

AGENDA

**DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
City Council Chambers
21630 11th Avenue S, Des Moines, Washington
Thursday, June 8, 2023 - 6:00 PM**

City Council meeting can be viewed live on the City's website, Comcast Channel 21/321 or on the City's [YouTube](#) channel.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

CORRESPONDENCE

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

CITY MANAGER REPORT

- Item 1. 4th QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT
[2022 4th Quarter Financial Report](#)
[2022 4th Quarter Financial Report - PowerPoint](#)

CONSENT CALENDAR

- Item 1. JUNETEENTH PROCLAMATION
Motion is to approve the proclamation acknowledging June 19, 2023 as a significant date in American history and proclaims June 19th as a day to celebrate Juneteenth.
[Juneteenth Proclamation](#)
- Item 2. ARTS COMMISSION APPOINTMENT
Motion is to confirm the Mayoral appointment of Alana Roper to a 3 year term on the City of Des Moines Arts Commission effective immediately and expiring on December 31, 2026.
[Arts Commission Appointment](#)
- Item 3. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS - REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT
Motion is to approve the Interagency Reimbursement Agreement between the Administrative Office of the Courts and the City of Des Moines for extraordinary expenses for up to \$101,986 and further authorize the Director of Court Administration of Des Moines Municipal Court to sign the agreement substantially in the form as submitted.
[Administrative Office of the Courts- Reimbursement Agreement](#)

- Item 4. DES MOINES MARINA SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS
Motion is to approve the contract with Winfield ISP to install a new camera system throughout the Marina property, entrance channel, and parking areas, at a cost not to exceed \$61,105.50 and direct the City Manager to sign the agreement substantially in the form as submitted.
[Des Moines Marina Surveillance Cameras](#)
- Item 5. 2024 SKHHP WORK PLAN AND BUDGET
Motion is to enact Draft Resolution No. 23-035, approving the 2024 South King Housing and Homelessness Partners Budget and the 2024 Work Plan.
[SKHHP 2024 Work Plan and Budget](#)
- Item 6. DUONG SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE SHORELINE VARIANCE PROCESS
Motion is to remand the Shoreline Variance Permit decision for the Duong Single-Family Residence application filed under LUA2022-0007 to the Hearing Examiner pursuant to DMMC 18.240.160(3).
[Duong Single-Family Residence Shoreline Variance Process](#)

PUBLIC HEARING/CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING

- Item 1. TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2024-2043)
Staff Presentation by Public Works Director Andrew Merges
[Transportation Improvement Plan \(2024-2043\)](#)
[2024-2043 Transportation Improvement Plan](#)
- Item 2. SECOND READING OF DRAFT RESOLUTION 23-030 RELATING TO THE CITY OF DES MOINES HOUSING ACTION PLAN
Staff Presentation by Community Development Director Denise Lathrop
[Second Reading of Draft Resolution 23-030 relating to the City of Des Moines Housing Action Plan](#)

OLD BUSINESS

- Item 1. CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL FOR ISSUANCE OF A BOND (\$26 MILLION) FOR MARINA AND REDONDO REDEVELOPMENT - SECOND READING
Staff Presentation by City Manager Michael Matthias
[2nd Reading - City Council approval for issuance of a bond \(\\$26 million\) for Marina and Redondo redevelopment](#)
[Financial Solvency and Bond Rating](#)
- Item 2. CITY OF DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL PROTOCOL MANUAL ADOPTION - SECOND READING
[Second Reading - City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual Adoption](#)

NEW BUSINESS

- Item 1. INTRODUCTION OF ITEMS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION – 10
Minutes

BOARD & COMMITTEE REPORTS/ COUNCILMEMBER COMMENTS

(4 minutes per Councilmember) - 30 minutes

PRESIDING OFFICER'S REPORT

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NEXT MEETING DATE

June 22, 2023 City Council Regular Meeting

ADJOURNMENT

[Correspondence](#)

[Public Comment 06.08.2023](#)

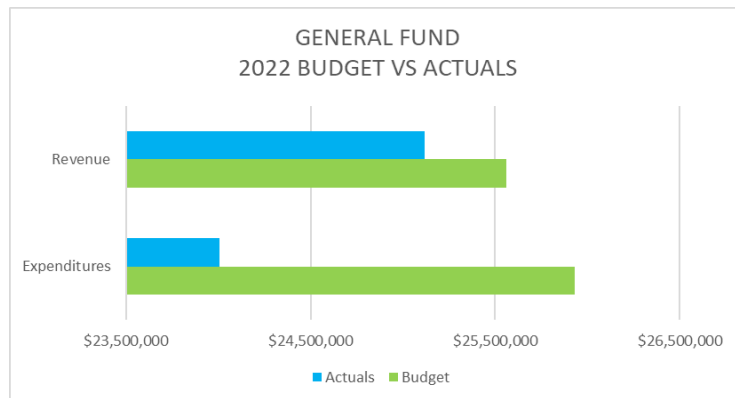
[Public Hearing Public Comment 06.08.2023](#)

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

This report provides an overview of the City's overall financial position for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2022, reflecting financial data available May 15, 2023.

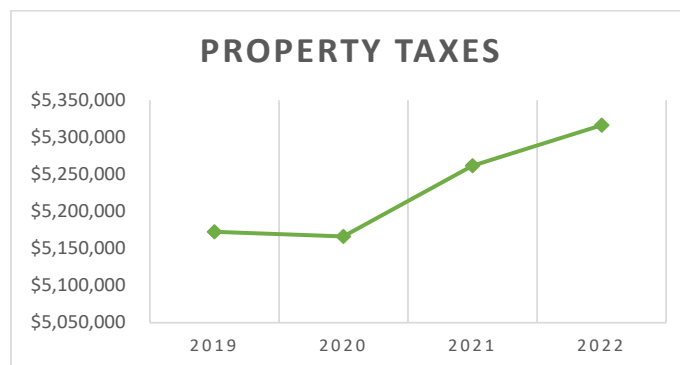
GENERAL FUND

As the economy continued to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, the City continued to see upward trends in both revenue and expenditures. One contributing factor to these trends was inflationary pressures that impacted both the City's collected amount of sales tax and the cost of the City's expenditures. Despite the impact of inflation, the City's General Fund Operating Revenue finished \$531,731 (2.1%) under budgeted projections while Operating Expenditures were \$1,922,399 (7.4%) under budget at year-end. Overall, the General Fund Operating Revenue exceeded Operating Expenditures by \$1,019,909 in 2022.



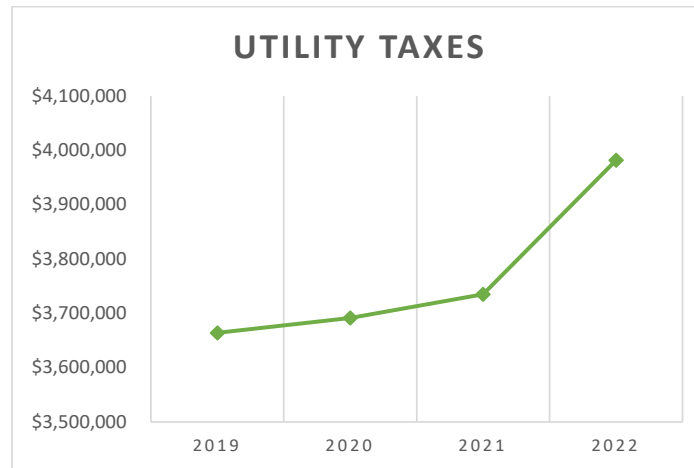
Revenue

Property Tax collected in 2022 was \$5,316,334 which was a \$54,448 increase from the prior year and \$5,277 above budget. Property tax levies by the City are based on the assessed value of the City which has steadily increased over the past few years.



2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

Utility Taxes collected in 2022 were \$3,981,894 which was a \$246,730 (6.6%) increase from the prior year but \$61,759 (1.5%) below budgeted expectations. The City collects utility tax on the usage of electricity, natural gas, solid waste disposal, cable TV, telephone, and surface water. The City continues to see an increase in utility tax collections over past years.

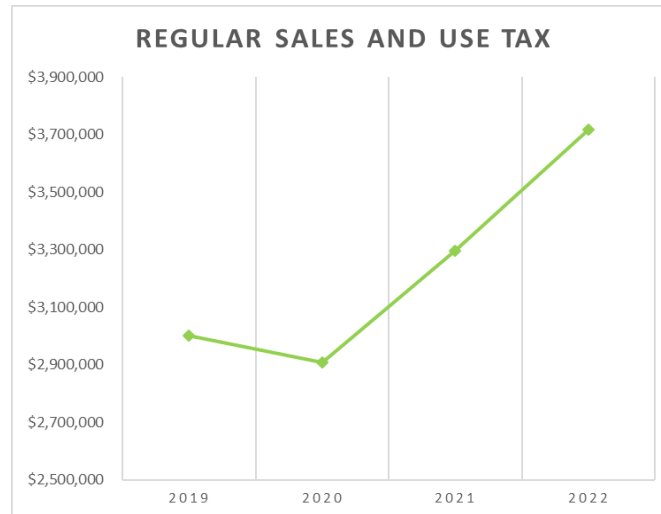


The table below demonstrates actual revenues compared to prior year collections by the different utility categories:

Utility Tax Type	2021 YE Total	2022 YE Total	Change from 2021	
			Amount	Percent
Electricity	\$ 1,286,615	\$ 1,351,306	\$ 64,691	5.0%
Natural Gas	400,265	\$ 457,688	57,424	14.3%
Solid Waste	403,436	\$ 511,814	108,378	26.9%
Cable TV	877,863	\$ 873,987	(3,877)	-0.4%
Telephone	266,829	\$ 244,281	(22,548)	-8.5%
SWM 13%	500,156	\$ 542,818	42,661	8.5%
YE Total	\$ 3,735,164	\$ 3,981,894	\$ 246,730	6.61%

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

Sales and Use Tax (Regular) collection increased \$422,582 (16.7%) over the prior year. In 2022, the City collected \$3,717,713 in sales tax which exceeded budget by \$292,713 (8.5%).

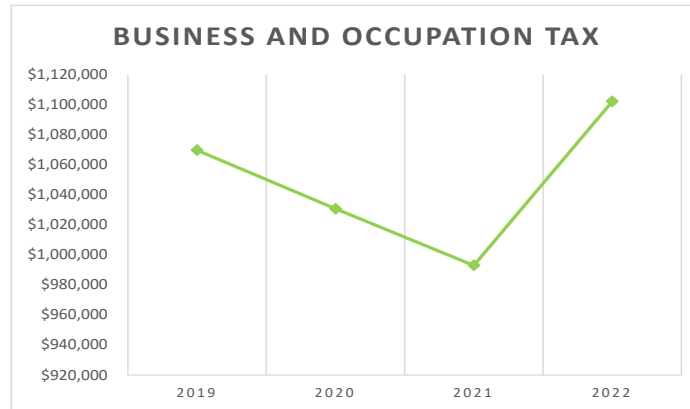


The following table breaks out the City's retail taxes by major business sector (the table includes both "regular" and "one-time" retail sales tax):

Component Group	2021 YE Total	2022 YE Total	Change from 2021	
			Amount	Percent
Construction	\$ 781,537	\$ 975,624	\$ 194,087	24.8%
Manufacturing	54,875	47,650	(7,225)	-13.2%
Transportation & Warehousing	7,056	26,370	19,314	273.7%
Wholesale Trade	159,723	205,248	45,525	28.5%
Automotive	143,251	103,161	(40,089)	-28.0%
Retail Trade	1,135,370	1,268,847	133,477	11.8%
Services	1,016,670	1,168,587	151,917	14.9%
Miscellaneous	194,514	182,067	(12,447)	-6.4%
YE Total	\$3,492,997	\$3,977,555	\$ 484,559	13.87%

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

The City received \$1,148,616 in **Business and Occupation Tax** in 2022. This amount was a \$155,650 (15.7%) increase over the prior year but fell short of budget by \$222,384 (16.2%). Collections of Business and Occupation Tax are on an upward trend as the City refines its filing process and pursues delinquent payments.

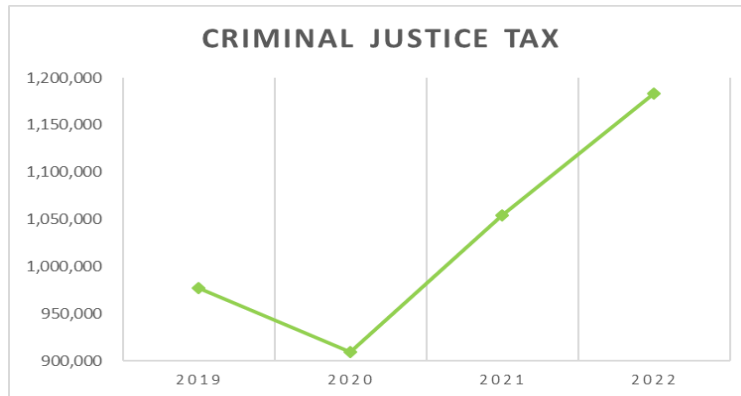


Franchise Fees help the City recoup the cost of allowing a utility to use its public space. In 2022, the City collected \$1,252,638 in franchise fees which was \$72,362 (5.5%) less than budget but \$260,115 (26.2%) over the prior year.

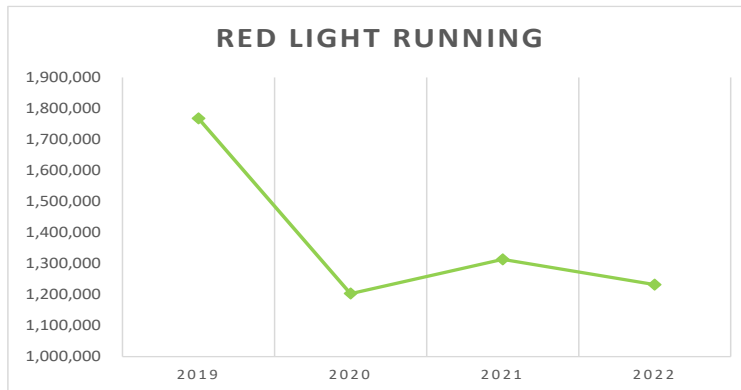


2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

Criminal Justice Sales Tax is a sales tax imposed by King County but shared with its cities and towns. State law allows counties to impose a .1% sales tax in which the receipts are dedicated for criminal justice purposes. In 2022, the City collected \$1,183,324 in Criminal Justice Sales Tax which was \$43,028 (3.8%) more than budget but \$129,465 (12.3%) over the prior year.



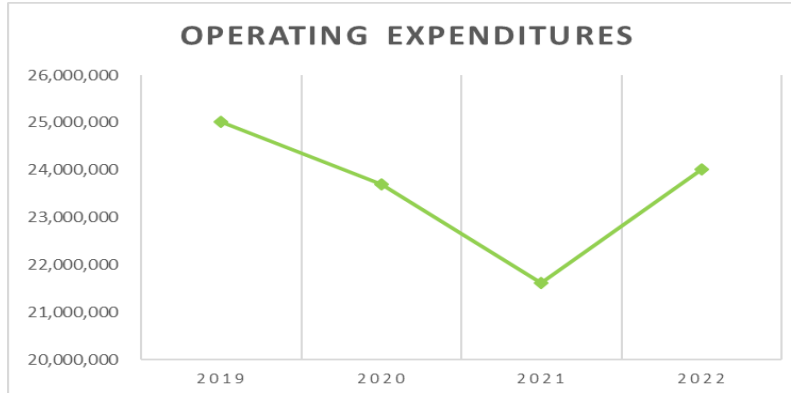
Red Light Running Infractions is revenue received from fines generated by the red light camera ticketing system installed at select intersections in the City. Proceeds from the cameras declined as the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns impacted traffic in 2020. Since that time, annual revenue has leveled off and not returned to pre-pandemic levels. This is likely the result of an increase of people working from home and the cameras becoming a familiar deterrent. In 2022, the City collected \$1,231,918 in red light running fee revenue which was \$31,918 (2.7%) more than budget but \$18,082 (1.4%) less than the prior year.



2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

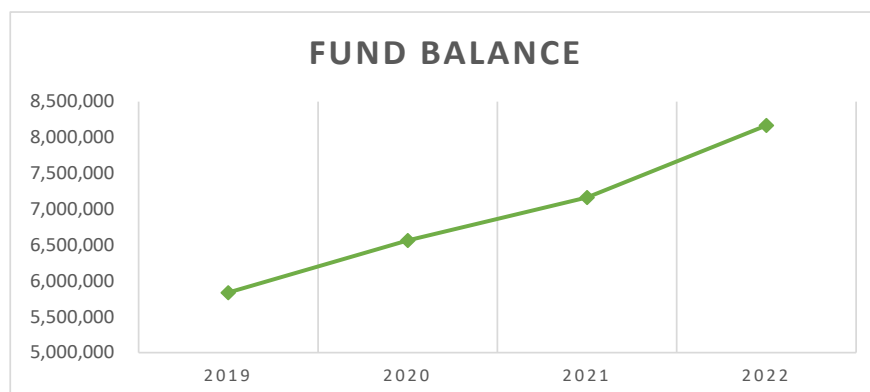
Expenditures

General Fund expenditures were \$24,007,095 which was \$1,922,399 (7.4%) less than the adopted budget. General Fund expenditures also increased \$2,397,956 (11.1%) over the prior year.



Fund Balance

In 2022, the General Fund's Fund Balance increased \$1,019,909 (14.2%) from the prior year to \$8,183,861. The City is required by code to maintain a fund balance that is equal to or greater than 16.67% of its annual operating expenditures. For 2022, the required fund balance for the General Fund is \$4,001,983. The 2022 ending fund balance exceeds the required amount by \$4,181,878 and is equal to 34.1% of annual operating expenditures.



2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

General Fund Details

General Fund	2022		2022 Year-End Budget vs Actual		Prior Year Comparison		
	Adopted Budget	Year-End Actual	Amount	Percentage	2021 Actuals	2022 Vs Prior Year	2022 Vs Prior Year %
Summary of Sources and Uses							
Operating Revenues							
Property Tax	\$ 5,311,057	\$ 5,316,334	\$ 5,277	0.1%	\$ 5,261,886	\$ 54,448	1.0%
Utility Tax	4,043,653	3,981,894	(61,759)	-1.5%	3,735,164	246,730	6.6%
Sales Tax	3,700,000	3,977,555	277,555	7.5%	3,492,997	484,558	13.9%
B+O Tax	1,371,000	1,148,616	(222,384)	-16.2%	992,966	155,650	15.7%
Franchise Fees	1,325,000	1,252,638	(72,362)	-5.5%	992,524	260,115	26.2%
Criminal Justice Tax	1,140,296	1,183,324	43,028	3.8%	1,053,859	129,465	12.3%
Gambling Tax	45,000	42,893	(2,107)	-4.7%	30,454	12,439	40.8%
Leasehold Tax	240,000	224,134	(15,866)	-6.6%	217,443	6,691	3.1%
Taxes Subtotal	\$ 17,176,006	\$ 17,127,389	\$ (48,617)	0%	\$ 15,777,294	\$ 1,350,095	8.6%
Business Licenses and Permits	220,000	287,321	67,321	30.6%	247,101	40,220	16.3%
Other Licenses and Permits	21,500	18,872	(2,628)	-12.2%	27,382	(8,510)	-31.1%
Intergovernmental (Grants, etc.)	1,615,797	1,553,388	(62,409)	-3.9%	1,428,158	125,230	8.8%
Charges for Services:							
General Government Services	373,600	373,609	9	0.0%	388,000	(14,391)	-3.7%
Court	92,085	91,443	(642)	-0.7%	87,974	3,469	3.9%
Public Safety	118,250	94,650	(23,600)	-20.0%	96,206	(1,555)	-1.6%
Culture and Recreation	838,900	310,817	(528,083)	-62.9%	80,374	230,443	286.7%
Red Light Running Infractions	1,200,000	1,231,918	31,918	2.7%	1,250,000	(18,082)	-1.4%
Other fees and penalties	158,600	94,837	(63,763)	-40.2%	199,709	(104,873)	-52.5%
Fees/Charges/Fines Subtotal	\$ 4,638,732	\$ 4,056,856	\$ (581,876)	-13%	\$ 3,804,903	\$ 251,952	6.6%
Interest Income	38,000	118,929	80,929	213.0%	65,484	53,445	81.6%
Rentals and Leases	437,394	443,423	6,029	1.4%	323,153	120,270	37.2%
Contributions and Donations	57,550	70,093	12,543	21.8%	11,757	58,336	496.2%
Miscellaneous	24,000	38,898	14,898	62.1%	36,061	2,837	7.9%
Interfund Charges	1,654,387	1,414,317	(240,070)	-14.5%	2,118,941	(704,625)	-33.3%
Prior Period Adjustments	-	305,066	305,066	0.0%	-	305,066	0.0%
Transfers In	1,532,665	1,452,033	(80,632)	-5.3%	875,000	577,033	65.9%
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	0.0%	9,784	(9,784)	-100.0%
Other Revenues Subtotal	\$ 3,743,996	\$ 3,842,758	\$ 98,762	2.6%	\$ 3,440,181	\$ 402,578	11.7%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 25,558,734	\$ 25,027,003	\$ (531,731)	-2.1%	\$ 23,022,378	\$ 2,004,625	26.9%
Operating Expenditures							
City Council	\$ 94,294	\$ 57,611	(36,683)	-38.9%	53,744	3,867	7.2%
City Manager/Administration	1,673,825	1,925,165	251,340	15.0%	1,463,938	461,227	31.5%
City Clerk	779,842	789,018	9,176	1.2%	657,584	131,433	20.0%
Human Resources	464,381	441,702	(22,679)	-4.9%	333,498	108,203	32.4%
Finance	1,414,793	1,383,757	(31,036)	-2.2%	1,309,884	73,873	5.6%
Technology Services	1,051,356	1,074,083	22,727	2.2%	928,130	145,953	15.7%
City Attorney	823,375	754,306	(69,069)	-8.4%	665,202	89,103	13.4%
Municipal Court	1,624,705	1,594,073	(30,632)	-1.9%	1,354,356	239,717	17.7%
Public Safety - Business Office	1,199,394	1,049,920	(149,474)	-12.5%	730,106	319,814	43.8%
Police	10,649,923	9,679,648	(970,275)	-9.1%	10,132,376	(452,728)	-4.5%
Social Services	527,893	351,066	(176,827)	-33.5%	532,259	(181,192)	-34.0%
Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services	5,049,713	3,415,880	(1,633,833)	-32.4%	3,153,313	262,567	8.3%
Transfers Out	576,000	1,490,868	914,868	158.8%	294,748	1,196,119	405.8%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 25,929,494	\$ 24,007,095	\$ (1,922,399)	-7.4%	\$ 21,609,139	\$ 2,397,956	11.1%
Total Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (370,760)	\$ 1,019,909			\$ 1,413,239		

** December is month 12 of 12 = 100%

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

MARINA

The Marina's Operating Income was \$1,816,896, exceeding budgeted expectations by \$554,173 (43.9%). Operating revenue was \$5,290,715, a \$469,198 (9.7%) increase over the prior year. Operating expenditures were \$3,473,819, a \$483,219 (16.2%) increase over the prior year. Overall, Operating Income decreased \$14,021 (0.8%) from 2021.

Marina Fund Summary of Sources and Uses	2022		2022 YTD Budget vs Actual		Prior Year Comparison		
	Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Amount	Percentage	2021 Actuals	2022 Vs Prior Year	2022 Vs Prior Year %
Operating Revenue							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,359,357	\$ 3,603,095	\$ 243,738	7.3%	\$ 3,455,337	\$ 147,757	4.3%
Fuel Sales	1,161,785	1,629,012	467,227	40.2%	1,225,751	403,261	32.9%
Parking Fines & Moorage Late Fees	20,000	14,905	(5,095)	-25.5%	13,848	1,057	7.6%
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	15,521	15,521	0.0%	21,787	(6,266)	-28.8%
Miscellaneous Revenues	76,644	28,182	(48,462)	-63.2%	104,793	(76,611)	-73.1%
Operating Revenue Subtotal	\$ 4,617,786	\$ 5,290,715	\$ 672,929	14.6%	\$ 4,821,517	\$ 469,198	9.7%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,149,730	\$ 1,058,278	\$ (91,452)	-8.0%	\$ 1,005,147	\$ 53,130	5.3%
Supplies	193,643	137,323	(56,320)	-29.1%	120,206	17,117	14.2%
Fuel Purchases	1,045,000	1,364,274	319,274	30.6%	1,040,404	323,870	31.1%
Services	400,560	397,153	(3,407)	-0.9%	396,639	514	0.1%
Services - Interfund	566,130	516,791	(49,339)	-8.7%	428,203	88,588	20.7%
Total Operating Expenses (excl. depreciation)	\$ 3,355,063	\$ 3,473,819	\$ 118,756	3.5%	\$ 2,990,600	\$ 483,219	16.2%
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 1,262,723	\$ 1,816,896	\$ 554,173	43.9%	\$ 1,830,917	\$ (14,021)	-0.8%
Non-Operating Revenue							
Bond Revenue	\$ 2,217,000	\$ -	\$ (2,217,000)	-100.0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Interest Income	10,000	122,457	112,457	1124.6%	26,436	96,021	363.2%
Transfers In	4,362,468	-	(4,362,468)	-100.0%	1,385,916	(1,385,916)	-100.0%
Prior Period Adjustments	-	20,118	20,118	0.0%	-	20,118	0.0%
Non-operating Revenue Subtotal	\$ 6,589,468	\$ 142,575	\$ (6,446,893)	-97.8%	\$ 1,412,352	\$ (1,269,777)	-89.9%
Non-operating Expense							
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 377,917	\$ (3,972,083)	-91.3%	\$ 148,164	\$ 229,752	0%
Debt Service	779,468	780,344	876	0.1%	780,142	202	0.0%
Transfers Out	4,029,468	-	(4,029,468)	-100.0%	1,385,916	(1,385,916)	-100.0%
Non-operating Expense Subtotal	\$ 9,158,936	\$ 1,158,261	\$ (8,000,675)	-87.4%	\$ 2,314,223	\$ (1,155,962)	-50.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,306,745)	\$ 801,211	\$ 2,107,956	-161.3%	\$ 929,046	\$ (127,835)	-13.8%

** December is month 12 of 12 = 100%

Net Position increased \$801,211 in 2022 resulting in an ending Net Position of \$15,172,306. The unrestricted portion of the 2022 Ending Net Position is \$3,881,886.

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

Surface Water Management's Operating Income was \$2,365,341, exceeding budgeted expectations by \$830,690 (54.1%). Operating revenue was \$5,164,946, a \$23,651 (0.5%) increase over the prior year. Operating expenditures were \$2,799,605, a \$694,741 (19.9%) decrease from the prior year. Overall, Operating Income increased \$237,703 (11.2%) over 2021.

Surface Water Management Fund Summary of Sources and Uses	2022		2022 YTD Budget vs Actual		Prior Year Comparison		
	Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Amount	Percentage	2021 Actuals	2022 Vs Prior Year	2022 Vs Prior Year %
Operating Revenue							
Charges for Services	\$ 4,688,997	\$ 4,745,839	\$ 56,842	1.2%	\$ 4,592,130	\$ 153,709	3.3%
Intergovernmental Revenue	340,000	377,378	37,378	11.0%	549,166	(171,787)	-31.3%
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	41,729	41,729	0.0%	-	41,729	0.0%
Operating Revenue Subtotal	\$ 5,028,997	\$ 5,164,946	\$ 135,949	2.7%	\$ 5,141,296	\$ 23,651	0.5%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,651,490	\$ 1,131,652	\$ (519,838)	-31.5%	\$ 1,496,557	\$ (364,905)	-24.4%
Supplies	116,650	71,564	(45,086)	-38.7%	68,497	3,067	4.5%
Services	1,192,343	1,208,778	16,435	1.4%	1,081,626	127,153	11.8%
Services - Interfund	533,863	387,610	(146,253)	-27.4%	366,978	20,632	5.6%
Total Operating Expenses (excl. depreciation)	\$ 3,494,346	\$ 2,799,605	\$ (694,741)	-19.9%	\$ 3,013,658	\$ (214,053)	-7.1%
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 1,534,651	\$ 2,365,341	\$ 830,690	54.1%	\$ 2,127,638	\$ 237,703	11.2%
Non-Operating Revenue							
Interest Income	40,000	166,647	126,647	316.6%	46,178	120,469	260.9%
Transfers In	4,229,000	0	(4,229,000)	-100.0%	405,564	(405,564)	-100.0%
Prior Period Adjustments	0	29,959	29,959	0.0%	46,839	(16,880)	-36.0%
Non-operating Revenue Subtotal	\$ 4,269,000	\$ 196,605	\$ (4,072,395)	-10181.0%	\$ 498,580	\$ (301,975)	-60.6%
Non-operating Expense							
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 1,354,909	\$ (3,095,091)	-69.6%	\$ 1,540,613	\$ (185,704)	-12.1%
Transfers Out	4,229,000	-	(4,229,000)	-100.0%	323,090	(323,090)	100.0%
Non-operating Expense Subtotal	\$ 8,679,000	\$ 1,354,909	\$ (7,324,091)	-164.6%	\$ 1,863,703	\$ (508,794)	-27.3%
Net Change in Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (2,875,349)	\$ 1,207,037	\$ 4,082,386	-142.0%	\$ 762,514	\$ 444,523	58.3%

** December is month 12 of 12 = 100%

Net Position increased \$1,207,037 in 2022 resulting in an ending Net Position of \$27,983,556. The unrestricted portion of the 2022 Ending Net Position is \$7,686,612.

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for types of revenues that are legally restricted to being spent for a specific purpose (excluding expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The following schedule shows the change in cash for Fiscal Year 2002 for the Special Revenue Funds. Also included is the 2022 budget for expenditures and the percent of that budget that was expended.

**Special Revenue Funds Activity Summary
Year-End December 2022**

Fund	Beginning Cash	Revenues	Expenditure Budget	Expenditures	% Expended	Ending Cash
Street	975,987	1,437,005	2,086,415	1,443,001	69.16%	969,991
Arterial Pavement	1,884,388	640,179	1,082,000	589,885	54.52%	1,934,682
Development	3,993,897	1,871,300	3,475,407	2,908,326	83.68%	2,956,871
Police Drug Seizure	107,382	42,055	11,000	-	0.00%	149,437
Hotel-Motel Tax	150,049	93,375	117,000	50,297	42.99%	193,127
Affordable Housing Sales Tax	51,777	34,301	30,000	-	0.00%	86,078
American Rescue Plan Act	3,266,247	4,519,350	2,319,665	2,019,149	87.04%	5,766,448
Redondo Zone	27,774	64,659	104,785	75,614	72.16%	16,819
Waterfront Zone	310,156	180,129	636,733	486,927	76.47%	3,358
PBPW Automation Fee	436,857	130,748	-	-	0.00%	567,605
Abatement	30,518	7,183	1,000	806	80.60%	36,895
Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE)	326,899	410,631	365,000	333,550	91.38%	403,980
Transport Benefit District	2,030,531	1,006,263	950,000	-	0.00%	3,036,794

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal or interest.

The following schedule shows the change in cash for Fiscal Year 2002 for the Debt Service Funds. Also included is the 2022 budget for expenditures and the percent of that budget that was expended.

**Debt Service Funds Activity Summary
Year-End December 2022**

Fund	Beginning Cash	Revenues	Expenditure Budget	Expenditures	% Expended	Ending Cash
REET 1 Eligible Debt Service	7,870	-	7,870	7,870	100.00%	-
REET 2 Eligible Debt Service	9,480	235,083	235,242	235,185	99.98%	9,378
2018 LTGO & Refunding Bonds	113,352	226,000	226,000	226,000	100.00%	113,352

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned (intended) for expenditure for capital outlays including acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

The following schedule shows the change in cash for Fiscal Year 2002 for the Capital Project Funds. Also included is the 2022 budget for expenditures and the percent of that budget that was expended.

Capital Projects Funds Activity Summary
Year-End December 2022

Fund	Beginning Cash	Revenues	Expenditure Budget	Expenditures	% Expended	Ending Cash
REET 1	3,542,249	993,986	2,799,000	2,758,677	98.56%	1,777,558
REET 2	2,335,994	967,351	1,735,365	1,705,154	98.26%	1,598,191
Park Levy	167,680	179,670	116,000	116,000	100.00%	231,350
Park in Lieu	297,375	5,127	63,000	17,835	28.31%	284,667
One-Time Sales & B&O Tax Revenues	2,376,575	333,989	1,463,500	1,140,514	77.93%	1,570,050
Municipal Capital Improvements	2,471,509	6,604,819	9,600,000	8,832,388	92.00%	243,940
Transportation Capital Improvements	2,113,132	453,487	6,155,000	793,674	12.89%	1,772,945
Traffic in Lieu	128,457	2,409	200,000	-	0.00%	130,866
Traffic Impact - Citywide	578,100	481,529	849,000	172,113	20.27%	887,516
Traffic Impact - Pac Ridge	596,949	7,323	-	-	0.00%	604,272

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The following schedule shows the change in cash for Fiscal Year 2002 for the Capital Project Funds. Also included is the 2022 budget for expenditures and the percent of that budget that was expended.

Internal Service Funds Activity Summary
Year-End December 2022

Fund	Beginning Cash	Revenues	Expenditure Budget	Expenditures	% Expended	Ending Cash
Equipment Rental Operations	316,053	390,414	757,436	701,077	92.56%	5,390
Equipment Rental Replacement	2,212,092	37,354	905,000	332,594	36.75%	1,916,852
Facility Major Repairs	477,377	8,404	389,000	29,079	7.48%	456,702
Computer Replacement	1,394,066	23,378	303,120	227,831	75.16%	1,189,613
Self Insurance	855,915	811,659	778,365	707,958	90.95%	959,616
Unemployment Insurance	514,732	24,594	90,000	37,749	41.94%	501,577

2022 4TH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Des Moines Deposits and Investment Portfolio Year-to-date December 31, 2022

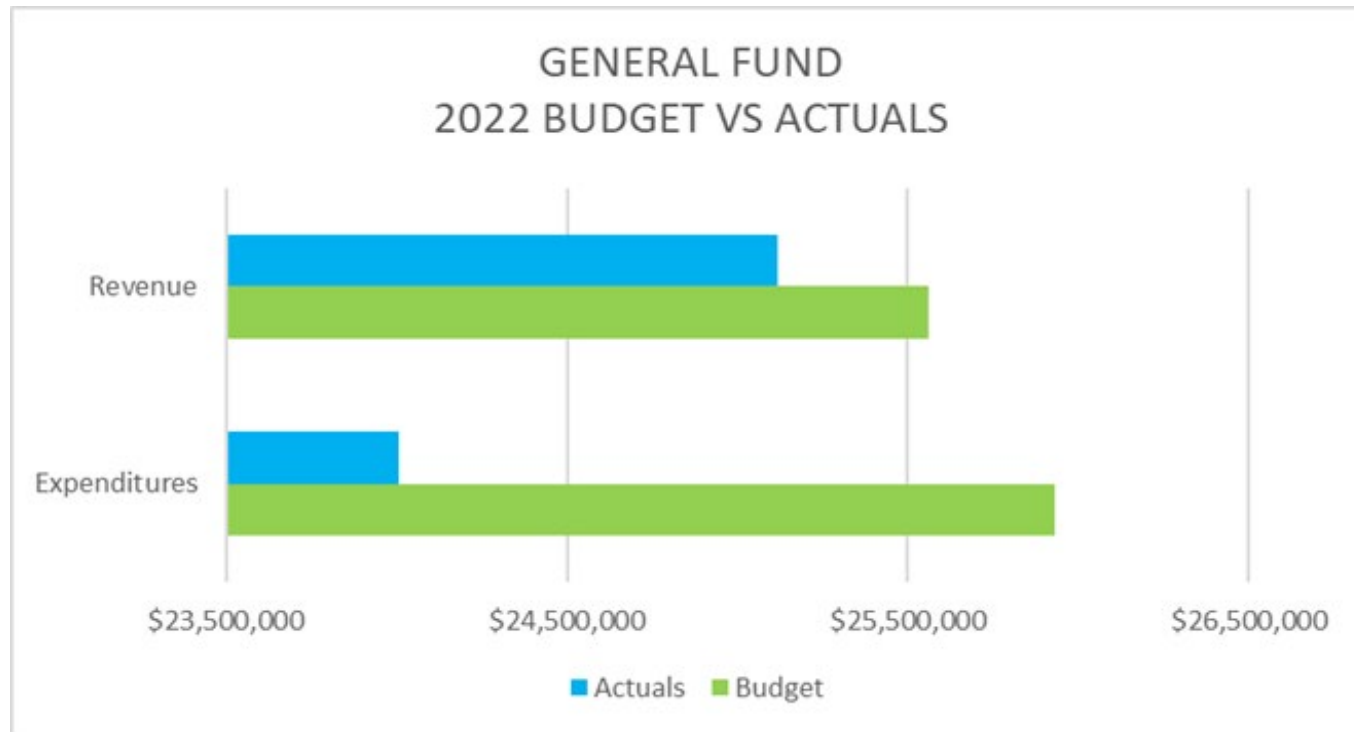
Security Type	Fair Value as of 1/1/2022	2022 Activity	Fair Value as of 12/31/2022	% of Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 9,475,640	\$ (451,015)	\$ 9,024,625	17.8%
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,499,550	765,310	4,264,860	8.4%
Federal Home Loan Mtg. Corp.	5,923,256	305,411	6,228,667	12.3%
Freddie Mac	1,000,650	(1,000,650)	-	0.0%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp	770,003	(21,518)	748,485	1.5%
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,492,005	(69,030)	1,422,975	2.8%
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	5,541,865	(247,565)	5,294,300	10.5%
United States Treasury STRIP	2,959,795	(140,471)	2,819,324	5.6%
Key Bank	7,494,394	(3,921,115)	3,573,280	7.1%
LGIP	17,909,690	(716,080)	17,193,610	34.0%
Total	\$ 56,066,847	\$ (5,496,722)	\$ 50,570,125	100.0%



2022 4th Quarter Financial Report

City of Des Moines, WA

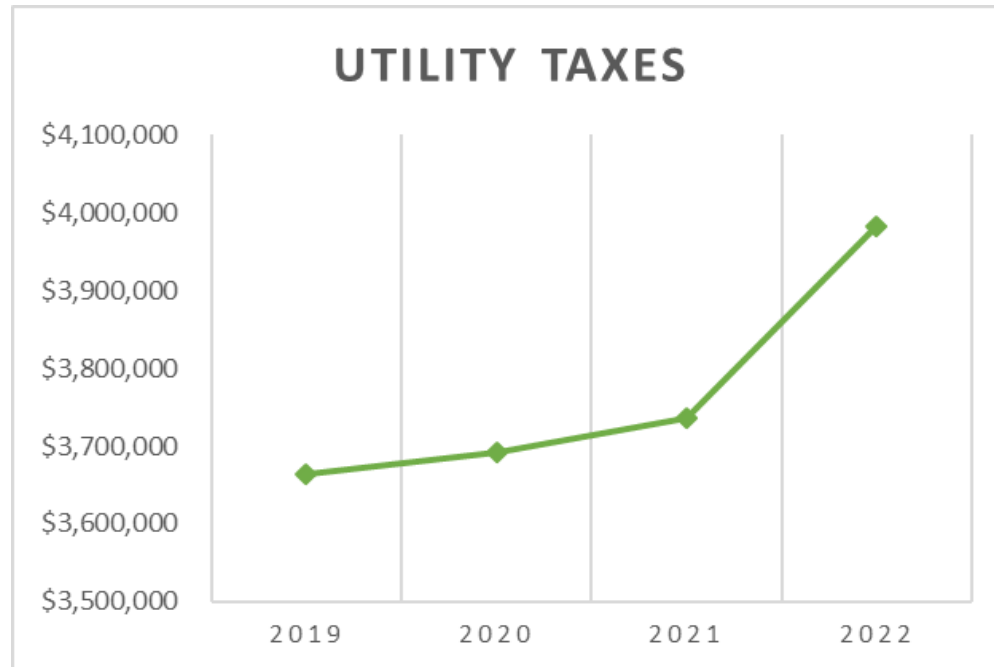
General Fund



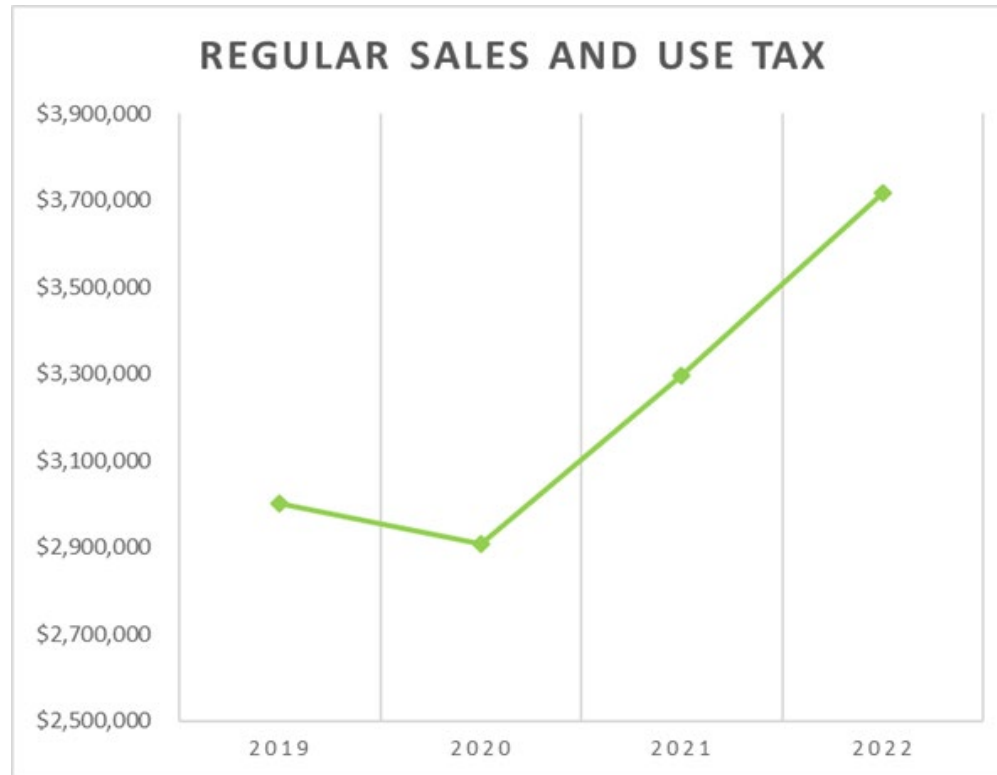
General Fund - Revenue



General Fund - Revenue



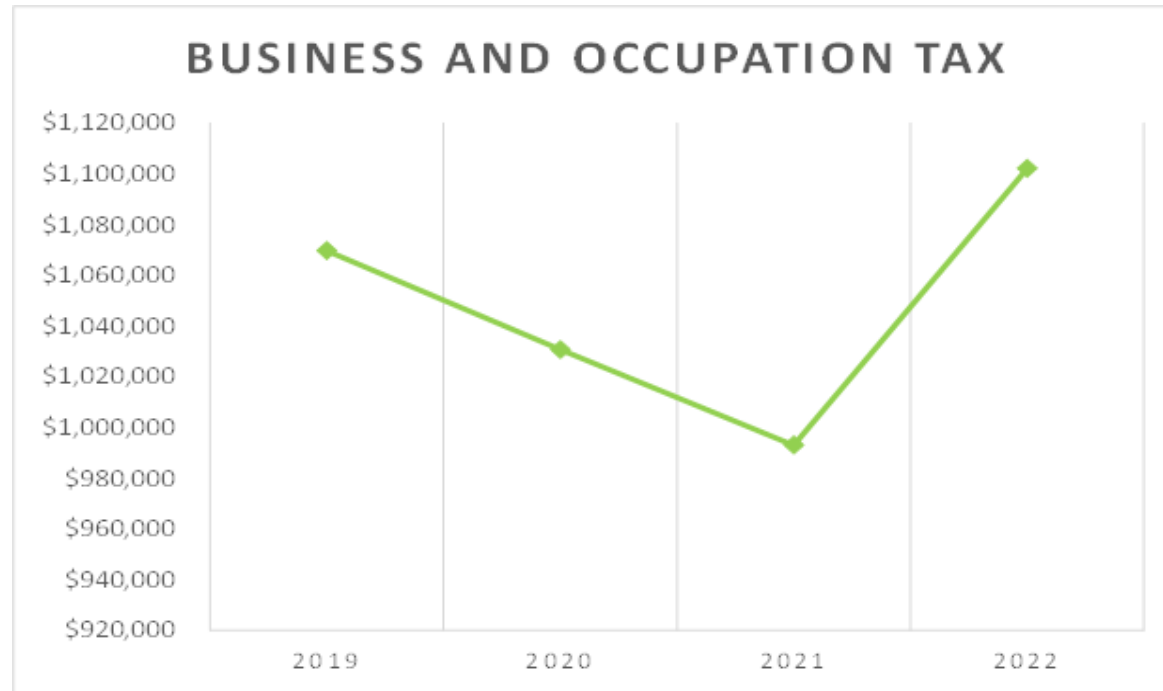
General Fund - Revenue



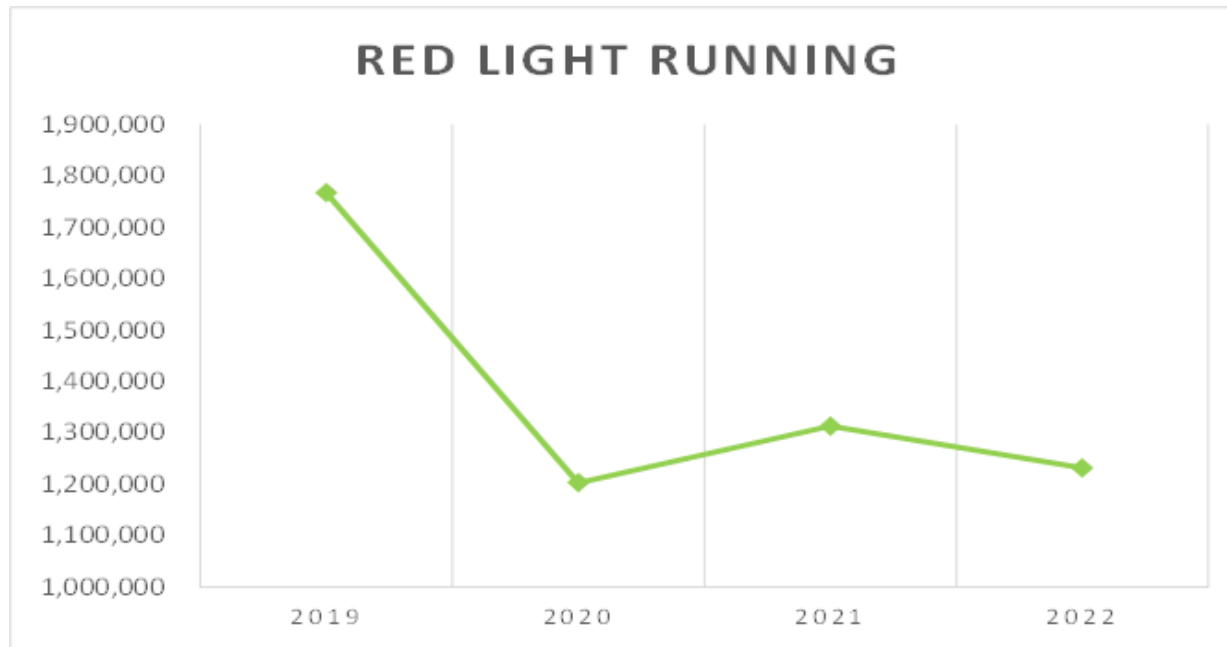
General Fund - Revenue

Component Group	2021 YE Total	2022 YE Total	Change from 2021	
			Amount	Percent
Construction	\$ 781,537	\$ 975,624	\$ 194,087	24.8%
Manufacturing	54,875	47,650	(7,225)	-13.2%
Transportation & Warehousing	7,056	26,370	19,314	273.7%
Wholesale Trade	159,723	205,248	45,525	28.5%
Automotive	143,251	103,161	(40,089)	-28.0%
Retail Trade	1,135,370	1,268,847	133,477	11.8%
Services	1,016,670	1,168,587	151,917	14.9%
Miscellaneous	194,514	182,067	(12,447)	-6.4%
YE Total	\$3,492,997	\$3,977,555	\$ 484,559	13.87%

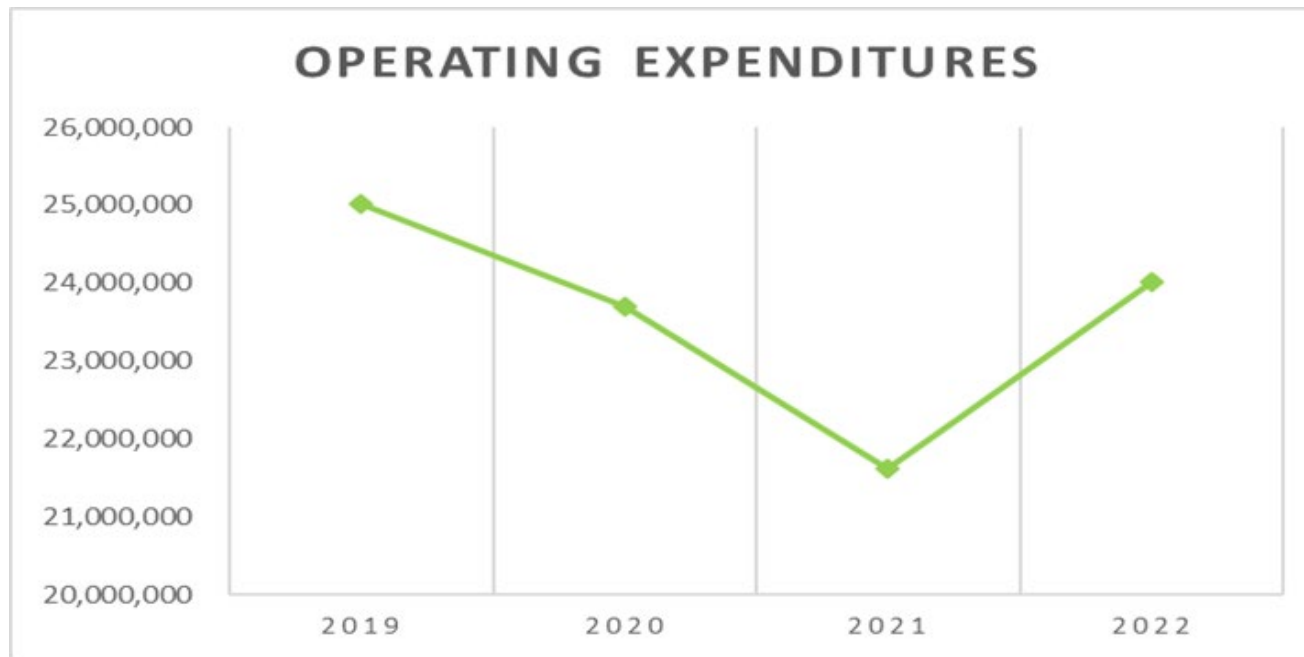
General Fund - Revenue



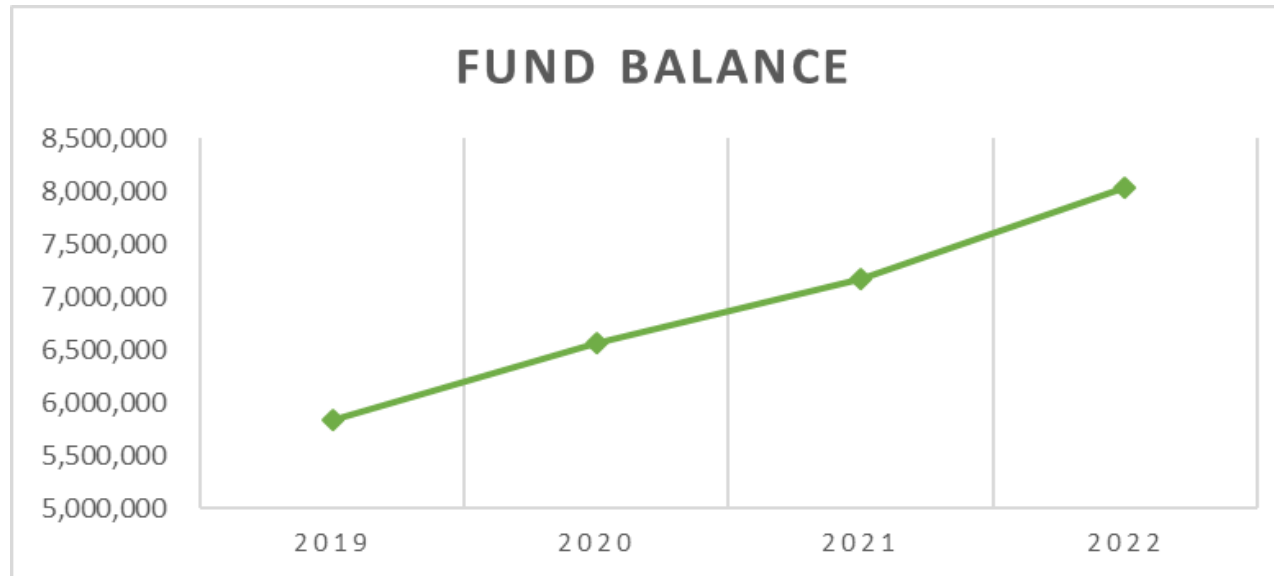
General Fund - Revenue



General Fund - Expenditures



General Fund - Fund Balance



16.67% = \$4,001,983

2022 Ending Balance = \$8,183,861

Enterprise Funds - Marina

- ▶ Operating Income - \$1,816,896
 - ▶ \$554,173 more than budget
- ▶ Ending Net Position - \$15,172,306
 - ▶ Increase of \$801,211 from the prior year
 - ▶ Unrestricted Net Position - \$3,881,886

Enterprise Funds - Surface Water Management

- ▶ Operating Income - \$2,365,341
 - ▶ \$830,690 more than budget
- ▶ Ending Net Position - \$27,983,556
- ▶ Increase of \$1,207,037 from the prior year
 - ▶ Unrestricted Net Position - \$7,686,612

Other Funds

- ▶ Expenditures under budget at the end of 2022:
 - ▶ Special Revenue Funds
 - ▶ Debt Service Funds
 - ▶ Capital Projects Funds
 - ▶ Internal Service Funds

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) - REET 1

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	922,870	993,985	71,115
Expenditures	2,799,000	2,762,186	(36,814)
Change in Fund Balance	(1,876,130)	(1,768,201)	107,929
Beginning Fund Balance		3,713,330	
Ending Fund Balance		1,945,129	

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) - REET 2

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	903,000	967,351	64,351
Expenditures	1,735,365	1,777,630	42,265
Change in Fund Balance	(832,365)	(810,278)	22,087
Beginning Fund Balance		2,513,345	
Ending Fund Balance		1,703,067	

Investment Portfolio

City of Des Moines
Deposits and Investment Portfolio
Year-to-date December 31, 2022

Security Type	Fair Value as of 1/1/2022	2022 Activity	Fair Value as of 12/31/2022	% of Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 9,475,640	\$ (451,015)	\$ 9,024,625	17.8%
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Key Bank	7,494,394	(3,921,115)	3,573,280	7.1%
LGIP	17,909,690	(716,080)	17,193,610	34.0%
Total	\$ 56,066,847	\$ (5,496,722)	\$ 50,570,125	100.0%

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Juneteenth Proclamation

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proclamation

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Administration

DATE SUBMITTED: May 22, 2023

CLEARANCES:

- ☒ City Clerk *SK*
☐ Community Development ____
☐ Courts ____
☐ Emergency Management ____
☐ Finance ____
☐ Human Resources ____
☐ Legal ____
☐ Marina ____
☐ Police ____
☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services ____
☐ Public Works ____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: *[Signature]*

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is to recognize June 19, 2023 as Juneteenth.

Suggested Motion

Motion: "I move to approve the proclamation acknowledging June 19, 2023 as a significant date in American history and proclaims June 19th as a day to celebrate Juneteenth."

Background

June 19, 1865 marks the date that Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas and announced the end of both the Civil War and Slavery. The 1865 date is largely symbolic in that the Emancipation Proclamation, issued by President Abraham Lincoln, had legally freed slaves on January 1, 1863, almost 2 ½ years earlier. Juneteenth honors the end to slavery in the United States and is considered the longest running African American holiday. In its 2021 term, the Washington State Legislature passed Substitute House Bill 1016, which makes the nineteenth of June a state legal holiday beginning in 2022 as a day of remembrance for the day when slaves learned of their freedom.

Alternatives

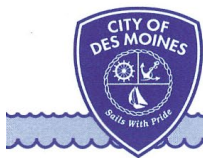
None.

Financial Impact

None.

Recommendation

City Manager and City Administration recommend Council passing this proclamation.



City of Des Moines

CITY COUNCIL

21630 11TH AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE A
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON 98198-6398
(206) 878-4595 T.D.D.: (206) 824-6024 FAX: (206) 870-6540

Attachment #1



Proclamation

WHEREAS, on January 1, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, setting in motion the end of slavery in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Civil War ended with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865; and

WHEREAS, this news reached Texas when Union General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston Bay with Union troops. It was on June 19, 1865, that he announced: "The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free"; and

WHEREAS, celebration of the end of slavery, which became known as Juneteenth, is the oldest known public celebration of the end of slavery in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and celebrates the successes gained through education and greater opportunity; and

WHEREAS, on a larger scale, celebration of Juneteenth reminds each of us of the precious promises of freedom, equality, and opportunity which are at the core of the American Dream; and

NOW THEREFORE, THE DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL HEREBY PROCLAIMS
June 19th as a day to celebrate

JUNETEENTH 2023

In the City of Des Moines, Washington.

SIGNED this 8th day of June, 2023.

Matt Mahoney, Mayor



The Waterland City

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Arts Commission Appointment

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Application

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Parks, Recreation & Senior Services

DATE SUBMITTED:

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☐ Community Development _____
- ☐ Courts _____
- ☐ Director of Marina Redevelopment _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☐ Finance _____
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☐ Legal /s/ TG _____
- ☐ Marina _____
- ☐ Police _____
- ☒ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services /s/ KE _____
- ☐ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: 

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is to recommend City Council approval of an appointment to the City of Des Moines Arts Commission.

Suggested Motion

Motion 1: "I move to confirm the Mayoral appointment of Alana Roper to a 3 year term on the City of Des Moines Arts Commission effective immediately and expiring on December 31, 2026.

Background

The City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1393 establishing the Des Moines Arts Commission in November 30, 2006. The nine Arts Commission positions were appointed in February 2007. The terms were staggered so that six positions are retained each year and three positions expire each year on

December 31.

The Arts Commission was created to:

- (1) Represent the interest of the city in matters of the arts, to be a spokes group for the arts in the city and to keep the city council informed on all such related matters.
- (2) Evaluate, prioritize, and make recommendations on funding for cultural arts needs within the city.
- (3) Review and recommend works of art for the city, especially works to be acquired through appropriations set aside from municipal construction projects. Local artists will be encouraged and given equal consideration for these projects.
- (4) Inform, assist, sponsor or coordinate with arts organizations, artists, or others interested in the cultural advancement of the community.
- (5) Encourage and aid programs for the cultural enrichment of the citizens of Des Moines and encourage more public visibility of the arts.
- (6) Develop cooperation with schools, local, regional, state and national arts organizations.
- (7) Obtain private, local, regional, state or federal funds to promote arts projects within the Des Moines community.

Discussion

This agenda seeks confirmation of the Mayoral appointment of Des Moines resident Alana Roper to the Des Moines Arts Commission effective immediately and expiring on December 31, 2026.

Alternatives

None provided.

Financial Impact

No financial impact.

Recommendation

Staff supports the appointment of Alana Roper to the Des Moines Arts Commission.

Council Committee Review



Employment Application | Submitted: 03-Apr-2023

Alana Roper

☎ (858) 243-6171
 ✉ alanajroper@gmail.com
 🏠 21204 5th Avenue South
 Des Moines, WA 98198
 United States

Volunteer Opportunity with Des Moines Parks, Recreation and Senior Services Department

Job Location - Des Moines, WA
Department - Volunteer Opportunities

Volunteer History and/or Employment History

The volunteer application is designed to give applicants an opportunity to share their background, experience, interests and skills, enabling the City to make the best possible volunteer placement.

Please provide your most recent volunteer or work experience that will help determine best placement below. One volunteer history or employer is required; **"Employer" can be related to volunteer experience.**

Note: If you are unable to provide a phone number, enter 000-000-0000.

UST Global - Current Employer

Job Title: Manager HR- (USA and Canada)

Dates Employed From: Jan/2023

Dates Employed To: Currently Employed

Employment Length: 0 years, 3 months

Duties: Office Operations Management and HR management for our US and Canada employees.

Reason For Leaving: Currently Employed

Supervisor Name: Deepak Viswanathan

Address: Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

Phone: 206-535-8639

May We Contact? Yes

Education

List below your educational background, including high school and if applicable, any education such as, colleges, trade and military service schools that is in relation to your volunteer interests.

Art Institute of CA San Diego | College or University

Degree: BS Interior Design

Major: Interior Design

Location: San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

Graduated? No

Years Attended: 2

Resume

You may provide us with your resume here. This is optional but we encourage any additional information that will help in the review for best placement. You may either copy and paste a resume in the space provided or upload a file.

Click on the link to open the resume file if you wish to print the formatted resume.

File Name

Link

Alana Roper Resume March 2023.pdf

 Preview

Download

Text Only Resume

No Text Only Resume on File

Admin Uploaded Files

There are no admin uploaded files for this applicant.

References (required only if you are working with the public)

Please fill out the information below regarding references if you will be volunteering directly with the public. Please provide at least two references if you are interested in or planning on working with the public during your volunteer time.

Note: If you are unable to provide a phone number, enter 000-000-0000. If you are unable to provide an email address, enter noreply@noemail.com

Pamela Cathey

Company: Buffalo Exchange Corporate
Occupation: Operations Manager
Years Known: 16

Phone: 5203072943
Email: pamelacathey@gmail.com

Shari Simpson

Company: Fitness West
Occupation: Owner
Years Known: 13

Phone: 8588299433
Email: Shari.Simpson01@gmail.com

Suzanne Haldeman

Company: City of Reno
Occupation: Administrator
Years Known: 8

Phone: 7758437739
Email:

Job Questions

Volunteer Opportunities | Score Total - 0

Question	Answer	Score	Disqualifier?
----------	--------	-------	---------------

Are you over 18? *	Yes	0
Please list the days of the week and times you are available to Volunteer: *	Flexible schedule, some weekdays and weekends	
What is your availability? *	Long Term - More than 3 months	0
Are you currently certified in CPR? *	No	0
Are you currently certified in First Aid? *	No	0
In what particular areas of volunteer work are you interested? Select from below: *	Marina	0
If selected Other, please specify what or where you would like to volunteer below:	I am interested in the Des Moines Art Commission.	
If selected Youth Coach and would like to coach a particular team or participant please list participant's name or team and the sport you wish to volunteer for below:	This question was not answered.	
Are there any additional qualifications, skills or experience that would help us in determining volunteer placement?	This question was not answered.	
Emergency Contacts: Please list the following information for the person you wish to be contacted in case of an emergency: Name: Relationship: Phone Number(s): *	Daniel Roper 916-698-2431	
In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, an employer is obligated to make a reasonable accommodation only to the known limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability. In general, it is the responsibility of the applicant or employee with a disability to inform the employer that an accommodation is needed to participate in the application process, to perform essential job functions or to receive equal benefits and	Yes	0

privileges of employment. I understand to contact the Human Resources Department as soon as possible should I need a reasonable accommodation in arranging volunteer assignments. *

Additional Questions

Personal Information | Score Total - 0

Question	Answer	Score	Disqualifier?
Are you authorized to work in the United States?	Yes	0	
Proof of I-9 status required upon hiring. Positions in the Police Department require U.S. citizenship per RCW 41.12.070. *			
Do you have a valid driver's license?	Yes	0	
DL #:	This question was not answered.		
State:	This question was not answered.		
After reviewing the job announcement, can you perform the essential functions of the job with or without reasonable accommodation? *	Yes	0	
Do you currently smoke or use any tobacco product? Because of the known effects of tobacco use, the City of Des Moines does not hire applicants who use tobacco products. *	No	0	
Are you related to or residing with a current employee of the City of Des Moines? *	No	0	
If yes, provide employee name and relationships:	This question was not answered.		
Have you previously been employed by the City of Des Moines? *	No	0	
If yes, please give title and dates of employment:	This question was not answered.		

Professional Licenses and Certificates | Score Total - 0

Question	Answer	Score	Disqualifier?
License or Certificate Name:	This question was not answered.		
License or Certificate Number:	This question was not answered.		
Date Issued:	This question was not answered.		
Expiration Date:	This question was not answered.		

Veteran's Scoring Criteria (Veteran's Preference) | Score Total - 0

Question	Answer	Score	Disqualifier?
Are you considered a veteran under these standards? *	No	0	
Have you ever obtained employment utilizing veteran's scoring criteria? *	No	0	
Are you currently receiving any military retirement benefits? *	No	0	
Are you claiming veteran's scoring criteria for this position?	No	0	
(If yes, a DD-214 will be requested at a later date.) *			

Applicant Statement

COVID 19 Volunteer safety pledge and waiver

I, wishing to volunteer my time and services for the City of Des Moines hereby acknowledge that the City is doing everything they can to protect the public as well myself as a volunteer during the current COVID 19 pandemic. To this extent, I agree to follow the Center of Disease Control (CDC) and local health district guidelines as well as all applicable safety requirements as issued by the Governor of the State of Washington through his reopening plan.

Additionally, I agree to follow the policies and procedures for social distancing to reduce the spread of COVID-19. This will require me to maintain six (6) feet of distance between myself, fellow volunteers, and patrons of the organization as much as possible. This procedure will be required for visitor-to-visitor contact as well to limit exposure.

I agree to utilize surgical masks or improvised masks such as scarves, bandanas, and handkerchiefs to reduce the risk of exposure to myself and others. I agree to wash or sanitize my hands after using the restroom, sneezing, and coughing, and before eating or preparing meals or sundries for distribution, and will properly wear and utilize sterile gloves.

I understand that there is no direct medical health coverage afforded to me during my relationship with the City of Des Moines and the City is not responsible or liable for any potential exposure to Novel Coronavirus or any complications that may result. Unless specifically stated in writing, I understand that there is no Washington State Labor and Industries employment security insurance provided to me.

I agree that if I observe violations of any safety protocols or if I do not have sufficient access to personal protective equipment or supplies in order to comply with this pledge, that I will report this information to a City supervisor immediately.

I further acknowledge that I am being advised by the City to check with my medical provider prior to signing this form and prior to providing additional volunteer services to the City.

By signing below, I agree to comply with the written instructions above. Failure to comply with these written instructions or verbal instructions from staff may result in my volunteer privileges being removed and I may be asked to leave the premises.

Applicant Statement

To the best of my knowledge, the information herein is true and complete. I understand that falsification of this application is grounds for dismissal as a volunteer. Further, I give permission for an authorized representative of the City to conduct a nationwide criminal background check in accordance with RCW 43.43.830-839, to conduct a criminal conviction check, and to inquire of individuals about my character and ability to perform all aspects of the volunteer position for which I am being considered. I understand that a criminal record will not necessarily disqualify me from consideration for a volunteer position. I release the City of Des Moines and those individuals/institutions that provide information from any liability that may arise from the provision of this information.

As a volunteer for the City of Des Moines, I am fully aware that the work associated with being a City Volunteer involves certain risks of physical injury or death. Being fully informed as to these risks and in consideration of my being allowed to participate in the City's Volunteer Program, I hereby assume all risk of injury, damage and harm to myself arising from such activities or use of City facilities. I also hereby individually and on behalf of my heirs, executors and assignees, release and hold harmless the City of Des Moines, its officials, employees and agents and waive any right of recovery that I might have to bring a claim or a lawsuit against them for any personal injury, death or other consequences occurring to me arising out of my volunteer activities.

I understand that the City at times handles sensitive or confidential information, the disclosure of which could adversely affect a criminal investigation and in some instances may be a violation of law. I agree not to disclose any information obtained by me while engaged in my volunteer duties unless specifically authorized in advance by a city supervisor. I understand that my failure to comply with this paragraph will result in my removal from the volunteer program.

I declare that all statements and answers in this application are true and complete and agree that any untrue or misleading answer, omission, concealment or failure to answer any questions fully, completely and accurately may be grounds for terminating my employment, regardless of when it is discovered. By completing this application, I give this employer the permission to validate some of my answers with the appropriate authorities/institutions.

I authorize this employer or its agents to investigate my references, to review my former employment record and to keep and preserve records of such investigations. Additionally, I release all parties from liability for any damage that may result from furnishing information to this employer or its agents.

If you are under 18, please have a parent or guardian sign.

☒ I agree to the above.

Signature: Alana Roper

Date: 2023-04-03 07:28:27pm

IP Address: 97.113.150.250

Wet Signature: 

Signature

Date

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Administrative Office of the Courts
- Reimbursement Agreement

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Judicial Branch

ATTACHMENTS:

DATE SUBMITTED: May 26, 2023

- I. Reimbursement Agreement with
Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)
and Des Moines Municipal Court

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☐ Community Development _____
- ☒ Courts *M. Patrick*
- ☐ Director of Marina Redevelopment _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☒ Finance *W. R.*
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☒ Legal */s/TG*
- ☐ Marina _____
- ☐ Police _____
- ☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
- ☐ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: *[Signature]*

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is to request the Council's approval of the Reimbursement Agreement between the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the Des Moines Municipal Court for the purposes of reimbursing for extraordinary costs of resentencing and vacating as required by State v. Blake ("Blake").

Suggested Motion

Motion 1: "I move to approve the Interagency Reimbursement Agreement between the Administrative Office of the Courts and the City of Des Moines for extraordinary expenses for up to \$101,986 and further authorize the Director of Court Administration of Des Moines Municipal Court to sign the agreement substantially in the form as submitted."

Background

In February 2021, the Washington State Supreme Court ruled the crime of simple possession of a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.4013 unconstitutional (*State v. Blake*). The Supreme Court voided the law, prospectively as well as retroactively. The “Blake fix” bill (2E2SSB 5536) recently passed by the Legislature in special session criminalizes drug possession going forward, but does not affect the status of the cases invalidated by the *Blake* decision.

In 2021, Washington Legislature appropriated funds in the 2022 budget to cover extraordinary expenses incurred by courts related to the *Blake decision* through June 2023. In August 2022, Des Moines City Council approved a similar Interagency Reimbursement Agreement for the funds appropriated through June 2023. In May of this year, Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5187 which requires the vacating of cannabis and possession of paraphernalia and allocated monies for extraordinary expense incurred through June of 2024.

Discussion

Des Moines Municipal Court has approximately 420 cases that may be eligible for resentencing and vacation. AOC has provided a list of possible cases affected by Blake that need to be reviewed by all parties. Funding provided through this reimbursement grant and the previous reimbursement grant allows the Court to request reimbursement for costs associated with Legislative changes and the Supreme Court decision. With or without this state funding, processing these cases is a duty that the Court will be required to perform.

Alternatives

Decline to approve the agreement and receive no reimbursement from Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts.

Financial Impact

Acceptance of this agreement would permit the Court, prosecution and/or defense to seek reimbursement of costs associated with resentencing and vacating the sentences of individuals affected by the Blake decision. In absence of the agreement, the labor costs to process these cases would be solely on each department or contractual rate.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Council approve authorizing the Director of Court Administration to execute the reimbursement agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts for amounts up to \$101,986.

Council Committee Review

None

**INTERAGENCY REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT IAA24067
BETWEEN
WASHINGTON STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
AND
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL COURT**

THIS REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the Administrative Office of the Courts ("AOC") and DES MOINES MUNICIPAL COURT ("Jurisdiction") to reimburse DES MOINES MUNICIPAL COURT for the extraordinary costs of resentencing and vacating sentences as required by *State v. Blake* ("Blake").

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Agreement is to reimburse Jurisdiction for the extraordinary judicial, prosecutorial, and/or defense-related costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of individuals whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *Blake* decision. For municipalities, this will include language from Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5187, Section 114(13) passed by the 2023 Legislature, which includes simple drug possession, to include cannabis and possession of paraphernalia.

II. REIMBURSEMENT

Extraordinary Expenses Reimbursement. AOC shall reimburse Jurisdiction up to a maximum of \$ \$101,986.00 for the extraordinary judicial, prosecutorial, and/or defense-related costs (collectively, "Costs") of resentencing and vacating the sentences of individuals whose convictions and/or sentences are affected by the *Blake* decision. Municipalities should be advised, the Washington Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5187, Section 114(13), which requires vacating of cannabis and possession of paraphernalia.

A. To be eligible for reimbursement, the Costs must be incurred between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024. AOC will not reimburse Jurisdiction for Costs incurred after June 30, 2024. AOC may, at its sole discretion, deny reimbursement requests in excess of the amount awarded. If additional funding is or becomes available for these purposes, AOC and Jurisdiction may mutually agree to increase the amount awarded under this Agreement.

B. General. AOC shall reimburse Jurisdiction for approved and completed reimbursements by warrant or electronic funds transfer within 30 days of receiving a properly completed A-19 invoice and the necessary backup documentation.

III. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

Performance under this Agreement begins **July 1, 2023**, regardless of the date of execution, and ends on **June 30, 2024**. The period of performance may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

IV. TERMS OF REIMBURSEMENT

- A. Jurisdiction shall electronically submit, once per month, its A-19 invoices to Payables@courts.wa.gov.
- B. Jurisdiction's A-19 invoices must include:
1. Payment documents from Jurisdiction indicating the amounts expended, the recipients, and the date of expenditure;
 2. A list of any case numbers associated with the services provided;
 3. A breakdown of expenses by judicial, prosecutorial, and defense-related costs;
 4. Any employee positions supported by Blake related funds, broken down by judicial, prosecutorial, and defense-related positions, including name of employee, title, hourly wage of the individual, time spent on *Blake*-related cases and a list of corresponding cause numbers;
 5. The unique three-digit court code for the Jurisdiction the work was completed on behalf of must be provided on the A-19. If a Jurisdiction contracts with another jurisdiction to provide court services, then the unique court code for the jurisdiction for which the work was completed must be provided; and
 6. Data, including case numbers and aggregate data on the number and type of cases:
 - a. Vacated under *Blake*;
 - b. Resentenced under *Blake*; and
 - c. Being worked on under *Blake*.

V. AGREEMENT ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may be amended by agreement of the Parties. Such amendments are not binding unless they are in writing and signed by personnel authorized to bind each of the Parties.

VI. GOVERNANCE

- A. This Agreement is entered into pursuant to and under the authority

granted by the laws of the state of Washington and any applicable federal laws. The provisions of this Agreement must be construed to conform to those laws.

B. In the event of an inconsistency in the terms of this Agreement, or between its terms and any applicable statute or rule, the inconsistency will be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

1. Applicable state and federal statutes and rules;
2. This Agreement; and then
3. Any other provisions of the Agreement, including materials incorporated by reference.

VII. WAIVER

A failure by either Party to exercise its rights under this Agreement does not preclude that Party from subsequent exercise of such rights and is not a waiver of any other rights under this Agreement unless stated to be such in a writing signed by an authorized representative of the Party and attached to the original Agreement.

VIII. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement, or any provision of any document incorporated by reference is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect the other provisions of this Agreement that can be given effect without the invalid provision and to this end the provisions of this Agreement are declared to be severable.

IX. AGREEMENT MANAGEMENT

The Program Managers/Point of Contacts noted below are responsible for and are the contact people for all communications and billings regarding the performance of this Agreement:

AOC Program Manager	Jurisdiction Program Manager/Point of Contact
Sharon Swanson Blake Implementation Manager PO Box 41170 Olympia, WA 98504-1170 Sharon.Swanson@courts.wa.gov (360) 890-2549	Melissa Patrick Director of Court Administration 21630 11th Avenue S Suite C Des Moines, WA 98198 MPatrick@desmoineswa.gov 206-870-6593

X. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the Parties. No other understandings, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement are considered to exist or to bind any of the Parties to this agreement unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.

AGREED:

Administrative Office of the Courts

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Christopher Stanley</u>			
<u>Name</u>		<u>Name</u>	
<u>Chief Financial and Management Officer</u>			
<u>Title</u>		<u>Title</u>	

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Des Moines Marina Surveillance
Cameras.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Goods and services contract with Winfield
ISP.

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8th, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Marina

DATE SUBMITTED: May 30, 2023

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☐ Community Development _____
- ☐ Courts _____
- ☐ Director of Marina Redevelopment _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☒ Finance *MM 28*
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☒ Legal /s/ TG
- ☒ Marina *SW*
- ☐ Police _____
- ☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
- ☐ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: *[Signature]*

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is to seek Councils approval for the City of Des Moines Marina to enter into a contract with Winfield ISP to install a new camera system throughout the Marina's grounds, entrance channel, and parking lots.

Suggested Motion

Motion 1: "I move to approve the contract with Winfield ISP to install a new camera system throughout the Marinas property, entrance channel, and parking areas, at a cost not to exceed \$61,105.50 and direct the City Manager to sign the agreement substantially in the form as submitted."

Background

The Marina currently has a hard wired camera system on the docks and parking lots, unfortunately the current system is outdated technology and in need of updating.

Discussion

The marina is looking to install multiple cameras, including wireless cameras throughout the property, entrance channel, and parking lots, with this new technology it will allow us to read license plates and produce clearer images to help with security and safety. The new system will be an extension of our City's existing system, as the City has worked with this company in the past installing cameras at Redondo and Sound-view Park. These cameras will also be visible to the Des Moines Police department and on Marina cell phones.

Alternatives

Council may choose not to enter into an agreement with Winfield ISP.

Financial Impact

Costs will be paid through Marina funds and Marina equipment replacement funds in the IT capital equipment budget.

Recommendation

Staff recommends entering into the agreement with Winfield ISP



GOODS & SERVICES CONTRACT between the City of Des Moines and Winfield ISP

THIS CONTRACT is made by and between the City of Des Moines, a Washington municipal corporation (hereinafter the "City"), and Winfield ISP, organized under the laws of the State of Washington, Clark County, located and doing business at 28004 NE 155th Ave, Battle Ground, WA. 98604, Paul Allais (hereinafter the "Vendor").

CONTRACT

I DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

Vendor shall provide the following goods and materials and/or perform the following services for the City:

New deployment of video surveillance systems for the Des Moines Marina. Includes installation of 21 UBNT Pro and 2 UBNT PTZ Cameras.
UBNT Pro NVR with 36 TB storage.
Sonic-wall TZ 270 Firewall deployed independent, separate network. (Public IP issued by the Des Moines Marina.
All PTP wireless networking included.
Also includes all materials, supplies and interfaces required to complete the system.

1 Year warranty on all parts and workmanship day of system acceptance as completed.

Detailed:

- (21) UBNT Pro cameras
- (2) UBNT G4 PTZ Cameras
- (1) UBNT UNVR Pro/w (7) 8 TB Disk Drives
- (10) UBNT Nanobeam 5AC units
- (1) Rocket 5AC/with Omni
Cable, mounts and misc. Materials and supplies.
- (1) Sonic-wall TZ 270 fire-wall
- (1) Initial site survey, consulting, scope review and discovery (1 day)
- (1) Planning, design, and system integration review. (1 day)
- (1) Staging deployment prep. (1) Day
- (7) On Site work (7 Days)
- (1) Post final details and adjustments (1day)

Vendor acknowledges and understands that it is not the City's exclusive provider of these goods, materials, or services and that the City maintains its unqualified right to obtain these goods, materials, and services through other sources.

II. TIME OF COMPLETION. Upon the effective date of this Contract, Vendor shall complete the work and provide all goods, materials, and services by July 31st 2023.

III. COMPENSATION. The City shall pay the Vendor an amount not to exceed \$61,105.50, this amount includes all applicable Washington State Sales Tax for the goods, materials, and services contemplated in this Contract. The City shall pay the Vendor the following amounts according to the following schedule:

The City will pay the Vendor a deposit of \$27,500.00 for supplies, equipment, and a final payment when completion of work is performed.

If the City objects to all or any portion of an invoice, it shall notify Vendor and reserves the option to only pay that portion of the invoice not in dispute. In that event, the parties will immediately make every effort to settle the disputed portion.

A. Defective or Unauthorized Work. The City reserves its right to withhold payment from Vendor for any defective or unauthorized goods, materials or services. If Vendor is unable, for any reason, to complete any part of this Contract, the City may obtain the goods, materials or services from other sources, and Vendor shall be liable to the City for any additional costs incurred by the City. "Additional costs" shall mean all reasonable costs, including legal costs and attorney fees, incurred by the City beyond the maximum Contract price specified above. The City further reserves its right to deduct these additional costs incurred to complete this Contract with other sources, from any and all amounts due or to become due the Vendor.

B. Final Payment: Waiver of Claims. VENDOR'S ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL PAYMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF CLAIMS, EXCEPT THOSE PREVIOUSLY AND PROPERLY MADE AND IDENTIFIED BY VENDOR AS UNSETTLED AT THE TIME REQUEST FOR FINAL PAYMENT IS MADE.

IV. PREVAILING WAGES. Vendor shall file a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages," with the State of Washington Department of Labor & Industries prior to commencing the Contract work and an Affidavit of prevailing wages paid after completion of the work. The Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages," shall include Vendor's registration certificate number and the prevailing rate of wage for each classification of workers entitled to prevailing wages under RCW 39.12.020, and the estimated number of workers in each classification. Vendor

shall pay prevailing wages in effect on the date the bid is accepted or executed by Vendor, and comply with Chapter 39.12 of the Revised Code of Washington, as well as any other applicable prevailing wage rate provisions. The latest prevailing wage rate revision issued by the Department of Labor and Industries must be submitted to the City by Vendor. It shall be the responsibility of Vendor to require all subcontractors to comply with Chapter 39.12 RCW and this section of the Contract.

V. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. The parties intend that an Independent Contractor-Employer Relationship will be created by this Contract and that the Vendor has the ability to control and direct the performance and details of its work; however, the City shall have authority to ensure that the terms of the Contract are performed in the appropriate manner.

VI. TERMINATION. Either party may terminate this Contract, with or without cause, upon providing the other party thirty (30) days written notice at its address set forth on the signature block of this Contract.

VII. CHANGES. The City may issue a written amendment for any change in the goods, materials or services to be provided during the performance of this Contract. If the Vendor determines, for any reason, that an amendment is necessary, Vendor must submit a written amendment request to the person listed in the notice provision section of this Contract, section XVI(C), within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date Vendor knew or should have known of the facts and events giving rise to the requested change. If the City determines that the change increases or decreases the Vendor's costs or time for performance, the City will make an equitable adjustment. The City will attempt, in good faith, to reach agreement with the Vendor on all equitable adjustments. However, if the parties are unable to agree, the City will determine the equitable adjustment as it deems appropriate. The Vendor shall proceed with the amended work upon receiving either a written amendment from the City or an oral order from the City before actually receiving the written amendment. If the Vendor fails to require an amendment within the time allowed, the Vendor waives its right to make any claim or submit subsequent amendment requests for that portion of the contract work. If the Vendor disagrees with the equitable adjustment, the Vendor must complete the amended work; however, the Vendor may elect to protest the adjustment as provided in subsections A through E of Section VIII, Claims, below.

The Vendor accepts all requirements of an amendment by: (1) endorsing it, (2) writing a separate acceptance, or (3) not protesting in the way this section provides. An amendment that is accepted by Vendor as provided in this section shall constitute full payment and final settlement of all claims for contract time and for direct, indirect and consequential costs, including costs of delays related to any work, either covered or affected by the change.

VIII. CLAIMS. If the Vendor disagrees with anything required by an amendment, another written order, or an oral order from the City, including any direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination by the City, the Vendor may file a claim as provided in this section. The Vendor shall give written notice to the City of all claims within fourteen (14) calendar days of the occurrence of the events giving rise to the claims, or within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date the Vendor knew or should have known of the facts or events giving rise to the claim, whichever occurs first. Any claim for damages, additional payment for any reason, or extension of time, whether under this Contract or otherwise, shall be conclusively deemed to have been waived by the Vendor unless a timely written claim is made in strict

accordance with the applicable provisions of this Contract.

At a minimum, a Vendor's written claim shall include the information set forth in subsections A, items 1 through 5 below.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE, WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF CLAIM WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED SHALL BE AN ABSOLUTE WAIVER OF ANY CLAIMS ARISING IN ANY WAY FROM THE FACTS OR EVENTS SURROUNDING THAT CLAIM OR CAUSED BY THAT DELAY.

A. Notice of Claim. Provide a signed written notice of claim that provides the following information:

1. The date of the Vendor's claim;
2. The nature and circumstances that caused the claim;
3. The provisions in this Contract that support the claim;
4. The estimated dollar cost, if any, of the claimed work and how that estimate was determined; and
5. An analysis of the progress schedule showing the schedule change or disruption if the Vendor is asserting a schedule change or disruption.

B. Records. The Vendor shall keep complete records of extra costs and time incurred as a result of the asserted events giving rise to the claim. The City shall have access to any of the Vendor's records needed for evaluating the protest. The City will evaluate all claims, provided the procedures in this section are followed. If the City determines that a claim is valid, the City will adjust payment for work or time by an equitable adjustment. No adjustment will be made for an invalid protest.

C. Vendor's Duty to Complete Protested Work. In spite of any claim, the Vendor shall proceed promptly to provide the goods, materials and services required by the City under this Contract.

D. Failure to Protest Constitutes Waiver. By not protesting as this section provides, the Vendor also waives any additional entitlement and accepts from the City any written or oral order (including directions, instructions, interpretations, and determination).

E. Failure to Follow Procedures Constitutes Waiver. By failing to follow the procedures of this section, the Vendor completely waives any claims for protested work and accepts from the City any written or oral order (including directions, instructions, interpretations, and determination).

IX. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. VENDOR MUST, IN ANY EVENT, FILE ANY LAWSUIT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH THIS CONTRACT WITHIN 120 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE THE CONTRACT WORK IS COMPLETE OR VENDOR'S ABILITY TO FILE THAT SUIT SHALL BE FOREVER BARRED. THIS SECTION FURTHER LIMITS ANY APPLICABLE STATUTORY LIMITATIONS PERIOD.

X. WARRANTY. This Contract is subject to all warranty provisions established under the Uniform Commercial Code, Title 62A, Revised Code of Washington. Vendor warrants goods are merchantable, are fit for the particular purpose for which they were obtained, and will perform in accordance with their specifications and Vendor's representations to City. The Vendor shall correct all defects in workmanship and materials within one (1) year from the date of the City's acceptance of the Contract work. In the event any part of the goods are repaired, only original replacement parts shall be used—rebuilt or used parts will not be acceptable. When defects are corrected, the warranty for that portion of the work shall extend for one (1) year from the date such correction is completed and accepted by the City. The Vendor shall begin to correct any defects within seven (7) calendar days of its receipt of notice from the City of the defect. If the Vendor does not accomplish the corrections within a reasonable time as determined by the City, the City may complete the corrections and the Vendor shall pay all costs incurred by the City in order to accomplish the correction.

XI. DISCRIMINATION. In the hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Contract or any sub-contract, the Vendor, its sub-contractors, or any person acting on behalf of the Vendor or sub-contractor shall not, by reason of race, religion, color, sex, age, sexual orientation, national origin, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, discriminate against any person who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates.

XII. INDEMNIFICATION. The Vendor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney fees, arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement, except for injuries and damages caused by the sole negligence of the City.

XIII. INSURANCE. The Vendor shall procure and maintain for the duration of the Contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with products and materials supplied to the City. Vendor shall obtain insurance of the type described below:

No Limitation. Vendor's maintenance of insurance as required by the agreement shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Vendor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the City's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

A. Minimum Scope of Insurance

Vendor shall obtain insurance of the type described below:

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on Insurance Services Office (ISO) occurrence form CG 00 01 and shall cover products liability. The City shall be named as an insured under the Vendor's Commercial General Liability insurance policy using ISO Additional Insured-Vendors Endorsement CG 20 15 or a substitute endorsement providing equivalent coverage.

B. Minimum Amounts of Insurance

Vendor shall maintain the following insurance limits:

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written with limits no less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$1,000,000 general aggregate and a \$2,000,000 products liability aggregate limit.

C. Other Insurance Provisions. The Vendor's Commercial General Liability insurance policy or policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain that they shall be primary insurance as respect the City. Any Insurance, self-insurance, or insurance pool coverage maintained by the City shall be excess of the Vendor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

D. Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII.

E. Verification of Coverage

Vendor shall furnish the City with original certificates and a copy of the amendatory endorsements, including but not necessarily limited to the additional insured endorsement, evidencing the insurance requirements of the Vendor before goods, materials or supplies will be accepted by the City.

F. Notice of Cancellation. The Vendor shall provide the city with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

G. Failure to Maintain Insurance. Failure on the part of the Vendor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the City may, after giving five business days' notice to the Vendor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the City on demand, or at the sole discretion of the City, offset against funds due the Vendor from the City.

XIV. WORK PERFORMED AT VENDOR'S RISK. Vendor shall take all necessary precautions and shall be responsible for the safety of its employees, agents, and subcontractors in the performance of the contract work and shall utilize all protection necessary for that purpose. All work shall be done at Vendor's own risk, and Vendor shall be responsible for any loss of or damage to materials, tools, or other articles used or held for use in connection with the work.

XV. CITY'S RIGHT OF INSPECTION. Even though Consultant is an independent contractor with the authority to control and direct the performance and details of the work authorized under this Contract, the work must meet the approval of the City and shall be subject to the City's general right of inspection to secure satisfactory completion.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

A. Non-Waiver of Breach. The failure of the City to insist upon strict performance of any of the covenants and agreements contained in this Contract, or to exercise any option conferred by this Contract in one or more instances shall not be construed to be a waiver or

relinquishment of those covenants, agreements or options, and the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.

B. Resolution of Disputes and Governing Law. This Contract shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, If the parties are unable to settle any dispute, difference or claim arising from the parties' performance of this Contract, then the following shall be the means for resolving the dispute:

1. Alternative Dispute Resolution. If a dispute arises from or relates to this Contract or the breach thereof and if the dispute cannot be resolved through direct discussions, the parties agree to endeavor first to settle the dispute in an amicable manner by mediation administered by a mediator under JAMS Alternative Dispute Resolution service rules or policies before resorting to arbitration. The mediator may be selected by agreement of the parties or through JAMS. Following mediation, or upon written Contract of the parties to waive mediation, any unresolved controversy or claim arising from or relating to this Contract or breach thereof shall be settled through arbitration which shall be conducted under JAMS rules or policies. The arbitrator may be selected by agreement of the parties or through JAMS. All fees and expenses for mediation or arbitration shall be borne by the parties equally. However, each party shall bear the expense of its own counsel, experts, witnesses, and preparation and presentation of evidence.
2. Applicable Law and Jurisdiction. This Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington. Although the agreed to and designated primary dispute resolution method as set forth above, in the event any claim, dispute or action arising from or relating to this Contract cannot be submitted to arbitration, then it shall be commenced exclusively in the King County Superior Court or the United States District Court, Western District of Washington as appropriate. In any claim or lawsuit for damages arising from the parties' performance of this Agreement, each party shall pay all its legal costs and attorney's fees incurred in defending or bringing such claim or lawsuit, in addition to any other recovery or award provided by law; provided, however, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the City's right to indemnification under Section XII of this Contract.

C. Written Notice. All communications regarding this Contract shall be sent to the parties at the addresses listed on the signature page of the Contract, unless notified to the contrary. Any written notice hereunder shall become effective three (3) business days after the date of mailing by registered or certified mail, and shall be deemed sufficiently given if sent to the addressee at the address stated in this Contract or such other address as may be hereafter specified in writing.

D. Assignment. Any assignment of this Contract by either party without the written consent of the non-assigning party shall be void. If the non-assigning party gives its consent to any assignment, the terms of this Contract shall continue in full force and effect and no further

assignment shall be made without additional written consent.

E. Modification. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions of this Contract shall be binding unless in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of the City and Vendor.

F. Entire Contract. The written provisions and terms of this Contract, together with any Exhibits attached hereto, shall supersede all prior verbal statements of any officer or other representative of the City, and such statements shall not be effective or be construed as entering into or forming a part of or altering in any manner this Contract. All of the above documents are hereby made a part of this Contract. However, should any language in any of the Exhibits to this Contract conflict with any language contained in this Contract, the terms of this Contract shall prevail.

G. Compliance with Laws. The Vendor agrees to comply with all federal, state, and municipal laws, rules, and regulations that are now effective or in the future become applicable to Vendor's business, equipment, and personnel engaged in operations covered by this Contract or accruing out of the performance of those operations.

H. Business License. Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Title 5 Chapter 5.04 of the Des Moines Municipal Code.

I. Counterparts. This Contract may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, and all of which will together constitute this one Contract.

J. Records Retention and Audit. During the progress of the Work and for a period not less than three (3) years from the date of completion of the Work or for the retention period required by law, whichever is greater, records and accounts pertaining to the Work and accounting therefore are to be kept available by the Parties for inspection and audit by representatives of the Parties and copies of all records, accounts, documents, or other data pertaining to the Work shall be furnished upon request. Records and accounts shall be maintained in accordance with applicable state law and regulations.

IN WITNESS, the parties below execute this Contract, which shall become effective on the last date entered below.

VENDOR: By: _____ <i>(signature)</i> Print Name: _____ Its _____ <i>(Title)</i> DATE: _____	CITY OF DES MOINES: By: _____ <i>(signature)</i> Print Name: _____ Michael Matthias Its _____ City Manager <i>(Title)</i> DATE: _____ Approved as to form: _____ City Attorney DATE: _____
NOTICES TO BE SENT TO: VENDOR: Paul Allais Winfield ISP 28004 NE 155th Ave Battle Ground, WA. 98604 (360) 750-5665 paul@winfielddwireless.com	NOTICES TO BE SENT TO: CITY OF DES MOINES: Scott Wilkins City of Des Moines Marina 22307 Dock Ave. S. Des Moines, WA. 98198 (206) 870-6723 swilkins@desmoineswa.gov

At the Direction of the Des Moines
City Council taken at an Open Public
Meeting on _____.

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: 2024 SKHHP Work Plan and Budget

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution No. 23-035
2. SKHHP Resolution No. 2023-01

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Park & Recreation

DATE SUBMITTED: May 31, 2023

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☐ Community Development _____
- ☐ Courts _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☒ Finance *MM*
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☒ Legal /s/TG
- ☐ Marina _____
- ☐ Police _____
- ☒ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services *BM*
- ☐ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: *[Signature]*

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is to review and approve the 2024 South King Housing and Homelessness Partners (SKHHP) work plan and budget.

Suggested Motion

Motion: "I move to enact Draft Resolution No. 23-035, approving the 2024 South King Housing and Homelessness Partners Budget and the 2024 Work Plan."

Background

The South King Housing and Homelessness Partners (SKHHP) was established through an interlocal agreement between nine South King County cities and King County to work together and share resources to increase options for South King County residents to access affordable housing and preserve existing affordable housing. Consistent with the SKHHP Interlocal Agreement, the SKHHP 2024 work plan and budget must be approved by each legislative body and adopted by the SKHHP Executive Board.

Discussion

Every year, an annual work plan and budget is developed in collaboration with the SKHHP Executive Board, Advisory Board, and staff work group to guide the work of SKHHP staff in the coming year. Pursuant to the SKHHP Interlocal Agreement, each participating jurisdiction must approve SKHHP's annual budget and work plan. The 2024 draft work plan was developed through surveys to the Executive and Advisory Boards on their priorities in February and an interactive in-person workshop with the Executive Board in March. The draft 2024 work plan was then reviewed with the SKHHP Advisory Board on April 6, 2023 and the Executive Board at their regularly scheduled meeting on April 19, 2023. Feedback was incorporated. A revised draft was shared with the Executive Board to review with member Councils as needed.

The 2024 work plan includes four goals with corresponding objectives and action items. Each action item is prioritized as higher, medium, or lower priority. Indicators are included to measure progress on the goals. The four goals include the following:

1. Fund the expansion and preservation of affordable housing
2. Develop policies that expand and preserve affordable housing
3. Serve as advocate for South King County
4. Manage operations and administration

The 2024 SKHHP operating budget totals \$419,158, supporting two full-time staff, and includes itemization of all categories of budgeted expenses and itemization of each jurisdiction's contribution, including in-kind services. Operating revenues originate from SKHHP member contributions. Contributions are proposed to increase 15% annually for each member city through 2026 as approved by the Executive Board in July 2021 to work towards a balanced budget. These projected numbers assume no additional staff would be added. Member contributions are based on population size accordingly:

Population tier	2023 Contribution	2024 Contribution	2025 Contribution	2026 Contribution
<10,000	\$5,290	\$6,084	\$6,996	\$8,045
10,001 – 35,000	\$9,919	\$11,407	\$13,118	\$15,085
35,001 – 65,000	\$19,838	\$22,814	\$26,236	\$30,172
65,000 – 100,000	\$34,385	\$39,543	\$45,474	\$52,295
100,000+	\$44,965	\$51,710	\$59,466	\$68,386

Expenses impacted by inflation are proposed to increase by 5% in 2024, including salaries and benefits. SKHHP continues to spend down the fund balance from cost-savings in 2019 and 2020 to mitigate any additional increases to member contributions.

Alternatives

Council could choose not to approve the 2024 work plan and budget for SKHHP.

Financial Impact

Based on SKHHP's 2024 Operating Budget, the City of Des Moines 2024 contribution is \$11,407.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Resolution 23-035 adopting the 2024 SKHHP work plan and budget. This recommendation is based on the following:

1. The 2024 SKHHP work plan and budget is consistent with the Interlocal Agreement between Auburn, Burien, Covington, Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, Maple Valley, Normandy Park, Renton, Tukwila, and King County.
2. The 2024 SKHHP work plan and budget incorporates the feedback and priorities of the SKHHP Executive Board made up of representatives of each participating jurisdiction and the Advisory Board made up of South King County community members, representatives of housing organizations, and affordable housing subject matter experts.

CITY ATTORNEY'S FIRST DRAFT, 05/31/2023

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 23-035

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON, approving the South King Housing and Homelessness Partners 2024 Work Plan and 2024 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2019 the City of Des Moines enacted an Interlocal Agreement (ILA) with 8 other south King County cities and King County to form the South King Housing and Homelessness Partners (SKHHP), and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, each participating jurisdiction must approve an annual work plan each year to guide the work of SKHHP staff, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, each participating jurisdiction must approve SKHHP's annual budget that includes an itemization of all categories of budgeted expenses and itemization of each Party's contribution, including in-kind services, and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the annual work plan and budget is to provide management and budget guidance, and implement the overarching SKHHP mission to work together and share resources to increase the available options for South King County residents to access affordable housing and to preserve the existing affordable housing stock, and

WHEREAS, the 2024 work plan includes four goals with corresponding action items that further SKHHP's mission, and

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2023, the SKHHP Executive Board adopted Resolution 2023-01 enacting the 2024 work plan and budget upon approval by the legislative body of each participating party, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Des Moines finds the 2024 SKHHP Work Plan appropriate and necessary to promote the public health and welfare, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Des Moines finds the 2024 SKHHP Operating Budget appropriate and necessary to promote the public health and welfare; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Resolution No. ____
Page 2 of 2

Sec. 1. The City Council hereby approves the SKHHP 2024 Work Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

Sec. 2. The City Council hereby approves the SKHHP 2024 Operating Budget, attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

Sec. 3. The City of Des Moines will transmit its annual contribution to SKHHP on an annual basis during the first quarter of the calendar year.

Sec. 4. The City Manager is authorized and directed to take such administrative procedures as may be necessary to implement this Resolution.

Sec. 5. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force on passage and signing.

PASSED BY the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington this ____ day of _____, 2023 and signed in authentication thereof this _____ day of _____, 2023.

M A Y O R

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

ATTEST:

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE SOUTH KING HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS PARTNERS (SKHHP), ADOPTING THE 2024 SKHHP WORK PLAN AND OPERATING BUDGET

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the SKHHP Executive Board approves an annual work plan and budget each year to guide the work of SKHHP staff; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the annual budget includes an itemization of all categories of budgeted expenses and itemization of each Party's contribution, including in-kind services; and

WHEREAS, upon adoption by the Executive Board, the annual work plan and budget will be transmitted to each participating jurisdiction for approval by their legislative body; and

WHEREAS, the budget will not become effective until approved by the legislative body of each jurisdiction and adopted by the SKHHP Executive Board; and

WHEREAS, if a party does not approve the work plan or budget in a timely manner, the Executive Board may adopt the budget and work plan with a two-thirds majority vote; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the annual work plan and budget is to provide management and budget guidance, and implement the overarching SKHHP mission to work together and share resources to increase the available options for South King County residents to access affordable housing and to preserve the existing affordable housing stock; and

WHEREAS, the 2024 work plan includes four goals with corresponding action items that further SKHHP's mission.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLVES as follows:

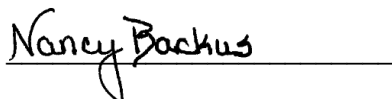
Section 1. The Executive Board adopts the 2024 SKHHP Work Plan in Attachment A.

Section 2. The Executive Board adopts the 2024 SKHHP Operating Budget in Attachment B.

Section 3. Each party's contribution to SKHHP's operating budget will be transmitted on an annual basis during the first quarter of the calendar year.

Section 4. This Resolution will take effect and be in full force upon approval by the legislative body of each participating jurisdiction.

Dated and Signed this 22nd day of May, 2023



NANCY BACKUS, CHAIR, SOUTH KING HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS PARTNERS

RESOLUTION 2023-01 – ATTACHMENT A
SKHHP 2024 WORK PLAN

PURPOSE

Establish a 2024 SKHHP work plan and budget that is guided by Executive Board priorities, is consistent with the SKHHP Interlocal Agreement, and furthers SKHHP's mission.

BACKGROUND

Established by an interlocal agreement, SKHHP jurisdictions work together and share resources to increase options for South King County residents to access affordable housing and preserve existing affordable housing. The 2024 SKHHP work plan builds on work done in previous years and was developed in collaboration with the Executive Board, Advisory Board, and staff work group.

The work plan is organized into four goals with corresponding objectives and action items. Each action is identified by priority as follows:

- Higher – Identified as higher priority by Executive Board or is necessary to carry out the Interlocal Agreements
- Medium – Identified as mid-level priority
- Lower – Identified as lower priority

Quarterly budget and progress reports on the status of the work plan elements will be submitted to the SKHHP Executive Board and the legislative body of each member jurisdiction as follows:

Quarter 1: May | **Quarter 2:** August | **Quarter 3:** November | **Quarter 4:** February

In accordance with the Interlocal Agreement, the 2024 SKHHP work plan and budget will be approved by the SKHHP Executive Board and the legislative body of each member jurisdiction.

SKHHP MISSION

South King County jurisdictions working together and sharing resources to create a coordinated, comprehensive, and equitable approach to increasing housing stability, reducing homelessness, and producing and preserving quality affordable housing in South King County.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Number	Goal	Objective
1	Fund the expansion and preservation of affordable housing.	Coordinate public resources to attract greater private and public investment for affordable housing in South King County.
2	Develop policies to expand and preserve affordable housing.	Share technical information and resources to promote sound housing policy.
3	Serve as advocate for South King County.	Provide a unified voice to advocate for South King County needs at a local, regional, and state level.
4	Manage operations and administration.	Sustain operational commitments and Interlocal Agreement requirements.



Goal 1

Fund the expansion and preservation of affordable housing.

Actions	Priority of Actions ••• = Higher •• = Medium • = Lower
1. Develop a long-term funding strategy for the Housing Capital Fund and facilitate conversations with member jurisdictions to identify and explore dedicated sources of revenue for affordable housing at the local and regional level.	•••
2. Pool resources from member jurisdictions for the Housing Capital Fund, including SHB 1406 and HB 1590 funds.	•••
3. Manage 2023 Housing Capital Fund funding round including facilitating approval from participating Councils and preparing contract documents.	•••
4. Manage 2024 Housing Capital Fund funding round including adopting annual guidelines, updating application materials, soliciting proposals, and facilitating project selection.	•••
5. Encourage investment by private investors, lenders, and philanthropies.	•••
6. Work with member cities and project sponsors to start developing a pipeline of projects to be funded over the next five years.	••
Indicators	
○ Number of housing units or number of projects funded with financial support from SKHHP	
○ Number of housing units preserved with financial support from SKHHP	
○ Total dollar amount pooled by member jurisdictions for Housing Capital Fund	
○ Total dollar amount from new sources of revenue added to the Housing Capital Fund	
○ Geographic diversity of applications received for annual Housing Capital Fund funding round	



Goal 2

Develop policies to expand and preserve affordable housing.

Actions		Priority of Actions ••• = Higher •• = Medium • = Lower
7. Develop subregional housing preservation strategies and facilitate implementation.		•••
8. Facilitate technical assistance and updates to the Affordable Housing Inventory Dashboard.		•••
9. Build relationships with developers to learn from their perspective the ways to encourage housing development, especially affordable housing.		••
10. Continue to refine and update housing policy matrix.		•
11. Convene land use planners to increase coordination and collaboration on housing policy and planning.		•
12. Develop SKHHP Executive Board briefings on key housing and homelessness topics, especially as they relate to the goals of the work plan.		•
Indicators		
○ Number of preservation policies explored with members of the Executive Board		
○ Successful update of data and deployment of the Affordable Housing Inventory Dashboard		
○ Number of relationships built with developers		
○ Number of Executive Board briefings on key housing and homelessness topics		



Goal 3

Serve as advocate for South King County.

Actions	Priority of Actions ••• = Higher •• = Medium • = Lower
13. Coordinate with the Advisory Board in collaboration with housing organizations and stakeholder groups to provide education and engagement opportunities for elected officials and community members.	••
14. Work collaboratively with public funders at the state and local levels to promote shared affordable housing goals and equitable geographic distribution of resources.	••
15. Produce public-facing communications content that highlights South King County through social media and newsletters.	•
16. Represent SKHHP at relevant local and regional meetings and forums that help advance SKHHP's mission and provide a voice for increasing access to safe, healthy, and affordable housing in South King County.	•
Indicators	
○ Number of events or engagement opportunities Advisory Board members organize or support	
○ Number of communications published	
○ Number of meetings, forums, or events attended that advance SKHHP's mission	



Goal 4

Manage operations and administration.

Actions	Priority of Actions ••• = Higher •• = Medium • = Lower
17. Develop annual work plan and budget.	•••
18. Generate and distribute quarterly progress reports to SKHHP Executive Board and member jurisdictions.	•••
19. Work with administering agency to maintain records and produce regular financial reports for the SKHHP Housing Capital Fund and SKHHP Operating Account.	•••
20. Organize and host monthly Executive and Advisory Board public meetings.	•••
21. Manage the Affordable Housing Inventory Dashboard contract.	•••
22. Maintain and update the SKHHP website.	••
23. Advance work on SKHHP Foundation efforts to establish logistics, administration, and pursue federal nonprofit status.	••
Indicators	
○ Work plan and budget adopted	
○ Quarterly progress reports prepared and presented to Executive Board	
○ Financial reports and public records maintained	
○ Commitments of the Affordable Housing Inventory Dashboard contract fulfilled	
○ Website maintained	
○ Application submitted for SKHHP Foundation 501c3 status	

RESOLUTION 2023-01 – ATTACHMENT B

2024 SKHHP Operating Budget

Estimated beginning fund balance - January 1, 2024	\$ 205,736
Estimated ending fund balance -December 31, 2024	\$ 144,877

REVENUES

Auburn	\$ 39,543
Burien	\$ 22,814
Covington	\$ 11,407
Des Moines	\$ 11,407
Federal Way	\$ 51,710
Kent	\$ 51,710
Maple Valley	\$ 11,407
Normandy Park	\$ 6,084
Renton	\$ 51,710
Tukwila	\$ 11,407
King County*	\$ 51,710
Additional King County*	\$ 23,290
Interest earnings	\$ 2,100
Office space (in-kind donation)	\$ 12,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 358,299
Spend down balance	\$ 60,859
TOTAL	\$ 419,158

EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits	\$ 305,344
Interfund IT	\$ 31,500
Advisory Board compensation	\$ 14,400
Office space (in-kind donation)	\$ 12,000
Other professional services/Misc.	\$ 6,400
Travel	\$ 5,250
Professional development	\$ 5,250
Supplies	\$ 2,000
Subtotal	\$ 382,144
Administering agency - 10% admin fee**	\$ 37,014
TOTAL	\$ 419,158

*King County contribution based on the population of unincorporated King County is shown as increasing at the same rate as other partner jurisdictions and the additional allocation decreasing to maintain a total contribution of \$75,000 per year.

**10% administrative fee is calculated as a percentage of operating costs which excludes in-kind donations and carry-forwards.

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Duong Single-Family Residence
Shoreline Variance Process

ATTACHMENTS:

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Community Development

DATE SUBMITTED: May 31, 2023

CLEARANCES:

☐ City Clerk _____
☒ Community Development DEL
☐ Courts _____
☐ Emergency Management _____
☐ Finance _____
☐ Human Resources _____
☒ Legal /s/TG
☐ Marina _____
☐ Police _____
☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
☐ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: 

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this report is to seek City Council approval to remand the Shoreline Variance Permit decision for the Duong Single-Family Residence application filed under LUA2022-0007 from the City Council to the Hearing Examiner. The decision on the underlying permit requires technical analysis of land use issues related to shorelines and environmentally critical areas that are appropriate for the Hearing Examiner. Staff recommends City Council approve the following motion:

Suggested Motion

Motion: I move to remand the Shoreline Variance Permit decision for the Duong Single-Family Residence application filed under LUA2022-0007 to the Hearing Examiner pursuant to DMMC 18.240.160(3).

Background

The Duong Single-Family Residence application (LUA2022-0007) relates to one parcel numbered 1722049143 at the western end of South 234th Place. The beachfront property is located in the Single-Family Residential Zone (RS-15,000), of which the landward portion of the property measures approximately 9,500 square feet in area. The owners of the property are proposing to construct one residence with 2,326 square feet of floor area.

The project is proposed to be approximately 64 feet from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of Puget Sound. Development proposed within 200 feet of Puget Sound falls under the jurisdiction of the Des Moines Shoreline Master Program (SMP). The property is located within the SMP designated Shoreline Residential Environment where there is a required 115-foot buffer (marine buffer) from the OHWM. The entirety of the property is located within that marine buffer, and single-family residential development is not permitted in the marine buffer unless approved through a Shoreline Variance.

The project is also proposed to be approximately 25 feet from a coastal bluff, which is an environmentally critical geologically hazardous area. The Des Moines Municipal Code (DMMC) requires a 50-foot buffer from the top of all bluffs. However, the City Manager or City Manager's designee may approve a reduction in the width of the required buffer when supported by a professional geotechnical report. A geotechnical report was submitted with the application that supports the buffer reduction to 25 feet.

Staff review of the application determined that a Shoreline Variance Permit is required. The Shoreline Variance Permit application was noticed on May 9, 2022. A number of comments were received including comments from several neighbors opposed to the project. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) has since commented as well. Ecology would be the agency that makes the final decision on the Shoreline Variance if the City Council or Hearing Examiner approves it.

Discussion

A Shoreline Variance is a Type IV land use decision made by City Council. In accordance with the review process for a Type IV land use action (DMMC 18.20.190), upon conclusion of the 15-day comment period, the City Council may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a Type IV land use action upon compliance with the procedural requirements of Chapter 18.240 DMMC. Per DMMC 18.20.190, the City Council's decision is appealable to the Superior Court of Washington for King County.

The Department of Ecology provides the final approval of the Shoreline Variance. Materials are submitted to Ecology after the City Council's decision. Ecology has 30 days to make a decision. There is a 21 day appeal period following Ecology's decision.

Per DMMC 18.240.160, specifically, the Hearing Examiner conducts public hearings (where applicable) and renders final decisions on the following:

1. Type III land use actions as specified by chapter 18.20 DMMC, Land Use Review Procedures;
2. Appeals of administrative decisions as further provided in this code; and
3. *Such other matters as the City Council may from time to time refer.*

Alternatives

The alternative to the recommendation would be that City Council maintains authority for the underlying permit decision.

Financial Impact

The City would pay the associated Hearing Examiner fees.

Recommendation

Given the complexity of the land use and environmental aspects of the project, staff recommends that City Council remand the decision for the Shoreline Variance Permit to the Hearing Examiner.

Concurrence

The City Attorney concurs with the staff recommendation.

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Public Hearing
Transportation Improvement Plan
(2024-2043)

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Public Works

DATE SUBMITTED: May 31, 2023

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution No. 23-033
2. Draft TIP 2024-2043

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☐ Community Development _____
- ☐ Courts _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☒ Finance *MM/21*
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☒ Legal */s/TG*
- ☐ Marina _____
- ☐ Police _____
- ☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
- ☒ Public Works *Michael Jones*

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER
FOR SUBMITTAL: *[Signature]*

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this public hearing is to provide an update to the City's Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) and for the City Council to approve Draft Resolution No. 23-033 (Attachment 1) adopting the proposed Transportation Improvement Plan for the City of Des Moines for the years 2024-2043.

Suggested Motion

Motion: "I move to approve Draft Resolution No. 23-033 adopting the 2024-2043 Transportation Improvement Plan for the City of Des Moines."

Background

Each year the City of Des Moines, and all cities and counties in Washington State, submit a Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) to the State as required by RCW 35.77.010. This document is useful for agencies to plan and prioritize transportation system improvements while also provide a consistent process for interagency coordination to identify need and funding requirements on a regional and statewide basis.

The City of Des Moines' TIP (Attachment 1) is a long range, 20-year transportation plan that identifies motorized and non-motorized needs that are not financially constrained. Each project is listed along with a brief description of the proposed improvements. Proposed project schedules and preliminary level cost estimates identify strategic project planning. The costs are broken down into three categories: Engineering (PE), Right-of-Way acquisition (RW), and Construction (CN) which are consistent with State and regional project programming designations.

The plan is derived from the City's Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) and is a list of prioritized projects based primarily on:

- CTP (Safety, capacity, non-motorized, and transit needs).
- Analysis of existing system (Traffic engineering studies, citizen input, etc.).
- Interagency Coordination (Franchise Utility, SeaTac, Sound Transit, etc.).

The TIP is utilized to:

- Fulfill reporting requirements by State Law (RCW 35.77.010) by July 31st.
- Direct the development of the 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- Provide coordination between franchise utilities and neighboring agencies.
- Fulfill reporting to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) in order to pursue loan and grant opportunities.

The completed TIP is sent to utility companies as well as adjacent cities for their information, and for project coordination planning. Some cities choose to list high priorities projects that are not within their city limits, or projects that will be managed by other agencies. The City of Des Moines Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) lists projects that are outside of its boundaries.

Discussion

Staff updated the previous TIP (2023-2042) with the most current project funding information and expenditure schedule, and is forwarding this Draft 2024-2043 TIP to the full Council for public hearing and approval.

Changes within the Draft 2024-2043 TIP from previous years include:

- Priority 4 – Des Moines North Marina Bulkhead Replacement
 - **Remove/Completion 2023**
- Priority 10 – S. 200th St. & 199th St. Improvements (Segment 1)
 - **Reprioritize** from Priority 21 due to successful grant funding efforts; design to begin in 2023

- Priority 15 – S. 223rd/Cliff Ave Street Improvement
 - **Update Description** to focus on connectivity between the Marina and downtown
- Priority 75 – S. 219th St. Cul-de-Sac Improvement
 - **Remove** due to alternate improvements constructed under the Sound Transit FWLE Project

Alternatives

The Council can choose to make various changes to the TIP; projects can be moved to different years, added to or taken off the TIP, and priority numbers can be changed.

The City is required to file an adopted plan with the Secretary of Transportation no later than July 31, 2023.

Financial Impact

Although this plan does not commit the City to any expenditures, it does allow the City to make application for many types of grants or other sources of funds. Frequently, project loans or grants require that individual projects be on a plan adopted by the City Council. Furthermore, projects using Federal funding are specifically required to be identified on the City's TIP.

Recommendation

Staff recommends adoption of the motion.

Council Committee Review

The Transportation Committee was provided a memorandum and Draft TIP for review and comment.

CITY ATTORNEY'S FIRST DRAFT 6/8/2023

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 23-033

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON, adopting a Transportation Improvement Plan for the City of Des Moines for the years 2024 through 2043.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 35.77.010, a public hearing was held on June 8, 2023 by the Des Moines City Council to consider the adoption of a Transportation Improvement Plan, and all persons wishing to be heard were heard, and

WHEREAS, based on the information presented at such public hearing the City Council finds it to be in the public interest to adopt the Transportation Improvement Plan attached to this Resolution; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Sec. 1. The City Council adopts the Transportation Improvement Plan for the City of Des Moines for the years 2024 through 2043, which is attached to this Resolution as Attachment "A" and by this reference incorporated herein.

Sec. 2. The program adopted by this Resolution shall be reviewed annually at a public hearing, at which time such program may be amended, revised, or extended.

Sec. 3. The City Clerk is directed to file two certified copies of this Resolution and Exhibit with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Olympia, Washington, within thirty (30) days of the date of adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED BY the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington this ____ day of ____, 2023 and signed in authentication thereof this ____ day of ____, 2023.

M A Y O R

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

ATTEST:

City Clerk

ATTACHMENT A

Agency: City of Des Moines, WA County No.: 17 City No.: 0325		County Name: King County MPO/RTPO: PSRC		From: 2024 Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX		To: 2043 Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033							
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)						
			Fund Source			Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043	
			Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds								
1	PRES.-1.0	Pavement Preservation Program Citywide Maintain and preserve the City's roadway surfaces through pavement rehabilitation measures such as overlays/patching, crack sealing and other preventative maintenance measures.	PE RW CN	0	0	380 17100	380 17100	20 900	20 900	20 900	60 2700	80 3600	180 8100
2	TRAF.-5.0	Traffic Safety Improvement Program (ASE) Citywide Respond to capital needs associated with traffic and pedestrian safety. These funds would be primarily focused on capital projects near existing schools and other traffic safety related concerns.	PE RW CN	0	0	152 1900	17480	8 100	8 100	8 100	24 300	32 400	72 900
3	PRES.-5.0	ADA Compliance Program Citywide Installation of Right-of-Way and facility improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	290 1450	2052 1450	20 100	20 100	20 100	60 300	80 400	90 450
4	TIF-3.0	24th Ave S. Improvement Project (Segment 2) 24th Avenue South from: S. 223rd Street to: Kent-Des Moines Road Sidewalk, curb, gutter & drainage improvements in conjunction with SWM's 24th Ave Pipeline Replacement. Provide 2-way left turn lane and enhanced pedestrian crossings.	PE RW CN	0	0	1740	1740	120	120	120	360	480	540
5	S-25.0	Sound Transit - Link Light Rail from: S. 216th St. to: S. 272nd St. Coordination on Link Light Rail Alignment	PE RW CN	0	3300	1600	4900	4900	0	0	0	0	0
6	S-25.0	WSDOT - SR509 Gateway & South 216th Bridge from: S. 216th St. to: S. 272nd St. Coordination on SR 509 Gateway.	PE RW CN	0	0	150 180	150 180	30 60	30 60	30 60	60 250	60 250	60 250

ATTACHMENT A

Agency: City of Des Moines, WA County No.: 17 City No.: 0325		County Name: King County MPO/RTPO: PSRC		From: 2024 Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX		To: 2043 Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033						
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)					
			Fund Source			Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds										
7	TRAIL-2.0	Barnes Creek Trail - South Segment from: Kent-Des Moines Road to: Highline College Construct shared use path/trail along the west side of 16th Ave S and north side of S 240th Street. Potential non-motorized facilities on the south side of S 240th Street and associated traffic safety enhancements.	PE RW CN	300 3000	600 3000	300 600 6000	300 600 6000					
8	S-21.1	South 240th St. Improvements (Segment 2) South 240th Street from: 20th Ave S to: 16th Ave S Reconstruct roadway including two travel lanes, bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.	PE RW CN	200 150 4800	100 50 1200	300 200 6000	300 200 6000					
9	TRAF. -4.0	Guardrail Program Citywide Install new guardrail and upgrade existing installations.	PE RW CN	0 18 227	1350 0 227	6500 18 227	0 2 23	0 2 23	300 4 66	6200 10 115	0 0 0	0 0 0
10	S-3.0	S. 200th St. & S. 199th St. Improvements (Segment 1) from: DMMD to: 8th Ave S. Install curbs, gutters, sidewalks, & bike lanes.	PE RW CN	430 235 1700	20 65 900	450 300 2600	450 300 2600					
11	TIF-3.0	24th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 1) 24th Avenue South from: S. 216th St. to: S. 223rd St. Sidewalk, curb, gutter & drainage improvements. Provide 2-way left turn lane.	PE RW CN	0 480 112 4000	2365 120 28 1000	985 600 140 5000	750 0 0 5000	2600 0 0 5000	0 600 140 5000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
12	S-21.2	South 240th St. Improvements (Segment 3) South 240th Street from: 16th Ave. S. to: Marine View Drive Reconstruct roadway including two travel lanes, bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.	PE RW CN	500 350 3200	50 50 1900	550 400 5100	550 400 5100	550 400 5100				
13	S-29.0	College Way from: SR-99 to: Highline College Expand roadway intended to connect the Kent Des Moines light rail station at S 236th Street and 30th Ave S along 236th Street and College Way to a street end just inside the western edge of the Highline College.	PE RW CN	0 4050	2000 950	6050 0 950	950 0 950	5100 0 950	0 0 950	0 0 950	0 0 0	0 0 0

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City of Des Moines, WA County Name: King County MPO/RTPO: PSRC		Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX		From: 2024 Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033		To: 2043 XXX							
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Phase	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars			Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)						
				Fund Source									
				Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
14	TIF-14.0	Marine View Dr. and S. 240th St. Intersection Project from: _____ to: _____ Reconstruct roadway to improve horizontal alignment. Provide pedestrian facilities, and widen approaches. Install roundabout or traffic signal if warranted.	PE RW CN	_____	_____	165 100 1900	165 100 1900	_____	_____	165 100 1900	_____	_____	_____
15	S-5.0	S. 223rd/Cliff Ave Street Improvement Cliff Ave/South 223rd Street from: Cliff Ave to: 8th Ave. S. Corridor redevelopment as part of the overall Marina Redevelopment priority. Targets non-motorized users, connectivity between downtown and Marina, as well as the analysis of strategic storm water quality.	PE RW CN	_____	300 4000	500 4000	800 0 8000	300	_____	_____	_____	500 8000	_____
16	S-21.1	South 240th St. Improvements (Segment 1) South 240th Street from: East City Limits to: 20th Ave. S. Reconstruct roadway including two travel lanes, two-way left turn lane, bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.	PE RW CN	_____	200 150 4800	100 50 1200	300 200 6000	300	_____	_____	300	200 6000	_____
17	PRNIP-S2.0	S. 224th St. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP S2 from: Pacific Highway South to: 30th Ave. S. Reconstruct roadway. Complete curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements.	PE RW CN	_____	_____	113 95 700	113 95 700	113	95 700	_____	_____	_____	_____
18	TRAF-8.0	Redondo Area Parking Management Project Redondo Area Installation of parking management system on South 282nd, Redondo Way, and portions of Sound View Dr.	PE RW CN	_____	_____	25 325	25 0 325	25	325	_____	_____	_____	_____
19	TRAF-7.0	Redondo Area Street Lights Neighborhood streets in the lower Redondo area from: S. 281st St to: South City Limits Install conduit and street lighting in local road areas currently without lighting	PE RW CN	_____	_____	10 60	10 0 60	_____	_____	10 60	_____	_____	_____
20	TIF-20.0	Marine View Dr. ITS Project from: Kent-Des Moines Road to: DMMD Coordinate and optimize signal timing by installing fiber optic signal communications.	PE RW CN	_____	_____	10 100	10 0 210	10	210	_____	_____	_____	_____

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Agency: <u>City of Des Moines, WA</u> County No.: <u>17</u> City No.: <u>0325</u>		County Name: <u>King County</u> MPO/RTPO: <u>PSRC</u>		From: <u>2024</u> Hearing Date: <u>06/08/23</u> Amend Date: <u>XXX</u>		To: <u>2043</u> Adoption Date: <u>XXX</u> Resolution Number: <u>23-033</u>						
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)					
			Project Phase	Fund Source								
			Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
21	TRAIL-2.0	Barnes Creek Trail - North Segment Following SR 509 Right-of-Way from: S 216th Street to: S 223rd Street Construct shared use path/trail along old SR509 ROW.	PE RW CN	300 285 3200	250 1700	585 250 4900	535 250 1900	50 3000				
22	TRAIL-2.0	Barnes Creek Trail - Central Segment Following SR 509 Right-of-Way from: S 223rd Street to: 16th Ave S Construct shared use path/trail along old SR509 ROW and South side of Kent-Des Moines Road	PE RW CN	85 3460	200 15 540	200 100 4000						200 100 4000
23	S-24.0	Downtown Des Moines Improvements from: S. 227th/220&223 to: 6th/8th Provide sidewalks 6th Ave. S. & side streets from S.227th to S.220th/8th Ave S (west side) & side streets and alleys from S.227th to S.223rd. May include street & water distribution upgrades. May include S.222nd cul-de-sac roadway improvements.	PE RW CN	3545	0	755 4300	0	0	0	0	0	4300
24	ITS-1.0	Traffic Management Center (TMC) Citywide/Public Works - Engineering Continue to improve communication and coordination with WSDOT and King County Traffic Management Centers. Implement Citywide ITS program.	PE RW CN	10 0	10 50	700 3500 0	0	0	0	0	0	4200
25	TRAF-8.0	Redondo Beach Drive - Seawall Pile Corrosion Project from: S 283rd Street to: Redondo Shores Dr. S Corrosion protection for seawall H-Piles.	PE RW CN	0	0	60 300	0	0	0	60	0	0
26	S-8.0	Redondo Way Sidewalk Project Redondo Way South from: Redondo Beach Dr. to: East of Sound View Drive Install curb, gutter, & sidewalk on north side of Redondo Way between Redondo Beach Drive and Sound View Drive	PE RW CN	100 1000	100 1000	330 1000	0	0	0	30	300	0
27	PL-4.0	Parking Management Plan Highline College Area from: to: Develop a parking management plan strategy and apply program and actions.	PE RW CN	100 0	100 0	100 0	0	0	0	0	25	1075

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Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)					
			Fund Source			Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
Project Phase	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds									
28	TIF-5.2	Kent-Des Moines Rd. Improvements (Segment 2) (SR 516) from: 24th Ave. S. to: Pacific Highway South Widen roadway to provide pedestrian facilities and additional turn lanes. Joint with City of Kent.	PE RW CN	2300 400 2300	485 100 1700	485 500 6300				485 500 6300		
29	INT-7.0	Pacific Highway S. and S. 240th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Widen to provide dual left turn pocket for eastbound approach, revise signal timing. Coordinate with the City of Kent.	PE RW CN	2300 500 3000	2285 100 3000	7285 600 500 3000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7285 600 500 3000	0 0 0	0 0
30	TIF-6.0	16th Ave. S./18th Ave. S. Road Improvement Following along old SR 509 Right-of-Way from: S. 220th St. to: S. 216th St. Construct new neighborhood collector alignment along 16/18th Ave. S. corridor incl. curb/gutter. May be shared use path constructed along RW so pedestrian/bicycle facilities may be away from roadway alignment.	PE RW CN	0 300 2200	100 300 500	4100 600 2700	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4100 600 2700	0 0 0	0
31	TRAF -3.0	Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program Citywide Respond to traffic calming concerns.	PE RW CN	0 2500 800	800 200 800	3300 200 800	0 10 40	0 10 40	0 0 40	0 30 120	0 40 160	0 100 400
32	PL-2.0	Downtown Circulation Study from: to: Develop a plan to maximize multi-modal use, pedestrian access and traffic operations.	PE RW CN	0 0 100	1000 100 0	1000 100 0	50 50 150	50 50 150	200 200 500			
33	PL-3.0	Parking Management Plan Downtown from: to: Develop a parking management plan strategy and apply program and actions.	PE RW CN	0 0 100	100 100 0	100 100 0	0 0 100	0 0 100	0 0 100	0 100 0	0 0 0	0
34	S-30.0	Wooten Park Access and Parking Improvements North of Redondo Way South from: Redondo Way South to: South 282nd St Increase parking with a new parking lot east of Wooten Park	PE RW CN	0 0 1500	100 150 1500	1650 150 1500	0 0 1650	0 0 1650	0 0 1650	0 50 1500	0 100 1500	0 1600

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Agency: City of Des Moines, WA County No.: 17 City No.: 0325	MPO/RTPO: King County PSRC	Project Identification	City Project Number	Proposed Priority No.	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars					Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)				
					Project Phase	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033
Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX	From: 2024 To: 2043 Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033	35	S-1.0	Des Moines Memorial Drive Improvement Des Moines Memorial Drive from: S. 208th St. to: Marine View Drive Install bike lanes, curb, gutter, drainage & sidewalks. Add a lane to approach to Marine View Dr. & left turn pockets where feasible.	PE	250	500	750	750					750
					RW	200	150	350	350					350
		36	TIF-11.0	Des Moines Memorial Drive and Marine View Dr. Intersection Improvements from: to: Lengthen approach lanes, coordinate signal with MVD and 7th/216th. Consider possibility of a Round-About.	CN	5000	2000	7000	7000					7000
						0	5450	2650	8100	0	0	0	0	8100
		37	TIF-18.0	Marine View Dr. and 7th/216th Street Intersection Improvements from: to: Optimize signal timing, and coordinate signal with DMMD and MVD intersection.	PE		300	400	400					400
					RW	60	40	100	100					100
		38	S-2.1	8th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 1) 8th Avenue South (North Hill) from: North City Limits to: S. 200th Street Reconstruct to Minor Arterial standards including bike lanes, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.	CN	1600	400	2000	2000					2000
						0	1760	740	2500	0	0	0	0	2500
		39	TIF-5.3	Kent-Des Moines Road (Segment 3) (SR 516) from: Marine View Drive to: 16th Ave. South Widen roadway to provide pedestrian facilities and additional lanes where warranted.	PE		30	30	30					30
					RW		270	270	270					270
		40	TIF-13.0	Marine View Drive and Kent-Des Moines Road Intersection Improvements from: to: Add a second eastbound through lane through the intersection.	CN		0	0	0					0
						0	0	4700	4700	0	0	0	0	4700
		41	TIF-12.0	Marine View Drive and S. 227th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Revise lane configuration to single eastbound right with overlap signal phase. Add second southbound through lane at intersection.	PE		1400	1400	1400					1400
					RW	2000	2500	1000	1000					1000
		42	TIF-13.0	Marine View Drive and Kent-Des Moines Road Intersection Improvements from: to: Add a second eastbound through lane through the intersection.	CN	2000	2500	2100	6600					6600
						2000	2500	4500	9000	0	0	0	0	9000
		43	TIF-13.0	Marine View Drive and Kent-Des Moines Road Intersection Improvements from: to: Add a second eastbound through lane through the intersection.	PE		400	200	600					600
					RW	600	500	300	800					800
		44	TIF-13.0	Marine View Drive and Kent-Des Moines Road Intersection Improvements from: to: Add a second eastbound through lane through the intersection.	CN		1000	1600	1600					1600
						600	1900	500	3000	0	0	0	0	3000
		45	TIF-12.0	Marine View Drive and S. 227th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Revise lane configuration to single eastbound right with overlap signal phase. Add second southbound through lane at intersection.	PE		100	40	140					140
					RW		500	60	560					560
		46	TIF-12.0	Marine View Drive and S. 227th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Revise lane configuration to single eastbound right with overlap signal phase. Add second southbound through lane at intersection.	CN	0	600	100	700	0	0	0	0	700
						0	600	100	700	0	0	0	0	700

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Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Phase	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)							
				Fund Source			Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043		
Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds													
42	TIF-5.1	Kent-Des Moines Road (Segment 1) (SR 516) from: 16th Ave. S. to: 24th Ave. S. Widen roadway to provide pedestrian facilities and center 2-way turn lane where warranted	PE RW CN	500	2500	700 600 1700	700 600 4700					700 600 4700			
43	PL-1.0	CTP Update from: to:	PE RW CN	500	2500	3000	6000	0	0	0	0	6000	0		
44	S-27.0	30th Ave. S. Over-Crossing Bridge Crossing over Kent-Des Moines Road from: to: Construct vehicular or ped/bike bridge over Kent Des Moines Road linking Pacific Ridge with Midway. Coordinate with Kent	PE RW CN			480 0	480 0				400		80		
45	S-20.0	Redondo Beach Drive Sidewalk Project Redondo Beach Drive from: S. 281st St to: South City Limits Install sidewalk where missing and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	750 800 6500	750 800 6500						750 800 6500		
46	S-3.0	S. 200th St. & S. 199th St. Improvements (Segment 2) from: 8th Ave S to: 1st Ave. S. Install curbs, gutters, sidewalks, & bike lanes.	PE RW CN	0	0	8050	8050	0	0	0	0	0	8050		
47	TIF-7.1	16th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 5a) 16th Avenue South from: S. 272nd St. to: S. 276th Street Widen to provide 3-land roadway w/curbs, gutters, bike lanes & sidewalks. Provide new alignment to Pacific Hwy. S. if feasible. Joint project w/City of Federal Way. Also coordinate w/City of Kent and King County Metro	PE RW CN	0	1350	100 50 1200	300 100 1800						300 100 1800		
48	TIF-4.3	16th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 3) 16th Avenue South from: Kent-Des Moines Rd. to: S. 240th St. Widen to provide center turn lane at apartment driveways south of Kent-Des Moines Road. Provide bus pullouts.	PE RW CN	0	1260	780	2040	0	0	0	0	2040	0		

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Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)											
			Project Phase	Fund Source														
			Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043						
56	INT-6.0	Pacific Highway S. and S. 260th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Revise signal timing. Coordinate with the City of Kent.	PE RW CN	20 120	20 0	40 120	0	0	0	0	0	40 120						
57	TIF-4.4	16th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 4) 16th Avenue South from: S. 240th St. to: S. 250th St. Widen to three lane minor arterial with curbs, gutters, bike lanes and sidewalks.	PE RW CN	800 200 1500	800 200 1500	800 200 3500	0	0	0	0	0	800 200 3500						
58	S-10.0	South 222nd Street Improvement Project South 222nd Street from: Marine View Drive to: Pacific Highway South Reconstruct to Neighborhood Collector standards including two travel lanes, bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.	PE RW CN	300 2000	200 500	500 2500	0	0	0	0	0	500 2500						
59	TIF-1.1b	S. 216th Street Improvement (Segment 1b) Transportation Gateway Project (1 of 4 projects) South 216th Street from: East City Limits to: Pacific Highway South Widen to provide additional travel lanes, bike lanes, curb, gutter, & sidewalks. Project coordinated with WSDOT construction of SR509 to replace the I-5 overcrossing with transitions to the planned lane configuration.	PE RW CN	800	500 800 1000	500 800 2600	0	0	0	0	0	500 800 2600						
60	TIF-7.2	16th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 5b) 16th Avenue South from: S. 276th St. to: Pacific Highway South Widen to provide 3-lane roadway w/curbs, gutters, bike lanes & sidewalks. Provide new alignment to Pacific Hwy. S. if feasible. Joint project w/City of Federal Way. Also coordinate w/City of Kent and King County Metro.	PE RW CN	240 900 1660	200 600 800	440 1500 2460	0	0	0	0	0	440 1500 2460						
61	S-28.0	S. 240th Street Overcrossing Bridge Crossing over I-5 from: Pacific Highway South to: Military Road Construct bridge over Interstate 5. Coordinate with City of Kent.	PE RW CN	2000 1500 10000	2000 1500 10000	2000 1500 10000	0	0	0	0	0	2000 1500 10000						
62	S-23.0	Marina Bike Connection from: S. 227th Street to: Cliff Ave. S. Install bike connection through the Marina to link the Des Moines Creek Trail to S. 227th St.	PE RW CN	60 0 100	60 0 100	60 0 100	0	0	0	0	0	60 0 100						

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0325 MPO/RTPO: PSRC															
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)								
			Project Phase	Fund Source			2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043			
			Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds									
63	S-11.0	S. 272nd Street Improvements South 272nd Street from: Pacific Highway South to: 16th Ave. S. Install access control to enhance safety.	PE			20	20						20		
			RW			80	80						80		
			CN	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100		
64	INT-5.0	Redondo Beach Drive and Redondo Way South Intersection Improvements from: to: Install traffic signal, or consider other intersection treatments to enhance capacity.	PE		60	60	120						120		
			RW		400	200	600	0					600		
			CN	0	460	260	720	0	0	0	0	0	720		
65	PRNIP-N2.0	S. 220th St. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP N2 from: Pacific Highway South to: 30th Ave. S. Reconstruct roadway	PE			150	150						150		
			RW			50	50	50					50		
			CN			800	800	0					800		
66	TIF-9.0	S. 220th St. and Pacific Highway S. Intersection Improvements from: to: Widen for left turn pockets, adjust roadway profile and approach grades, and revise signal phasing to remove split phasing.	PE		100	50	150						150		
			RW		500	50	550	0					550		
			CN	0	600	100	700	0	0	0	0	0	1000		
67	PRNIP-S4.0	S. 225th Pl. Connection Improvement Pacific Ridge NIP S4 from: Pacific Highway South to: 30th Ave. S. Construct new pedestrian connection and potential roadway	PE			700	700						700		
			RW			400	400	400					400		
			CN			3500	3500	0					3500		
68	PRNIP-N4.0	S. 222nd Pl. Connection Improvement Pacific Ridge NIP N4 from: 28th Ave. S. to: 30th Ave. S. Construct new roadway	PE			4600	4600						4600		
			RW			350	350	350					350		
			CN			1200	1200	0					1200		
69	S-22.0	South 227th Street Improvements South 227th Street from: West City Limits to: Marine View Dr. Reconstruct roadway to improve bicycle connection between Marina and Marine View Drive	PE			150	150						150		
			RW			0	0	0					0		
			CN			1000	1000	0					1000		
			PE	0	0	1150	1150	0	0	0	0	0	1150		

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			Hearing Date: 06/08/23		Adoption Date: XXX								
			Amend Date: XXX		Resolution Number: 23-033								
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)						
			Project Phase	Fund Source			2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043	
				Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds						
70	PRNIP-N1.0	30th Ave. S. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP N1 from: S. 216th St. to: S. 220th St. Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			300 100 1200	300 100 1200						300 100 1200
71	PRNIP-N5.0	30th Ave. S. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP N5 from: S. 222nd Pl. to: n/o S. 224th St. Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			120 40 640	120 40 640						120 40 640
72	PRNIP-S1.0	30th Ave. S. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP S1 from: n/o S. 224th St. to: S. 224th St. Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			800 50 200	800 50 200						800 50 200
73	PRNIP-S5.0	30th Ave. S. Improvements Pacific Ridge NIP S5 from: S. 224th St. to: Kent-Des Moines Rd. Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			600 200 3200	600 200 3200						600 200 3200
74	PRNIP-N3.2	S. 220th St. Cul-de-Sac Improvement Pacific Ridge NIP N3 (1 of 3) from: Eastern terminus to: I-5 Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			50 200	50 200						50 200
75	PRNIP-N3.3	S. 221st St. Cul-de-Sac Improvement Pacific Ridge NIP N3 (1 of 3) from: Eastern terminus to: I-5 Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			50 200	50 200						50 200
76	PRNIP-S3.0	S. 224th St. Cul-de-Sac Improvement Pacific Ridge NIP S3 from: Eastern terminus to: I-5 Reconstruct roadway	PE RW CN			50 200	50 200						50 200

ATTACHMENT A

City of Des Moines, WA 17 County Name: King County City No.: 0325 MPO/RTPO: PSRC		From: 2024 Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX		To: 2043 Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033								
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars			Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)						
			Project Phase	Fund Source								
			Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
77	TIF-17.0	8th Ave. S. and S. 200th Street Intersection Improvements from: to: Install traffic signal, or consider other intersection treatments to enhance capacity.	PE RW CN			60 0 240						60 240
78	INT-1.0	24th Ave. S. and S. 222nd Street Intersection Improvements from: to: Install traffic signal, or consider other intersection treatments to enhance capacity.	PE RW CN			80 50 420						80 50 420
79	TIF-19.0	20th Ave. S. and S. 240th St. Improvement Project Intersection Improvements from: to: Widen to provide left turn pockets. Install traffic signal at 20th and 240th if warranted.	PE RW CN		125 25 700		125 25 700					250 50 1400
80	INT-3.0	Des Moines Memorial Drive and S. 208th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Widen DMMD to add left turn pockets at S. 208th Street.	PE RW CN			50 0 200						50 200
81	INT-4.0	Des Moines Memorial Drive and S. 212th St. Intersection Improvements from: to: Widen DMMD to add left turn pockets at S. 208th Street.	PE RW CN		100 100		100 100					200
82	S-19.0	S. 272nd Street/10th Ave. S. South 272nd Street / 10th Avenue South from: 16th Ave. S. to: Redondo beach Drive Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN			50 0 200						50 200
83	S-2.2	8th Ave. S. Improvement Project (Segment 2) 8th Avenue South (North Hill) from: S. 200th Street to: S. 208th Street Reconstruct to Minor Arterial standards including bike lanes, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.	PE RW CN			500 0 1500						500 1500

Agency: City of Des Moines, WA
County No.: 17
City No.: 0325
County Name: King County
MPO/RTPO: PSRC
Hearing Date: 06/08/23
Amend Date: XXX
From: 2024
To: 2043
Adoption Date: XXX
Resolution Number: 23-033

ATTACHMENT A

Agency: City of Des Moines, WA County No.: 17 City No.: 0325		County Name: King County MPO/RTPO: PSRC		Hearing Date: 06/08/23 Amend Date: XXX		From: 2024 XXX		To: 2043 XXX		Adoption Date: XXX Resolution Number: 23-033		
Proposed Priority No.	City Project Number	Project Identification	Project Cost in Thousands of Dollars				Local Agency Expenditure Schedule (Year)					
			Fund Source			Total Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	2030-2033	2034-2043
Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds										
84	S-17.0	Marine View Drive Sidewalk Project Marine View Drive from: S. 250th Street to: Woodmont Dr. S. Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	300 50 2150	300 50 2150	0	0	0	0	300 50 2150
85	S-18.0	Woodmont Drive South Sidewalk Project Woodmont Drive South from: Marine View Drive to: 16th Ave. S. Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	350 50 2600	350 50 2600	0	0	0	0	350 50 2600
86	S-16.0	16th Ave. S. Sidewalk Project 16th Avenue South from: S. 220th Street to: Kent-Des Moines Road Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	200 50 1650	200 50 1650	0	0	0	0	200 50 1650
87	S-13.0	S. 220th St. Sidewalk Project South 220th Street from: 11th Ave. S. to: 16th Ave. S. Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	160 40 900	160 40 900	0	0	0	0	160 40 900
88	S-14.0	9th Ave. S. Sidewalk Project 9th Avenue South from: S. 220th Street to: S. 223rd Street Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	80 20 400	80 20 400	0	0	0	0	80 20 400
89	S-15.0	10th Ave. S. Sidewalk Project 10th Avenue South from: S. 220th Street to: Kent-Des Moines Road Install sidewalk and make pedestrian improvements.	PE RW CN	0	0	200 50 1250	200 50 1250	0	0	0	0	200 50 1250

Attachment #2

Transportation Improvement Plan (2024-2043) Public Hearing

Des Moines City Council
June 8, 2023

Presented by
Andrew Merges, P.E., Executive MPA
Public Works Director



What Is The Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP)?

- A prioritized list of 89 planned transportation projects
 - Not financially constrained
- Derived from the Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)
 - Long Range Transportation Plan (20 year)
 - CTP sets policies, goals, and strategies to help guide decisions for existing and future transportation systems for all modes of travel
 - CTP Defines a manageable network of arterial roadways, priority pedestrian networks, priority bicycle networks, and transit service priorities to support the City



How Do Projects Get Into The TIP?

- From Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)
 - Safety, Capacity, Pedestrian and Bicycle needs
 - Supports Transit
- From Analysis of the City's Transportation System
 - Traffic Engineering Studies
 - Citizen input/concerns
- From Interagency and Utility Coordination
 - (ex. SeaTac/Sound Transit/WSDOT)



How Is The TIP Used?

- Provides direction to staff for development of the 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Project Planning and Coordination – Utilities and Neighboring Cities
- Required by State Law (RCW 35.77.010) to Submit annually (July 31st)
- Reported to WSDOT and PSRC
- Positions Projects for Future Grants/Loans



2024-2043 TIP Discussion/Process

- Public Notice – Published in Seattle Times on May 25th and June 1st, 2023
- Public comment opportunity at hearing (tonight)
- Public comment(s) received (email, phone etc.)
 - Install street and park lighting directed at Sound View Park from 5th Ave S

2024-2043 TIP Accomplishments

- Project Highlights from 2022
 - Priority 1 – Pavement Preservation Program
 - Redondo Beach Drive pavement overlay and pedestrian ADA improvements
 - Woodmont Dr S (16th Ave S to Woodmont Beach Dr S)
 - Citywide spot repairs
 - Priority 2 – Traffic Safety Improvement Program (ASE)
 - (4) Driver feedback sign installations (24th Ave S, S 250th ST, S 260th St)
 - Priority 3 – ADA Compliance Program
 - Continued trip hazard removal & ADA curb ramp replacements
 - Priority 4 – North Marina Bulkhead & Restrooms
 - Complete!
 - Priority 6 – Sound Transit – Link Light Rail
 - Under construction 2022
 - Priority 7 – WSDOT – SR509 Gateway & South 216th Bridge
 - Under construction 2022





2024-2043 TIP

Proposed Revisions From Previous Years

- Priority 4 – Des Moines North Marina Bulkhead Replacement
 - **Remove/Completion 2023**
- Priority 10 – S. 200th St. & 199th St. Improvements (Segment 1)
 - **Reprioritize** from Priority 21 due to successful grant funding efforts; design to begin in 2023
- Priority 15 – S. 223rd/Cliff Ave Street Improvement
 - **Update Description** to focus on connectivity between the Marina and downtown
- Priority 75 – S. 219th St. Cul-de-Sac Improvement
 - **Remove** due to alternate improvements constructed under the Sound Transit FWLE Project



Recommendation

- “I move to approve Draft Resolution No. 23-033 adopting the 2024-2043 Transportation Improvement Plan for the City of Des Moines.”

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Second Reading of Draft Resolution
23-030 relating to the City of Des Moines Housing
Action Plan

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Community Development

DATE SUBMITTED: May 31, 2023

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution 23-030
2. Comments Received
3. Deputy Mayor Buxton Amendments

CLEARANCES:

- [X] City Clerk SK
[X] Community Development DEL
[] Courts _____
[] Emergency Management _____
[] Finance _____
[] Human Resources _____
[X] Legal /s/TG
[] Marina _____
[] Police _____
[] Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
[] Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER

FOR SUBMITTAL: _____

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is for the City Council to hold a second reading on Draft Resolution 23-030 relating to the adoption of City of Des Moines Housing Action Plan (Refer to Attachment 1).

Suggested Motion

Motion 1: "I move to enact Draft Resolution 23-030 adopting the City of Des Moines Housing Action Plan."

Background

The City of Des Moines developed the Housing Action Plan (HAP) to identify strategies, actions, and policy tools to create enough housing options to meet our community's needs. The HAP was prepared pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.600 and will serve as a strategic roadmap for a City to follow toward furthering its housing goals and ensuring an equitable approach for acquiring and retaining one's housing. Note that some minor edits have been made to the plan to add graphics and images and improve readability.

Key components of this work included:

- Preparing a Housing Needs Assessment
- Engaging the public and summarizing the results
- Preparing a Housing Action Plan

Des Moines' HAP considers how the City will:

- Increase the supply of housing in Des Moines;
- Increase the housing choice options in Des Moines;
- Provide more affordable housing options and tools;
- Reduce displacement and eliminate substandard housing conditions; and
- Address the needs of those struggling with homelessness.

On May 4, 2023 the City Council was briefed on the Draft Housing Action Plan. Discussion items focused on the findings of the Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) and gaps in housing that exist in our City; the public participation process and key themes and policy considerations that emerged as a result of the outreach; and proposed goals and strategies that could be implemented or facilitated by the City.

The Council Economic Development Committee was also briefed on May 25, 2023 where the discussion focused on frame work goals and strategies that could be implemented and/or facilitated by the City. Some minor edits have been made to the plan to add graphics, images and improve readability.

A SEPA Threshold Determination of Nonsignificance was issued on May 12, 2023. The comment period closed on May 26, 2023. The appeal period ends on June 5, 2023.

One agency (Snoqualmie Tribe) and four individuals provided comments via e-mail. One individual asked about how the HAP would change the City's thinking about building codes to better serve families and future needs, and several individuals asked about accessing housing resources and services. No specific comments were received on the HAP document or proposed goals, policies, or implementation and action items.

Key Dates:

- ✓ Briefing to City Council Economic Development Committee: May 25, 2023
- ✓ Public Hearing – 1st Reading: June 1, 2023
- Public Hearing – 2nd Reading and Adoption: June 8, 2023
- Commerce grant period concludes: June 30, 2023

Alternatives

N/A

Financial Impact

There will be no fiscal impact to the City.

Recommendation

N/A

CITY ATTORNEY'S FIRST DRAFT, 05/24/2023

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 23-030

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON adopting a Housing Action Plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.600.

WHEREAS, the City has previously adopted a Comprehensive Plan pursuant to the Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, that includes a Housing Element, and is required to be updated by 2024; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, the Washington State Legislature adopted Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1923, now codified in RCW 36.70A.600, authorizing the Washington State Department of Commerce to provide grants to cities planning under the Growth Management Act for the development of a Housing Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Des Moines received and accepted a Department of Commerce grant to prepare the Housing Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.600, the goal of the Housing Action Plan is to encourage the construction of affordable and market rate housing in a variety of housing types and prices to meet our City's needs; and

WHEREAS, the City conducted community engagement through circulation of a public survey in English and Spanish, interviews of stakeholders that provide affordable housing and support serves to Des Moines' residents, several in-person outreach events, social media, the City Currents newsletter and the project webpage; and

WHEREAS, briefings on the Housing Action Plan were provided to the City Council on May 4, 2023 and to the Council Economic Development Committee on May 25, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the SEPA responsible official for the City of Des Moines issued a Determination of Nonsignificance on May 12, 2023, and the comment and appeal periods have lapsed; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce grant requires legislative action to adopt the Housing Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on June 1, 2023 and any persons wishing to be heard were heard; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds the adoption of the Housing Action Plan to be in the public interest; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Sec. 1. Plan Adoption. The City of Des Moines Housing Action Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby adopted.

Sec. 2. Submittal of Resolution to the Department of Commerce. Pursuant to the terms of the grant agreement COM-Des Moines-22-63314-010 the City of Des Moines shall file a copy of this resolution with the Washington State Department of Commerce.

Sec. 3. Distribution of Resolution following City Council action. Certified or conformed copies of this Resolution shall be delivered to the following:

- (1) City of Des Moines Community Development Department;
- (2) Washington State Department of Commerce; and
- (3) City Clerk of the City of Des Moines.

ADOPTED BY the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington this ____ day of _____, 2023 and signed in authentication thereof this ____ day of _____, 2023.

Matt Mahoney, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Tim George, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Taria Keane, City Clerk



CITY OF
DES MOINES

HOUSING ACTION PLAN

DRAFT May 25, 2023

Acknowledgments

AHBL and ECONorthwest prepared this plan for the City of Des Moines. AHBL, ECONorthwest and the City of Des Moines are grateful to the numerous staff, elected officials, and community members who participated and provided feedback to shape the plan.

This project has been funded wholly or in part by the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) under Contract Number 22-63314-010. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of Commerce.

Des Moines City Council

Matt Mahoney, Mayor
Traci Buxton, Deputy Mayor
Harry Steinmetz, Position 1
JC Harris, Position 2
Gene Achziger, Position 3
Jeremy Nutting, Position 4
Vick Pennington, Position 6

Stakeholder Participants

Bree Nicolello, African Community Housing and Development Office
Miguel Maestas, El Centro De La Raza
Antonio Lewis, Highline Public Schools
Nick Merriam, Housing Connector
Andrew Calkins, King County Housing Authority
Seth Lundgaard, SeaMar Community Health Centers
Claire Vanessa Goodwin, South King County Housing and Homelessness Partners
Dorsol Plants, South King County Housing and Homelessness Partners

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Carmen Smith, Land Use Planner

ECONorthwest

Robert Parker, Project Director

Oscar Saucedo-Andrade, Project Manager



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Appendices

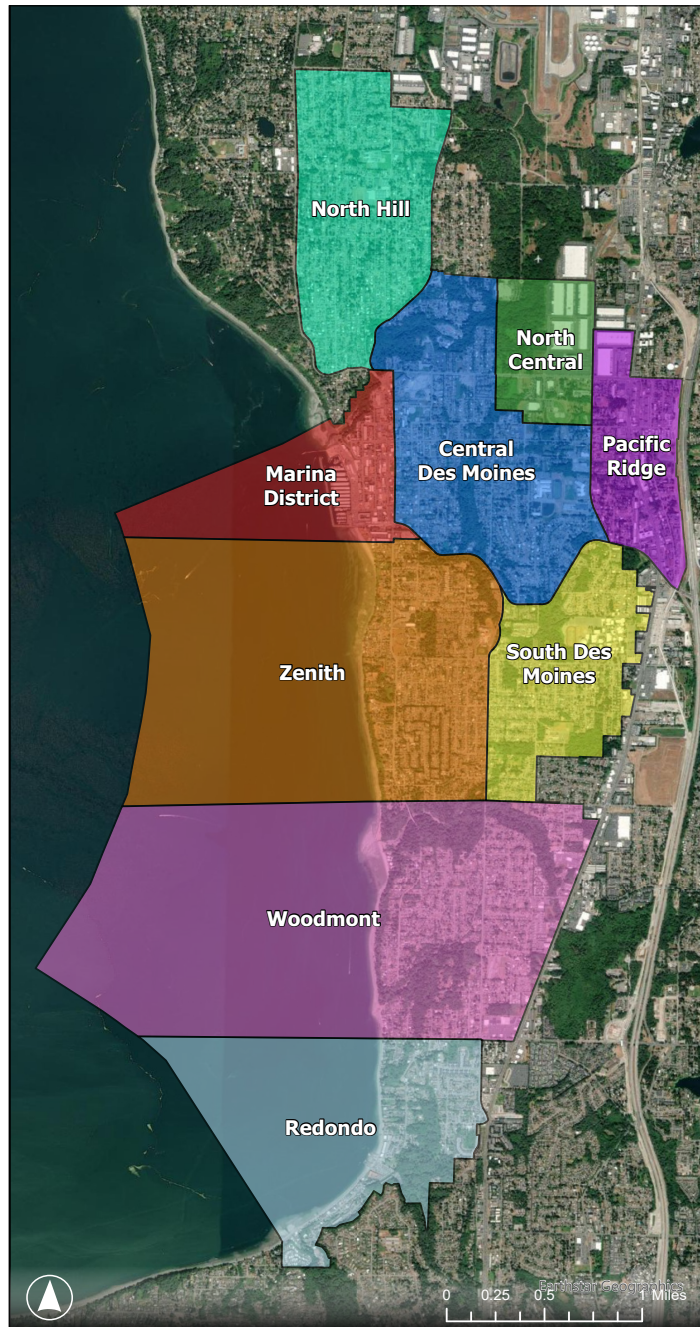
- Appendix A: Definitions
- Appendix B: Housing Needs Assessment
- Appendix C: Stakeholder Interviews

Part 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The City of Des Moines, Washington was incorporated on June 17, 1959. Since the time of incorporation, the City has grown in population, both as a result of people moving into the city as new construction occurs and also due to annexations from portions of unincorporated King County This has resulted in geographic growth and increased population within added territory). Des Moines is situated along Puget Sound midway between Seattle and Tacoma. Geographically, the City is long and narrow (6.3 miles long and 2.1 miles wide) and covers 4,340 acres (6.8 square miles). For Planning purposes, the City is divided into nine neighborhoods, each having a unique mix of population, housing stock, commercial opportunities, and amenities (Figure 1).

The City of Des Moines, together with the broader region and Washington State on the whole, has experienced a rapid and dramatic change with respect to housing affordability and availability.

Figure 1: Neighborhood Map

Source: City of Des Moines

The Washington State Department of Commerce awarded the City a “Housing Action Plan and Implementation Grant” in 2022 to develop a Housing Action Plan (HAP) which is defined in RCW 36.70A.600(2). This Housing Action Plan identifies actions and strategies to encourage construction of additional affordable and market rate housing of a variety of housing types that is affordable to households at different income-levels. A critical component of this work is the Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) that provides the data and analysis required to understand Des Moines’ housing needs. The Housing Needs Assessment looks at many factors related to housing in Des Moines, such as population and household characteristics, income and employment, and housing costs and affordability in order to provide a clear picture of the state of housing in the city. The Housing Needs Assessment serves as a foundation for the HAP.

The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) create a shared and consistent framework for growth management planning for all jurisdictions in King County — which includes Des Moines. VISION 2050 is the region’s plan for growth and is a product of a regional planning process led by the Puget Sound Regional Council and association of four counties (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish), cities, towns, ports, tribes, and state agencies. The Housing Action Plan, like other planning documents of the city, must align with these broader policy documents.

1.2. What is a Housing Action Plan?

The Housing Action Plan is an implementation guide and is intended to provide clear actions that the City can implement to promote:

- More diversity in the types of housing available in Des Moines
- More affordable housing for residents of all income levels in Des Moines
- Greater access to housing for residents of all income levels in Des Moines

Informed by the Housing Needs Assessment, the Housing Action Plan provides guidance to the City on specific actions and initiatives to undertake in order to meet Des Moines' housing need.

A Housing Action Plan (HAP) is a strategic road map for Des Moines to follow toward furthering its housing goals. The HAP will provide clear actions that the City can implement with the purpose of promoting greater diversity in the types of housing available and more affordable housing to residents of all incomes in Des Moines

The Des Moines Housing Action Plan identifies the current and future housing needs for the city's residents and discusses how those needs are or are not being met. The HAP includes potential solutions to address the challenges associated with expanding affordable housing options within the city. Further, changing economic factors and shifting demographics contribute to a dynamic situation. The HAP goals and strategies were developed to show the City's determination to promote more housing choices where they are needed. Through the development and implementation of a Housing Action Plan, the City of Des Moines can better understand its residents' housing needs and how to implement or support effective policies and programs to provide for those needs.

This HAP was written and developed to comply with state guidance, including the adoption of the grant-funded HAP document consisting of the Housing Needs Assessment, housing policy review, and strategic policy recommendations.

1.3. How was the HAP created?

The City received a grant from the Department of Commerce which provided funds for the city to assemble a plan to accomplish its goal of creating more affordable housing opportunities amid a growing problem driven by disparity between incomes and housing costs. The City hired a team of consultants – AHBL and ECONorthwest – to assist in the development of this HAP. In order to create a HAP that can be most beneficial to the city, AHBL has reached out to community members and stakeholders to get a better understanding of the community’s vision and housing needs. Additionally, ECONorthwest prepared a Housing Needs Assessment for the city.

1.4. Where did the Plan Recommendations come from?

The plan recommendations stem from various components of this project including feedback from the public and other stakeholders, a detailed review of the existing zoning code/development standards, understanding the Housing Needs Assessment completed, and research of how surrounding communities are addressing similar issues. The plan recommendations were developed based on the following actions:

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Community Engagement Events
- Online Survey
- Stakeholder Group Engagement Interviews

These four sources of input were used to arrive at the preliminary recommendations offered in this plan. The key findings from each of these sources are described in Part 2: Summary.

1.5. What objectives are driving the HAP?

The Housing Action Plan is an implementation guide and is intended to provide clear actions that the City can implement to promote:

- Greater access to housing for residents of all income levels
- More diversity in types of housing available
- More affordable housing for residents of all income levels

Informed by the Housing Needs Assessment, the Housing Action Plan provides guidance to the City on specific actions and initiatives to undertake in order to meet Des Moines' housing need.

1.6. What is the Planning Horizon for the HAP?

This HAP has been created to plan for housing and population growth through 2044. The leaders, staff, developers, and residents in the city of Des Moines will have this document to reference as the Housing Element is prepared for the City's 2024-2044 Comprehensive Plan. This document includes factors relating to existing forecast needs that should be considered. This HAP provides an actionable collection of implementation strategies to meet the local housing needs.

1.7. What is the Geographic Study Area for the plan?

The Housing Action Plan is written for the entire city of Des Moines, and all parts of the city were studied and considered. The city is generally organized into nine neighborhoods and members from each neighborhood were consulted in the study. Public engagement events were held within city limits, keeping the geographic study area focused on residents.

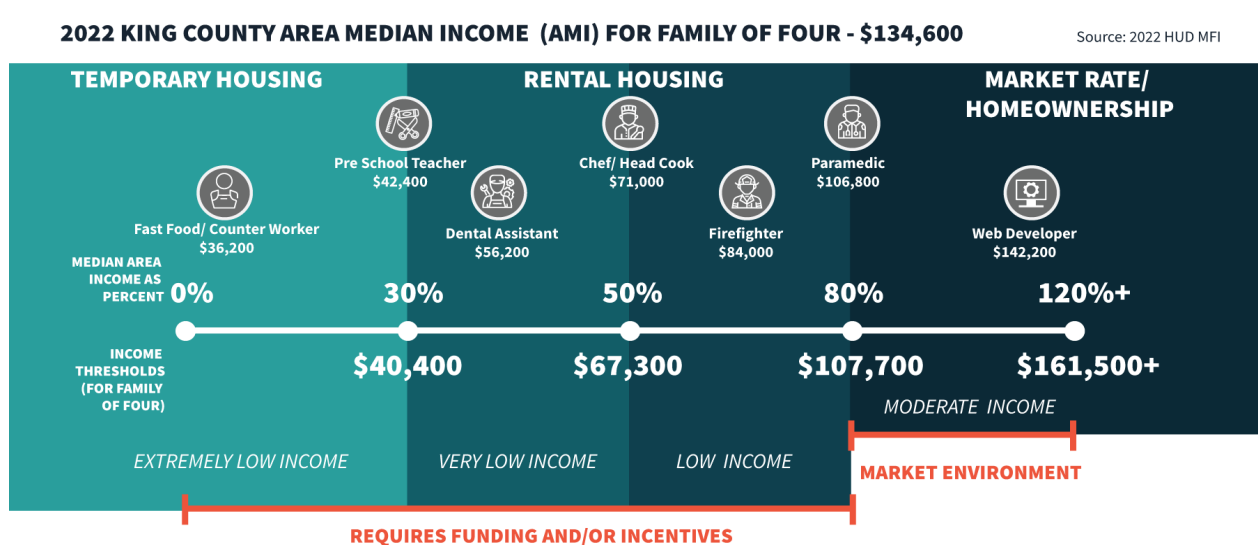
1.8. How does Income relate to Housing in Des Moines?

Housing affordability refers to the degree to which a household or individual can afford to pay for housing without experiencing financial hardship or sacrificing other essential needs.

According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), affordable housing refers to a residence that a household or family can acquire - either through buying, renting, or other methods - that requires payment of no more than 30% of the household's income. Typically, households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing is considered "cost burdened", while households paying more than 50 percent for housing are "severely cost burdened."

The figure below shows the income brackets typically used to evaluate income qualifications for various housing programs, based on the Seattle-Bellevue Metro area median income (AMI). AMI is defined annually by HUD market studies and can increase or decrease from previous years based on market conditions. The figure provides AMI ranges and the housing types that typically serve the households in the AMI range.

Figure 2. Income Brackets and Housing



Part 2: Summary

2.1. Summary of Housing Needs

The City of Des Moines residents fall into different income brackets and the housing needs for each group vary. In order for city to provide affordable housing options to its residents, the City must first understand its current housing inventory, its residents' incomes, and housing demand.

2.1.1. Current Housing Inventory

According to US Census data under the program known as American Community Survey (ACS), Des Moines had 12,950 housing units in 2020. The majority (56%) of the housing stock in Des Moines is comprised of single unit detached homes, followed by multifamily (5+units). Compared to Washington as a whole, Des Moines' housing stock features more units which are not single family residential; Des Moines has a diverse housing stock of attached housing and multifamily both with 2-4 units and more than 5 units—which corresponds to a comparatively large share of persons renting their homes.

ACS data reveal that a majority of Des Moines housing units are owner-occupied (59%), while 41% are renter occupied. According to HUD building permit data, between 1980 and 2021 a total of 8,308 housing units were built in Des Moines with about 66% of the units being multifamily and 34% of the units being single family housing structures.

The median price for a Des Moines home in 2012 was \$175,000 while in 2022 the median price for a home was \$630,000. Due to this increase, Des Moines has experienced the largest housing cost increase compared to its neighboring cities like SeaTac, Kent, Tacoma, Burien, Federal Way, and Seattle. Likewise, we find that household incomes have not kept pace with the rising rental costs in Des Moines.

Des Moines is poised to lose about a quarter of its income-restricted housing stock in the next 10 years. Additionally, an inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing revealed that Des Moines does not have any of these continuum of care services which are essential in reducing the risk of people becoming homeless.

Des Moines is poised to lose a quarter of its income-restricted housing stock in the next 10 years.



Des Moines does not have an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing in city limits

2.1.2. Income Characteristics

As shown in Figure 3, the median household income in Des Moines increased by \$10,691 between 2010 and 2020, which is an increase of 18%. During the same time period, the median household income in King County increased by \$31,000 (46%).

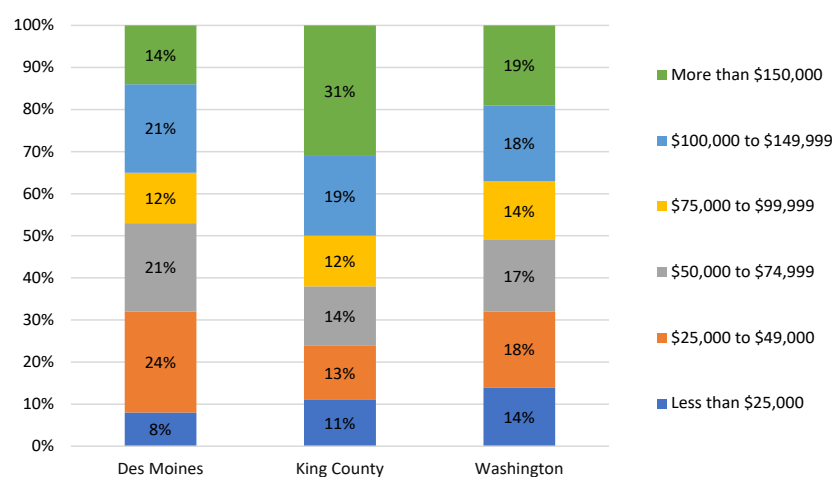
Figure 3. Des Moines and King County Household Median Income, 2010-2020

Jurisdiction	Household Median Income		Change (2010-2020)	
	2010	2020	Amount (\$)	Percent
Des Moines	\$68,065	\$70,268	\$10,691	18%
King County	1,931,249	2,287,050	\$31,093	46%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 and 2020, 5-year estimates, and ECONorthwest calculations

Next, Figure 4 compares the annual household income distribution in Des Moines with the distribution among King County residents and Washington households, as determined in the year 2020. In Des Moines, about 32 percent of residents make less than \$50,000 which is a larger share when compared to in King County. The lower annual incomes (\$25,000 - \$49,999) along with middle incomes (\$50,000-\$74,999) were higher than both King County and Washington. Additionally, Des Moines also has a higher percentage of households who make \$100,000 to \$149,999, but a lower percentage of residents who make more than \$150,000. This is consistent with the conclusion that on the whole, Des Moines households have a lower annual income than those in King County.

Figure 4. Annual Household Income Distribution Comparison, 2020



Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

2.1.3. Population Characteristics

According to the Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM), Des Moines has experienced stable population growth since 2010. The population was estimated at 33,100 in 2021. Des Moines is one of the smaller cities in King County, making up 1.4% of the total county population in 2021.

Since 2010, Des Moines has grown approximately 12% or by 3,427 persons—growing at a slower rate than King County. Des Moines has experienced an Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) of 1.00% compared to 1.55% in the county.

Figure 5. Des Moines and King County Population Growth, 2012-2022

Jurisdiction	Population		Change (2012-2022)		
	2010	2020	Number	Percent	AAGR
Des Moines	29,673	33,100	3,427	12%	1.00%
King County	1,931,249	2,287,050	355,801	18%	1.55%

Source: Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM) and ECONorthwest Calculations

Household incomes in Des Moines have substantially changed since 2010. From 2010 to 2020, there was a steep increase in households making more than \$100,000, signaling a shift toward wealthier residents. To supplement this point, there was a 49% decrease in households making less than \$25,000 and a 24% decrease in households making \$75,000 to \$99,999. The increase in income was largely seen in households making over \$100,000 per year. This is primarily due to wealthier households moving to Des Moines; and it is generally understood many of these higher income households work in other communities. Since 2010, Des Moines has lost households with low- and middle-incomes (generally those who make less than \$74,999), while gaining households with higher incomes—especially those making more than \$100,000.

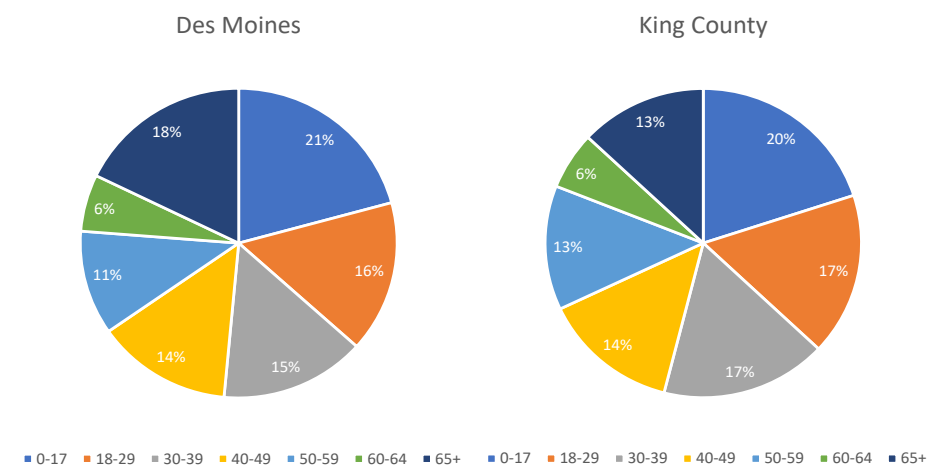
Age Distribution

The age characteristics among a community can be used to assess current housing needs and may indicate future trends for housing. Because different age cohorts may have different housing needs, demand for particular housing types correlates to the age of residents. For example, young adult households may choose to occupy apartments, condominiums, and small single-family homes because of affordability, location, and household size/presence of children. In contrast, middle-aged adults may prefer larger homes in which to raise families, while seniors may prefer smaller units that have lower costs, less maintenance, and are more proximate to services.

Figure 7 shows the age distribution of Des Moines residents in 2020. The distribution of Des Moines's population by age is similar to that of Washington and shows greater differences when compared to King County. Children (ages 0-17) comprised the largest cohort of residents in Des Moines followed by older adults (65 and older), and young adults aged 18-29. Since 2010, Des Moines saw the fastest growth among the group of adults 65 years and older had (increasing 18%) followed by young adults aged 18 to 29 which increased by 17%. During the same period, the number of adults aged 50-59 decreased by 27%.

When reviewing the age distribution of Des Moines from 2020, it is important to consider that the largest cohort of residents fall in the 0-17 age range. This indicates that the city should consider including housing and amenities geared towards growing families.

Figure 6. Des Moines and King County Age Distribution, 2020



Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

Race and Ethnicity

Figure 7 shows that approximately half of Des Moines' population identify as white. The second largest race category in Des Moines is Asian (12%) followed by Black or African American (9%), persons reporting having two or more races (7%), and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3%). In addition, approximately 19% of Des Moines' population identify as Hispanic or Latino. Compared to King County and Washington, Des Moines is more racially and ethnically diverse.

Figure 7. Race and Ethnicity Distribution Comparison, 2020

Race/Ethnicity	Des Moines	King County	Washington
White	50%	58%	67%
Black or African American	9%	6%	4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0%	0%	1%
Asian	12%	18%	9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3%	1%	1%
Some other race	0%	0%	0%
Two or more races	7%	6%	5%
Hispanic or Latino	19%	10%	13%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

2.1.4. Housing Cost Trends

Housing cost has a direct relationship with housing accessibility for all economic segments of the community. In general, if housing supply exceeds housing demand, housing costs will decrease but if housing demand exceeds housing supply, housing costs will increase. Figure 8 shows that since 2012, the median sale price of a home has increased in all comparison cities, with the most significant increase in Des Moines (257%), while SeaTac experienced the second highest increase of 252%.

Figure 8. Median Home Sale Price Comparison, 2012-2022

Jurisdiction	Median Sales Price		Change (2012-2022)	
	2012	2022	Value	Percent
Des Moines	\$175,000	\$630,000	\$455,000	257%
Auburn	\$219,950	\$650,000	\$430,050	196%
Burien	\$202,000	\$665,000	\$463,000	229%
Federal Way	\$182,500	\$580,000	\$397,500	218%
Kent	\$210,000	\$701,000	\$491,000	234%
SeaTac	\$157,490	\$554,000	\$396,510	252%
Seattle	\$375,000	\$890,000	\$515,000	137%
Tacoma	\$154,975	\$479,000	\$324,025	209%

Source: Redfin and ECONorthwest Calculations

Additionally, after analyzing data from the ACS, we observe that household incomes have not kept pace with the rising increase of rental costs in Des Moines. Between 2010 and 2020, the median income in Des Moines increased 18% while the median rent increased 56%.

According to ACS data, between 2019 and 2020 Des Moines renters experienced rising housing costs leading to a higher rate of cost burden (households that pay 30% or more of their income for housing), while King County and Washington renters have experienced declining cost burden. Cost burden increased in Des Moines from 31% in 2010 to 38% in 2020.

Figure 9 shows that incomes have not kept pace with the rising increase of rental costs in Des Moines. Between 2010 and 2020, the median income in Des Moines increased 18% while the median rent increased 56%. In comparison King County's median income increased 46% while the median rent increased 70%.



Figure 9. Des Moines and King County Median Rent and Median Income, 2010-2020

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	Change (2010-2020)	
			Value	Percent
Des Moines				
Median Monthly Rent	\$890	\$1,390	\$500	56%
Median Annual Income	\$59,577	\$70,268	\$10,691	18%
King County				
Median Monthly Rent	\$999	\$1,695	\$696	70%
Median Annual Income	\$68,065	\$99,158	\$31,093	46%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 and 2020 5-year estimates
 Note: Nominal dollars (i.e., not adjusted for inflation).

Given the rapid increase in sales prices and rents in combination with the shortfall of income increases, cost burden likely increased significantly between 2020 and 2022. When housing costs increase substantially, residents across all income segments begin to have challenges with affording housing and keeping a shelter over their heads. These differences should be considered when looking at what the future housing offered in Des Moines looks like.

Between 2010 and 2020 households...

Making less than \$25k decreased by:	Making \$75k-\$99k decreased by:	Making more than \$100k increased by:
49%	24%	161%

Jobs/Housing Ratio

0.75 Ideal Range 1.5

Des Moines 0.43

In 2019, Des Moines had 5,247 jobs and 12,114 housing units resulting in a jobs/housing ratio of 0.43. This ratio indicates that Des Moines serves primarily as a residential community with most of its residents working elsewhere in the Puget Sound.

2.1.5. Employment

Figure 10 compares Des Moines's job composition by industry for 2010 and 2019. Des Moines continues to rely on service producing industries for the majority of its employment (87%) compared to goods producing industries (13%). Since 2010, Des Moines experienced massive growth in the goods producing sector, while losing jobs in the service producing sector.

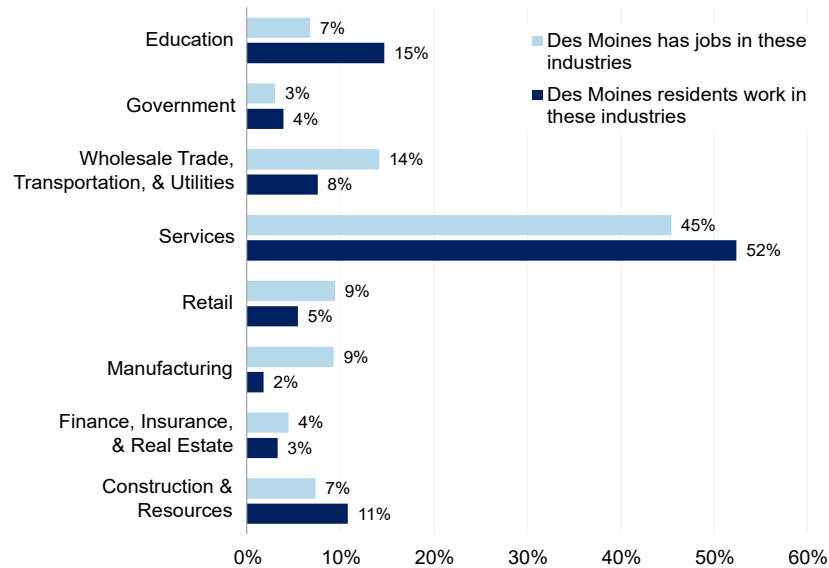
Figure 10. Des Moines Employment by Industry, 2010-2019

Industry	2010		2019		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	2010-2019
Good Producing Sector	283	6%	661	13%	134%
Construction and Resources	267	6%	567	11%	112%
Manufacturing	16	0%	94	2%	488%
Service Producing Sector	4,184	94%	4,586	87%	10%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	189	4%	173	3%	-8%
Retail	434	10%	287	5%	-34%
Services	2,372	53%	2,750	52%	16%
Wholesale Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	178	4%	398	8%	124%
Government	193	4%	206	4%	7%
Education	818	18%	772	15%	-6%
Total Employment	4,467	100%	5,247	100%	17%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2019), ECONorthwest

More than half of Des Moines residents work in the Services industry, mainly in Accommodation and Food Services as well as Educational Services. The third most popular industry is Construction and Resources with most residents in this group work in construction.

Gaps exist between where residents work and the jobs that Des Moines offers. In 2019, there were more jobs in the Manufacturing, Retail, and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industries in Des Moines than residents working in those fields. This indicates that there is a mismatch between labor and jobs.

Figure 11. Des Moines Employment by Industry

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2019). Note: Net new jobs (2019-2044).

According to the King County Countywide Planning Policies, Des Moines is a High-Capacity Transit Community that is expected to grow by 2,380 jobs between 2019 and 2044. Compared to other High-Capacity Transit Communities, Des Moines has the fourth largest growth target in jobs.

Figure 12. Job Target Comparison, 2019-2044

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Job Target (2019-2044)</i>
Des Moines	2,380
Normandy Park	35
SeaTac	14,810
Kent	32,000
Burien	4,770
Auburn	19,520
Federal Way	20,460
King County	490,103

Source: 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies

The growth in jobs looking at the future of Des Moines, indicates that more housing will be needed for those individuals. Currently, the discrepancy between jobs available in the city and the jobs of its residents may be attributed to the lack of affordable housing within the income bands. The ability for new workers to find affordable housing nearby their work is crucial to the successful growth of the city.

2.1.6. Future Housing Needs and Methodology

According to King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), Des Moines is a High-Capacity Transit Community that will need an additional 3,800 housing units by 2044. King County CPPs requires all jurisdictions within the county to plan for housing affordable for all income segments of the population.

Based on Des Moines' current household income distribution, 2,629 housing units or 70% of Des Moines housing growth target are needed for households who make 80% or less of the area median income.

Based on the 2021 King County's residential land supply and capacity analysis, shown in Figure 13, Des Moines has substantial land supply and capacity to accommodate the planned future housing growth. The majority of Des Moines housing capacity lies in its high- and medium high-density zones that have the capacity for about 7,622 housing units in both zones. Most of these housing units will be constructed on redeveloped land within Des Moines—which can pose development challenges for getting these units constructed due to market forces of high land values and high construction costs.

Figure 13. Residential Land Supply and Capacity in Des Moines, 2022

<i>Density Level</i>	<i>Net Available Acres</i>	<i>Assumed Density (low/ high – units/acre)</i>	<i>Net Capacity (units)</i>
Very Low Density	21.75	1.2 / 3.8	46
Low Density	77.86	4.4 / 8.8	220
Medium Low Density	3.98	12.4	41
Medium High Density	56.88	24.2 / 36.3	1,550
High Density	61.91	48.4 / 129.7	6,072
All Zones	222.37	—	7,930
Capacity in Pipeline			456
Total Capacity (units)			8,386
Remaining Target (2018-2035)			3,067
Surplus / Deficit Capacity (units)			5,319

Source: King County Urban Growth Capacity Report 2021

According to the King County Urban Growth Capacity Report, between 2006 to 2018, Des Moines has grown at 29% of the pace needed to achieve its growth target of 3,480 housing units. This indicates that Des Moines is under-performing in terms of producing housing units needed by 2035.

Under the Growth Management Act, King County in coordination with the cities in King County, adopts growth targets for ensuing 20-year planning period. Growth targets are policy statements about the amount of housing and employment growth each jurisdiction is planning to accommodate within its comprehensive plan. Growth targets are adopted for each jurisdiction and unincorporated urban King County in the Countywide Planning Policies.

Des Moines housing need by income level assumes that the current household income distribution in 2020 will remain constant through 2044. Under this assumption, 2,629 housing units or 70% of Des Moines housing growth target are needed for households who make 80% or less of the area median income.

Figure 14. Housing Need in Des Moines by 2024

<i>Household Income Distribution</i>	<i>Need per Des Moines Household Income Share Percent</i>	<i>Housing Units Needed</i>
0-30% AMI (Extremely Low-Income)	23%	878
30-50% AMI (Very Low-Income)	24%	896
50-80% AMI (Low-Income)	23%	866
80-120% AMI (Moderate Income)	18%	702
120%+ AMI (Above Moderate-Income)	12%	459
Total	100%	3,800

Source: 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies

The overall understanding of the future housing needs in the city are focused on providing affordable housing that is attainable for the households who make 80% or less of the area median income but this is feasible given the land and capacity of the city to meet these needs. In the present the housing stock is predominately single unit detached homes, but multifamily developments have become more common in the past decade, making more units available that could potentially meet the needs of the community.

2.2. Summary of Public Engagement Key Findings

The City established a website, DesMoinesHAP.com, and updated the site throughout the public engagement process. The website featured documents such as an Infographic, PowerPoint slides from an open house, and flyers in multiple languages. It was used to provide project updates, provided a “link” to the survey, and additionally provided ways for people to “subscribe” to receive information on the project.

2.2.1. Survey Findings

As a part of the creation of the Housing Action Plan, AHBL conducted a community survey. The community was encouraged to participate in the survey with electronic distribution via email and Facebook posts, and a link from the City and project websites. After typing in the address or scanning a QR code, it was convenient for participants to respond to the survey on their phone, tablets, computer, or other devices. Most surveys were electronic, but surveys on paper were also completed at public engagement events.

The survey was open November 15, 2022, through January 31, 2023, and re-opened March 6, 2023, through March 23, 2023, to expand the reach to more vulnerable populations. There was a total of 213 responses in both English and Spanish. Ninety-three percent (93%) of the respondents to the survey were from individuals that currently live in Des Moines while 7% of respondents were of those that do not. It should also be considered that the survey is not “statistically valid” given that people that participated “opted-in” and it may not represent all segments of the community. The following is a brief summary of the survey respondent distribution:

<i>Where do respondents live?</i>	
24% · Central Des Moines	10% · Marina District
16% · Woodmont	7% · Pacific Ridge
14% · Zenith	5% · Redondo
12% · North Hill	2% · North Central
11% · South Des Moines	
<i>What types of housing do respondents currently live in?</i>	
75% · Detached single-family	1% · Multifamily with 2-4
14% · Multifamily with 5+ DUs	DUs (duplex, triplex)
5% · Other housing types	<1% · Manufactured homes or
3% · Townhomes	shelter/transitional housing
2% · Senior living	
<i>How long have respondents lived in their current homes?</i>	
58% · More than 10 years	3% · Other
18% · Between 2-5 years	2% · Less than 6 months
13% · Between 5-10 years	1% · Have no permanent housing
7% · 6 months-2 years	
<i>How long did it take respondents to find their current home?</i>	
30% · 1-3 months	15% · 4-6 months
28% · Less than a month	8% · More than 1 year
16% · Do not know/recall	4% · 7-12 months

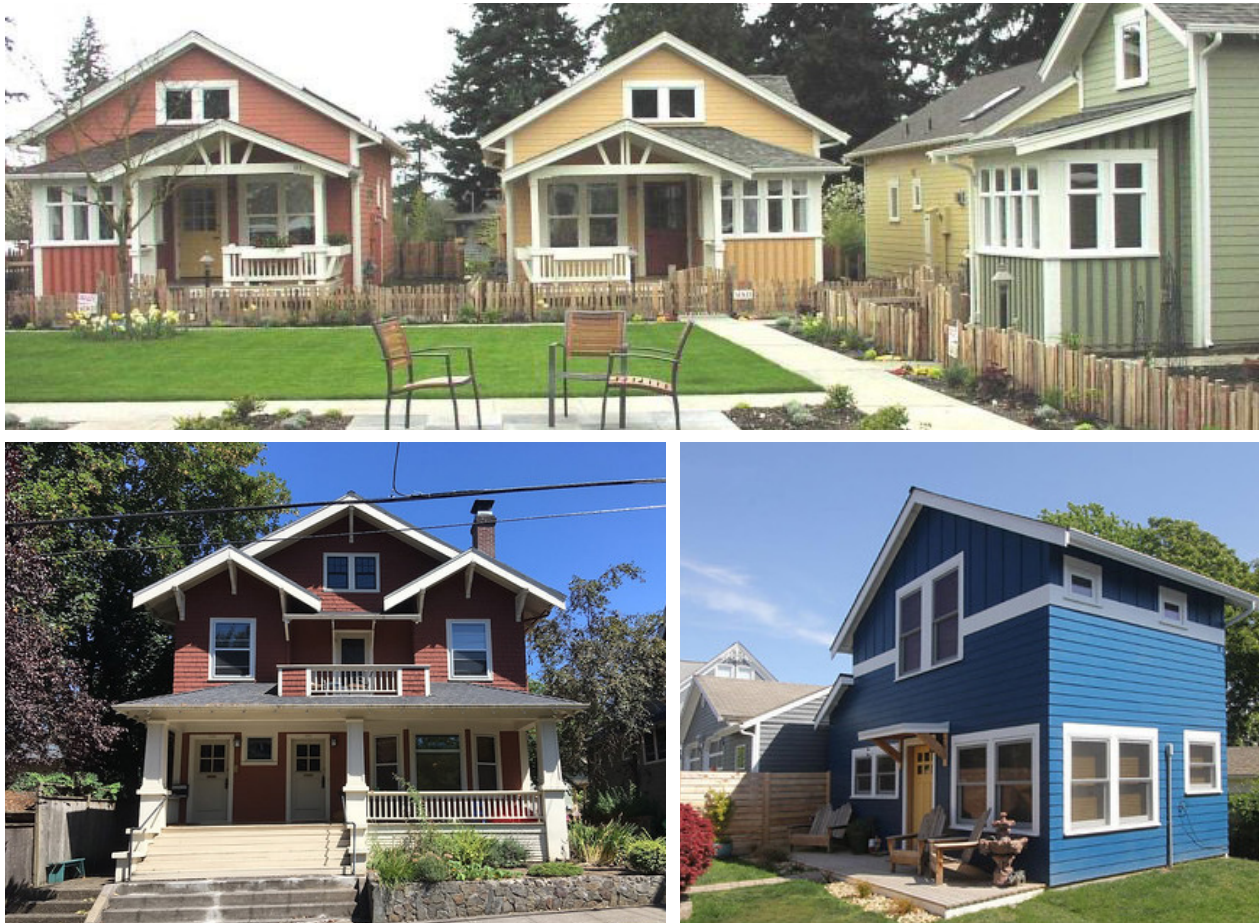
The top responses when asked about factors that contributed to individuals' most recent search for housing included:

- A home that I could afford (93 responses)
- A home in area I wanted to live (66 responses)
- A home in good physical condition/no health hazards (43 responses)
- A home that had enough bedrooms for my household (27 responses)

The top responses when asked what kind of housing types are needed in Des Moines included:

- Cottage housing (93 responses)
- Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) (69 responses)
- Detached single family homes (55 responses)
- Buildings with 2-4 dwelling units (51 responses)

Figure 15. Survey Respondents' Top Housing Types Included (clockwise): Cottages, ADUs, and Duplexes



The survey asked for respondents to “select the top three actions that you believe are most important to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan” and those were:

- More affordable housing options
- Preventing displacement (households forced to move from current residence due to circumstances outside of their control, such as rent increases)
- Creating more environmentally sustainable housing (designed to be more energy efficient, use less water etc.)

Generally, households had difficulties finding housing in their price range and were open to a variety of housing options. The ability to have privacy and sufficient space for the members of their household was important. The ability for the city to plan for additional affordable housing options while considering environmentally sustainable buildings and preventing displacement will meet the needs of its residents.

2.2.2. Stakeholder Interviews

City staff identified several primary and secondary stakeholder organizations during the early phases of the Housing Needs Assessment based on their involvement with housing in Des Moines or the greater King County area. The project consultants interviewed representatives from seven of the primary stakeholder organizations in order to gain a deeper and more nuanced understanding of the community’s current housing needs and where the action plan should concentrate its focus:

- South King County Housing and Homelessness Partners
- African Community Housing and Development Office
- King County Housing Authority
- Housing Connector
- SeaMar Community Health Centers
- Highline Public Schools
- El Centro De La Raza

Representatives of each primary stakeholder organization were asked twelve open-ended questions during thirty-minute interviews conducted over the phone and/or internet-based video conversations. The stakeholder were asked the following questions organized into three main categories:

Figure 16. Stakeholder Interview Questions

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?
2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?
3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

Barriers

4. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)
5. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.
6. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.
7. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

Actions

8. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.
9. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?
10. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?
11. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?
12. Is there anything else you would like to add?

Stakeholder Interview Results

The following recurring themes emerged from the stakeholder interviews:

- **Affordability** was unanimously identified as the biggest housing issue in Des Moines and emphasized as a high priority. There is not enough affordable housing in Des Moines to serve the current and growing population, which includes large numbers of immigrant and low-income families. Supplying more affordable housing and subsidizing existing housing for low-income households are specific actions that could address the need.
- **Displacement** of existing Des Moines residents was identified as a current issue and high risk by several stakeholders. Des Moines residents must move away when they are no longer able to afford to live in their current residence (due to a number of factors including rent increases), forcing them to leave Des Moines in search of alternate housing they can afford. Specific actions focused on retaining and protecting existing residents and housing is needed.
- **Investment** in affordable housing development, both among public and private organizations, was identified by multiple stakeholders as an important need. Restrictive residential zoning, off-street parking requirements, density/lot size restrictions, impact fees, NIMBYism, and the often slow and expensive permitting process all contribute to deterring residential development and investment. When asked to suggest specific actions to address the needs, interviewees focused on incentives, such as tax credits/exemptions to attract more investment in affordable housing in Des Moines.
- **Options** in housing types is desirable and identified by multiple stakeholders as an approach to meeting housing needs in Des Moines. Missing middle housing, such as triplexes and cottages, are often prohibited or limited by zoning and land use regulations. When asked to suggest specific actions to address the needs, interviewees focused on supporting more variety in housing types and said concepts like smart zoning are needed to provide more housing options to better meet the needs of all Des Moines residents at all income levels.
- **Barriers** to housing seekers (beyond lack of affordability) include rental screening problems, discrimination against those with a criminal history, issues with bad credit, difficulty overcoming a record of past evictions, and housing owner reluctance/low-income renters viewed as risk. All of these are understood to inhibit families from securing housing, when these situations occur. Specific actions are needed to reduce barriers to acquiring housing particularly for low-income renters.

Overall, the stakeholder interviews were very insightful to better grasp what housing needs the community has and understand the “story” or situations that don’t always emerge from data analysis. The results of these interviews the Housing Action Plan can expand on the potential solutions that could meet the housing needs of the city’s current and future residents.

2.2.3. Public Engagement Events

The City of Des Moines hosted several events to engage the public and gain input on the Housing Action Plan. The first event was an Open House at Highline College on November 15, 2022. The purpose of the open house, which occurred during a weekday evening, was to formally kick-off the public engagement process with the community and to discuss upcoming ways to engage with the city. During the meeting, AHBL and ECONorthwest staff provided a summary of a working draft of the Housing Needs Assessment, shared a link to the on-line survey, and provided the public opportunities to discuss preferences for the types of new affordable housing that could be constructed in the city. Over 20 people attended the open house.

Figure 17. November 15, 2022 Open House at Highline College



Figure 18. November 15, 2022 Open House at Highline College

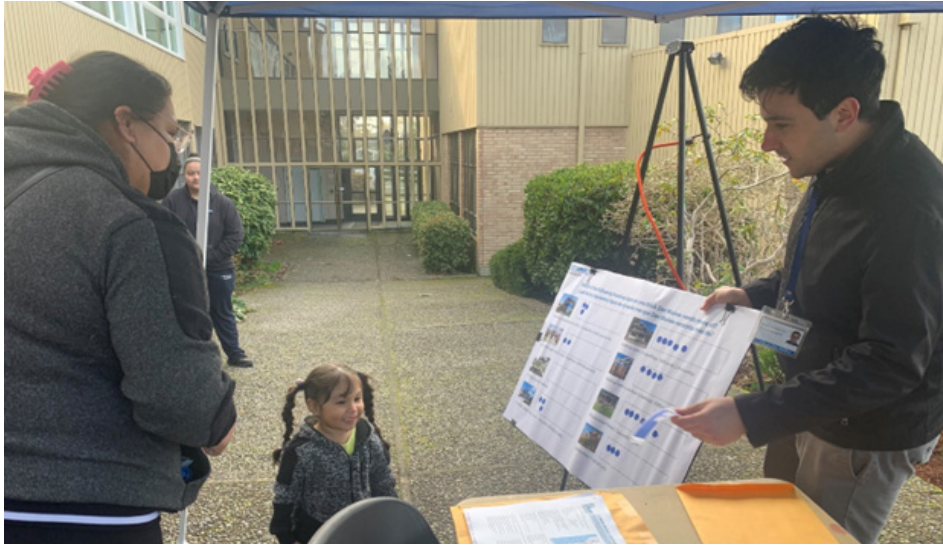
A second open house was held a short time later, during the daytime on Saturday, December 3, 2022. It was purposely scheduled to accommodate people unable to attend meetings during the work week. Twelve people attended.

The City and consultant also reached out to the public by attending the Gingerbread House Decorating event at the Des Moines Public Library during the afternoon of December 14, 2022. The purpose of the event was to solicit input on the production of additional affordable housing units within the City of Des Moines, to share the results of the Housing Needs Assessment, and most importantly encourage residents to participate in the community survey.

Figure 19. December 14, 2022 Public Engagement at the Des Moines Public Library

The fourth, and final, public engagement event occurred March 8, 2023, at the Des Moines Food Bank. For this event, AHBL and City staff set up a booth at the food bank and encouraged patrons to take part in voicing their opinion on housing needs in the area, addressing any questions individuals had, and filling out surveys in person. Spanish translation services were available by AHBL staff, and the event provided insight on the types of housing desired by its participants through interaction with the housing dot exercise pictured below.

Figure 20. March 8, 2023 Public Engagement at the Des Moines Food Bank



2.2.4. Consistent Themes

After completing the various public engagement events, surveys, and interviews the consultant team compiled feedback to gain better insight of what residents and stakeholders desire in the future.

- **Enhance affordability** was unanimously identified as the biggest housing issue in Des Moines and emphasized as a priority to address. There is not enough affordable housing in Des Moines to serve the current and growing population, which includes large numbers of immigrant and low-income families. Specific actions focused on supplying more affordable housing and subsidizing existing housing for low-income households are needed.

- **Minimize displacement** of existing Des Moines residents was identified as a current issue and high risk by several stakeholders. Des Moines residents are being forced to move because they are no longer able to afford to live in their current residence, due to a number of factors including rent increases, forcing them to leave Des Moines in search of housing they can afford. Specific actions focused on retaining and protecting existing residents and housing are needed.
- **Increase supply** in affordable housing development, both public and private, was identified as a Des Moines housing need by multiple stakeholders. Restrictive residential zoning, off-street parking requirements, density/lot size restrictions, impact fees, NIMBYism, and the often slow and expensive permitting process all contribute to deterring residential development. Specific actions focused on incentives like tax credits/exemptions, are needed to attract more investment in affordable housing in Des Moines.
- **Expand options** in housing types is desirable and identified by multiple stakeholders as an approach to meeting housing needs in Des Moines. Missing middle housing, such as triplexes and cottages, are often prohibited or limited by zoning and land use regulations. Specific actions focused on supporting more diversity in housing types, like smart zoning, are needed to provide more housing options to better meet the needs of all Des Moines residents of all income levels.
- **Enhance access** and remove barriers to housing for housing seekers, beyond lack of affordability, including rental screening, criminal history discrimination, bad credit, past evictions, and housing owner reluctance/low-income renters viewed as risk, all contribute to inhibiting families from securing housing. Specific actions are needed to reduce barriers to acquiring housing particularly for low-income renters.

Part 3: Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

3.1. Overview

This Housing Action Plan identifies short and long-term actions that will serve to develop the city in a way to encourage new housing and preserve existing housing for the variety of residents located in Des Moines. The goals outlined below were developed based on community input and findings identified from the Housing Needs Assessment.

3.2. Goals

Goal 1. Improve access to housing.

The Des Moines community emphasized the need for greater access to housing for vulnerable population groups such as low-income households, homeless individuals, and community members that don't meet all the requirements for acquiring shelter.

It is important for the city to develop partnerships with organizations that provide programmatic and financial support for residents that need help accessing these resources and housing. These types of organizations include non-profit housing providers, community organizations, faith-based organizations, and regional partners. The city should continue participating in regional efforts to addressing regional housing needs and advocate for South King County specific solutions when appropriate.

Goal 2. Mitigate displacement.

Des Moines households have experienced rising housing costs, while incomes have not increased at the same rate. This has created a housing affordability crisis for renters and homeowners where they are spending a greater share of their income on housing with less disposable income for other needs such as food, travel, and health care.

This makes preservation of existing affordable housing important while also providing some financial assistance to residents to help them stay in their homes and community. Several strategies to help renters and homeowners to stay in their homes include regulatory changes, partnerships with existing housing providers, and both direct and indirect financial assistance.

Goal 3. Increase the supply of housing.

The City of Des Moines needs to considerably increase the supply of housing for households across the income spectrum, but most importantly for households with low incomes. While the city does not control private sector investment, it does control public policy that guides the type of private investment that gets built. The city should use the powers it controls such as development regulations to promote the development of a wide array of housing types including exploring different incentives to create affordable housing.

Goal 4. Support the preservation and creation of affordable housing.

The city's role in providing affordable housing begins with finding ways to eliminate barriers for constructing this housing type that is needed in the community. There are several ways that the city can participate to promote more affordable housing development which include exploring new development incentives, amending the development code, and coordinating the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing units.

3.3. Strategic Recommendations and Actions

Five priority strategic recommendations were identified to achieve the Housing Action Plan goals. Each recommendation includes a range of actions that the City can undertake during the short-term implementation horizon of the plan. These strategic recommendations arose as the best opportunities for responding to immediate needs while also establishing a system for the City to continue its work for the long-term as part of the Comprehensive Plan update in 2024.

The strategic recommendations correspond to the four Housing Action Plan goals. The following table cross-references the goals with the strategic recommendations.

Strategy	Goal 1. Improve Access to Housing	Goal 2. Mitigate Displacement	Goal 3. Increase the Supply of Housing	Goal 4. Support the Preservation and Creation of Affordable Housing
Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.	✓	✓		✓
Strategy 2. Support the acquisition and preservation of income-restricted rental housing by housing partners.		✓		✓
Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.		✓	✓	
Strategy 4. Remove regulatory barrier to support the development of a variety of housing types.	✓	✓	✓	
Strategy 5. Reduce development costs for affordable housing.	✓	✓	✓	✓

Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.

Description:

The City has long-standing partnerships with several regional housing providers and advocacy groups that provide essential housing programs and education to all income groups but most importantly to low-income households who are most vulnerable to changes in the housing market. There are instances where Des Moines residents are not eligible for specific housing related programs provided by its partners. It is vital that the city identify gaps in the programs and services offered by outside organizations but that may not be provided to Des Moines' residents.

Implementation Actions:

- Review and identify gaps in housing programs/services that are administered through the city versus those provided by partner organizations and available to Des Moines residents.
- Continue partnering with SKKHP to provide housing programs not currently administered to Des Moines' residents. These may include but not limited to:
 - Emergency rental assistance
 - Tenant right's counsel
 - Tenant education and training
 - Landlord education
 - Weatherization programs
- Explore partnerships with housing providers to increase access to housing programs by Des Moines residents. The programs could complement or supplement SKKHP on-going work and may include expanding the City's relationship with the Multi-Service Center (MSC).
- Continue to coordinate with county and regional agencies on affordable housing needs.
- Promote and facilitate new opportunities for collaboration within the different housing providers and social services.
- Coordinate with housing partners and create a centralized web page in the city's website to host all programs and services that Des Moines residents can access through the city and partners.

Considerations:

- Seeking additional programmatic assistance to Des Moines residents from existing housing providers may require additional funding commitment from the city.
- Consider funding an additional staff position to coordinate housing programs

Households Supported:

Low-income and middle-income.

Strategy 2. Support the acquisition and preservation of income-restricted rental housing by housing partners.

Description:

Subsidized or income-restricted units are crucial in a community because they provide affordable housing options for low- and moderate-income households, who may otherwise struggle to afford market-rate housing. This ensures that individuals and families have access to safe and decent housing, which is essential for their well-being and ability to participate in their communities. The Housing Needs Assessment identified that in the next 10 years three, privately-owned, low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) developments will have their affordability requirement expire. The affordability expiration will allow the property owner to raise the rents to market-rate, potentially displacing the current households. Acquisition of these affordable housing units by housing providers such as the King County Housing Authority will ensure that these units remain affordable permanently.

Implementation Actions:

- Proactively track the expiration of the subsidy for LIHTC properties.
- Collaborate and coordinate with regional partners and housing providers to identify organizations that might be willing and able to acquire the properties if the owners seek to sell or convert them to market rate.
- Identify long-term funding sources (i.e., housing trust fund) for the acquisition of future LIHTC properties.

Considerations:

- The city may consider reaching out to the property owners of LIHTC properties before the end of the affordability period to offer technical assistance with preservation options and make them aware of any city or county programs or incentives available to support maintaining affordability.
- The city should consider proactive coordination with housing providers to develop educational and technical assistance to tenants of LIHTC properties when the affordability is about to expire and potentially provide relocation assistance.

Households Supported:

Low-income.

Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.

Description:

Strategically rezone areas within the city to allow for a variety of housing types such as missing middle housing—townhomes, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, and cottage clusters—that can help encourage the development of higher-density housing as well as the development of affordable homeownership housing types. The City of Des Moines is considered a ‘land locked’ with no opportunities to expand the city limits. This limits the city’s ability to accommodate future residential growth. Allowing a greater number of housing types to be built and at higher densities will ensure that the city can accommodate future population growth.

Implementation Actions:

- Review and evaluate residential zones where missing middle housing types could be allowed by right to support broader Housing Action Plan goals.
- Review and explore simplifying residential zoning designations where similar housing types are allowed or will be allowed.
- Use national best practice development standards for missing middle housing types as a starting point for updating zoning regulations for these housing types. These may include amending code regulation related to parking minimums, maximum density, maximum height, and setbacks.

Considerations:

- Use the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update as an opportunity to integrate major zoning and code changes.
- Consider rezoning residential zones that could support additional housing capacity without the need of substantial infrastructure improvements such as sidewalks, water and sewer, and infrastructure to minimize development costs.

Households Supported:

Low-income, middle-income, and high-income.

Strategy 4. Remove regulatory barriers to support the development of a variety of housing types.

Description:

The City's role to encourage housing development begins with the development regulations it controls and finding ways to eliminate barriers for the construction of housing. Zoning and land use regulations as well as design standards can add additional costs to new development that can ultimately render a project financially unfeasible. Amending or removing these regulations can yield great benefits such as more housing production and potentially lower housing cost to the end consumer.

Implementation Actions:

- Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for ADUs, townhomes, duplexes, multifamily and other missing middle housing types.
- Remove required guest parking requirements in residential zones.
- Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.

Considerations:

- Use the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update as an opportunity to integrate major zoning and code changes.
- Consider removing or reducing regulatory barriers in areas or zones near frequent transit where higher density development can complement the transit facility.

Households Supported:

Low-income, middle-income, and high-income.

Strategy 5. Reduce development costs for affordable housing.

Description:

The Housing Needs Assessment identified that Des Moines has a need for more affordable housing units that are affordable for low-income residents who earn at and below 80 percent of the area median income (AMI). Typically, the housing market builds housing that is affordable to households with income of 80 percent of AMI and above, while affordable housing types for low-income households generally require some type of government subsidy or support to incentive the creation of this housing. Removing regulatory barriers and providing incentives to developers to build affordable housing is one of the tools that the city has control over.

Implementation Actions:

- Create an expedited building permit process for affordable housing developments.
- Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for affordable housing.
- Remove required guest parking requirements for affordable housing.
- Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.
- Explore regulatory incentives (i.e., density bonus, maximum height, fee waiver, etc.) to support the creation of affordable housing.
- Consider re-establishing the multi-family tax exemption (MFTE) program with an evaluation of the requirements and incentives to increase the use of the program within the city.
- Consider using city owned land for the development of affordable housing through a competitive RFP process.
- Explore using real estate excise tax (REET 3) as a funding source for affordable housing development.
- Explore ways to partner with faith-based organizations and institutions to develop affordable housing.
- Coordinate citywide projects with anticipated affordable development to provide necessary infrastructure needs for the project.

Considerations:

- Consider funding a part-time or full-time position to coordinate with housing partners and state agencies to identify funding opportunities for the creation and preservation of affordable housing.

Households Supported:

Low-income, middle-income, and high-income.

Recommendations for Future Actions

The following actions, while important and useful, are recommended for the City to consider in the future as or long-term objectives. Some of these recommendations are broad, with the intent that in the future the city might have clarity of how to potentially implement these recommendations or further consider as staff resources are available.

- **Support Preservation of Manufactured Home Parks.** Manufactured home parks play a significant role in providing naturally occurring affordable housing in the city. Preserving manufactured home parks can help address the affordable housing crisis, support vulnerable population groups and helps with mitigating displacement pressures of possible redevelopment of existing manufactured home parks.
- **Develop Pre-Approved Plans for ADUs and Middle Housing.** Consider lowering the barriers to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and middle housing typologies (i.e., cottage clusters, townhomes, and plex development) by providing a pre-approved set of plans for designs that, if used by a developer or homeowner, would lead to streamlined approvals and reduced permitting schedule. Pre-approved plans can reduce the need for architectural assistance, reducing costs and eliminating barriers to the development of these housing types, encouraging more participation from homeowners or smaller-scale developers.
- **Explore Working with Community Land Trusts.** Building affordable housing for homeownership requires different considerations to ensure long-term affordability, beyond the first sale. One way to achieve this is through land trusts, which are managed by a nonprofit organization that holds land in perpetuity and sells or leases housing on the land at below-market rates. This helps achieve below-market pricing since the land is not included in the housing price. Land trusts are commonly used to support affordable homeownership and the City's role may involve partnering with existing nonprofit organizations that operate land trusts or developing its own land trust. The City could participate in a community land trust by assisting with land acquisition through land banking or providing funding to support housing development.

- **Explore a Local, Revolving Funding Source to Support Affordable Housing Development.** While the City of Des Moines has limited funds available to financially support affordable housing development, there are opportunities to create a local funding stream. For example, the city could explore a housing levy or a housing trust fund to direct funds for the creation of affordable housing within city limits. Direct financial support is one of the most effective ways to supporting affordable housing developments to closing the financial gap.
- **Explore Creative, Low-cost Housing Solutions to Serve People Experiencing Homelessness.** In partnership with non-profit organizations and service providers, explore innovative ways to provide shelter to houseless individuals such as repurposing motels for emergency and permanent supportive housing, examining building tiny homes on publicly owned land, and the possibility of building a permanent shelter with services.

Part 4: Implementation

4.1. Overview

Achieving the goals outlined in this Housing Action Plan will require new and deeper partnerships with non-profit organizations, new policies, land use development code changes, and possibly zoning code changes.

The following table provides specific actions the city can pursue to implement the five strategic recommendations.

Action	Priority	Level of Effort (Staff Time & Cost)	Action Type
Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.			
Review and identify gaps of what housing programs are administered through the City versus those provided by partners to Des Moines residents.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Continue to partner with SKKHP to provide housing programs not currently administered to Des Moines' residents these may include to but not limited to: • Emergency rental assistance • Tenant right's counsel • Tenant education and training • Landlord education • Weatherization programs	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Seek additional partnership with existing housing providers to provide housing programs to Des Moines residents for which programs could complement or supplement SKKHP on-going work.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Continue to coordinate with county and regional agencies on affordable housing needs.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic
Promote and facilitate new opportunities for collaboration within the different housing providers and social services.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic

Action	Priority	Level of Effort (Staff Time & Cost)	Action Type
Coordinate with housing partners and create a centralized web page in the city's website to host all programs and services that Des Moines residents can access through the city and partners.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Low \$	Programmatic
Strategy 2. Support the acquisition and preservation of income-restricted rental housing by housing partners.			
Proactively track the expiration of the subsidy for LIHTC properties.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic
Collaborate and coordinate with regional partners and housing providers to identify organizations that might be willing and able to acquire the properties if the owners seek to sell or convert them to market rate.	Short/Long-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Programmatic
Identify long-term funding sources (i.e., housing trust fund) for the acquisition of future LIHTC properties.	Long-term (5+ years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.			
Review and evaluate residential zones where missing middle housing types could be allowed by right to support broader housing action plan goals.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Review and explore simplifying residential zoning designations where similar housing types are allowed or will be allowed.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Use national best practice development standards for missing middle housing types as a starting point for updating zoning regulations for these housing types.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Strategy 4. Remove regulatory barrier to support the development of a variety of housing types.			
Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for ADU's, townhomes, duplexes, multifamily and other missing middle housing types.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory

<i>Action</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Level of Effort (Staff Time & Cost)</i>	<i>Action Type</i>
Remove required guest parking requirements in residential zones.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Strategy 5. Reduce development costs for affordable housing.			
Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for affordable housing.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Remove required guest parking requirements for affordable housing.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Create an expedited building permit process for affordable housing developments.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory/Programmatic
Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory/Incentive
Explore regulatory incentives (i.e., density bonus, maximum height, fee waiver, etc.) to support the creation of affordable housing.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory/Incentive
Consider re-establishing the multi-family tax exemption (MFTE) program with an evaluation of the requirements and incentives to increase the use of the program within the city.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory/ Incentive
Coordinate citywide projects with anticipated affordable development to provide necessary infrastructure needs for the project.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Administrative
Consider using city owned land for the development of affordable housing through a competitive RFP process.	Long-term (5+ years)	Moderate \$\$	Incentive
Explore using real estate excise tax (REET 3) as a funding source for affordable housing development.	Long-term (5+ years)	Moderate \$\$	Incentive/Revenue
Explore ways to partner with faith-based organizations and institutions to develop affordable housing.	Long-term (5+ years)	Low \$	Programmatic

Appendices

Appendix A: Definitions

Affordable Housing – Housing that costs no more than 30% of a household's total, pre-tax income.

Area Median Income (AMI) – The area median income (AMI) is the midpoint of a community's income distribution, which means that 50% of the households in that community have a total, pre-tax income higher than the AMI and 50% of the households in the community have a total, pre-tax income lower than the AMI.

Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) – The average annual growth rate (AAGR) refers to the percent increase in population size per year.

Cost Burdened Household – A household is considered “cost burdened” when it spends more than 30% of its total, pre-tax income on housing (including utility payments).

Environmentally Sustainable Housing – Environmentally sustainable housing refers to housing that is designed in a way so as to be more energy efficient, use less water, etc.

Extremely Low-Income Households – A household is considered to be an ‘extremely low-income household’ when its total, pre-tax income is less than 30% of the community's AMI.

Housing Action Plan (HAP) – A Housing Action Plan (HAP) is a plan that identifies strategies and implementing actions to promote greater housing diversity, affordability, and access to residents of all income levels in a community.

Housing Insecurity – Housing insecurity refers to several dimensions of housing challenges, such as difficulty finding housing that is affordable and/or safe, having inconsistent and/or unreliable housing conditions, and a loss of housing.

Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) – A Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) provides the quantitative data and analysis required to understand a community’s housing needs. The HNA serves as the foundation for policy recommendations and implementing actions contained in the HAP.

Housing Tenure – Household tenure refers to the way in which an individual or a household occupies their home. For example, renting a home or owning a home.

Income-Restricted Units – Income-restricted units refer to housing units in which there is a maximum rent or sale price cap to ensure that the housing unit is occupied by and affordable to eligible households.

Low Income Households – A household is considered to be a ‘low-income household’ when its total, pre-tax income is less than 80% of the community’s AMI.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) – The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program is a program designed to create affordable housing in communities across the United States. The LIHTC gives state and local agencies an annual budget to issue tax credits for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of rental housing targeted to lower-income households.

NIMBYism – NIMBY is an acronym referring to “Not In My Back Yard.” NIMBYism is characteristic of individuals or groups that object to land uses that occur in close proximity to their places of residence.

Residential Density – Residential density refers to the number of dwelling units in a geographic area and is typically expressed in dwelling units per acre. A residential density of ten dwelling units per acre means ten individual dwelling units are allowed per one acre of land.

Severely Cost Burdened Household – A household is considered “severely cost burdened” when it spends more than 50% of its total, pre-tax income on housing (including utility payments).

Social Equity – Understanding and addressing disparities across social groups to provide for equal access and opportunity.

Very Low-Income Households – A household is considered to be a ‘very low-income household’ when its total, pre-tax income is less than 50% of the community’s AMI.

Appendix B: Housing Needs Assessment

Des Moines

Housing Needs Assessment

November 2022

Prepared for: City of Des Moines

ECONorthwest
ECONOMICS • FINANCE • PLANNING

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Executive Summary

Washington Legislature requires jurisdictions across the state to plan for housing set by the Growth Management Act (GMA). In 2021, the legislature provided further direction to local jurisdictions to “plan and accommodate” for housing affordable to all income levels of the population. This substantially strengthens the need to plan for and encourage the construction of affordable housing.

A Housing Action Plan is a document approved by the legislature as the means for local jurisdictions to plan for and accommodate future growth within their communities. In addition, the 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) further provides guidance as to how local jurisdictions within the county should plan for housing based on the 2019-2044 King County jurisdiction growth targets.

This Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) is the first product of a two-part Housing Action Plan for the City of Des Moines. The HNA provides the quantitative data and analysis required to understand Des Moines’s housing needs and serve as a foundation for policy recommendations to design implementable housing strategies in Des Moines. Below we identify the top trends of Des Moines demographic and housing market conditions that influence the type of housing needed.

Demographic and Economic Top Trends

Des Moines has experienced moderate population growth with particular growth among older and young adults.

- According to the Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM), Des Moines population in 2021 was 33,100. Since 2010, Des Moines population has increased by 3,427 residents or 12%. Compared to King County, Des Moines has grown at a much slower rate, 1.00% versus 1.55% AAGR respectively.
- Based on the Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) Children ages 0-17 comprised the largest cohort (21%) of residents in Des Moines followed by older adults (65 and older) (18%), and young adults aged 18-29 (16%). Since 2010, adults 65 years and older had the fastest growth increasing 18% followed by young adults aged 18 to 29 which increased by 17%. During this time period, adults aged 50-59 decreased by 27%.

Des Moines has grown to be a racially and ethnically diverse community.

- According to ACS, most of Des Moines’ population identify as white (50%) followed by Asian (12%) Black or African American (9%) two or more races (7%), and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3%). In addition, Des Moines has a large share of its residents that identify as Hispanic or Latino (19%).

- In recent years, persons of color population is growing faster than population overall.

Des Moines has gained a large percentage of wealthy residents while losing low- to moderate-income residents.

- According to ACS, the median household income in Des Moines has increased 18% or \$10,691 between 2010 and 2020. King County overall experienced median incomes rise at a much faster rate of 46% or \$31,093.
- Analyzing ACS data, between 2010 and 2020 Des Moines lost households with low- and middle-incomes (generally those who make less than \$74,999), while gaining households with higher incomes—especially those making more than \$100,000.

Des Moines continues to diversify its economy base with substantial growth in Goods Producing industries.

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau On the Map Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, Des Moines continues to rely on service producing industries for the majority of its employment (87%) compared to goods producing industries (13%). Despite the good producing sector being less concentrated in Des Moines, it experienced substantial growth (378 jobs) relative to the 661 total jobs in 2019. The service producing sector experienced the highest number of jobs created (402), but only makes up 10% of the total jobs in the sector.

Housing Top Trends

Des Moines housing stock is predominately single unit detached homes; however in the past decade multifamily development have delivered the most units.

- According to ACS, Des Moines had a total of 12,950 housing units in 2020. The majority (56%) of the housing stock in Des Moines is comprised of single unit detached homes, followed by multifamily (5+units). Compared to Washington, Des Moines has a diverse housing stock of attached housing and multifamily both with 2-4 units and more than 5 units—which corresponds to Des Moines large renter population.
- Based on the ACS, a majority of Des Moines housing units are owner-occupied (59%), while 41% are renter occupied. The vast majority of Des Moines' owners (88%) live in single unit detached and attached homes. The majority of Des Moines' renters live in multifamily housing including duplex, triplex, quadplex and apartment buildings with 5 or more units.
- According to HUD User SOCDS Building Permit Database, between 1980 and 2021, a total of 8,308 housing units have been built in Des Moines. About 66% of these units built were multifamily and 34% were single family units.

Des Moines households have experienced rising housing costs.

- Analyzing data from Zillow, between 2012 and 2022, the median priced home has increased by \$455,000 or about 257%, from \$175,000 in 2012 up to \$630,000 in 2022. Des Moines has experienced the largest housing cost increase compared to its neighboring cities like SeaTac, Kent, Tacoma, Burien, Federal Way, and Seattle to name a few.
- Analyzing data from the ACS, household incomes have not kept pace with the rising increase of rental costs in Des Moines. Between 2010 and 2020, the median income in Des Moines increased 18% while the median rent increased 56%.
- According to ACS data, between 2019 and 2020 Des Moines renters experienced rising housing costs leading to a higher rate of cost burden (households that pay 30% or more of their income for housing), while King County and Washington renters have experienced declining cost burden. Cost burden increased in Des Moines from 31% in 2010 to 38% in 2020. Given the rapid increase in sales prices and rents, cost burden likely increased significantly between 2020 and 2022.

Des Moines is poised to lose a quarter of its income-restricted housing stock in the next 10 years.

- In 2022, there were six Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties in Des Moines with 641 income-restricted units. In the next 10 years the income-restriction will sunset for three properties with a total of 162 units. This represents about 25% of all income-restricted housing stock in Des Moines.

Des Moines lacks services that help residents access temporary shelters.

- An inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing revealed that Des Moines does not have any of these continuum of care services which are essential in reducing the risk of people become homeless.

Housing Need in Des Moines

Des Moines has a great need of providing housing units to households with incomes at 80% of AMI or less.

- According to King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), Des Moines needs 3,800 housing units by 2044. King County CPPs requires all jurisdictions within the county to plan for housing affordable for all income segments of the population.
- Based on Des Moines' current household income distribution, 2,629 housing units or 70% of Des Moines housing growth target are needed for households who make 80% or less of the area median income.

- Based on the 2021 King County’s residential land supply and capacity analysis, Des Moines has substantial land supply and capacity to accommodate the planned future housing growth. The majority of Des Moines housing capacity lies in its high- and medium high-density zones that have the capacity for about 7,622 housing units in both zones.

1.Introduction

The Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requires cities to include a housing element in their comprehensive plans. Specifically, the Housing Goal (RCW 36.70A.020(4)) requires cities to “plan for and accommodate housing affordable to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.” Moreover, GMA requires housing elements include the four features:

- 1) an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth;
- 2) goals, policies, objectives and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single family residences;
- 3) identification of sufficient land for housing including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, group homes and foster care facilities; and
- 4) adequate provisions for existing and projected needs for all segments of the community.¹

Moreover, House Bill 1220 requires cities to consider and address barriers to housing availability and begin to undo racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing.

The Washington Administrative Code (WAC) provides additional advisory guidance for completing housing elements.² It further recommends that jurisdictions complete an inventory and needs assessment and identifies specific components for analysis. The expectation is that cities should prepare HNAs in advance of comprehensive plan updates and consider population and housing growth targets.

The City of Des Moines was awarded a Housing Action Plan and Implementation Grant in 2022 from the Washington State Department of Commerce to develop a Housing Action Plan. The Housing Action Plan will provide actions and strategies to encourage construction of additional affordable and market rate housing of a variety of housing types that is affordable to households at different income-levels.

The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) create a shared and consistent framework for growth management planning for all jurisdictions in King County—which includes Des Moines. VISION 2050, is the region’s plan for growth and is a product of a regional planning process led by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) and association of

¹ RCW 36.70A.070(2)

² WAC 365-196-410

cities, town, four counties (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish), ports, tribes, and state agencies.

This Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) provides the quantitative data and analysis required to understand Des Moines's housing needs and serve as a foundation for policy recommendations to design implementable housing strategies in Des Moines.

The Plan's content will be informed by two products, the housing needs assessment and the Housing Action Plan that provides guidance to the city on specific actions and initiatives to undertake in order to meet Des Moines housing need.

1.1 Data and Methods

ECONorthwest used the methods described in the Washington Department of Commerce "Guidance for Developing a Housing Needs Assessment."³ The guidebook provides a detailed description state requirements and recommended methods for preparing HNAs. In this assessment we drew from a variety of data sources to compile a comprehensive understanding of Des Moines's housing needs. Source citations can be found on each page where quantitative data is presented. One of the key sources for housing and household data is the US Census Bureau. This assessment also leverages other publicly available data sources from federal, state, and local government resources and private sources such as CoStar and Zillow.

1.2 Organization of this Report

The remainder of this document is organized into the following sections:

2. Community Profile presents demographic information that affect housing choice and needs in Des Moines.

3. Housing Affordability describes who can afford to live in Des Moines and the income necessary to buy or rent in Des Moines.

4. Housing Trends summaries regional and local housing market trends affecting Des Moines's housing market.

5. Housing Needs in Des Moines presents Des Moines growth targets and underproduction necessary to understand Des Moines overall housing need to accommodate future residents.

³ <https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/mop7xrkh170th1w51ezbag3pmne9adz>

2. Community Profile

2.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the characteristics of Des Moines's population and housing that are essential to understanding the City's housing needs. This section is organized as follows:

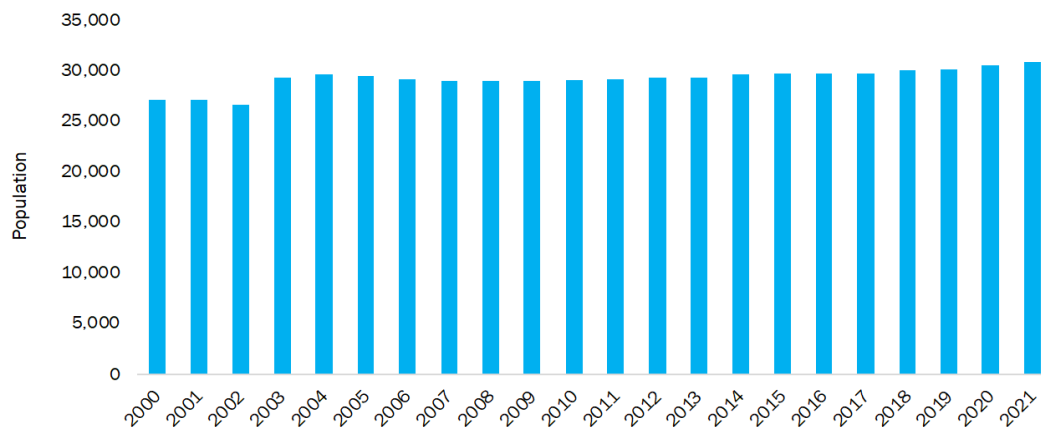
- Population and Household Characteristics
- Income and Employment
- Housing Characteristics
- Housing Costs and Affordability
- Housing Production

2.2 Population Characteristics

According to the Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM), Des Moines had an estimated population of 33,100 in 2021 and has experienced a stable population growth since 2010. Des Moines is one of the smaller cities in King County, making up 1.4% of the total county population in 2021.

Exhibit 1. Total Population, Des Moines, 2010-2021

Source: Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM)



Since 2010, Des Moines has grown approximately 12% or 3,427 persons—growing at a slower rate than King County. Des Moines has grown at an annual rate of 1.00% compared to 1.55% in the King County.

Exhibit 2. Average Annual Population Growth, Des Moines and King County, 2010-2021

Source: Washington Office of Finance Management (OFM) and ECONorthwest Calculations

Jurisdiction	2010	2021	Change (2010-2021)		AAGR
			Number	Percent	
Des Moines	29,673	33,100	3,427	12%	1.00%
King County	1,931,249	2,287,050	355,801	18%	1.55%

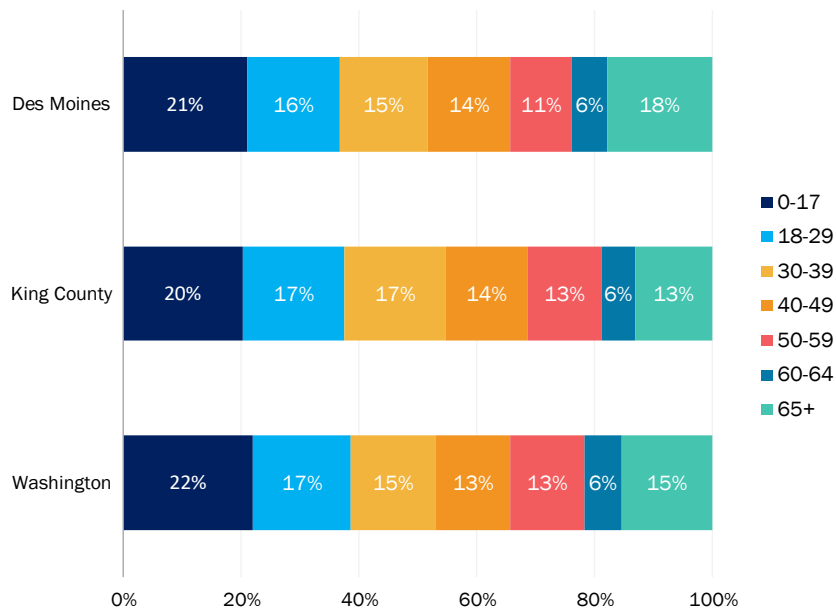
2.2.1 Age Distribution

The age characteristics of a community indicate current needs and future trends for housing. Because different age groups have very different housing needs, housing demand correlates to the age of residents. For example, young adult households may choose to occupy apartments, condominiums, and small single-family homes because of affordability, location, and household size/presence of children. Middle-aged adults may prefer larger homes in which to raise families, while seniors may prefer smaller units that have lower costs, less maintenance, and are more proximate to services.

Exhibit 3 shows the age distribution of Des Moines residents in 2020. Compared to King County, Des Moines's population tends to be younger and closely mirrors Washington's age distribution. Children ages 0-17 comprised the largest cohort of residents in Des Moines followed by older adults (65 and older), and young adults aged 18-29. Since 2010, adults 65 years and older had the fastest growth increasing 18% followed by young adults aged 18 to 29 which increased by 17%. During this time period, adults aged 50-59 decreased by 27%.

Exhibit 3. Age Distribution, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



2.2.2 Race and Ethnicity

Exhibit 4 shows that a large share of Des Moines' population identify as white. The second largest race in Des Moines is Asian (12%) followed by Black or African American (9%), two or more races (7%), and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3%). In addition, approximately 19% of Des Moines' population identify as Hispanic or Latino. Compared to King County and Washington, Des Moines is more racially and ethnically diverse.

Exhibit 4. Race and Ethnicity, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

Race/Ethnicity	Des Moines		King County		Washington	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
White	15,911	50%	1,295,401	58%	5,067,909	67%
Black or African American	2,951	9%	141,566	6%	279,720	4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	109	0%	10,307	0%	75,677	1%
Asian	3,785	12%	405,835	18%	656,578	9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1,077	3%	16,673	1%	49,219	1%
Some other race	92	0%	9,449	0%	23,363	0%
Two or more races	2,135	7%	127,070	6%	388,477	5%
Hispanic or Latino	5,923	19%	218,763	10%	971,522	13%

2.3 Household Characteristics

The characteristics of a community's households impact the type of housing needed in that community. This section discusses the household characteristics affecting the housing needs of Des Moines residents.

A household is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as all persons who occupy a housing unit, which may include families, single persons, and unrelated persons sharing a housing unit (such as roommates). Persons residing in group quarters such as dormitories or retirement homes are not considered households. The characteristics of a community's households serve as important indicators of the type and size of housing needed in the City.

2.3.1 Total Households

The city of Des Moines is home to 12,950 households, making up around 1.4% of the households living in King County.

Exhibit 5. Total Households, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

	Des Moines	King County	Washington
Households	12,950	952,344	3,150,194

2.3.2 Household Size

The average household size in Des Moines is larger than in King County and Washington. Des Moines average household size is 2.56 compared to 2.43 in the County and 2.53 in Washington.

Household size varies more by tenure, the average owner household is larger than the average renter household in Des Moines, King County, and Washington. On average, Des Moines' renter household size is larger when compared to King County and Washington.

Exhibit 6. Average Household Size, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

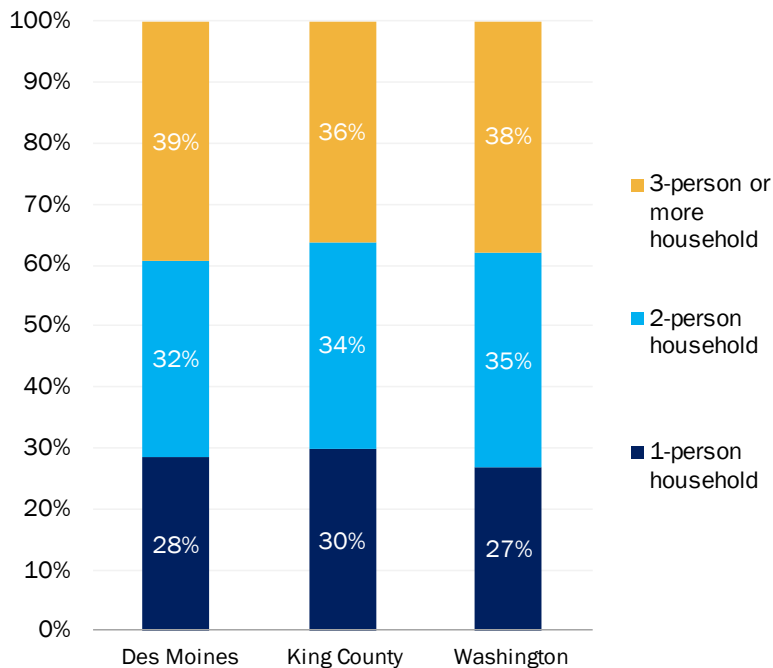
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

	Des Moines	King County	Washington
Total	2.56	2.43	2.53
Owner occupied	2.66	2.63	2.65
Renter occupied	2.42	2.17	2.34

Des Moines has a larger share of households with 3 or more persons (39%) than King County (36%) or Washington (38%). This suggests that a large share of Des Moines population are families. Approximately 32% of households are 2-person households, and 28% a 1-person household. Compared to King County, Des Moines has a slightly lower share of single residents.

Exhibit 7. Household Size, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



2.3.3 Year Over Year Percent Change of Select Population Characteristics

Exhibit 9. below shows the year over year percent change of Des Moines' population, households, non-white population, and household size. Year over year trends show that Des Moines' non-white population has been increasing at a faster rate year-over-year than the population overall. Household formation growth has remained constant with population growth trends. Household size amongst 1-, 2-, and 3-person or more households has fluctuated in the past decade. In the past five years, net year over year growth has been greater amongst 2-person households (14%), followed by 3 or more households (9%), and 1-person households (2%).

Exhibit 8. Year Over Year Percent Change of Select Population Characteristics, Des Moines, 2010-2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2010- 2020, 5-year estimates

Year	Population	Households	Non-white Population	1-person Household	2-person Household	3-person or more Household
2010	—	—	—	—	—	—
2011	1%	-1%	6%	-10%	2%	5%
2012	1%	-1%	10%	0%	-10%	6%
2013	1%	1%	7%	3%	1%	0%
2014	1%	-1%	2%	5%	-4%	-3%
2015	1%	1%	-1%	-8%	11%	1%
2016	1%	2%	1%	5%	3%	-1%
2017	1%	0%	4%	1%	-2%	1%
2018	1%	1%	5%	-1%	0%	2%
2019	1%	3%	1%	-1%	5%	4%
2020	1%	1%	4%	6%	-3%	2%

2.4 Income and Employment

The ability of a household to acquire adequate housing is related to household income, whether earned or from other sources. Household income is oftentimes the crucial factor in evaluating the size and type of housing available for any given household. Household income can vary greatly across many demographic factors including race, gender, and household type. While higher income households have more discretionary income to spend on housing, low- and moderate-income households often face limited choices in the housing they can afford.

2.4.1 Household Income

As shown in Exhibit 9, the median household income in Des Moines has increased 18 percent or \$10,691 between 2010 and 2020. King County overall experienced median incomes rise at a much faster rate than Des Moines and median incomes in 2020 were more than \$31,000 when

compared to Des Moines.

Exhibit 9. Median Income, Des Moines and King County, 2010 and 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 and 2020, 5-year estimates, and ECONorthwest calculations

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	Change (2010-2020)	
			Number	Percent
Des Moines	\$68,065	\$70,268	\$10,691	18%
King County	\$59,577	\$99,158	\$31,093	46%

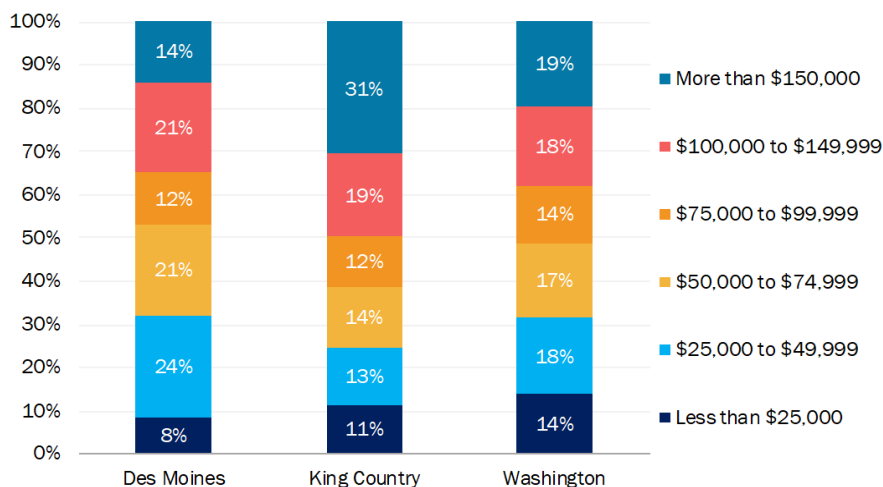
Note: Nominal dollars.

2.4.2 Income Distribution

The income distribution of Des Moines shows a higher percentage of residents who make less than \$50,000 than both King County and Washington. The lower annual incomes (\$25,000 - \$49,999) along with middle incomes (\$50,000-\$74,999) were higher than both King County and Washington. Additionally, Des Moines also has a higher percentage of residents who make \$100,000 to \$149,999, but a lower percentage of residents who make more than \$150,000, indicating a lower annual income than King County.

Exhibit 10. Income Distribution, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



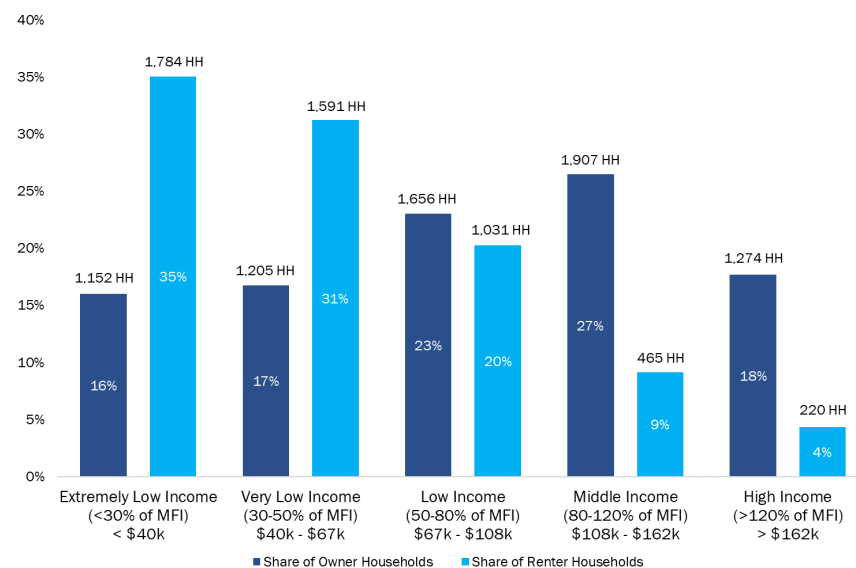
Household incomes in Des Moines have substantially changed since 2010. From 2010 to 2020, there was a steep increase in households making more than \$100,000, connoting a growth in wealthier residents. To supplement this point, there was a 49% decrease in households making less than \$25,000 and a 24% decrease in households making \$75,000 to \$99,999. The increase in income was largely seen in households making over \$100,000 per year. This is primarily due to wealthier households moving to Des Moines; many of these higher income households work in other communities. Since 2010, Des Moines has lost households with low- and middle-incomes (generally those who make less than \$74,999), while gaining households with higher incomes—especially those making more than \$100,000.

2.4.3 Households by Median Family Income Level

Typical to most communities, Des Moines’s homeowners are more likely to have higher incomes compared to its renters. The households most likely to struggle to find affordable market rate housing in any community are those with incomes below 80% AMI. Low-income households are more likely to need to sacrifice spending on other essentials to afford housing and are more vulnerable to housing market forces. Des Moines has approximately 4,406 renter households with incomes of 80% AMI and below. Altogether they represent about 87% of Des Moines’ renter households. In Des Moines rental housing is almost exclusively provided to low-income households, whereas owner-occupied housing is generally distributed fairly uniform across all income categories.

Exhibit 11. Share of Households by Median Family Income (MFI) and Tenure, Des Moines, 2020

Source: US Department of HUD, King County, 2022, US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 ACS Table B25118.

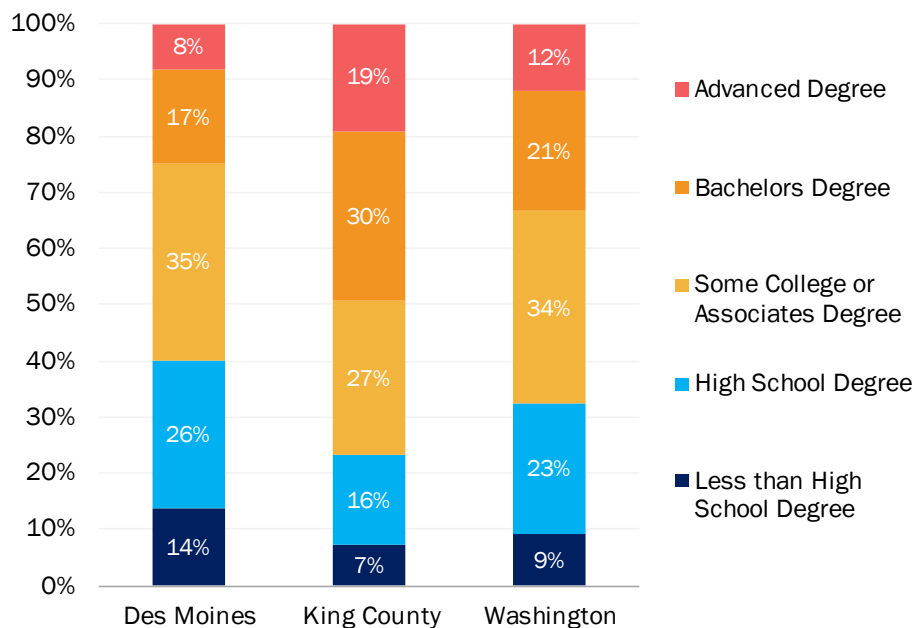


2.4.4 Educational Attainment

The educational attainment of Des Moines residents is much lower than in Washington with only 25% of resident with a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 33% in Washington. This suggest that Des Moines has a large share of residents working in the service industry. Generally, populations with a high educational attainment typically work in industries that require a college degree or higher, while populations with lower educational attainment work in the service industry which requires no college degree. King County has a substantially higher share of residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher at about 49%.

Exhibit 12. Educational Attainment, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



2.4.4.1 Employment by Industry

Exhibit 13 compares Des Moines's job composition by industry for 2010 and 2019. Des Moines continues to rely on service producing industries for the majority of its employment (87%) compared to goods producing industries (13%). Since 2010, Des Moines experienced massive growth in the goods producing sector, while losing jobs in the service producing sector.

Among the industries with the largest employment growth since 2010 in Des Moines was the service industry which gained the most jobs (378), followed by construction and resources (300), wholesale trade (220), manufacturing (78) and government (13).

In 2019, Des Moines had a large concentration of jobs in the services industry, mainly in accommodation and food services as well as health care and social assistance.

Exhibit 13. Employment by Industry, Des Moines, 2010 and 2019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2019), ECONorthwest

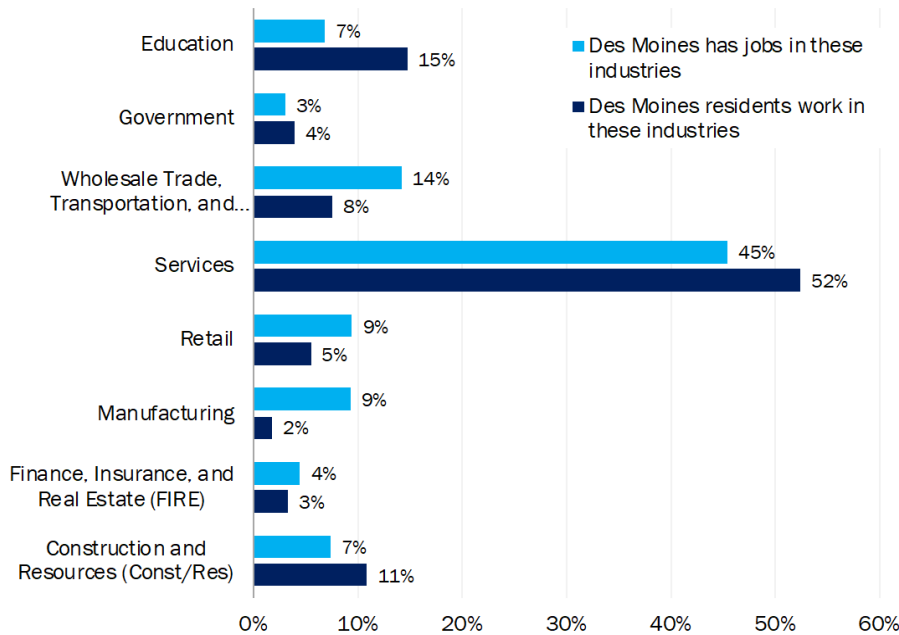
Industry	2010		2019		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	2010-2019
Good Producing Sector	283	6%	661	13%	134%
Construction and Resources (Const/Res)	267	6%	567	11%	112%
Manufacturing	16	0%	94	2%	488%
Service Producing Sector	4,184	94%	4,586	87%	10%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)	189	4%	173	3%	-8%
Retail	434	10%	287	5%	-34%
Services	2,372	53%	2,750	52%	16%
Wholesale Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (WTU)	178	4%	398	8%	124%
Government	193	4%	206	4%	7%
Education	818	18%	772	15%	-6%
Total Employment	4,467	100%	5,247	100%	17%

More than half of Des Moines residents work in the Services industry, mainly in Accommodation and Food Services as well as Educational Services. The third most popular industry is Construction and Resources with most residents in this group working in construction. The smallest percentage of individuals work in Manufacturing.

Gaps exist between where residents work and the jobs that Des Moines offer. In 2019, there were more jobs in the Manufacturing, Retail, and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industries in Des Moines than residents working in those fields. This indicates that there is a mismatch between labor and jobs.

Exhibit 14. Employment by Industry, Des Moines, 2019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2019).



2.4.5 Employment Growth

According to the King County Countywide Planning Policies, Des Moines is a High-Capacity Transit Community that is expected to grow by 2,380 jobs between 2019 and 2044. Compared to other High-Capacity Transit Communities, Des Moines has the fourth largest growth target in jobs.

Exhibit 15. Job Target, Des Moines and King County, 2019-2044

Source: 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies

Jurisdiction	Job Target (2019-2044)
Des Moines	2,380
Normandy Park	35
SeaTac	14,810
Kent	32,000
Burien	4,770
Auburn	19,520
Federal Way	20,460
King County	490,103

Note: Net new jobs (2019-2044).

2.4.6 Jobs-Housing Ratio

In 2019, Des Moines had 5,247 jobs and 12,114 housing units resulting in a jobs/housing ratio of 0.43. This ratio indicates that Des Moines serves primarily as a residential community with most of its residents working elsewhere in the Puget Sound. Generally, a jobs/housing ratio in the range of 0.75 to 1.5 is considered to have a healthy jobs/housing balance which can reduce vehicles miles traveled.⁴ Based on Des Moines' job and housing targets for 2044, it is expected that Des Moines will continue to serve as a residential community with mostly service industry jobs to support the population.

2.5 Housing Characteristics

2.5.1 Housing Type

Des Moines has a total of 12,950 housing units in 2020, of which over half (56%) of the housing stock in Des Moines is comprised of single family detached homes, followed by multifamily.

⁴ Cox, W. 2013. U.S. suburbs approaching jobs-housing balance. New Geography blog. Accessed May 2021.

Exhibit 16. Housing Type, Des Moines, 2020

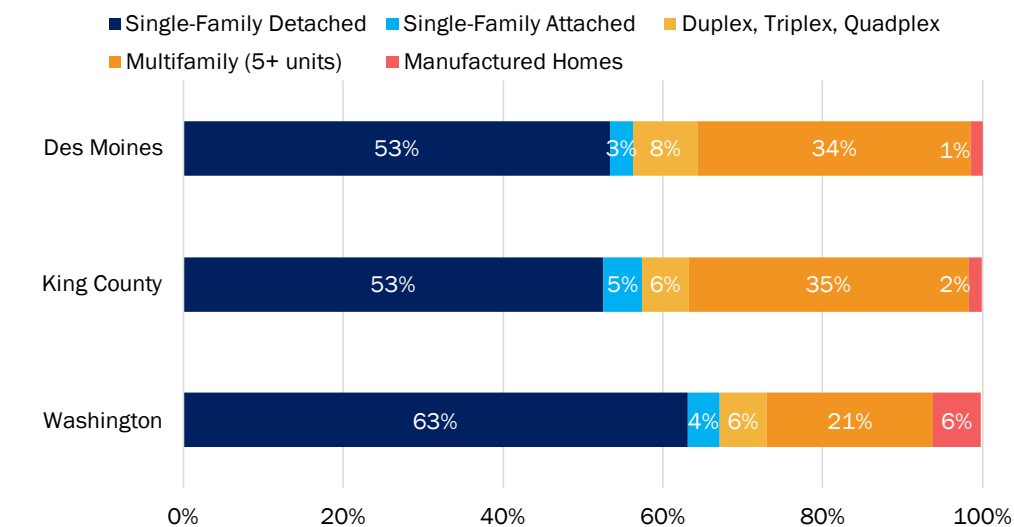
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

Housing Type	Des Moines
Single-Family Detached	6,918
Single-Family Attached	366
Duplex, Triplex, Quadplex	1,058
Multifamily (5+ units)	4,418
Manufactured Homes	190
Total Housing Units	12,950

Exhibit 17 below shows the distribution of Des Moines' housing stock compared to King County and Washington. Compared to Washington, Des Moines has a diverse housing stock of attached housing and multifamily both with 2-4 units and more than 5 units—which corresponds to Des Moines large renter population. The housing stock type between Des Moines and King County is almost identical in the distributional share across both jurisdictions.

Exhibit 17. Housing Type, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates

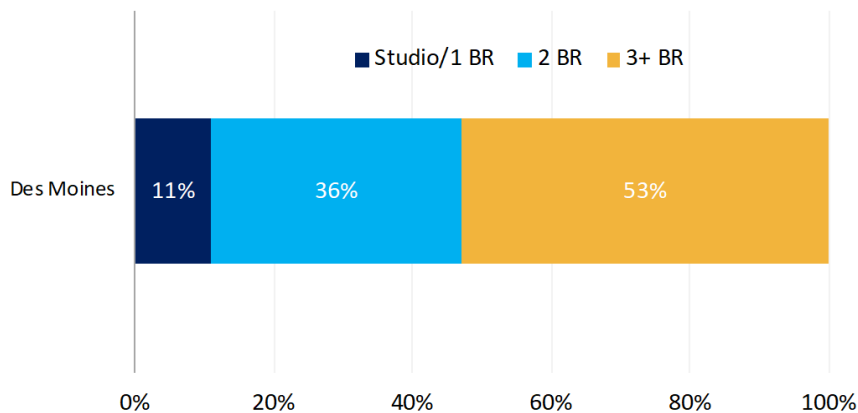


2.5.2 Number of Bedrooms

With single family detached units as the most common type of housing, it is not surprising that most units in Des Moines have 2- and 3-bedrooms. A small percentage of Des Moines housing stock are studios or 1-bedrooms. This indicates that most of the single family and multifamily units in Des Moines are supportive of family households than single residents.

Exhibit 18. Number of Bedrooms, Des Moines, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



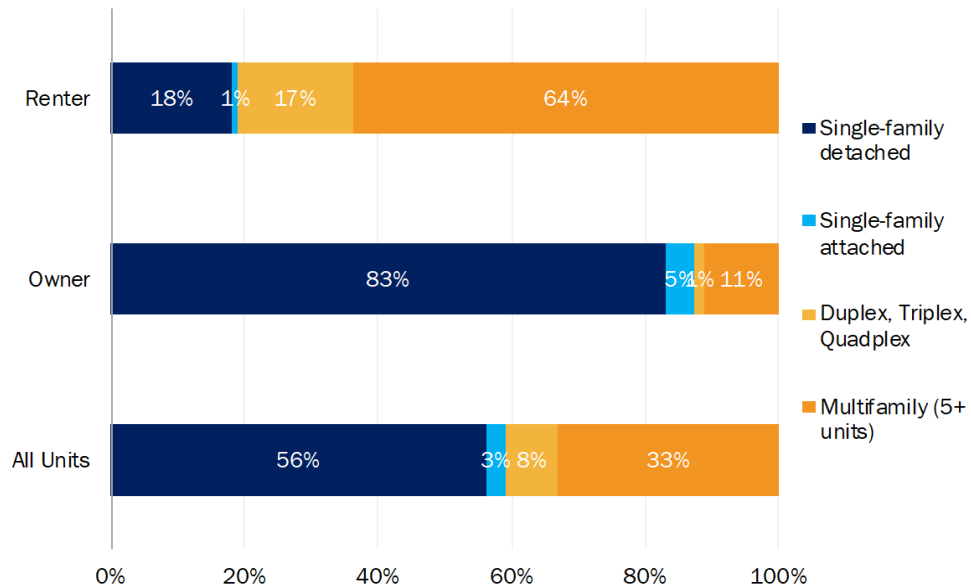
2.5.3 Housing Tenure

Household tenure is an important component of housing needs, as it helps to determine whether future housing should be built as ownership units or rental units.

Exhibit 19 shows that the vast majority of Des Moines' owners (88%) live in single family detached and attached homes. The majority of Des Moines' renters live in multifamily housing including duplex, triplex, quadplex and apartment buildings with 5 or more units. Approximately 19% of renters live in single family detached and attached housing in Des Moines. Overall, much of Des Moines housing units are owner-occupied (59%), while 41% are renter occupied.

Exhibit 19. Housing Tenure by Housing Type, Des Moines, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-year estimates



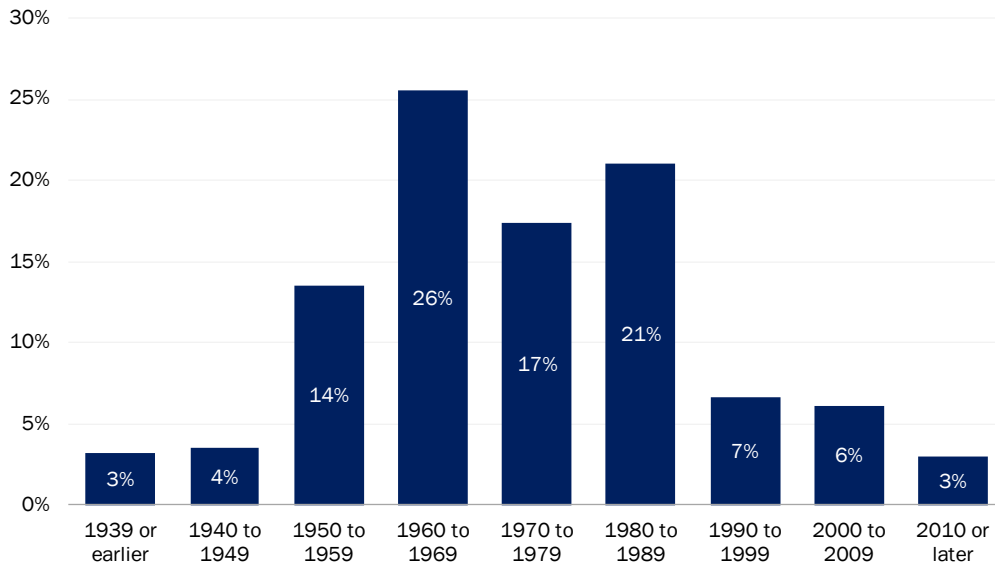
2.5.4 Housing Age

Housing age can be an important indicator of housing condition within a community. Like any other tangible asset, housing is subject to gradual physical or technological deterioration over time. If not properly and regularly maintained, housing can deteriorate and discourage reinvestment, depress neighboring property values, and eventually impact the quality of life in a neighborhood. Many federal and state programs also use the age of housing as one factor in determining housing rehabilitation needs. Typically, housing over 30 years of age is more likely to have rehabilitation needs that may include new plumbing, roof repairs, foundation work and other repairs.

Exhibit 20 shows the distribution of housing stock by age. The vast majority (78%) of housing in Des Moines was built between 1950 and 1980. New housing construction in Des Moines slowed after 1980, with only about 16% of the housing stock built in 1990 or later.

Exhibit 20. Housing Age, Des Moines, 2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-Year Estimates. *Note: Des Moines annexed the town of Zenith in 1982.



2.6 Housing Cost and Affordability

Housing cost is a direct relationship of housing accessibility to all economic segments of the community. In general, if housing supply exceeds housing demand, housing costs will decrease. If housing demand exceeds housing supply, housing costs typically increases.

Between 2012 and 2022 housing costs have significantly increased in Des Moines and across the region. Exhibit 21 shows that the median priced home increased from about \$175,000 in 2012 up to \$630,000 in 2022—or 257%. In 2012, Des Moines’ housing market was comparable to a lot of its neighboring cities and over time it has experienced similar increases in housing costs.

2.6.1 Home Sale Prices

Exhibit 21. Home Sale Prices, Des Moines, 2012-2022

Source: Zillow and ECONorthwest Calculations

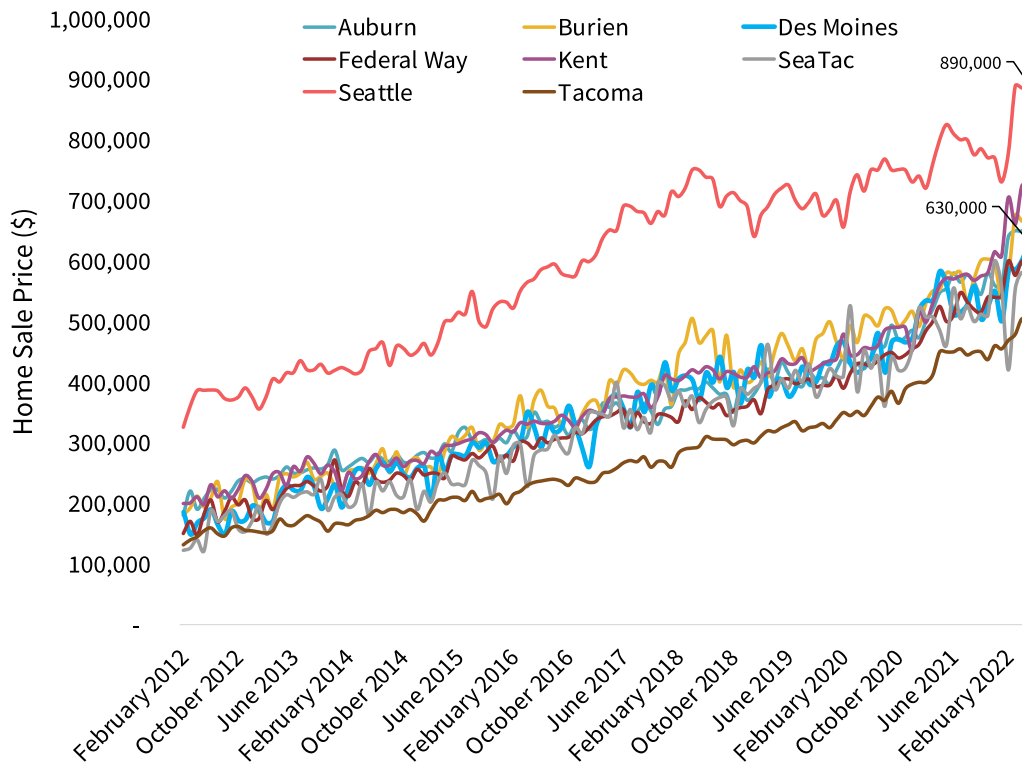


Exhibit 22 shows that since 2012, the median sale price of a home has increased in all comparison cities, with the most significant increase in Des Moines (257%), while SeaTac experienced the second highest increase of 252%.

Exhibit 22. Percent Change in Median Home Sale Prices, Des Moines and comparison cities, 2012-2022

Source: Redfin and ECONorthwest Calculations

Jurisdiction	2012	2022	Change (2012-2022)	
			Number	Percent
Des Moines	\$175,000	\$630,000	\$455,000	257%
Auburn	\$219,950	\$650,000	430,050	196%
Burien	\$202,000	\$665,000	\$463,000	229%
Federal Way	\$182,500	\$580,000	397,500	218%
Kent	\$210,000	701,000	\$491,000	234%
SeaTac	\$157,490	\$554,000	\$396,510	252%
Seattle	\$375,000	\$890,000	\$515,000	137%
Tacoma	\$154,975	\$479,000	\$324,025	209%

Note: Nominal dollars.

2.6.2 Rental Costs

Des Moines and King County's rental market has experienced sharp price increases over the past decades. Exhibit 23 shows that incomes have not kept pace with the rising increase of rental costs in Des Moines. Between 2010 and 2020, the median income in Des Moines increased 18% while the median rent increased 56%. In comparison King County's median income increased 46% while the median rent increased 70%.

When housing costs increases substantially, residents across all income segments begin to have challenges with affording housing and keeping a shelter over their heads.

Exhibit 23. Change in Median Rent vs. Median Income, Des Moines and King County, 2010-2020

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 and 2020 5-year estimates

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	Change (2010-2020)	
			Number	Percent
Des Moines				
Median Rent	\$890	\$1,390	\$500	56%
Median Income	\$59,577	\$70,268	\$10,691	18%
King County				
Median Rent	\$999	\$1,695	\$696	70%
Median Income	\$68,065	\$99,158	\$31,093	46%

Note: Nominal dollars (i.e., not adjusted for inflation).

2.6.3 Cost Burden

State and federal standards specify that households spending more than 30% of gross annual income on housing experience a housing cost burden. Housing cost burdens occur when housing costs increase faster than household income. When a household spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs, it has less disposable income for other necessities, including health care, food, and clothing. In the event of unexpected circumstances such as the loss of employment or serious health problems, lower income households with a burdensome housing cost are more likely to become homeless or be forced to double-up with other households. Homeowners with a housing cost burden have the option of selling their homes and become renters. Renters, on the other hand, are vulnerable and subject to constant changes in the housing market.

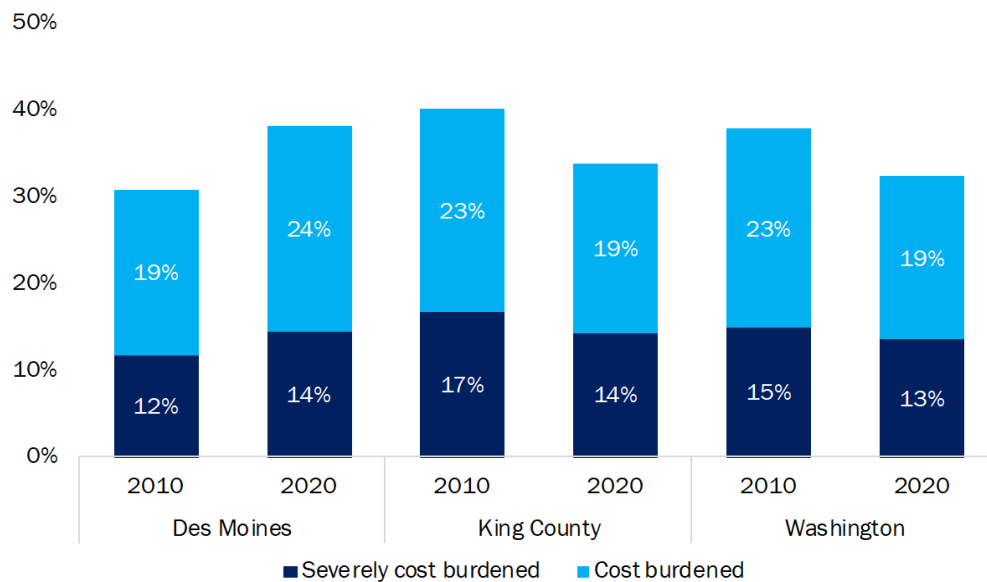
Exhibit 24 shows that in 2020, over a third (38%) of all renters, approximately 4,615 renter households, are cost burdened in Des Moines. Approximately 1,746 renter households (14% of renters) are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income on housing costs.

Since 2010, Des Moines renters have experienced rising housing costs where cost burden has risen, while King County and Washington renters have experienced declining cost burden. Cost burden increased in Des Moines from 31% in 2010 to 38% in 2020. Given the rapid

increase in sales prices and rents, cost burden likely increased significantly between 2020 and 2022.

Exhibit 24. Cost Burden, Des Moines, King County, and Washington, 2010-2020

Source: ACS 2010 and 2019, 5-year estimates



Cost burdening is a measure of housing instability and vulnerability to displacement. Policymakers typically focus on renters when assessing cost burdening. It can signal a lack of affordable housing in a region. It is less of a focus for homeowners, because a lender will assess a buyer's ability to pay for a mortgage before the household can buy a home, and because mortgage payments are typically fixed and do not fluctuate with the larger economy or housing market. While a homeowner's property taxes can go up with rising home values, they are typically a small share of overall housing costs. For these reasons, homeowners are not as vulnerable to price changes in the housing market as are renters.

2.6.4 Housing Affordability

Exhibit 25 illustrates what households in Des Moines can afford to pay in rent or can afford to buy for a home. The median family income for Des Moines—which is HUD calculates it based on King County's median family income—in 2022 was \$134,370. At this income level, affordable rent prices are \$3,370. An affordable home for this income level would be between \$471,000 and \$538,000. As of May 2022, the median home sale price in Des Moines was

\$630,000. From our calculations, only a household with an annual income between \$157,500 and \$180,000 can afford homes at that price point.

Exhibit 25. Housing Affordability in Des Moines, 2022

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, HUD MFI 2022, ECONorthwest Calculations

IF YOUR HOUSEHOLD EARNS . . .					
\$40,400	\$67,300	\$80,800	\$107,700	\$134,600	\$161,500
<30% OF MFI	50% OF MFI	60% OF MFI	80% OF MFI	100% OF MFI	120% OF MFI
THEN YOU CAN AFFORD . . .					
<\$1,010	\$1,680	\$2,020	\$2,690	\$3,370	\$4,040
PER MONTH	PER MONTH	PER MONTH	PER MONTH	PER MONTH	PER MONTH
OR	OR	OR	OR	OR	OR
\$121K- \$141K	\$202K- \$236K	\$242K- \$283K	\$377K- \$431K	\$471K- \$538K	\$565K- \$646K
HOME SALES PRICE	HOME SALES PRICE	HOME SALES PRICE	HOME SALES PRICE	HOME SALES PRICE	HOME SALES PRICE

The estimates presented in Exhibit 25 are based on income and affordability ratios. They do not consider other household financial characteristics that can affect ability to pay for housing – other debt, including auto loans, credit cards, etc. as well as accumulated assets. A key challenge many lower income households face is competition for affordable housing from higher income households. It is rational for higher income households to choose less expensive housing if it is available and meets household needs. Given entry costs (down payment for owner units, advance rent and deposits for rental units) and required credit reports, lower income households have clear disadvantages in competing for lower cost housing.

2.7 Housing Production

A community's housing stock is defined as the collection of all housing units located within the jurisdiction. The production of houses, including types of housing built as well as the incorporation of subsidized and affordable housing, is an important factor in addressing the housing need of the community. This section details the housing stock characteristics of Des Moines, in an attempt to identify how well the current housing stock meets the needs of the current and future residents of the City.

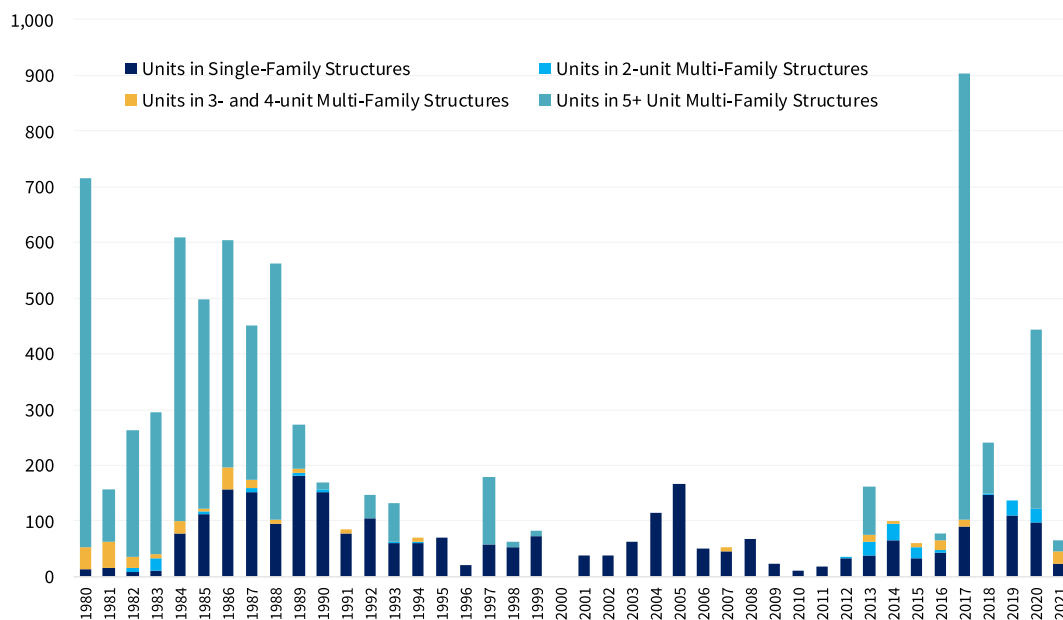
2.7.1 Housing Units Built

Since the 1980's, single family housing projects has been the most common housing type built in Des Moines, however multifamily projects have delivered the most units. Between 1980 and 2021, a total of 8,308 housing units have been built in Des Moines. About 66% of these units built were multifamily and 34% were single family units. The peak of multifamily unit development was in 2017 where 812 multifamily units were permitted in multifamily structures with 5 or more units.

Housing development was strong all throughout the 1980's and drastically dropped in the 1990's, early 2010's, and into the early 2010's. Housing development picked up again, but at a slower pace in the mid 2010's. Since 2010, approximately 2,254 housing units were built—mostly comprised of multifamily housing.

Exhibit 26 . Housing Units Built by Type, Des Moines, 1980-2021

Source: HUD User SOCDs Building Permit Database



2.8 Assisted Housing

2.8.1 Nursing Homes

Des Moines has three nursing homes and rehabilitation facilities with a combine total of 409 beds. According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, there are

approximately 46 nursing homes and residential care beds per 1,000 adults ages 65 and older.⁵ In 2022, Des Moines had approximately 41 beds per 1,000, indicating that Des Moines has a slightly lower supply of beds that is generally seen across the nation.

Exhibit 27. Nursing Homes and Rehabilitation Facilities in Des Moines, 2022

Source: Medicare.org: Providers & Services, The Nursing Home Site

Facility	Number of Bed
Stafford Healthcare	165
Wesley Homes Health Center	148
Judson Park Health Center	96
Total	409

2.8.2 housing for homeless individuals: shelters, transitional housing, etc.

An inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing revealed that Des Moines does not have any of these continuum of care services which are essential in reducing the risk of people become homeless. The City of Des Moines is considering partnering with local faith-based and other non-profit organizations to support implement these social services within the city limits.

2.9 Subsidized and Public Affordable Housing

An important component of any community's housing inventory is the stock of housing that is affordable to households earning lower incomes. This housing can be regulated or unregulated and is most often rental housing.

Unregulated affordable housing is affordable to lower income households by virtue of its location, age, condition, or amenities. Typically, unregulated affordable housing units are older, smaller, and of lower quality with fewer amenities, older appliances, or older appearances. Often, these properties have some deferred maintenance or capital needs. Because there is not enough regulated affordable housing across the country, unregulated housing is an important part of the housing stock in a community. But because it is unregulated, the rents charged at the properties can change suddenly and can be influenced

⁵ US Department of Health and Human Services, "Long-term Care Providers and Service Users in the United States, 2015-2016"

by the larger real estate market. In addition, these properties can sometimes have habitability issues if they are not well maintained by the landlord.

Regulated affordable housing often has public funding that restricts the maximum incomes of the tenants or restricts the rents that can be charged to ensure that the housing is serving low-income households. This housing is sometimes referred to as government-assisted housing referencing the public funds at the property. These restrictions vary by the type of funding and the affordability level at the property, and typically have a limited duration – the property is affordable for a specified period of time.

2.9.1 Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

Des Moines currently has six properties with 641 income-restricted units, funded by low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC). In the next 10 years the income-restriction will sunset for three properties with a total of 162 units. These units account for about 25% of all income restricted units in Des Moines and without out any city intervention they will soon be lost to market rate housing.

LIHTC program criteria requires that income-restricted units to be affordable to low-income households for a period of at least 30 years. LIHTC units have maximum rents based on income limits and can only be occupied by households earning less than the upper income limit established for the units. Incomes are generally restricted to 30, 50, 60, or 80 percent of the area median family income and depend on the requirements of the funding program used for the development.

There are two types of tax credits, which are designed to subsidize either 30 percent or 70 percent of the low-income unit costs in a project. The 30 percent subsidy, which is also known as the 4 percent tax credit covers new construction that uses additional subsidies or the acquisition costs of existing buildings.

Exhibit 28. Income-Restricted Units in Des Moines

Source: HUD LIHTC Database

Property Name	Year Built	Credit Type	Income Restricted Units	Total Units
*Silverwood Park Apartments	1996	30% (4% tax credit)	61	63
*Seaview Apartments	1999	30% (4% tax credit)	70	72
*Terrace Apartments	2001	30% (4% tax credit)	26	27
Sea Mar Community Housing	2015	30% (4% tax credit)	42	43
The Adriana Senior Apartments	2018	30% (4% tax credit)	119	119
Waterview Crossing Apartments	2019	30% (4% tax credit)	323	326
Total	—	—	641	650

Note: *30-year income restriction to expire sometime in the next 10 years.

2.9.2 King County Housing Authority

The King County Housing Authority has three properties with a total of 45 subsidized units. All of the housing units are 3-bedrooms and generally served families, seniors 55+ and disabled persons. In total, there are 686 income-restricted housing units in Des Moines which make up roughly 5% of the housing stock.

Exhibit 29. King County Housing Authority Subsidized Housing Inventory in Des Moines, 2022

Source: King County Housing Authority

Property Name	Total Units	Types of Units	Housing Type
Victorian Wood	15	3-bedroom	Families, Seniors 55+ and Disabled Persons
Shoreham	18	3-bedroom	Families, Seniors 55+ and Disabled Persons
Campus Court 1	12	3-bedroom	Families, Seniors 55+ and Disabled Persons
Total	45	—	—

3. Housing Needs in Des Moines

3.1 Residential Land Supply and Capacity

According to the King County Urban Growth Capacity Report, between 2006 to 2018, Des Moines has grown at 29% of the pace needed to achieve its growth target of 3,480 housing units. This indicates that Des Moines is underperforming in terms of producing housing units needed by 2035.

Based on King County's residential land supply and capacity analysis, Des Moines has substantial land supply and capacity to accommodate the planned future housing growth. The majority of Des Moines housing capacity lies in its high- and medium high-density zones that have the capacity for about 7,622 housing units in both zones. Most of these housing units will be constructed on redeveloped land within Des Moines—which can pose development challenges for getting these units constructed due to market forces of high land values and high construction costs.

Exhibit 30. Residential Land Supply and Capacity in Des Moines, 2022

Source: King County Urban Growth Capacity Report 2021

Density Level	Net Available Acres	Assumed Density (low/ high – units/acre)	Net Capacity (units)
Very Low Density	21.75	1.2 / 3.8	46
Low Density	77.86	4.4 / 8.8	220
Medium Low Density	3.98	12.4	41
Medium High Density	56.88	24.2 / 36.3	1,550
High Density	61.91	48.4 / 129.7	6,072
All Zones	222.37	—	7,930
Capacity in Pipeline			456
Total Capacity (units)			8,386
Remaining Target (2018-2035)			3,067
Surplus / Deficit Capacity (units)			5,319

3.2 Growth Targets

Under the Growth Management Act, King County in coordination with the cities in King County, adopts growth targets for ensuing 20-year planning period. Growth targets are policy statements about the amount of housing and employment growth each jurisdiction is planning to accommodate within its comprehensive plan. Growth targets are adopted for each jurisdiction and unincorporated urban King County in the Countywide Planning Policies.

According to the King County CPPs Des Moines is categorized as a High Capacity Transit Community and is planned to grow by 3,800 new housing units and 2,380 new jobs by 2044.

Exhibit 31. Des Moines Growth Targets, 2019-2044

Source: 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies

Jurisdiction	Housing Target 2019-2044	Job Target 2019-2044
Des Moines	3,800	2,380

3.3 Housing Need by Income Level

Des Moines housing need by income level assumes that the current household income distribution in 2020 will remain constant through 2044. Under this assumption, 2,629 housing units or 70% of Des Moines housing growth target are needed for households who make 80% or less of the area median income.

Exhibit 32. Housing Need in Des Moines by 2044

Source: ECONorthwest Calculations

Household Income Distribution	Need per Des Moines Household Income Share Percent	Housing Units Needed
0-30% AMI (Extremely Low-Income)	23%	878
30-50% AMI (Very Low-Income)	24%	896
50-80% AMI (Low-Income)	23%	866
80-120% AMI (Moderate Income)	18%	702
120%+ AMI (Above Moderate-Income)	12%	459
Total	100%	3,800

Appendix C: Stakeholder Interviews

Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview

February 1, 2023

African Community Housing & Development

Bree Nicoletto, Director of Community Development

Background Information

1. What impact does your organization have on housing in Des Moines?

Started in 2018 and work with African immigrants and refugees. A lot of members in the community live in Des Moines. They've done direct rental assistance through the city and have worked with a lot of key landlords and done a lot with eviction prevention.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

Some are unique to the community and others are of the region. There's an increase in folks seeking homelessness support. A lot of families rely on Uber and some industries still haven't recovered since COVID. There is a lack of home ownership opportunities. A really big way of getting homeownerships is missing middle housing. It provides flexibility to have choices like duplexes and ADUs.

Subsidy, supply, and stability – it has to be all three

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

We get focused on certain things and there is a lack of seeing the full picture. It's hard to compete with people who are able to afford a large down payment. No opportunities for condos and missing middle.

Right now, for the scope of what the Housing Action Plan can deliver – advocating for subsidy and rental protection as well as providing flexible zoning to invest in the City of Des Moines. The biggest thing to do is make it easier to deliver missing middle and affordable housing models. Development can be driven by community and not necessarily market-rate developers.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

All of the above, right now it's very hard to develop and will continue to get tougher. Lenders are not providing loans right now since the market is in a tough spot. As much as we can do to streamline the process is really critical. Have clear consensus with what those housing goals look like and hold developers accountable. No need to redeliberate for every single project if those goals have already been identified.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Heard from people that need clarity around zoning and incentives. We need to do as much as we can to streamline the process. Bringing additional people to the table like Alpha Sharp Development Partners. The housing model in Pierce County/Tacoma supports missing middle models. Affordable 70% AMI is possible with the right tools.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Flexibility in lot size reductions and minimum required parking. It could be good to ask permit desk people; what's a requirement that people don't like doing versus what becomes a barrier?

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

People don't realize how expensive Des Moines is. There are not a lot of affordable options.

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

There are cities that have tried to streamline missing middle. A lot of cities focus on the zoning piece. It would be good to see more rental protection. The City of Burien is a good example for rental protection. Parking and tree ordinances make it difficult.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

What is the end user going to look for? Affordable homeownership and zoning regulations tied to that.

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

Zoning incentives: missing middle housing development, incentives to allow typologies to maximize density, zero lot lines, reduced parking, more flexible landscape standards, great to see zoning that works within the context of the site depending on site restrictions.

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

Incentivize what you want to see. Think about more than just developers. How are older couples going to pay property taxes? Add flexibility to their backyard [ADUs] should be incentivized. Permitting fees could be waived. Streamlined process that can go straight to building permit. An example is Seattle continuing to not require design review for affordable housing.

Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview
February 10, 2023
El Centro de la Raza – Miguel Maestas

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

Miguel is the Housing and Development Director for El Centro de la Raza. Recently became the associate director. He is not involved directly in housing development in Des Moines, but during COVID El Centro helped residents with emergency rental assistance to avoid eviction, which he assumes helped some Des Moines residents. Throughout El Centro's history they have helped folks find and secure affordable housing by providing a variety of programs, such as rental assistance.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

One of the things that Des Moines is different than other areas is that it is away from a lot of the regional public transit corridors, such as light rail or connecting services, and it seems like they are out of the main line of public transportation which is challenging. El Centro sees public transit as a big factor in identifying areas for potential affordable housing. Public transit needs to be within proximity and accessible to affordable housing communities in order for them to be successful.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

Analyze the housing needs of the area and identify potential properties for affordable housing development, whether it be privately owned or owned by a regional authority or owned by the city. Analyze the zoning to create density near public transportation hubs or build public transit hubs near affordable housing or areas identified as having potential for affordable housing. Identifying partners to collaborate with in these efforts. In El Centro's experience, there are a lot of entities in the community that want to help address the affordable housing issues, organizations like nonprofits, community groups, and churches, and a lot of these potential partners already have property. Then it becomes working together and building more capacity to achieve goals. Once land or property with potential for affordable housing has been identified and acquired there is a lot of work to do to develop, operate, and maintain affordable housing and lack of capacity and funding can be difficult in achieving this without partnering.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

All of the examples, impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, and the permitting process, all barriers that the City can do something about to change or address the issues. Other things that El Centro seen recently outside of the City's control is inflation and just the cost of everything, materials, construction, etc., and also interest rates. One example, El Centro is doing an affordable housing development in Columbia City that was budgeted for, but as the project has progressed the prices have gone up and it is now over budget.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Timeliness. Understanding timelines. Whatever the City can do to commit to a clear and definitive timeline. Permitting has a direct correlation to the cost of developments. Timelines run on and project costs go up. Make sure affordable housing developers know the permitting timeline. Timelines are much more crucial to the development of affordable housing now more than ever.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Not familiar with Des Moines land use or zoning.

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

Not aware of any barriers specific to Des Moines (aside from public transit as mentioned before).

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Seattle is a good example, they have made efforts to raise funds for affordable housing and have made a commitment to developing more affordable housing. There needs to be a conscious effort to plan and a commitment to address affordable housing needs, market rate housing is not going to solve the housing crisis. Ask, what can the city do to support the development of affordable housing? Develop goals and an action plan to attract and promote the development of affordable housing in Des Moines.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

An inventory of availability of property or land of potential affordable housing sites would be helpful. Build more partnerships between the city and community groups, nonprofits, etc.

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

Look at what other cities have done. What partnerships have other cities formed with nonprofits and community groups to successfully develop or secure affordable housing in their communities?

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

Really making an effort to bring stakeholders to the table that aren't traditionally at the table. Immigrant communities, refugee communities, low income, senior groups, communities of color, single moms, etc. provide childcare, food, time it right, things like that to enable folks who may not traditionally be able to participate. The key to success is to partner with organizations that are already established within and trusted by the community. Don't just ask, pay community organizations to gather folks to bring people to the table, it takes a lot of resources to gather people.

**Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview
February 14, 2023
Housing Connector – Nick Merriam**

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

Nonprofit focused on providing those who have not had access to housing before access to that housing. Work with providers to reduce screening barriers, housing providers goes online, hosted on Zillow, case managers and clients can search that inventory to find housing to meet their needs, our community partners are able to access that inventory and get those folks housing. Most residents have been housed in King County, 548 in King County. 59 housing connections in Des Moines. Most of which look like they were with HNN.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

We need more affordable housing, there's not enough of it. The housing that is available is highly competitive to get into, because of that competition, folks history provides further barriers, .e.g., past evictions, bad credit. There is a fair amount of housing provider reluctance, lots of owners are coming out of the pandemic after moratorium lifted with a lot of debt/arears/unpaid rents. Not a lot of public policy that pushes on providers, not a lot of additional support, which contributes to the hesitancy to engage in the marketplace. One challenge we face, getting into ownership groups. Property manager wants to partner, they see the value because they already have tenants with barriers, decisions made by ownership groups, lots of reluctance to invest in housing connector because they see it as additional risk that they don't want to take on. We need developers and investors, all of them at the table, they have to be at the table. The only other option is public housing, if you don't stimulate private investment in a space it will continue to lag.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

Barrier to entry for residence, screening criteria around criminal justice. Criminal justice tough for everybody. When discussing reduced criteria with a housing provider, there is no protocol for addressing criminal history restrictions, lot of housing providers don't want to house RSOs and other folks with criminal backgrounds.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

Barriers listed above.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Permitting processes that he is familiar with are Seattle based.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain. No response.

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

Affordability. Selection around location access to public transportation, public libraries, etc. cities always making choices around building community – make sure folks always have choice in where they live, in terms of unit size, surrounding area. Affordability over time is more about pockets of 150-200 housing units to provide that choice.

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain. No response.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

Leveraging multi-family tax exemption, LITCH low-income housing tax credit, MFTE tax credit (federal) help to paint a path or are pathways to success, do some stimulation.

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

No response, “not a developer”.

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines’ permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

No response.

Anything else you’d like to add that we did not cover?

No response.

**Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview
February 15, 2023
Highline Public Schools – Antonio Lewis**

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

Highline Public Schools - McKinney-Vento (Federal Foster Care) and Foster Care Liaison for the District. Highline covers five areas: Des Moines, Burien, White Center, SeaTac, and unincorporated King County.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

The biggest issue is cost of living. Increasing high rents is the biggest hurdle. The cost is simply out of their price range for their current economic situation. Larger families making minimum wage with 2, 3, 4 kids, it's very difficult to find housing. Many are looking further south for more affordable housing. Many families are moving into other family members or friends until they're in a place to qualify for their own. Highline usually has one of the higher McKinney-Vento top 5 or top 6 in the State.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

The priority has to be building more affordable housing. Look at the demographics, figure out the individuals currently living in the city, what are the current rent prices for 2-bedroom, 3-bedrooms, what do those numbers really reflect? What does the housing stock look like in Des Moines? This would allow more families to avoid leaving the city or state entirely.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

From a personal standpoint, he has lived in Des Moines for the past 5 years. When the pandemic hit there were a few vacancies, so those places were unfilled. At that time there were incentives for families to move in, waiving deposits or first and last month's rent. Once the eviction moratorium ended, things went back to normal, which is high rent cost for families. There are also rent increases for existing tenants. Single adults living alone may not face the same rent increases as larger households. Unfortunately, this is the reality of the region's housing market, and landlords know they can raise the rent and charge what they can. For most of the families he serves, they cannot. Many have to go into shelter, leave the district, or leave the state.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

N/A

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

N/A

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

N/A

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

N/A

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

N/A

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

N/A

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

N/A

Anything else you'd like to add that we did not cover?

The only other issue, and this has been a recurrent thing state and nation-wide, there has not been enough investment for affordable housing. Shelters are at capacity, and shelters were never designed to be long-term solutions. In the last 3 years, that 30-60 days has turned into 60-90 days or an entire schoolyear of waiting for longer term solutions. Other districts are also losing families because the families simply can't afford to live there anymore. Those things affect funding too. There has to be investment for families to stay there. You have to put affordable housing into action and not just talk about.

He also expressed interest in being a party of record, and I added him to the list.

Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview

February 2, 2023

King County Housing Authority – Andrew Calkins

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

King County Housing Authority is a public housing authority that owns housing in King County and also administers vouchers. KCHA owns a property in Des Moines called Salish Place, which currently has 408 vouchers.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

Affordability is the biggest problem. There are a lot of extremely low income households living in Des Moines paying more than half their incomes towards rent and utilities. Traditionally or historically Des Moines, like other south King County cities, has had more affordable rents, but in the last few years the rents have risen rapidly. As the prices go up, affordability becomes even more of an issue and we're seeing a lot of displacement of existing residents in Des Moines. There isn't a lot of restricted or regulated affordable housing in Des Moines.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

Preserve the existing rental stock to lock in affordability so residents aren't pushed out. Suggest that the City prioritize existing housing stock and residents. There is also room to fund new affordable housing and the potential to drum up new construction developments by partnering with nonprofits and public housing authorities to create affordable housing in perpetuity. A good example of this in Des Moines is Salish Place.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

Impact fees, policy regulations, and the permitting process can all contribute to the raise in the cost of housing or housing development, definitely for a lot of private builders and for affordable housing as well. It is really expensive to build right now between utility connection fees and permitting complexities and uncertainty often resulting in lengthy project timelines.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

None that Andrew is aware of, but he hasn't done any new construction in Des Moines nor heard of other nonprofits' experiences in Des Moines.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Zoning and land use for multifamily development can be challenging. Existing zoning can be restrictive by not allowing for multifamily land use or development at times preventing appropriate land uses or getting a good quality project that meet needs in a location.

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

Cannot identify any specific to Des Moines.

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Andrew always encourages cities to make changes to adjust their parking requirements, which can be a barrier in housing rehabilitation, Kirkland is an example where they have run into these issues. Some cities have bonuses for building affordable housing, the City of Seattle has probably done the most on this front including other barrier reductions like getting rid of or limiting design review for affordable housing projects and faith-owned land affordable housing protections.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

There is no incentive zoning or inclusionary zoning in Des Moines, which could be a good policy if done properly. If you want to encourage multifamily development the incentive programs are great. The MFTE program is not as good at providing affordability. More density bonuses, incentives like limiting impact fees to induce more affordable housing development are good strategies. For a nonprofit it's helpful to have local capitol dollars to develop affordable housing or lend to other orgs to develop affordable housing.

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

Incentive zoning and inclusionary zoning programs, produce more mixed incomes that way. Encourage the city to do it in a way where you get most bang for buck, focus on family housing affordable at 80% of AMI.

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

Smart zoning and land use changes to create opportunities to develop affordable housing. Rezoning around single family residential areas will produce more housing diversity and affordable options.

Anything else?

KCHA always encourages cities to identify properties that are at risk of becoming unaffordable. This can happen when these get sold or are upgraded to increase the rent. Identify these properties, be proactive, and develop a plan to preserve affordability and avoid displacement.

Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview
February 15, 2023
Sea Mar Community Health Centers
Seth Lundgaard, Vice President of Housing & Development

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

Hopefully, a positive impact. We have Des Moines family housing project. It's 42 units. There are 1, 2, and 3-bedroom units. The affordability is 60% AMI. It's really nice housing and they don't really raise the rents. It's located in a rough neighborhood, but the housing project itself does well. Very low crime if any. Mostly families live there. Out of all their projects, it has the highest family size. State-wide they have at least 15 housing projects. Most of them they acquired a couple years ago. They also recently acquired two homeless projects in the Beacon Hill. They're permeant supportive housing.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

Not certain about this in Des Moines, but it seems like crime is a serious issue. Crime and raising these kids right are the important issues. Unprecedented time, a lot of funding for affordable housing for the people that want to do it. We're blessed to have the resources we do have.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

There is NIMBYism advocacy for affordable housing and the people that live there could be a priority.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

Sea Mar builds affordable housing too. Zoning – it is what it is. Permitting process is slow, takes time. Market forces tend to be the factors raising the cost of housing and housing development. The hard costs are getting out of control. It seems like contractors are policing them. For a project in Kent, it did seem like the parking requirements were pretty high.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Wasn't directly involved but it seemed okay.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

N/A

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

N/A

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Seattle is more flexible when it comes to parking, but it can also become a problem if for off-street parking. Seattle has early design guideline review. It's a 6-month process. It slows down projects, so they eliminated it for affordable housing projects that serve between 30 and 50 percent AMI.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

N/A

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

A lot of cities waive a significant amount, maybe the majority, of impact fees for affordable housing. Vancouver waived more than half on one of their projects.

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

Parking, waiving early design requirements, impact fee waivers. Sound Transit offers a lot of surplus land, they issue an RFP, and if a project is occupied by affordable housing they don't charge for the land. They also include a pre-analysis on the zoning and massing; they actually hire an architect to do massing studies. It is helpful to be able to look at an RFP and quickly gauge whether a project is feasible or attractive. If you want affordable housing, people want to be excited about the project and be attractive. If the City has a surplus of land, they could create a feasibility analysis and market it toward affordable housing developers.

Anything else you'd like to add that we did not cover?

They're looking at this project for Lynnwood City Center Station TOD. It's an example of a presentation to affordable housing first.

Des Moines HAP Stakeholder Interview

February 22, 2023

South King Housing and Homelessness Partners

Claire Vanessa Goodwin and Dorsol Plants

Background Information

1. What organization do you represent and what is the impact it has on housing in Des Moines?

Claire is executive manager and Dorsol is the program coordinator. Des Moines is a member of SKHHP, made of 11 jurisdictions, 10 cities, plus king county, through an interlocal agreement, formed to create a unified coalition to address our affordable housing needs. Des Moines is right now contributing 1406 house bill revenue to SKHHP to fund affordable housing projects. Most are in Burien. The legislature passed back in 2019 so cities could credit a portion of their state sales tax and keep it for themselves to use for affordable housing. Other things SKHHP does, technical assistance with their planner, convene planners to talk about their periodic comp plan update, etc.

2. What do you believe are the biggest housing challenges that Des Moines faces?

Counselor Buckman , representative, she said that preservation of affordable housing is important, there is a fear of displacement of the residents living in affordable units, and residents are worried, what does it mean when developers come in to build more? Repurposing and rebuilding is important, Des Moines is very built out, getting creative, utilizing underutilized buildings, Des Moines cannot go wide, has complications, density, neighborhood character, infrastructure support, the aging population, supporting through preservation to keep the elders in place. Right now there is a lot of focus on the water front, which will have a huge ripple effect across the city.

3. What do you believe are the most important housing priorities to address in the Des Moines Housing Action Plan?

One thing, counselor Buckman said, Des Moines has big Latinx population that is growing, consider this specific population to make it culturally relevant, especially with community outreach, engage with the community early, making sure its accessible to everyone.

Barriers

1. What factors have you experienced or identified that tend to raise the cost of housing or housing development? (impact fees, zoning/policy regulations, permitting process, etc.)

ADU usage, the fact that they do have owner occupancy tied into their ADU requirements creates barriers, whose tracking, how, and is it effective? Is that truly accomplishing what they are attempting to accomplish? Assuming density. Less restrictive ADU regulations would be helpful, specifically DMMC Chapter 18.55.104 accessory living quarters.

2. Have you experienced or identified any parts of the permitting process in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

No comment.

3. Have you experienced or identified any land use or zoning regulations in Des Moines that you feel to be barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

No comment.

4. Do you feel that there are barriers to housing development (including affordable housing) that exist in Des Moines, but not in other cities in King County or the Puget Sound region? If so, please explain.

Most recently, Claire came from Tacoma, convened several round tables with developers to talk about changes to MFTE program. The permitting process is too onerous, slow, and even more costly when it's slow. Expedited review for affordable housing is a show of good will for these cities. Look at accelerator programs which have been successful. It's all about the financing for developers, so any incentive that can be provided, is great, MFTE has a net benefit to the city in the long run. Waving impact fees also a great financial incentive. Permitting process too long, some projects in which the COVID vaccine was developed before the city issued any permits. There is a lack of consistency across King County cities, which does not lend itself to small cities close together. A streamlined, consistent process would make things easier and more cost effective. Often times design review can hold up permitting, reviewers get stuck on details like roof color, intent of design review and restrictions becomes unclear. Supply chain shortage is real, costs are still going up. Some developers reported cities wanting affordable housing, developers are building them, but there is no a mechanism to connect affordable housing to those in need. Housing connector only connects renters/rentals, not focused on home ownership. Black home initiative focusses on homeownership through a specific lens.

Actions

1. Do you work in or have you experienced jurisdictions that you feel have successfully implemented strategies to eliminate barriers to housing development (including affordable housing)? If so, please explain.

Lacey Washington is a gold standard for ADU, they have preapproved designs. City of Tacoma just improved the MFTE program, permit expediter, long-term affordable housing accelerator program.

2. Are there incentives that you feel work best to facilitate housing development (including affordable housing)? Are any of these incentives not available in Des Moines?

No answer

3. In an effort to create more affordable housing in Des Moines, what incentives would you be supportive of?

No answer

4. What do you feel are the most important changes that would need to occur to Des Moines' permitting process and/or zoning and land use regulations to develop diverse housing options or to ensure affordable housing in Des Moines?

Zoning is often an issue, allow for the development, be more flexible. The key corridor in Des Moines has a lot of potential for housing, retail, and restaurants. It will be a long process involving a lot of hand holding with the community. They will need something big to change and accommodate for increased density.

The communication strategy is going to be super important with this project. Des Moines has that sleepy town feel. 1220 needs requirements, there will have to be an emergency shelter. Gaining support for affordable housing and increasing the density for market rate. Multicultural outreach, quickly, and early in the process. Best case study DESC study, Burien, lessons learned from that experience. Often times, there is a concern about how much support being provided and available in a community that hasn't been provided. What does permitted supportive housing really look like? What does that do to the crime rate? Folks are worried that their community will grow like Seattle and there will be long lines at grocery stores.

Recommend to talk to the Des Moines Citizen Committee, which guide human services since Des Moines doesn't have any state service centers, they are contracted.

Anything else you'd like to add that we did not cover?

ATTACHMENT 2
Comments Received During Comment Period

From: [Adam Osbekoff](#)
To: [Denise Lathrop](#)
Subject: RE: City of Des Moines Notice of Land Use Action, SEPA Determination and Public Hearing LUA2023-0011
Date: Monday, May 15, 2023 12:54:08 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hello Denise

The Snoqualmie Tribe [Tribe] is a federally recognized sovereign Indian Tribe. We were signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott of 1855; we reserved certain rights and privileges and ceded certain lands to the United States. As a signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliot, the Tribe specifically reserved among other things, the right to fish at usual and accustomed areas and the "privilege of hunting and gathering roots and berries on open and unclaimed lands" off-reservation throughout the modern-day state of Washington.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. Based on the information provided and our understanding of the project and its APE we have no substantive comments to offer at this time. However, please be aware that if the scope of the project or the parameters for defining the APE change we reserve the right to modify our current position.

Thank you.

Adam Osbekoff
Cultural Resource Compliance Manager
adam@snoqualmietribe.us
C: 425.753.0388
9416 384th Ave SE
PO BOX 969
Snoqualmie Washington 98065

From: Denise Lathrop <DLathrop@desmoineswa.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2023 7:59 AM
To: 'susanm@burienwa.gov' <susanm@burienwa.gov>;
'stacey.welsh@cityoffederalway.com' <stacey.welsh@cityoffederalway.com>;
'nmatz@normandyparkwa.gov' <nmatz@normandyparkwa.gov>;
'jkester@seatacwa.gov' <jkester@seatacwa.gov>; 'swike@fwps.org'
<swike@fwps.org>; 'smclean@fwps.org' <smclean@fwps.org>; 'jthomas@fwps.org'
<jthomas@fwps.org>; 'sidney.white@highlineschools.org'
<sidney.white@highlineschools.org>; 'scott.logan@highlineschools.org'
<scott.logan@highlineschools.org>; 'kelly.barron@highlineschools.org'
<kelly.barron@highlineschools.org>; 'jdelmar@highlinewater.org'
<jdelmar@highlinewater.org>; 'todd.scott@kingcounty.gov'
<todd.scott@kingcounty.gov>; 'jay.osborne@kingcounty.gov'
<jay.osborne@kingcounty.gov>; 'jgreene@kingcounty.gov'

<jgreene@kingcounty.gov>; 'shirlee.tan@kingcounty.gov'
<shirlee.tan@kingcounty.gov>; 'eric.clarke@kcwd54.org' <eric.clarke@kcwd54.org>;
'KCWTD_otheragencyplanning@kingcounty.gov'
<KCWTD_otheragencyplanning@kingcounty.gov>;
'KCWTD_otheragencyplanning@kingcounty.gov'
<KCWTD_otheragencyplanning@kingcounty.gov>; Gordon Goodsell
<Gordon.Goodsell@southkingfire.org>; 'Rybolt.S@portseattle.org'
<Rybolt.S@portseattle.org>; 'sepa@psc Clean Air.org' <sepa@psc Clean Air.org>;
'marc@midwaysewer.org' <marc@midwaysewer.org>; 'ron.hall@swssd.com'
<ron.hall@swssd.com>; 'tosborne@lakehaven.org' <tosborne@lakehaven.org>;
'perry.weinberg@soundtransit.org' <perry.weinberg@soundtransit.org>;
'kent.hale@soundtransit.org' <kent.hale@soundtransit.org>;
'Mike.Bulzomi@soundtransit.org' <Mike.Bulzomi@soundtransit.org>;
'reviewteam@commerce.wa.gov' <reviewteam@commerce.wa.gov>;
'jobu461@ecy.wa.gov' <jobu461@ecy.wa.gov>; 'RASA461@ECY.WA.GOV'
<RASA461@ECY.WA.GOV>; 'mhay461@ECY.WA.GOV' <mhay461@ECY.WA.GOV>;
'kayla.eicholtz@ecy.wa.gov' <kayla.eicholtz@ecy.wa.gov>;
'teammillcreek@dfw.wa.gov' <teammillcreek@dfw.wa.gov>;
'Laura.Arber@dfw.wa.gov' <Laura.Arber@dfw.wa.gov>; 'R4\$planning@dfw.wa.gov'
<R4\$planning@dfw.wa.gov>; 'SEPA@dahp.wa.gov' <SEPA@dahp.wa.gov>;
'southpuget.forestpractices@dnr.wa.gov'
<southpuget.forestpractices@dnr.wa.gov>; 'sepacenter@dnr.wa.gov'
<sepacenter@dnr.wa.gov>; 'ramin.pazooki@wsdot.wa.gov'
<ramin.pazooki@wsdot.wa.gov>; 'REGANC@wsdot.wa.gov'
<REGANC@wsdot.wa.gov>; 'Terry_davis@comcast.com'
<Terry_davis@comcast.com>; 'justin.mcconachie@pse.com'
<justin.mcconachie@pse.com>; 'Leslie.watson@centurylink.com'
<Leslie.watson@centurylink.com>; 'cecile@duwamishtribe.org'
<cecile@duwamishtribe.org>; 'kurtweinreich@gmail.com'
<kurtweinreich@gmail.com>; 'laura.murphy@muckleshoot.nsn.us'
<laura.murphy@muckleshoot.nsn.us>; 'Glen@muckleshoot.nsn.us'
<Glen@muckleshoot.nsn.us>; 'SEPARreview@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov'
<SEPARreview@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Matthew Baerwalde
<Mattb@snoqualmtribe.us>; DAHP <dahp@snoqualmtribe.us>; Adam Osbekoff
<adam@snoqualmtribe.us>; 'tburrows@mrsc.org' <tburrows@mrsc.org>;
'rolson@psrc.org' <rolson@psrc.org>; 'eharris@psrc.org' <eharris@psrc.org>;
'huy@preservewa.org' <huy@preservewa.org>

Subject: City of Des Moines Notice of Land Use Action, SEPA Determination and Public Hearing LUA2023-0011

Good morning,

Attached is the Notice of Land Use Application, SEPA Determination of Non-Significance and Public Hearing for the subject project.

Project: LUA2023-0011 Housing Action Plan

Description of Proposal: The City proposes to adopt a Housing Action Plan pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.600. The goal of the Housing Action Plan is to encourage construction of additional affordable and

market rate housing in a greater variety of housing types and at prices that are accessible to a greater variety of incomes, including strategies aimed at the for-profit single-family home market. The Housing Action Plan provides guidance to the City on specific actions and initiatives to undertake in order to meet Des Moines' housing need.

Date of Notice: May 12, 2023

Agency Contact: Signature block below

Web page link: Project documents submitted to the City for review of this application, and the current status of the application, are available at this [link](#). Once on the website click on Click to Search under the Permit Search section, then enter the subject file number in the Permit Search box, and then click Search to access the information.

The Draft Housing Action Plan is also available for viewing on the project website: <https://desmoineshap.com/>

Regards,

Denise E. Lathrop, AICP
Community Development Director
City of Des Moines Community Development Department
21630 11th Avenue S., Suite D
Des Moines, WA 98198
206-870-6563 (DM office)
206-713-3994 (cell)

From: notifications@mail.conversations.godaddy.com on behalf of [Jill H](#)
To: [DMPlanning](#)
Subject: New contact form message for Des Moines Housing Action Plan via Unnamed Contact Widget
Date: Thursday, May 11, 2023 12:17:24 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Des Moines Housing Action Plan has received a new message.

Reply to Conversation 

Name

Jill H

Email

jthughart@yahoo.com

Message

How will the HAP change ways of thinking and ultimately, likely, building codes, with regard to retrofitting older homes and outbuildings to better serve families' current and future needs?

Device

desktop

Language

en-US

Submitted_from

Homepage

This message came from your contact form, [Des Moines Housing Action Plan](#)

Download the Conversations mobile app for [iOS](#) or [Android](#), to access and respond to messages on the go

Sent via GoDaddy Websites + Marketing | Manage Emails

From: [Sally Odegaard](#)
To: [Denise Lathrop](#)
Subject: Direct me to ..
Date: Friday, May 12, 2023 5:14:10 PM

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Please direct me to who my son and I talk to about being able to build an affordable home in Des Moines...

From: notifications@mail.conversations.godaddy.com on behalf of [Maritza](#)
To: [DMPlanning](#)
Subject: New contact form message for Des Moines Housing Action Plan via Unnamed Contact Widget
Date: Monday, May 15, 2023 9:38:58 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Des Moines Housing Action Plan has received a new message.

Reply to Conversation 

Name

Maritza

Email

maritzaecd@gmail.com

Message

Hola, good morning. Quick question.. How can I be one of the beneficiaries of this program?.. is there a list I can join? Or someone/office who can provide me more info Thanks in advance

Device

mobile

Language

en-US

Submitted_from

Homepage

This message came from your contact form, [Des Moines Housing Action Plan](#)

Download the Conversations mobile app for [iOS](#) or [Android](#), to access and respond to messages on the go

Sent via GoDaddy Websites + Marketing | Manage Emails

From: [Ronish, Lindsay](#)
To: [Denise Lathrop](#)
Subject: RE: City of Des Moines Notice of Land Use Action, SEPA Determination and Public Hearing LUA2023-0011
Date: Monday, May 15, 2023 8:57:09 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hi Denise,

Please remove my association with this list. We had someone reach out to our office and leave a voicemail inquiring about building a home in Des Moines. They didn't leave a name but their phone number was 360-420-1142. Please take my name and contact information off of the City of Des Moines website and confirm when complete!

Thank you,
Lindsay Ronish

Lindsay Ronish
Senior Branch Office Administrator
Edward Jones
22211 Marine View Dr S
Des Moines, WA 98198
(206) 824-3096
www.edwardjones.com

If you are not the intended recipient of this message (including attachments) or if you have received this message in error, immediately notify us and delete it and any attachments.

If you do not wish to receive any email messages from Edward Jones, excluding administrative communications, please email this request to Opt-Out@edwardjones.com from the email address you wish to unsubscribe.

For important additional information related to this email, visit www.edwardjones.com/disclosures/email.html. Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. d/b/a Edward Jones, 12555 Manchester Road, St. Louis, MO 63131 © Edward Jones. All rights reserved.

From: Denise Lathrop <DLathrop@desmoineswa.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2023 8:01 AM
To:
Subject: City of Des Moines Notice of Land Use Action, SEPA Determination and Public Hearing LUA2023-0011

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

Attached is the Notice of Land Use Application, SEPA Determination of Non-

Significance and Public Hearing for the subject project.

You are receiving this notice because you participated in the development of the Housing Action Plan as an interested party or stakeholder, or signed up for updates at an open house or on the Housing Action Plan (HAP) project Webpage.

Project: LUA2023-0011 Housing Action Plan

Description of Proposal: The City proposes to adopt a Housing Action Plan pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.600. The goal of the Housing Action Plan is to encourage construction of additional affordable and market rate housing in a greater variety of housing types and at prices that are accessible to a greater variety of incomes, including strategies aimed at the for-profit single-family home market. The Housing Action Plan provides guidance to the City on specific actions and initiatives to undertake in order to meet Des Moines' housing need.

Date of Notice: May 12, 2023

Agency Contact: Signature block below

Web page link: Project documents submitted to the City for review of this application, and the current status of the application, are available at this [link](#). Once on the website click on Click to Search under the Permit Search section, then enter the subject file number in the Permit Search box, and then click Search to access the information.

The Draft Housing Action Plan is also available for viewing on the project website: <https://desmoineshap.com/>

Regards,

Denise E. Lathrop, AICP
Community Development Director
City of Des Moines Community Development Department
21630 11th Avenue S., Suite D
Des Moines, WA 98198
206-870-6563 (DM office)
206-713-3994 (cell)

3.2. Goals

Goal 1. Improve access to housing.

The Des Moines community emphasized the need for greater access to housing for vulnerable population groups such as low-income households, homeless individuals, and community members that don't meet all the requirements for acquiring shelter.

It is important for the city to develop partnerships with organizations that provide programmatic and financial support for residents that need help accessing these resources and housing. These types of organizations include non-profit housing providers, community organizations, faith-based organizations, and regional partners. The city should continue participating in regional efforts to addressing regional housing needs and advocate for South King County specific solutions when appropriate.

Recommend:

It is important for the City to maintain and increase partnerships with . . .

Why: recognizes we are already doing work

Goal 2. Mitigate displacement.

Des Moines households have experienced rising housing costs, while incomes have not increased at the same rate. This has created a housing affordability crisis for renters and homeowners where they are spending a greater share of their income on housing with less disposable income for other needs such as food, travel, and health care.

This makes preservation of existing affordable housing important while also providing some financial assistance to residents to help them stay in their homes and community. Several strategies to help renters and homeowners to stay in their homes include regulatory changes, partnerships with existing housing providers, and both direct and indirect financial assistance.

Goal 3. Increase the supply of housing.

The City of Des Moines needs to considerably increase the supply of housing for households across the income spectrum, but most importantly for households with low incomes. While the city does not control private sector investment, it does control public policy that guides the type of private investment that gets built. The city should use the powers it controls such as development regulations to promote the development of a wide array of housing types including exploring different incentives to create affordable housing.

Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.

Description:

The City has long-standing partnerships with several regional housing providers and advocacy groups that provide essential housing programs and education to all income groups but most importantly to low-income households who are most vulnerable to changes in the housing market. There are instances where Des Moines residents are not eligible for specific housing related programs provided by its partners. It is vital that the city identify gaps in the programs and services offered by outside organizations but that may not be provided to Des Moines' residents.

Implementation Actions:

- Review and identify gaps in housing programs/services that are administered through the city versus those provided by partner organizations and available to Des Moines residents.
- Continue partnering with SKKHP to provide housing programs not currently administered to Des Moines' residents. These may include but not limited to:
 - Emergency rental assistance
 - Tenant right's counsel
 - Tenant education and training
 - Landlord education
 - Weatherization programs
- Explore partnerships with housing providers to increase access to housing programs by Des Moines residents. The programs could complement or supplement SKKHP on-going work and may include expanding the City's relationship with the Multi-Service Center (MSC).
- Continue to coordinate with county and regional agencies on affordable housing needs.
- Promote and facilitate new opportunities for collaboration within the different housing providers and social services.
- Coordinate with housing partners and create a centralized web page in the city's website to host all programs and services that Des Moines residents can access through the city and partners.

Recommend:

Continue to support and expand partnership through our Human Services funding and regional collaborations like SKHHP, that provide housing programs such as:

Why:

Original wording does not recognize work of HSA in providing services in the list.

Currently SKHHP does not provide housing programs or services, but is a conduit of funding for housing projects and also an educational, administrative, and advocacy resource.

- **Explore a Local, Revolving Funding Source to Support Affordable**

Housing Development. While the City of Des Moines has limited funds available to financially support affordable housing development, there are opportunities to create a local funding stream. For example, the city could explore a housing levy or a housing trust fund to direct funds for the creation of affordable housing within city limits. Direct financial support is one of the most effective ways to supporting affordable housing developments to closing the financial gap.

Recommend:

For example, in partnership with SKHHP, the City could explore a housing levy . . .

- **Explore Creative, Low-cost Housing Solutions to Serve People**

Experiencing Homelessness. In partnership with non-profit organizations and service providers, explore innovative ways to provide shelter to houseless individuals such as repurposing motels for emergency and permanent supportive housing, examining building tiny homes on publicly owned land, and the possibility of building a permanent shelter with services.

Why:

We should consider all ideas for funding sources, but we also need to protect the hard-fought partnership that is provided in SKHHP, which also seeks to protect partner cities' privileges in being strategic while supporting housing options.

(IMO) We don't want to provide competition for funding that compromises this partnership.

Action	Priority	Level of Effort (Staff Time & Cost)	Action Type
Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.			
Review and identify gaps of what housing programs are administered through the City versus those provided by partners to Des Moines residents.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Continue to partner with SKKHP to provide housing programs not currently administered to Des Moines' residents these may include to but not limited to: • Emergency rental assistance • Tenant right's counsel • Tenant education and training • Landlord education • Weatherization programs	Recommend: Continue to expand partnerships in providing housing programs and services to our residents, such as: Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Seek additional partnership with existing housing providers to provide housing programs to Des Moines residents for which programs could complement or supplement SKKHP on-going work.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Administrative
Continue to coordinate with county and regional agencies on affordable housing needs.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic
Promote and facilitate new opportunities for collaboration within the different housing providers and social services.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic

Why:

SKHHP does not provide housing programs per se, but is a funding conduit for housing projects, and also an educational, administrative, and advocacy resource.

Also, the wording above does not recognize the work of the City (through HSA, ARPA, etc.) in providing services in the list.

DRAFT - May 9, 2023

Action	Priority	Level of Effort (Staff Time & Cost)	Action Type
Strategy 2. Support the acquisition and preservation of income-restricted rental housing by housing partners.			
Proactively track the expiration of the subsidy for LIHTC properties.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Low \$	Programmatic
Collaborate and coordinate with regional partners and housing providers to identify organizations that might be willing and able to acquire the properties if the owners seek to sell or convert them to market rate.	Short/Long-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Programmatic
Identify long-term funding sources (i.e., housing trust fund) for the acquisition of future LIHTC properties.	Long-term (5+ years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.			
Review and evaluate residential zones where missing middle housing types could be allowed by right to support broader housing action plan goals.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Review and explore simplifying residential zoning designations where similar housing types are allowed or will be allowed.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Use national best practice development standards for missing middle housing types as a starting point for updating zoning regulations for these housing types.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Strategy 4. Remove regulatory barrier to support the development of a variety of housing types.			
Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for ADU's, townhomes, duplexes, multifamily and other missing middle housing types.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Remove required guest parking requirements in residential zones.	Immediate (1-2 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory
Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.	Short-term (2-5 years)	Moderate \$\$	Regulatory

Recommend under Strategy 4:

Consider the condominiumization of ADUs on lots to facilitate financing	Short-term	Moderate	Regulatory
Consider streamlined, pre-approved ADU designs	Short-term	Moderate	Regulatory/Administrative

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: 2nd Reading - City Council approval
for issuance of a bond (\$26 million) for Marina
and Redondo redevelopment

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance No. 23-022

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Finance

DATE SUBMITTED: June 2, 2023

CLEARANCES:

- ☐ City Clerk _____
- ☒ Community Development DEL
- ☐ Courts _____
- ☐ Emergency Management _____
- ☒ Finance HL
- ☐ Human Resources _____
- ☒ Legal /s/TG
- ☒ Marina SD
- ☐ Police _____
- ☐ Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
- ☒ Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER

FOR SUBMITTAL: [Signature]

Purpose and Recommendation – This item seeks City Council approval for the City to issue a bond in the amount of \$26 million for elements of Marina and Redondo redevelopment. The Draft Ordinance had a first reading on June 1, 2023 and was passed to a second reading on June 8, 2023 for further consideration.

Suggested Motion

Motion 1: “I move to pass Draft Ordinance No. 23-022 providing for the issuance, sale and delivery of not to exceed \$26,000,000 of limited tax general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing public amenities and capital improvements.”

AND

Motion 2: “I move to direct staff to bring to the Council any projects identified in the bond, not yet accounted for in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), for inclusion in the CIP.”

Background - Marina redevelopment has been discussed, reviewed and analyzed since the early 2000's. Though the process was disrupted by COVID in recent years, significant progress has been made in identifying the contextual dynamic and design for development of key features at the Marina and at Redondo.

Financial Impact – The timing of this bond correlates to City receipt of funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) from the federal government and funding provided by the Washington State legislature to assist in building certain key aspects of Marina and Redondo redevelopment. As these resources have a finite life, it is incumbent upon the City to move forward in this time frame and utilize these resources totaling several million dollars.

Debt service payments on this proposed bond of \$26 million will be shared on a project basis between City funds; (Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), future parking revenues, one time sales tax, and Marina funds, depending on the project and where the appropriate allocation of funds need to rest, i.e. Marina or City.

Debt service payments for the Marina Dock Replacement (MACIP0005) will be paid by the Marina. Debt service for the Marina Steps & Plaza (New CIP/Subset of MCCIP0022), Redondo Fishing Pier (MCCIP0012) and Restroom (MCCIP0018), Flag Triangle (MCCIP0027), Redondo Paid Parking (TRCIP0017), and Marina, Beach Park Paid Parking (MCCIP0021) will be repaid with a combination REET1 and REET2, One-Time Sales Tax, and Parking Revenue.

Bond issuance and related costs would be proportionately paid for using marina funds and other City resources as needed.

The City portion of debt service will not include any funds from the City General Fund which means that no property taxes will be used in paying debt service on this bond.

The City has a strong bonding capacity, currently the City uses approximately 7% of overall available debt capacity. The challenge for the City is not bonding capacity but rather the constraints from debt service, which effectively limits our bonding capacity.

An important dynamic of the City's capacity to issue bonds comes from our high bond rating (AA+) that reduces the cost of money as a result of the bond market's assurance, based on City and Marina finances that the bonds will be successfully paid back.

Strategic Dynamic: This bond offering is designed to accomplish a multi-faceted strategic approach, establishing critical public works infrastructure development at both the Marina and Redondo. Below, the implementation dynamic is reviewed. Key elements will be emphasized in the development process to enhance sustainability, mobility and access, and environmental safeguards consistent with existing statutory requirements.

Implementation Strategy: The bond proceeds will be used to fund five projects:

1. Marina Dock Replacement (MACIP0005): (L, M, and N docks).
2. Marina Steps & Plaza (New CIP/Subset of MCCIP0022): This project is a critical component of establishing connectivity between the Marina and downtown, accelerating the demand dynamic for local businesses. Before final design is brought to the City Council for approval, the City will engage in public outreach focusing on design alternatives and allowing the community to express their preferences. This community input will be brought forward to City Council in the review and approval process for the Marina Steps & Plaza.

3. Redondo (TRCIP0017) and Marina (MCCIP0021) paid parking: Acquisition and implementation of enhanced, integrated parking system for Marina and Redondo where ideally residents would be able to use their annual pass at either location.
4. Redondo Fishing Pier (MCCIP0012) and Restroom (MCCIP0018): Opportunity to complete those projects with appropriate and complete financing. These two projects are jointly permitted.
5. Flag Triangle (MCCIP0027): Project designed to create an illustrative landscaped gateway at the northern end of the downtown, honoring Veterans and highlighting the entrance to Des Moines. It is anticipated there will be community input regarding the design and also we will encourage input from Veterans for this project.

	Marina Steps	Paid Parking	Redondo Restroom and Pier	Flag Triangle	Dock Replacement	Fund Source Total
ARPA Grant	\$ 1,151			\$ 163		\$ 1,314
WA State Appropriation (Unsecured)	980		980			\$ 1,960
Debt Proceeds	7,869	715	3,665	111	12,740	\$ 25,100
REET 2			957			\$ 957
One-time Tax		25				\$ 25
Department of Commerce Grant (Secured)			277			\$ 277
Marina Revenue					1,600	\$ 1,600
Project Total	\$ 10,000	\$ 740	\$ 5,879	\$ 274	\$ 14,340	\$ 31,233

*Total Bond proceeds total \$26M, which includes \$900,000 for bond issuance costs.

Marina Steps and Promenade Project # - Previous Project CIP Category: Waterfront Facility Projects Managing Department: Public Works Justification/Benefits:	Summary Project Description: This project is the first phase of the larger Marina District Master Plan that includes improvements to S223rd St and other improvements described in SkyLab's Final Presentation to City Council on 1/26/2023. The project will include public access to the Marina Floor from Overlook Park and provide a pedestrian transitional public plaza to the waterfront.
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PROJECT SCOPE			
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
Design		861	861
Land & Right of Way			-
Construction		9,139	9,139
Contingency			-
Total Expenditures	-	10,000	10,000

Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
ARPA Grant		1,151	1,151
WA State Appropriation (unsecured)		980	980
Debt Proceeds		7,869	7,869
Total Funding	-	10,000	10,000
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
		861					
			9,139				
-	-	861	9,139	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPERATING IMPACT			
Operating Impact			6 Year Total
Revenue	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-

CASH FLOW IMPACT			
Operating Impact			6 Year Total
Revenue	-	-	10,000
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(10,000)
Net Impact	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-

ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
-	-	861	9,139	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(861)	(9,139)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Redondo Paid Parking

Project # TRCIP0017

- Previous Project

319.611

CIP Category: Economic Development Projects

Managing Department: Marina

Summary Project Description:

Conduct automated pay parking system feasibility study and implementation with focus on gates, ticket dispensers, for the Redondo Boat Launch parking lot. This system will be similar to Marina, Beach Park Paid Parking Project MCCIP0021.

Justification/Benefits:

Currently this lot operates a seasonal (June – September) "Pay & Display" parking system. This type of parking depends on regular enforcement to make it effective and fair to all who use the lot. Upgrading the lot to a "Pay on Leaving" system where a paid ticket is needed to exit the lot will cut enforcement costs and effectively make the lot a year round operation. Collecting fees all year would increase revenues to help pay for the year round costs of maintaining the facility.

PROJECT SCOPE				ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
Design	25	5	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	325	25	350	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	350	30	380	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-

Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
One Time Tax	25	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured City Funding	325	(325)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds	-	355	355	-	-	355	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	350	30	380	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPERATING IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASH FLOW IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	350	-	-	25	325	-	-	-	-
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(350)	-	-	(25)	(325)	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Marina, Beach Park Paid Parking

Project # MCCIP0021

- Previous Project

310.407

CIP Category: Waterfront Facility Projects

Managing Department: Marina

Summary Project Description:

Upgrade Parking system.

Justification/Benefits:

Paid Parking was installed throughout the Marina and Beach Park in 2017. The existing equipment has had ongoing problems for quite some time. We feel most of the problems are caused from inadequate machinery, lack of technical support and the harsh outdoor environment. We plan on implementing a user friendly pay and display system, similar to Redondo. The existing equipment will remain in place for tenant access control, along with added afterhours safety and security for our customers and community.

PROJECT SCOPE				ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
Design	5	5	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	175	175	350	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	180	180	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-

Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
One Time Tax	180	(180)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds	-	360	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	180	180	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPERATING IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASH FLOW IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(180)	-	-	(180)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Redondo Restroom	Project #	MCCIP0018
-	Previous Project	310.086

CIP Category: Park Facility & Playground Projects

Managing Department: Plan, Build & PW Admin

Summary Project Description:
Consistent new restroom across from the current location within boat launch parking lot. This project is permitted jointly with the Redondo Fishing Pier Project MCCIP0012.

Justification/Benefits: The existing restrooms is approximately 35 years old and are functionally obsolete. The restrooms are built on a pier with all of the plumbing hanging below the structure where it can and has been destroyed by storms.

PROJECT SCOPE			
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
Design	125	(30)	95
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	1,100	641	1,741
Contingency	129	(129)	-
Total Expenditures	1,354	482	1,836

ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
58	20	18	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	250	1,491	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	20	268	1,491	-	-	-	-

Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
REET 2	100	-	100
Debt Proceeds	-	1,736	1,736
State of Washington Grants (Unsecured)	1,254	(1,254)	-
Total Funding	1,354	482	1,836
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
58	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	268	1,491	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	20	268	1,491	-	-	-	-

OPERATING IMPACT			
Operating Impact	6 Year Total		
Revenue	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-

ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASH FLOW IMPACT			
Operating Impact	6 Year Total		
Revenue	-	-	1,354
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(1,354)
Net Impact	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-

12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
58	42	-	1,254	-	-	-	-
(58)	(42)	-	(1,254)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Redondo Fishing Pier	Project #	MCCIP0012
-	Previous Project	310.079

CIP Category: Park Facility & Playground Projects

Managing Department: Plan, Build & PW Admin

Summary Project Description:
Replace Redondo Fishing Pier and remove existing timber piles and remove existing restroom facility. This project is permitted jointly with the Redondo Restroom Project MCCIP0018.

Justification/Benefits: The fishing pier is now approximately 35 years old and the timber structure and substructure has reached the end of its useful life.

PROJECT SCOPE			
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
Design	548	-	548
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	2,121	1,374	3,495
Contingency	189	(189)	-
Total Expenditures	2,858	1,185	4,043

Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
284	148	116	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,446	1,049	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
284	148	116	2,446	1,049	-	-	-

Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget
REET 2	857	-	857
Unsecured City Funding	842	(842)	-
Department of Commerce Grant (Secured)	277	-	277
Washington State Appropriation (Unsecured)	882	98	980
Debt Proceeds	-	1,929	1,929
-	-	-	-
Total Funding	2,858	1,185	4,043
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
17	264	516	-	-	-	-	-
265	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	980	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,000	929	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
282	276	1,556	1,000	929	-	-	-

OPERATING IMPACT			
Operating Impact	6 Year Total		
Revenue	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-

12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASH FLOW IMPACT			
Operating Impact	6 Year Total		
Revenue	-	-	2,858
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(2,858)
Net Impact	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-

12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
282	276	2,300	-	-	-	-	-
(284)	(264)	(2,310)	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	12	(10)	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-

Des Moines Memorial Flag Triangle	Project #	MCCIP0027
- Previous Project		310,085

CIP Category: Park Facility & Playground Projects

Managing Department: Plan, Build & PW Admin

Justification/Benefits: The current park has issues and problems with the failing irrigation and flag pole foundation systems. The park also serves as a "gateway" entry into the City for the traveling public from Des Moines Memorial Drive.

Summary Project Description:

Install new turf, plantings, and hardscape areas along with improvements to the irrigation system. The planting area would be expanded. Potential "Welcome to Des Moines" sign or other urban design features. Install new flag pole, base, and uplighting.

PROJECT SCOPE				ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
Design	12	35	47	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	98	129	227	-	-	227	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	119	155	274	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
General Fund Transfer	119	(119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
APPA	-	163	163	-	-	163	-	-	-	-	-
2023 Bond Proceeds	-	111	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	119	155	274	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOW IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(119)	-	-	-	(119)	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Marina Dock Replacement	Project #	MACIP0005
- Previous Project		403,499

CIP Category: Marina Capital Improvements

Managing Department: Marina

Justification/Benefits: The Des Moines Marinas Docks are now over 50 years old and in need of replacement. This Project is necessary as we move forward with Design, Engineering and discussions on reconfigurations in slip size, styles, and amenities associated with new construction. While all Docks are in need of replacement, due to the infrastructure set in place, M and N Dock will be the first in the replacement process.

Summary Project Description:

This project creates a set aside to accumulate funds for the purchase of a full dock replacement. When sufficient funds are accumulated a replacement dock will be installed. Expenditures currently listed in 2021-2024 are intended for M, N, and possibly L dock replacements.

PROJECT SCOPE				ANNUAL ALLOCATION							
Expenditures	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
Design	635	8	643	125	-	518	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	9,000	4,697	13,697	-	-	-	6,650	7,047	-	-	-
Contingency	965	(965)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,600	3,740	14,340	125	-	518	6,650	7,047	-	-	-
Funding Sources	Current Budget	Requested Change	Total Budget	Project to Scheduled Date 12/31/21	Year 2022	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2025	Plan Year 2026	Plan Year 2027	Plan Year 2028
Marina Rates	1,600	-	1,600	1,200	200	200	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	9,000	3,740	12,740	-	-	-	5,693	7,047	-	-	-
Total Funding	10,600	3,740	14,340	1,200	200	200	5,693	7,047	-	-	-
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOW IMPACT				ANNUAL OPERATING IMPACT							
Operating Impact	6 Year Total			12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	-	-	10,600	1,200	200	3,200	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
No Funding Source Identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	(10,600)	(125)	(573)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(902)	-
Net Impact	-	-	-	1,075	(373)	200	902	902	902	(902)	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-	1,075	702	902	902	902	902	-	-

Two significant factors affect the implementation strategy and elements identified in the bond (please see proposed CIP project worksheets above). The two key strategic considerations are structure of revenue (existing and projected) and site configuration. The recommendation to move forward does not include building the dry stack storage facility at this time. The reasons are as follows: (1) planned replacement of moorage that primarily affect smaller boats will not occur until Phase 2 or Phase 3 which at this time is predicted at approximately 10+ years away, and (2) prior to Phase 2 or Phase 3 dock replacement, the seawall and upland dock utilities between “A” dock to CSR will require replacement to support any new in-water infrastructure. Dry stack storage will remain as a future CIP project for the Marina (All Purpose Building (APB) MACIP0004) as it will be necessary to have this type of facility in place prior to the removal of the smaller slips.

The existing storage sheds provide revenue of approximately \$250,000/annually and the existing small in-water slips provide revenue of approximately \$1,650,000. In order to maximize available revenue, it is not strategic financially to construct a dry stack storage (APB) facility at this time. Additionally, the Marina Steps design needs to be considered from the perspective of spatial allocation. A new dry stack storage facility will take up about 40,000 square feet of space on the Marina floor. It is also intended that the northern portion of that dry stack storage facility, that would be adjacent to the switchbacks providing access to the Marina for walkers, baby strollers, bicyclists, and senior walkers, could include some retail, such as a a coffee shop and other retail outlets.

Design of the Steps which will continue to include community input, may be able to take advantage of Parcel A to the north of the Steps, reducing the Marina Steps footprint to the south and making future options for dry stack storage (APB) more efficient. In the future, costs associated with the dry stack storage facility may be borne from the very strong fund balance retained in the Marina budget and financials, a function of the financial discipline exercised by Marina Administration.

Recommendation – City Administration recommends moving forward with City Council approval of this bond issuance that will benefit the City as a whole and specifically the Marina, Redondo, and downtown areas. Additionally, the Redondo Fishing Pier, Restrooms, and Marina Steps have all received grant funding (state appropriations) for construction. Each are currently not fully funded. Without a bond, these projects will not be able to be completed.

Alternatives - City Council could decide not to pass this bond.

CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 23-022

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Des Moines, Washington, relating to contracting indebtedness; providing for the issuance, sale and delivery of not to exceed \$26,000,000 aggregate principal amount of limited tax general obligation bonds in one or more series to provide funds (i) to pay or reimburse a portion of the costs of the design, construction and/or improvement of a new dock and new steps at the City marina and other related public amenities and capital improvements; and (ii) to pay the costs of issuance and sale of the bonds; fixing or setting parameters with respect to certain terms and covenants of the bonds; appointing the City's designated representative to approve the Bond Sale Terms of the sale of each series of the bonds; and providing for other related matters.

Passed _____

This document prepared by

STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH, PC
Seattle, Washington
(206) 829-3000

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**The cover page, table of contents and section headings of this ordinance are for convenience of reference only, and shall not be used to resolve any question of interpretation of this ordinance.*

CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 23-022

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Des Moines, Washington, relating to contracting indebtedness; providing for the issuance, sale and delivery of not to exceed \$26,000,000 aggregate principal amount of limited tax general obligation bonds in one or more series to provide funds (i) to pay or reimburse a portion of the costs of the design, construction and/or improvement of a new dock and new steps at the City marina and other related public amenities and capital improvements; and (ii) to pay the costs of issuance and sale of the bonds; fixing or setting parameters with respect to certain terms and covenants of the bonds; appointing the City's designated representative to approve the Bond Sale Terms of the sale of each series of the bonds; and providing for other related matters.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) “*Authorized Denomination*” means \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity of a Series, or such other minimum authorized denominations as may be specified by the Designated Representative in a Bond Purchase Agreement for a Series.

(b) “*Beneficial Owner*” means, with respect to a Bond, the owner of any beneficial interest in that Bond.

(c) “*Bond*” means each bond issued pursuant to and for the purposes provided in this ordinance.

(d) “*Bond Counsel*” means the firm of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, its successor, or any other attorney or firm of attorneys selected by the City with a nationally recognized standing as bond counsel in the field of municipal finance.

(e) “*Bond Purchase Agreement*” means a written offer to purchase a Series of the Bonds pursuant to certain Bond Sale Terms, which offer has been accepted by the Designated Representative on behalf of the City, in accordance with this ordinance. In the case of a competitive sale, the official notice of sale, the Purchaser's bid and the award by the City shall constitute the Bond Purchase Agreement for purposes of this ordinance.

(f) “*Bond Register*” means the books or records maintained by the Bond Registrar for the purpose of identifying ownership of each Bond.

(g) “*Bond Registrar*” means the Fiscal Agent, or any successor bond registrar selected by the City.

(h) “*Bond Sale Terms*” means the terms and conditions for the sale of a Series of Bonds including, but not limited to the amount, date or dates, denominations, interest rate or rates (or mechanism for determining interest rate or rates), payment dates, final maturity, redemption rights, price, and other terms or covenants. The parameters for certain Bond Sale Terms are set forth in Exhibit A.

(i) “*Book-Entry Form*” means a fully registered form in which physical bond certificates are registered only in the name of the Securities Depository (or its nominee), as Registered Owner, with the physical bond certificates held by and immobilized in the custody of the Securities Depository (or its designee), where the system for recording and identifying the transfer of the ownership interests of the Beneficial Owners in those Bonds is neither maintained by nor the responsibility of the City or the Bond Registrar.

(j) “*City*” means the City of Des Moines, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing as a non-charter code city under the laws of the State.

(k) “*City Council*” means the legislative authority of the City, as duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

(l) “*Code*” means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(m) “*Continuing Disclosure Agreement*” means a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure entered into pursuant to Section 14 of this ordinance with respect to a Series of Bonds, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit B.

(n) “*DTC*” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or its nominee.

(o) “*Debt Service Fund*” means the Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund of the City created for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and other outstanding limited tax general obligation bonds of the City.

(p) “*Designated Representative*” means the officer of the City appointed in Section 4 of this ordinance to serve as the City’s designated representative in accordance with RCW 39.46.040(2).

(q) “*Finance Director*” means the Finance Director or such other officer of the City who succeeds to substantially all of the responsibilities of that office.

(r) “*Fiscal Agent*” means the fiscal agent of the State, as the same may be designated by the State from time to time.

(s) “*Government Obligations*” means, unless otherwise limited in the Bond Purchase Agreement for a particular Series of the Bonds, any government obligation as that term is defined in RCW 39.53.010, as now in effect or as may hereafter be amended.

(t) “*Issue Date*” means, with respect to a Bond, the date of initial issuance and delivery of that Bond to the Purchaser in exchange for the purchase price of that Bond.

(u) “*Letter of Representations*” means the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations between the City and DTC, substantially in the form on file with the City Clerk, as it may be amended from time to time, and any successor or substitute letter relating to the operational procedures of the Securities Depository.

(v) “*MSRB*” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

(w) “*Official Statement*” means an offering document, disclosure document, private placement memorandum or substantially similar disclosure document provided to purchasers and potential purchasers in connection with the initial offering of a Series of the Bonds in conformance with Rule 15c2-12 or other applicable regulations of the SEC.

(x) “*Owner*” means, without distinction, the Registered Owner and the Beneficial Owner.

(y) “*Projects*” means the design, construction and/or improvement of (1) a dock replacement at the City marina; (2) new public steps and plazas adjacent to the City marina; (3) improvements to the Redondo Beach restrooms, parking facilities, and fishing pier; and (4) other related public amenities and capital improvements, as deemed necessary and advisable by the City. Incidental costs incurred in connection with carrying out and accomplishing the Projects, consistent with RCW 39.46.070, may be included as costs of the Projects. The City reserves the right to adjust the timing and specific elements of the Projects, as necessary, in its sole discretion.

(z) “*Project Fund*” means the Capital Projects Fund of the City, or such other fund or account as may be designated or created by the Finance Director for the purpose of carrying out the Projects.

(aa) “*Purchaser*” means KeyBanc Capital Markets of Seattle, Washington, or such other corporation, firm, association, partnership, trust, bank, financial institution or other legal entity or group of entities selected by the Designated Representative to serve as purchaser in a private placement, underwriter or placement agent in a negotiated sale, or awarded as the successful bidder in a competitive sale of any Series of the Bonds.

(bb) “*Rating Agency*” means any nationally recognized rating agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds at the request of the City.

(cc) “*Record Date*” means the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding an interest payment date. With respect to redemption of a Bond prior to its maturity, the Record Date shall mean the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the date on which the Bond Registrar sends the notice of redemption in accordance with Section 9.

(dd) “*Redemption Date*” means the date or dates selected by the Designated Representative for the call, payment and redemption of the Refunded Bonds, as set forth in the Refunding Plan.

(ee) “*Registered Owner*” means, with respect to a Bond, the person in whose name that Bond is registered on the Bond Register. For so long as the Bonds are held in Book-Entry Form, Registered Owner shall mean the Securities Depository.

(ff) “*Rule 15c2-12*” means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(gg) “*SEC*” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

(hh) “*Securities Depository*” means DTC, any successor thereto, any substitute securities depository selected by the City, or the nominee of any of the foregoing. Any successor or substitute Securities Depository must be qualified under applicable laws and regulations to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

(ii) “*Series of the Bonds*” or “*Series*” means a series of the Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance.

(jj) “*State*” means the State of Washington.

(kk) “*System of Registration*” means the system of registration for the City’s bonds and other obligations set forth in chapter 3.32 of the Des Moines Municipal Code.

(ll) “*Tax-Exempt Bond*” means any Bond, the interest on which is intended on the Issue Date to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(mm) “*Taxable Bond*” means any Bond, the interest on which is not intended on the Issue Date to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(nn) “*Term Bond*” means each Bond designated as a Term Bond and subject to mandatory redemption in the years and amounts set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement.

Section 2. Findings and Determinations. The City takes note of the following facts and makes the following findings and determinations:

(a) *The City Marina.* Pursuant to applicable law, including without limitation RCW 35A.11.020, 35.22.280 (25) through (28), 35.23.440(26) and chapter 67.20 RCW, the City is authorized to own and operate the City marina (the “Marina”) and to own and operate the public plazas, parking facilities, recreational facilities and other public amenities that comprise the Projects. The City is now in need of funds to undertake the Projects, described below, to build a new dock and new steps at the Marina.

(b) *Findings with respect to the Projects.*

(1) *Authority and Description of Projects.* The City finds that it is necessary and in the City’s best interest to undertake the Projects. The total expected cost of the Projects is estimated to be approximately \$26 million, which cost is expected to be paid from proceeds of the Bonds and other available money of the City. Because the City does not have sufficient funds currently available and budgeted for the Projects, the City Council finds that it is in the best interests of the City to issue the Bonds to carry out the Projects.

(2) *Debt Capacity.* The maximum amount of additional indebtedness authorized by this ordinance for the Projects is \$26,000,000. Based on the following facts, this amount is to be

issued within the amount permitted to be issued by the City for general municipal purposes without a vote:

(i) The assessed valuation of the taxable property within the City as ascertained by the last preceding assessment for City purposes for collection in the calendar year 2023 is \$6,136,432,826.

(ii) As of June 1, 2023, the City has limited tax general obligation indebtedness, consisting of bonds, notes and leases outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,060,000, which is incurred within the limit of up to 1½% of the value of the taxable property within the City permitted for general municipal purposes without a vote.

(iii) As of June 1, 2023, the City has no unlimited tax general obligation indebtedness outstanding. Such indebtedness is permitted to be incurred for capital purposes only, with the approval of the requisite proportion of the City's qualified voters at an election meeting the minimum turnout requirements, within the limits of: up to 2½% of the value of the taxable property within the City for general municipal purposes (when combined with the outstanding limited tax general obligation indebtedness); 2½% for utility purposes; and 2½% for open space, parks and economic development purposes.

(c) *Plan of Financing.* Pursuant to applicable law, including without limitation chapters 35.37, 35A.40, 39.36, 39.44, 39.46, 39.52 and 39.53 RCW, the City is authorized to issue general obligation bonds for the purposes of financing the Projects and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

(d) *Issuance of the Bonds.* For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to pay or reimburse a portion of the costs of carrying out the Projects and to pay the costs of issuance and sale of the Bonds, the City Council therefore finds that it is in the best interests of the City and its taxpayers to issue and sell the Bonds to the Purchaser, in one or more Series, as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds, pursuant to the terms set forth in a Bond Purchase Agreement for each Series, as approved by the City's Designated Representative consistent with this ordinance.

Section 3. Authorization and Description of Bonds. The City is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the City and issue negotiable limited tax general obligation bonds evidencing indebtedness, in one or more Series, in the maximum principal amount stated in Exhibit A, to provide funds necessary to carry out the Projects and to pay the costs of issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series, as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds, and may be combined with other general obligation bonds (including refunding bonds) authorized separately. The Bonds shall be designated limited tax general obligation bonds, shall be numbered separately, and shall have any name, year and series or other label as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Finance Director.

Section 4. Appointment of Designated Representative; Bond Sale Terms. The City Manager and the Finance Director are each, acting independently, appointed to act as the Designated Representative of the City in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds in accordance with RCW 39.46.040 and this ordinance. The Designated Representative is authorized to approve, on behalf of the City, Bond Sale Terms for the sale of the Bonds in one or more Series, as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds, and in connection with each such sale, to execute a Bond Purchase Agreement (or, in

the case of a competitive sale, a Pricing Certificate) confirming the Bond Sale Terms and such related agreements as may be necessary or desirable, consistent with the parameters set forth in Exhibit A, which is attached and incorporated by this reference.

Section 5. Bond Registrar; Registration and Transfer of Bonds.

(a) *Registration of Bonds.* Each Bond shall be issued only in registered form as to both principal and interest and the ownership of each Bond shall be recorded on the Bond Register.

(b) *Bond Registrar; Duties.* Unless otherwise determined by the Finance Director, the Fiscal Agent is appointed as initial Bond Registrar. The Bond Registrar shall keep, or cause to be kept, sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds, which shall be open to inspection by the City at all times. The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of the Bonds and this ordinance, to serve as the City's paying agent for the Bonds and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance and the System of Registration. The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Bond Registrar's Certificate of Authentication on each Bond. The Bond Registrar may become an Owner with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar and, to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as members of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Owners.

(c) *Bond Register; Transfer and Exchange.* The Bond Register shall contain the name and mailing address of each Registered Owner and the principal amount and number of each Bond held by each Registered Owner. A Bond surrendered to the Bond Registrar may be exchanged for a Bond or Bonds in any Authorized Denomination of an equal aggregate principal amount and of the same Series, interest rate and maturity. A Bond may be transferred only if endorsed in the manner provided thereon and surrendered to the Bond Registrar. Any exchange or transfer shall be without cost to the Owner or transferee. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to exchange any Bond or transfer registered ownership during the period between the applicable Record Date and the next upcoming interest payment or redemption date.

(d) *Securities Depository; Book-Entry Only Form.* Unless otherwise determined by the City's Designated Representative, the Bonds initially shall be issued and held fully immobilized in Book-Entry Form by the Securities Depository in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall have any responsibility or obligation to participants of the Securities Depository or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds regarding the accuracy of any records maintained by the Securities Depository or its participants of any amount in respect of principal of or interest on the Bonds, or any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners hereunder (except such notice as is required to be given by the Bond Registrar to the Securities Depository). Registered ownership of a Bond initially held in Book-Entry Form, or any portion thereof, may not be transferred except: (i) to any successor Securities Depository; (ii) to any substitute Securities Depository appointed by the City or such substitute Securities Depository's successor; or (iii) to any person if the Bond is no longer held in Book-Entry Form.

If the Securities Depository resigns from its functions as depository, or upon a determination by the Finance Director to discontinue utilizing the then-current Securities Depository, the Finance

Director may appoint a substitute Securities Depository. If the Securities Depository resigns from its functions as depository and no substitute Securities Depository can be obtained, or if the Finance Director determines not to utilize a Securities Depository, then the Bonds shall no longer be held in Book-Entry Form and ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

Nothing herein shall prevent the Bond Sale Terms from providing that a Series of the Bonds shall be issued in certificated form without utilizing a Securities Depository, and that the Bonds of such Series shall be registered as of their Issue Date in the names of the Owners thereof, in which case ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

(d) *Lost or Stolen Bonds.* In case any Bond shall be lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new bond or bonds of like amount, date, tenor, and effect to the Registered Owner(s) thereof upon the Registered Owner(s)' paying the expenses and charges of the City in connection therewith and upon filing with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Bond Registrar that such bond or bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of Registered Ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the City with indemnity satisfactory to both.

(e) *DTC Letter of Representations.* To induce DTC to accept the Bonds as eligible for deposit at DTC, the City approves the Letter of Representations. The Designated Representative is authorized and directed to execute the Letter of Representations, on behalf of the City, and to deliver it to DTC on or before the Issue Date.

Section 6. Pledge of Taxes. The Bonds constitute a general indebtedness of the City and are payable from tax revenues of the City and such other money as is lawfully available and pledged by the City for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. For as long as any of the Bonds are outstanding, the City irrevocably pledges that it shall, in the manner provided by law within the constitutional and statutory limitations provided by law without the assent of the voters, include in its annual property tax levy amounts sufficient, together with other money that is lawfully available, to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are pledged irrevocably for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and such pledge shall be enforceable in mandamus against the City.

Section 7. Form and Execution of Bonds.

(a) *Form of Bonds; Signatures and Seal.* Each Bond shall be prepared in a form consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and State law. Each Bond shall be signed by the Mayor and the City Clerk, either or both of whose signatures may be manual or in facsimile, and the seal of the City or a facsimile reproduction thereof shall be impressed or printed thereon. If any officer whose manual or facsimile signature appears on a Bond ceases to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds before the Bond bearing his or her manual or facsimile signature is authenticated by the Bond Registrar, or issued or delivered by the City, that Bond nevertheless may be authenticated, issued and delivered and, when authenticated, issued and delivered, shall be as binding on the City as though that person had continued to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds. Any Bond also may be signed on behalf of the City by any person who, on the actual date of signing of the Bond, is an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds, although he or she did not hold the required office on its Issue Date.

(b) *Authentication Required.* Only a Bond bearing a Certificate of Authentication in substantially the following form, manually signed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory

for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance: “*Certificate of Authentication. This Bond is one of the fully registered City of Des Moines, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 20__ [Series], described in the Bond Ordinance.*” The authorized signing of a Certificate of Authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly executed, authenticated and delivered and is entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

Section 8. Debt Service Fund; Manner of Payment; Failure to Pay.

(a) *Debt Service Fund.* The Debt Service Fund has been previously created as a special fund of the City for the sole purpose of paying principal of and interest on the Bonds and other limited tax general obligation bonds of the City. The principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be paid out of the Debt Service Fund. All amounts allocated to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund as necessary for the timely payment of amounts due with respect to the Bonds. Bond proceeds (if any) in excess of the amounts needed to pay the costs of the Projects and to pay the costs of issuance shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund. Until needed to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, the City may invest money in the Debt Service Fund temporarily in any legal investment, and the investment earnings shall be retained in the Debt Service Fund and used for the purposes of that Fund.

(b) *Manner of Payment.* Principal of and interest on each Bond shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America on the dates and in the amounts as provided in the Bond Purchase Agreement applicable to that Series. No Bonds of any Series shall be subject to acceleration under any circumstances.

(1) *Bonds Held In Book-Entry Form.* Principal of and interest on each Bond held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable in the manner set forth in the Letter of Representations.

(2) *Bonds Not Held In Book-Entry Form.* Interest on each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable by electronic transfer on the interest payment date, or by check or draft of the Bond Registrar mailed on the interest payment date to the Registered Owner at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date. The City, however, is not required to make electronic transfers except pursuant to a request by a Registered Owner in writing received at least ten days prior to the Record Date and at the sole expense of the Registered Owner. Principal of each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bond by the Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

(c) *Failure To Pay Bonds.* If the principal of any Bond is not paid when the Bond is properly presented at its maturity or date fixed for redemption, the City shall be obligated to pay interest on that Bond at the same rate provided in the Bond from and after its maturity or date fixed for redemption until that Bond, both principal and interest, is paid in full or until sufficient money for its payment in full is on deposit in the Debt Service Fund, or in a trust account established to refund or defease the Bond, and the Bond has been called for payment by giving notice of that call to the Registered Owner.

Section 9. Redemption Provisions and Purchase of Bonds.

(a) *Optional Redemption.* All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be issued subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates at the option of the City at the times and on the terms set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement, consistent with the parameters set forth in Exhibit A.

(b) *Mandatory Redemption.* All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be designated as Term Bonds, subject to mandatory redemption in principal installment payments, as set forth in the applicable Bond Purchase Agreement. If not redeemed or purchased at the City's option prior to maturity, Term Bonds (if any) must be redeemed, at a price equal to one hundred percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest, on the dates and in the years and principal amounts as set forth in the applicable Bond Purchase Agreement. If the City optionally redeems or purchases a Term Bond prior to maturity, the principal amount of that Term Bond so redeemed or purchased (irrespective of its redemption or purchase price) shall be credited against the remaining mandatory redemption installment payments in the manner as directed by the Finance Director. In the absence of direction by the Finance Director, credit shall be allocated to each mandatory redemption installment payment for that Bond on a *pro rata* basis.

(c) *Extraordinary Redemption Provisions.* All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be issued subject to extraordinary optional or extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity, upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event, at the prices, in the principal amounts, and on the dates set forth in the applicable Bond Purchase Agreement.

(d) *Partial Redemption; Selection of Bonds for Redemption.* If fewer than all of the outstanding Bonds of a Series are to be redeemed at the option of the City, the Finance Director shall select the maturities of the applicable Series of Bonds to be redeemed. If less than all of the principal amount of a maturity of the selected Series is to be redeemed, if such Series is held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected for redemption by the Securities Depository in accordance with the Letter of Representations, and if the Series is not then held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Bond Registrar randomly in such manner as the Bond Registrar shall determine. All or a portion of the principal amount of any Bond that is to be redeemed may be redeemed in any Authorized Denomination. If less than all of the outstanding principal amount of any Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of that Bond to the Bond Registrar, there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge, a new Bond (or Bonds, at the option of the Registered Owner) of the same Series, maturity and interest rate in any Authorized Denomination in the aggregate principal amount to remain outstanding.

(e) *Notice of Redemption.* Notice of an intended redemption of any Bond then in Book-Entry Form shall be given in accordance with the Letter of Representations. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Bond Purchase Agreement, the City must cause notice of any intended redemption of Bond not in Book-Entry Form to be given not less than 20 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Registered Owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date. The requirements of the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have been fulfilled when notice has been mailed as so provided, whether or not it is actually received by the Owner of any Bond, and may be waived by the Registered Owner of the Bond to be redeemed. In addition, the redemption notice shall be mailed or sent electronically within the same period to the MSRB (if required under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement), to each Rating Agency, and to such other persons and with such additional information

as the Finance Director shall determine, but these additional mailings shall not be a condition precedent to the redemption of any Bond.

(f) *Rescission of Optional Redemption Notice.* In the case of an optional redemption, the notice of redemption may state that the City retains the right to rescind the redemption notice and the redemption by giving a notice of rescission to the affected Registered Owners at any time prior to the scheduled optional redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is so rescinded shall be of no effect, and each Bond for which a notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

(g) *Effect of Redemption.* Interest on each Bond called for redemption shall cease to accrue on the date fixed for redemption, unless either the notice of optional redemption is rescinded as set forth in Section 9, or money sufficient to effect such redemption is not on deposit in the Debt Service Fund or in a trust account established to refund or defease the Bond.

(h) *Purchase of Bonds.* The City reserves the right to purchase any or all of the Bonds offered to the City at any time at any price acceptable to the City plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

Section 10. Refunding or Defeasance of the Bonds. The City may issue refunding bonds pursuant to State law or use money available from any other lawful source to carry out a refunding or defeasance plan, which may include (a) paying when due the principal of and interest on any or all of the Bonds (the “defeased Bonds”); (b) redeeming the defeased Bonds prior to their maturity; and (c) paying the costs of the refunding or defeasance. If the City sets aside in a special trust fund or escrow account irrevocably pledged to that redemption or defeasance (the “trust account”), money and/or Government Obligations maturing at a time or times and bearing interest in amounts sufficient to redeem, refund or defease the defeased Bonds in accordance with their terms, then all right and interest of the Owners of the defeased Bonds in the covenants of this ordinance and in the funds and accounts obligated to the payment of the defeased Bonds shall cease and become void. Thereafter, the Owners of defeased Bonds shall have the right to receive payment of the principal of and interest on the defeased Bonds solely from the trust account and the defeased Bonds shall be deemed no longer outstanding. In that event, the City may apply money remaining in any fund or account (other than the trust account) established for the payment or redemption of the defeased Bonds to any lawful purpose. Unless otherwise specified by the City in a refunding or defeasance plan, notice of refunding or defeasance shall be given, and selection of Bonds for any partial refunding or defeasance shall be conducted, in the manner prescribed in this ordinance for the redemption of Bonds.

Section 11. Deposit and Use of Proceeds.

(a) *Project Fund.* The Project Fund has been previously created for the purpose of paying the costs of the Projects and other capital improvements. On the Issue Date with respect to a Series of Bonds, proceeds received from the sale and delivery of such Series of Bonds shall be deposited into the Project Fund and used to pay or reimburse the City for costs of the Projects. Until needed to pay such costs, the City may invest those proceeds temporarily in any legal investment, and the investment earnings shall be retained in the Project Fund and used for the purposes of that fund, except that earnings subject to a federal tax or rebate requirement (if applicable) may be withdrawn from the Project Fund and used for those tax or rebate purposes.

(b) *Costs of Issuance.* Pending their application to pay costs of issuance, bond proceeds may be deposited in the Project Fund for payment by the City.

Section 12. Tax Covenants; Designation of Bonds as “Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations.” The Designated Representative is authorized to designate each Series of the Bonds as either Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds.

(a) *Preservation of Tax Exemption for Interest on Tax-Exempt Bonds.* For each Series of the Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, the City covenants that it will take all actions necessary to prevent interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, and it will neither take any action nor make or permit any use of proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds or other funds of the City treated as proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds that will cause interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City also covenants that, to the extent the arbitrage rebate requirements of Section 148 of the Code are applicable to the Tax-Exempt Bonds, it will take all actions necessary to comply (or to be treated as having complied) with those requirements in connection with the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

(b) *Post-Issuance Compliance.* The Finance Director is authorized and directed to adopt and implement written procedures to facilitate compliance by the City with the covenants in this ordinance and the applicable requirements of the Code that must be satisfied after the Issue Date to prevent interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from being included in gross income for federal tax purposes.

(c) *Designation of Tax-Exempt Bonds as “Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.”* Any Series of the Bonds may be designated as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for the purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code, if the following conditions are met: (1) the Series does not constitute “private activity bonds” within the meaning of Section 141 of the Code; (2) the reasonably anticipated amount of tax-exempt obligations (other than private activity bonds and other obligations not required to be included in such calculation) that the City and any entity subordinate to the City (including any entity that the City controls, that derives its authority to issue tax-exempt obligations from the City, or that issues tax-exempt obligations on behalf of the City) will issue during the calendar year in which the Series is issued will not exceed \$10,000,000; and (3) the amount of tax-exempt obligations, including the Series, designated by the City as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for the purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code during the calendar year in which the Series is issued does not exceed \$10,000,000.

Section 13. Manner of Sale; Delivery of the Bonds.

(a) *Manner of Sale of Bonds; Delivery of Bonds.* The Designated Representative is authorized to sell each Series of the Bonds by negotiated sale or private placement, based on the assessment of the Designated Representative of market conditions, in consultation with appropriate City officials and staff, Bond Counsel and other advisors. In determining the method of sale of a Series and accepting the Bond Sale Terms, the Designated Representative shall take into account those factors that, in the judgment of the Designated Representative, may be expected to result in the lowest true interest cost to the City.

(b) *Procedure for Negotiated Sale or Private Placement.* If the Designated Representative determines that a Series of the Bonds is to be sold by negotiated sale or private placement, the

Designated Representative shall select one or more Purchasers with which to negotiate such sale. The Bond Purchase Agreement for each Series of the Bonds shall set forth the Bond Sale Terms. The Designated Representative is authorized to execute the Bond Purchase Agreement on behalf of the City, so long as the terms provided therein are consistent with the terms of this ordinance.

(c) *Preparation, Execution and Delivery of the Bonds.* The Bonds will be prepared at City expense and will be delivered to the Purchaser in accordance with the Bond Purchase Agreement, together with the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel regarding the Bonds.

Section 14. Official Statement; Continuing Disclosure.

(a) *Preliminary Official Statement Deemed Final.* The Designated Representative shall review and, if acceptable to him or her, approve the preliminary Official Statement prepared in connection with each sale of a Series of the Bonds to the public or through a Purchaser as a placement agent. For the sole purpose of the Purchaser's compliance with paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12, if applicable, the Designated Representative is authorized to deem that preliminary Official Statement final as of its date, except for the omission of information permitted to be omitted by Rule 15c2-12. The City approves the distribution to potential purchasers of the Bonds of a preliminary Official Statement that has approved by the Designated Representative and been deemed final, if applicable, in accordance with this subsection.

(b) *Approval of Final Official Statement.* The City approves the preparation of a final Official Statement for each Series of the Bonds to be sold to the public in the form of the preliminary Official Statement that has been approved and deemed final in accordance with subsection (a), with such modifications and amendments as the Designated Representative deems necessary or desirable, and further authorizes the Designated Representative to execute and deliver such final Official Statement to the Purchaser if required under Rule 15c2-12. The City authorizes and approves the distribution by the Purchaser of the final Official Statement so executed and delivered to purchasers and potential purchasers of a Series of the Bonds.

(c) *Agreement to Provide Continuing Disclosure.* If necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12, as applicable to the Purchaser acting as a participating underwriter for a Series of the Bonds, the Designated Representative is authorized to execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the benefit of holders of a Series of the Bonds in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

Section 15. Supplemental and Amendatory Ordinances. The City may supplement or amend this ordinance without the consent of any Owners of the Bonds only for one or more of the following purposes:

(a) To add covenants and agreements that do not materially adversely affect the interests of Owners, or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the City.

(b) To cure any ambiguities, or to cure, correct or supplement any defective provision contained in this ordinance in a manner that does not materially adversely affect the interest of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

Section 16. General Authorization and Ratification. The Designated Representative and other appropriate officers of the City are severally authorized to take such actions and to execute such documents as in their judgment may be necessary or desirable to carry out the transactions contemplated in connection with this ordinance, and to do everything necessary for the prompt delivery of each Series of the Bonds to the Purchaser thereof and for the proper application, use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds. All actions taken prior to the effective date of this ordinance in furtherance of the purposes described in this ordinance and not inconsistent with the terms of this ordinance are ratified and confirmed in all respects.

Section 17. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction, all appeals having been exhausted or all appeal periods having run, finds any provision of this ordinance to be invalid or unenforceable as to any person or circumstance, such offending provision shall, if feasible, be deemed to be modified to be within the limits of enforceability or validity. However, if the offending provision cannot be so modified, it shall be null and void with respect to the particular person or circumstance, and all other provisions of this ordinance in all other respects, and the offending provision with respect to all other persons and all other circumstances, shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 18. Effective Date of Ordinance. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and five days following its publication as required by law.

Ordinance No. 23-022
Page 16 of 23

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington, at an open public meeting thereof, this ____ day of _____, 2023, and signed in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2023.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Taria Keane, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Bond Counsel

Exhibit A

PARAMETERS FOR BOND SALE TERMS

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| (a) | Principal Amount. | The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series. The aggregate principal amount of the Bonds shall not exceed \$26,000,000. |
| (b) | Date or Dates. | Each Bond shall be dated its Issue Date, as determined by the Designated Representative, which date may not be later than December 31, 2024. |
| (c) | Denominations, Name, etc. | The Bonds shall be issued in Authorized Denominations, shall be numbered separately in the manner and shall bear any name (including any additional series or other designation) as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Designated Representative. |
| (d) | Interest Rate(s). | Each Bond shall bear interest from its Issue Date or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, whichever is later, unless otherwise provided in the Bond Purchase Agreement. One or more rates of interest shall be established for each maturity of each Series of the Bonds, which rate or rates may be fixed or variable. The true interest cost to the City for any Series of the Bonds may not exceed 5.25%. |
| (e) | Payment Dates. | <p>Interest shall be payable on dates acceptable to the Designated Representative, which shall include payment at the maturity of each Bond, on any mandatory redemption date for Term Bonds, and on any other redemption date.</p> <p>Principal payments shall commence on a date acceptable to the Designated Representative and shall be payable at maturity and in mandatory redemption installments for Term Bonds on dates acceptable to the Designated Representative.</p> |
| (f) | Maturities; Final Maturity. | The final maturity of the Bonds allocated to the Projects shall mature no later than 30 years after the Issue Date. |
| (g) | Redemption Prior to Maturity. | <p>The Designated Representative may approve in the Bond Purchase Agreement redemption provisions consistent with Section 9 and subject to the following:</p> <p>(1) <u>Optional Redemption</u>. Any Bond may be subject to optional redemption prior to its maturity. Any Bond that is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity must be callable on at least one or more date(s) occurring not more than 10½ years after the Issue Date, consistent with Section 9.</p> <p>(2) <u>Mandatory Redemption</u>. Any Bond may be designated as a Term Bond, subject to mandatory redemption prior to its maturity in mandatory redemption installment payments of principal, consistent with Section 9.</p> |

- (3) Extraordinary Redemption. Any Bond may be subject to extraordinary optional redemption or extraordinary mandatory redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event, as such event or events may be set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement or other appropriate document, consistent with Section 9.
- (h) Price. The purchase price for any Series of Bonds may not be less than 97% or more than 130% of the stated principal amount of that Series.
- (i) Other Terms and Conditions.
- (1) Debt Capacity. A Series of the Bonds may not be issued if it would cause the indebtedness of the City to exceed the City's legal debt capacity on the Issue Date.
- (2) Expected Life of Capital Facilities. As of the Issue Date of each Series, the Designated Representative must find to his or her satisfaction that the average expected life of the capital facilities to be financed with the proceeds (or allocable share of proceeds) of that Series must exceed the weighted average maturity of such Series (or share thereof allocated to financing those capital facilities).
- (3) Additional Credit Enhancement, Terms, Conditions and Agreements. The Designated Representative may determine whether it is in the City's best interest to provide for bond insurance or other credit enhancement; and may accept such additional terms, conditions and covenants as he or she may determine are in the best interests of the City, consistent with this ordinance.

Exhibit B

[Form of]

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

**City of Des Moines, Washington
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 20__**

For the sole purpose of assisting the Purchaser in meeting the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12, as applicable to a participating underwriter for the Bonds, the City of Des Moines, Washington (the “City”), makes the following written undertaking for the benefit of the Owners of the City’s Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 20__.

Capitalized terms used but not defined below shall have the meanings given in Ordinance No. ____ of the City (the “Bond Ordinance”).

(a) Undertaking to Provide Annual Financial Information and Notice of Listed Events.
The City undertakes to provide or cause to be provided, either directly or through a designated agent, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”), in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

- (i) Annual financial information and operating data of the type included in the final official statement for the Bonds and described in paragraph (b) of this certificate (“annual financial information”). If audited financial statements are unavailable on or before the dates specified in paragraph (b), below, the timely filing of unaudited financial statements shall satisfy the requirements and filing deadlines set forth in paragraph (b), and the City agrees to file audited financial statements if and when they are otherwise prepared and available to the City.
- (ii) Timely notice (not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event) of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 – TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls (other than scheduled mandatory redemptions of Term Bonds), if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City, as such “Bankruptcy Events” are defined in Rule 15c2-12; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the

change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation (as such term is defined below) of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties; and (16) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders.

“Financial Obligation” means: (a) a debt obligation; (b) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b). The term “Financial Obligation” does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with Rule 15c2-12 and the issuer thereof has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking for such municipal securities.

- (iii) Timely notice of a failure by the City to provide required annual financial information on or before the dates specified in paragraph (b) below.

(b) Type of Annual Financial Information Undertaken to be Provided. The annual financial information that the City undertakes to provide in paragraph (a):

- (i) Shall consist of (1) annual financial statements prepared (except as noted in the financial statements) in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governmental units of the State such as the City, as such principles may be changed from time to time, which statements may be unaudited, provided, that if and when audited financial statements are prepared and available they will be provided; (2) principal amount of general obligation bonds outstanding at the end of the applicable fiscal year; (3) assessed valuation for that fiscal year; (4) property tax levy amounts and rates for that fiscal year; [and (5) a statement of revenues for that fiscal year from any other revenue sources pledged to the Bonds (if any)];
- (ii) Shall be provided not later than the last day of the ninth month after the end of each fiscal year of the City (currently, a fiscal year ending December 31), as such fiscal year may be changed as required or permitted by State law, commencing with the City’s fiscal year ending December 31, 20__; and
- (iii) May be provided in a single or multiple documents, and may be incorporated by specific reference to documents available to the public on the Internet website of the MSRB or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(c) Amendment of Continuing Disclosure Agreement. This Continuing Disclosure Agreement is subject to amendment after the primary offering of the Bonds without the consent of any Owner or holder of any Bond, or of any broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, participating underwriter, rating agency or the MSRB, under the circumstances and in the manner permitted by Rule 15c2-12, including: (i) the amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the City, or type of business conducted; (ii) the undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and (iii) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of holders, as determined either by parties

unaffiliated with the City (e.g., bond counsel or other counsel familiar with federal securities laws), or by approving vote of bondholders pursuant to the terms of the Bond Ordinance at the time of the amendment. The City will give notice to the MSRB of the substance (or provide a copy) of any amendment to this Continuing Disclosure Agreement and a brief statement of the reasons for the amendment. If the amendment changes the type of annual financial information to be provided, the annual financial information containing the amended financial information will include a narrative explanation of the effect of that change on the type of information to be provided.

(d) Beneficiaries. This Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the City and the Beneficial Owner of each Bond, and shall not inure to the benefit of or create any rights in any other person.

(e) Termination of Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The City's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the legal defeasance of all of the Bonds. In addition, the City's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall terminate if the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 that require the City to comply with this Continuing Disclosure Agreement become legally inapplicable in respect of the Bonds for any reason, as confirmed by an opinion of nationally recognized Bond Counsel familiar with federal securities laws delivered to the City, and the City provides timely notice of such termination to the MSRB.

(f) Remedy for Failure to Comply with Continuing Disclosure Agreement. As soon as practicable after the City learns of any material failure to comply with this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the City will proceed with due diligence to cause such noncompliance to be corrected. No failure by the City or other obligated person to comply with this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall constitute a default in respect of the Bonds. The sole remedy of any Owner of a Bond shall be to take such actions as that Owner deems necessary, including seeking an order of specific performance from an appropriate court, to compel the City or other obligated person to comply with this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

(g) Designation of Official Responsible to Administer Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Finance Director or his or her designee is the person designated, in accordance with the Bond Ordinance, to carry out the Continuing Disclosure Agreement of the City in respect of the Bonds set forth in this section and in accordance with Rule 15c2-12, including, without limitation, the following actions:

- (i) Preparing and filing the annual financial information undertaken to be provided;
- (ii) Determining whether any event specified in paragraph (a) has occurred, assessing its materiality, where necessary, with respect to the Bonds, and preparing and disseminating any required notice of its occurrence;
- (iii) Determining whether any person other than the City is an "obligated person" within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 with respect to the Bonds, and obtaining from such person a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to provide any annual financial information and notice of listed events for that person required under Rule 15c2-12;
- (iv) Selecting, engaging and compensating designated agents and consultants, including financial advisors and legal counsel, to assist and advise the City in carrying out this Continuing Disclosure Agreement; and

- (v) Effecting any necessary amendment of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Washington (the "City"), hereby certify as follows:

1. The attached copy of Ordinance No. ____ (the "Ordinance") is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance duly passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City held at the regular meeting place thereof on _____, 2023, as that ordinance appears on the minute book of the City.

2. The Ordinance will be in full force and effect five days after publication in the City's official newspaper, which publication date [is/was] _____, 2023.

3. A quorum of the members of the City Council was present throughout the meeting and a majority of the members voted in the proper manner for the passage of the Ordinance.

Dated: _____, 2023.

CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

Taria Keane, City Clerk

Financial Solvency Bond Rating

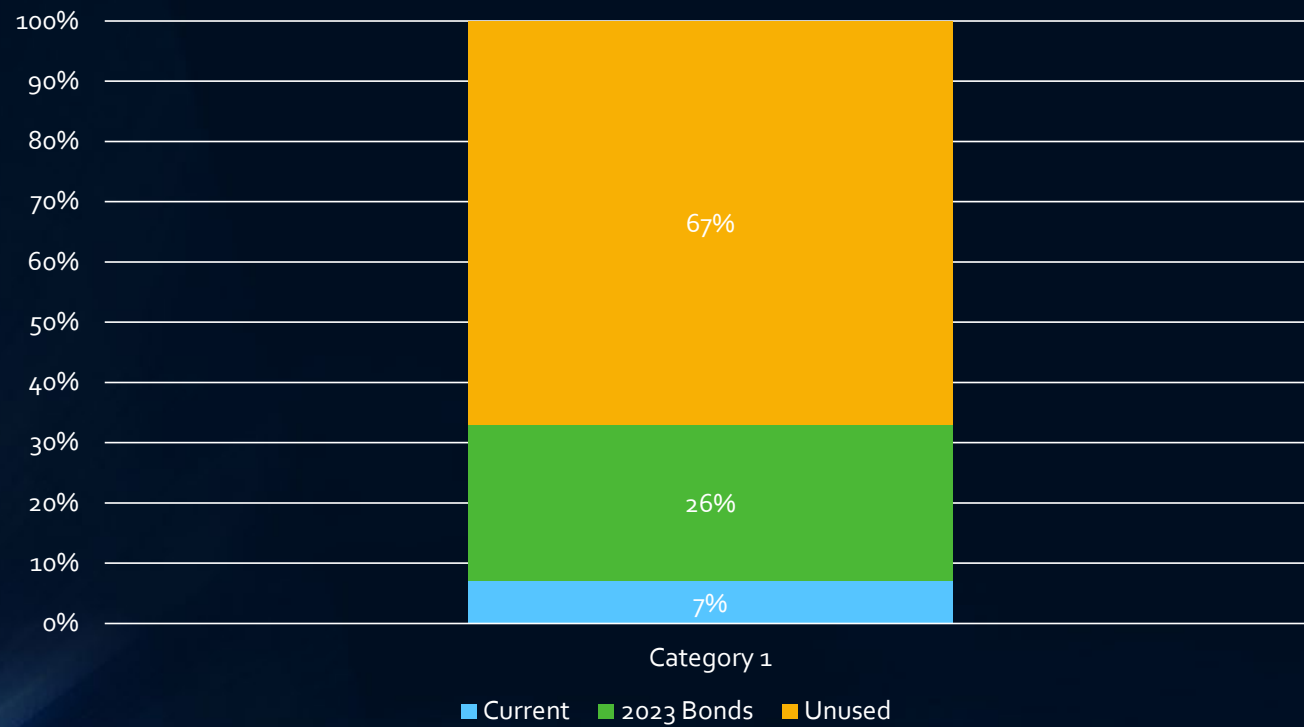
In 2018, the City was assigned a bond rating of
"AA+"
by S&P Global Ratings.

No Property Tax proceeds will be used for debt
payments

Bond Projects

- Marina Dock Replacement (L, M, and N Docks)
- Marina Steps and Plaza
- Redondo Fishing Pier and Restroom
- Integrated Parking Systems for Redondo and the Marina
- Flag Triangle

Debt Capacity



Bond Process

- The bond ordinance authorizes the City to issue bonds by 12/31/2024.
- Bond proceeds can only be used for projects included in the bond ordinance
 - Projects can't be changed at a later date
- Underwriting
 - The bond underwriter assesses bond market conditions to recommend timing and pricing of bond sale
 - Bond issuance is subject to project readiness
- Bond Counsel
 - Provides legal opinion delivered with the bonds
 - Federal Regulations (spend down of proceeds)
 - Interest of bonds is exempt from federal taxes

Servicing the Debt

Marina Dock Replacement

Marina Funds

Other Projects

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

REET ₁

REET ₂

One-Time Sales Tax*

Future Parking Revenue

*comprised of sales tax on construction materials for projects valued at over \$15 million

Project Partners

- State of Washington – Legislative Appropriations
- State of Washington – Department of Commerce Grant
- Federal Government – American Rescue Plan Act

Marina Dock Replacement

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	635	8	643
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	9,000	4,697	13,697
Contingency	965	(965)	-
Total Expenditures	10,600	3,740	14,340
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Marina Rates	1,600	-	1,600
Bond Proceeds	9,000	3,740	12,740
Total Funding	10,600	3,740	14,340
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Marina Steps and Plaza

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design		861	861
Land & Right of Way			-
Construction		9,139	9,139
Contingency			-
Total Expenditures	-	10,000	10,000
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
ARPA Grant		1,151	1,151
WA State Appropriation (unsecured)		980	980
Debt Proceeds		7,869	7,869
Total Funding	-	10,000	10,000
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Redondo Fishing Pier

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	548	-	548
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	2,121	1,374	3,495
Contingency	189	(189)	-
Total Expenditures	2,858	1,185	4,043
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
REET 2	857	-	857
Unsecured City Funding	842	(842)	-
Department of Commerce Grant (Secured)	277	-	277
Washington State Appropriation (Unsecured)	882	98	980
Debt Proceeds	-	1,929	1,929
Total Funding	2,858	1,185	4,043
Funding Shortfall/Excess			-

Redondo Restroom

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	125	(30)	95
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	1,100	641	1,741
Contingency	129	(129)	-
Total Expenditures	1,354	482	1,836
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
REET 2	100	-	100
Debt Proceeds	-	1,736	1,736
State of Washington Grants (Unsecured)	1,254	(1,254)	-
Total Funding	1,354	482	1,836
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Redondo Paid Parking

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	25	5	30
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	325	25	350
Contingency	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	350	30	380
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
One Time Tax	25	-	25
Unsecured City Funding	325	(325)	-
Debt Proceeds	-	355	355
Total Funding	350	30	380
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Marina, Beach Paid Parking

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	5	5	10
Land & Right of Way	-	-	-
Construction	175	175	350
Contingency	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	180	180	360
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
One Time Tax	180	(180)	-
Debt Proceeds	-	360	360
Total Funding	180	180	360
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Flag Triangle

<i>PROJECT SCOPE</i>			
<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
Design	12	35	47
Land & Right of Way	-		-
Construction	98	129	227
Contingency	9	(9)	-
Total Expenditures	119	155	274
<i>Funding Sources</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Requested Change</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>
General Fund Transfer	119	(119)	-
ARPA	-	163	163
2023 Bond Proceeds	-	111	111
Total Funding	119	155	274
Funding Shortfall/Excess	-	-	-

Suggested Motion

- Motion 1: "I move to pass Draft Ordinance No. 23-022 providing for the issuance, sale, and delivery of not to exceed \$26,000,00 of limited tax general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing public amenities and capital improvements."

AND

- Motion 2: "I move to direct staff to bring to the Council any projects identified in the bond, not yet accounted for in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), for inclusion in the CIP."

AGENDA ITEM

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Des Moines, WA

SUBJECT: Second Reading - City of Des Moines
City Council Protocol Manual Adoption

FOR AGENDA OF: June 8, 2023

DEPT. OF ORIGIN: Legal

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution No. 23-031
2. City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual with June 1, 2023 Council Amendments
3. City Council Rules Reference Document
4. Articles provided by Jurassic Parliament
5. Jurassic Parliament Edits to Manual

DATE SUBMITTED: June 2, 2023

CLEARANCES:

- [X] City Clerk JK
[] Community Development _____
[] Courts _____
[] Emergency Management _____
[] Finance _____
[] Human Resources _____
[X] Legal /s/ TG
[] Marina _____
[] Police _____
[] Parks, Recreation & Senior Services _____
[] Public Works _____

APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER

FOR SUBMITTAL: 

Purpose and Recommendation

The purpose of this agenda item is for the City Council to consider the *City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual* to repeal and replace the *Des Moines City Council Rules of Procedure*. Pursuant to DMMC 4.12.030, two readings are required before the updated rules can be enacted. The first reading was conducted on June 1, 2023.

Suggested Motion

Motion: "I move to pass Draft Resolution No. 23-031, adopting the City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual."

Background

At the June 23, 2022 City Council meeting, Deputy Mayor Buxton sought and received support from three Councilmembers to place a new item on a future agenda. Her request was for a discussion about how to approach the update of the City Council Rules of Procedure.

In July of 2022, an Ad Hoc Rules Committee was created by the Council for the purpose of reviewing the City Council's Rules of Procedure and proposing edits. The Committee, consisting of three Councilmembers, met several times and created a first draft document entitled "City Council Protocol Manual." This draft was forwarded to City staff in October to begin a staff review.

Over the next several months, City staff conducted an in-depth review of the newly drafted City Council Protocol Manual to include analysis of how the new protocols aligned with existing City Codes and policies, reviews of similarly situated agency rules, legal analysis and a practical implementation review of the potential impacts. As a result of this process, staff brought forward an amended version of the Protocol Manual with updates intended to clarify the rules, eliminate repetition, ensure conformity with existing Codes and RCW's, and to ensure the intent of the Council was met.

The Ad Hoc Rules Committee met publicly several more times in 2023 to create an updated draft. That draft was then sent to Ann Macfarlane of Jurassic Parliament for her review and comments. She provided her edits to the Committee and the Committee held a final meeting in May of 2023 to create a draft ready for the full Council to review (Attachment 1).

DMMC 4.12.030 provides that "[a]ny amendment or new rules shall be submitted in resolution form at a regular meeting and shall be placed on the Council agenda under the order of new business. A vote of the Council to adopt such a resolution shall occur at a subsequent regular meeting." Accordingly, a first reading was held on June 1, 2023. Several amendments were made by the Council and incorporated into the Draft for a second reading.

Discussion

The last update of the Council Rules was in November of 2019. From time to time, new issues arise and the Rules need to be updated. Traditionally, for minor alterations to the Rules, staff has been utilized to prepare the necessary amendments and drafts. In this instance, the Council decided to do a comprehensive review of the Rules, as well as to hire a consultant to assist with the work to provide technical expertise.

The Committee modeled the Council Protocol Manual after an existing manual used by another Washington city. The Manual is intended to take the place of the current City Council Rules of Procedure. At the outset of this process, the Committee identified a number of areas of emphasis for updated Council rules. These included:

- Roles and Responsibilities of Council, Staff, Committees, and Public
- Ethical Behavior
- Communication clarity and guidance
- Clarity for Council General Meetings
- Clarity about our form of government
- Detail regarding committees, assignments, qualifications, process
- Financial matters
- Enhanced resources (such as; mission statement, City documents, addenda, etc.)

It is the Committee's unanimous position that this Manual accomplishes the tasks that were identified at the outset of this project.

Alternatives

The alternative would be to not adopt the proposed Manual, or to amend the proposed Manual.

Financial Impact

None.

Recommendation

Staff recommends passing the Draft Resolution.

CITY COUNCIL'S DRAFT 6/2/2023

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 23-031

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON, repealing the *Des Moines City Council Rules of Procedure* and adopting the *City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual*.

WHEREAS, DMMC 4.12.10 provides that "rules of procedure governing and regulating meetings of the City Council shall be adopted in resolution form, and shall have the force of law," and

WHEREAS, in June of 2022, the City Council created an Ad Hoc Rules Committee to review the Council Rules of Procedure and provide recommendations for updates and/or amendments, and

WHEREAS, the Committee members analyzed and reviewed a number of council rules and procedures from various cities in the region, and

WHEREAS, the Committee created a Protocol Manual that was reviewed by City staff who provided comments and edits to the Committee for consideration, and

WHEREAS, the Protocol Manual has been reviewed by a well-known parliamentarian who provided her expert opinion on the proposal, and whose edits have been incorporated into the Manual, and

WHEREAS, the Protocol Manual was submitted for consideration by the City Council in resolution form at the regular meeting held on June 1, 2023 as new business, and

WHEREAS, the resolution adopting the Protocol Manual was adopted by an affirmative vote of at least a majority of the whole membership of the City Council at the subsequent regular meeting held on June 8, 2023; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Sec 1. The attached document entitled *City of Des Moines City Council Protocol Manual*, is hereby adopted as the official City Council rules of procedure governing and regulating meetings

Resolution No. ____
Page 2 of ____

of the City Council substantially in the form as attached and is effective immediately upon adoption.

Sec 2. All prior versions of the *Des Moines City Council Rules of Procedure* are repealed.

ADOPTED BY the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington this ____ day of _____, 2023 and signed in authentication thereof this ____ day of _____, 2023.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

M A Y O R

City Attorney

ATTEST:

City Clerk

6/2/23 9:03 AM

**CITY OF
DES MOINES
CITY COUNCIL PROTOCOL MANUAL**

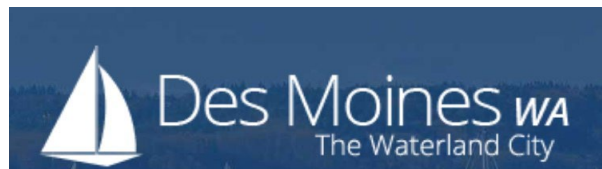


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**CITY OF
DES MOINES
OATH OF OFFICE**

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) SS.
COUNTY OF KING)

I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of this office as prescribed by law and to the best of my ability, and that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the State of Washington and the United States of America.

Signed _____

Term of Office:
Month day, year - Month day, year

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

_____ day of _____, _____.

(Name)

Attest:

(Name)
City Clerk

Foreword

In the course of serving as a public official, there are a myriad of issues with which you will become involved. This protocol manual attempts to centralize information on common issues related to local government and your role as a member of the Des Moines City Council.

The issues that are addressed in this publication are often complex and subjective. This manual is intended to be a guide and is not a substitute for the counsel, guidance, or opinion of the City Attorney in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

The protocols included in this reference document have been formally adopted by the City Council. Provisions contained herein will be reviewed as needed.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

As a City Councilmember, you not only establish important and often critical policies for the community, you are also a Board Member of a public corporation having an annual budget that may exceed one hundred million dollars.

1.01 Council-Manager Form of Government

The City of Des Moines is a Council-Manager form of government. As described in the Municipal Code and Revised Code of Washington, certain responsibilities are vested in the City Council and the City Manager. This form of government establishes that a City Council's role, in this specific form of government is that of a legislative policy-making body which determines not only the local laws that regulate community life, but also determines what public policy is, and gives direction to the City Manager to administer the affairs of the City government.

1.02 Purpose of City Council Protocol Manual

The City of Des Moines has prepared its own protocol manual to assist the City Council by documenting accepted practices and clarifying expectations. This Manual has been formally adopted by the City Council and is binding on all Councilmembers.

1.03 Association of Washington Cities and Municipal Research & Services Center of Washington

[The Code City Handbook, Report No. 37](#), published by the Municipal Research & Services Center (MRSC), provides a wealth of general information on the major functions of a Councilmember's job as a locally elected official. Another publication from MRSC that goes hand in hand with the handbook is, [Knowing the Territory](#). This report discusses basic powers; basic duties, liabilities, and immunities of officers; conflict of interest and appearance of fairness; prohibited uses of public funds, property, or credit; competitive bidding requirements; the Open Public Meetings Act; Open Government-Public Records-Freedom of Information; and immunities from tort liability. These two documents have been included as resources in creating this protocol manual.

1.04 Overview of Basic City Documents

This protocol manual provides a summary of important aspects of City Council activities. However, it cannot incorporate all material and information necessary for undertaking the business of the City Council. Many other laws, plans, and documents exist which bind the City Council to certain courses of action and practices. The following is a summary of some of the most notable documents that establish City Council direction.

A. [Revised Code of Washington](#)

The state laws contain many requirements for the operation of city government and administration of meetings of city councils throughout the state. Des Moines is an "optional code city," which means it operates under the general laws of the state. As an optional code city of the State of Washington, Des Moines is vested with all the powers of incorporated cities as set forth in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Constitution of the State of Washington, and Des Moines Municipal Code.

B. [Des Moines Municipal Code](#)

The municipal code contains local laws and regulations adopted by ordinances. Titles 2 and 4 of the code address the role of the City Council, describes the organization of City Council meetings and responsibilities and appointment of certain City staff positions and advisory boards and commissions. In addition to these administrative matters, the municipal code contains a variety of laws including, but not limited to, zoning standards, health and safety

issues, traffic regulations, building standards, and revenue and finance issues.

- C. [Vision/Mission Statement](#)
[Vision, Mission & Business Plan - City of Des Moines, WA \(desmoineswa.gov\)](#)

- D. [City Budget](#)

The budget is the primary tool and road map for accomplishing the goals of the City. The budget document is the result of one of the most important processes the City undertakes. By adopting the annual budget, the City Council makes policy decisions, sets priorities, allocates resources, and provides the framework for government operations.

Please note: The City Manager is required, by state statute, to present a recommended budget to the City Council in October of the preceding year of the budget. The City Council must hold at least two public hearings on the budget before they can approve the budget with any adopted changes.

- E. [Annual Comprehensive Financial Report \(ACFR\)](#)

The annual financial report includes the financial statements of the City for a calendar year. It includes the financial condition of the City as reflected in the balance sheet, the results of operations as reflected in income statements, an analysis of the uses of City funds, and related footnotes. The annual financial report includes statements for the various groups of funds and a consolidated group of statements for the City as a whole.

- F. [Comprehensive Plan](#)

A state-mandated comprehensive plan addresses the City's long-range planning needs relative to land use, transportation, economic development, and other planning elements such as employment and residential growth targets. The City's comprehensive plan, *Imagine Des Moines...* is reviewed on an ongoing basis, but may only be revised once a year, except as provided by State law.

- G. [Six-year Capital Improvement Program](#)

The Six year Capital Improvement Program serves as a guide for determining priorities, planning, financing, and constructing capital projects which add to, support, or improve the physical infrastructure, capital assets, or productive capacity of city services.

1.05 Orientation of New Members

It is important for the members of the City Council to gain an understanding of the full range of services and programs provided by the City. As new members join the City Council, the City Manager and City Clerk provide an orientation session for new members to meet with key staff within the first quarter of taking office.

Another training opportunity for new members is the Association of Washington Cities-sponsored newly elected officials' orientation. At any time, if there are facilities or programs about which you would like more information, arrangements will be made to increase your awareness of these operations.

1.06 Medical and Religious Exemptions

The City complies with all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Accordingly, exceptions to these Protocols may be granted in accordance with the ADA. A Councilmember who believes he or she needs a reasonable accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of his or her (role as a Councilmember) must submit a request for a reasonable accommodation to the City's Human Resources Department. This request will be processed in accordance with the City Personnel Manual.

A Councilmember, who holds a “sincerely held religious belief, practice or observance” that conflicts with the Protocol requirements, may request a reasonable accommodation. Upon notice of the request, the City will process in the same manner as a reasonable accommodation request as defined by the ADA.

CHAPTER 2

DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL: GENERAL POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.01 City Council Generally

Fundamentally, the powers of the City Council are to be utilized for the good of the community and its residents; to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizenry. The City Council is the policy-making and law-making body of the City. State law and local ordinances grant the powers and responsibilities of the Council.

In carrying out their public role and in representing the positions of the Council body, Councilmembers should respect adopted Council policy. In turn, it is staff's responsibility to ensure that the policy of the Council is appropriately executed.

- A. Council Non-Participation in Administration
[RCW 35A.13.120](#) specifically prohibits interference by Councilmembers in the City's administrative service, including the hiring, firing, and work of city staff, with the exception of the City Manager.
- B. Code of Conduct/Ethics Code DMMC 2.44
[Chapter 2.44 CODE OF ETHICS \(codepublishing.com\)](#)

2.02 Role of Councilmembers

Members of the Des Moines City Council are collectively responsible for establishing policy, adopting an annual budget, and providing vision and goals to the City Manager. The following outline is a brief description of the various duties of Councilmembers. The description is not intended to be comprehensive, but rather is an effort to summarize the primary responsibilities of the Council.

Summary of Council Duties and Responsibilities as provided in, but not limited to, the Washington Administrative Code and Revised Code of Washington:

- A. Establish Policy:
 - 1. Adopt goals and objectives
 - 2. Establish priorities for public services
 - 3. Approve/amend the operating and capital budgets
 - 4. Approve contracts over \$50k
 - 5. Adopt resolutions
- B. Adopt City Ordinances
- C. Appoint City Manager:
 - 1. Evaluate performance of City Manager
- D. Boards and Commissions:
 - 1. Establish advisory boards and commissions
 - 2. Approve appointments to advisory bodies

3. Provide direction to advisory bodies

E. Provide Public Leadership:

1. Communicate the City's vision and goals to constituents
2. Represent the City's interest at regional, county, state, and federal levels through participation in regional boards and commissions, as appointed by Mayor or Council.
3. Call special elections as necessary
4. Constituent communication to City Manager

F. Decision-Making:

1. Participate in assigned committees
2. Study problems
3. Review alternatives
4. Determine best course of public policy

2.03 Role of Mayor

A. Presiding Officer:

The Mayor serves as the presiding officer and acts as chair at all meetings of the City Council. The Mayor may participate in all deliberations of the Council in the same manner as any other members and is expected to vote in all proceedings, unless a conflict of interest exists. The Mayor does not possess any power of veto.

B. Ceremonial Representative:

Responsibility to act as the City Council's ceremonial representative at public events and functions has been assigned to the Mayor. The Mayor shall have no regular administrative or executive duties.

C. Proclamations:

The Mayor is vested with the authority to initiate and read and sign Council approved proclamations.

D. See also Section 5.04:

[Chapter 5.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS](#)

2.04 Role of Deputy Mayor

In case of the Mayor's absence or temporary disability, the Deputy Mayor shall act as Mayor during the continuance of the absence. When the Deputy Mayor acts as Mayor by participating in preparation of a council meeting agenda or study session worksheet, or by presiding at a meeting of the Council, the Deputy Mayor shall have authority only to approve the Council meeting agenda or study session worksheet as to form, without introducing or deleting items of business, and to preside at the meeting by following the approved agenda or study session worksheet as written.

2.05 Acting Mayor

When both the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are absent, the Council may choose from among its members a person to serve with the powers of the Deputy Mayor.

2.06 Election of Officers

Procedures for electing officers are as follows:

A. Biennial Election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor

Biennially, at the first meeting of the new Council, Councilmembers will choose a presiding

officer from their number who will have the title of Mayor. In addition to the powers conferred upon them as Mayor, they will continue to have all the rights, privileges and immunities of a member of the Council. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the Office of Mayor, the members of the Council at their next regular meeting will select a Mayor from their number for the unexpired term. Following the election of the Mayor, if the Deputy Mayor is selected as the new Mayor, there will be an election for Deputy Mayor. The term of the Deputy Mayor will run concurrently with that of the Mayor.

1. Nominations

The election for Mayor shall be conducted by the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall call for nominations. Each member of the City Council shall be permitted to nominate one (1) person who has previously served on the Council for a minimum of two years, and nominations shall not require a second. A nominee who wishes to decline the nomination shall so state at this time. Nominations are then closed. The election for Deputy Mayor shall be conducted by the newly-elected Mayor, and nominations shall be made in the manner previously described for the election of the Mayor. Candidates for Deputy Mayor shall have previously served on the Council for a minimum of one year. The minimum experience condition for candidacy for Mayor or Deputy Mayor may be waived by a vote of five Councilmembers.

B. Casting Ballots

Except when there is only one nominee, election will be by audible vote; each Councilmember declaring a vote into the record. The City Clerk will publicly announce and record the results of the election in the official minutes, stating the name of each voting Councilmember and the manner in which the Councilmember voted. Once a nominee receives a majority vote of the members present, the nominee is declared elected to the position.

C. Unable to Agree

In the event that the Council is unable to agree on a Mayor by majority vote of the members present, the Office of Mayor shall be temporarily filled by an Acting Mayor. The Acting Mayor shall be the Councilmember who just previously served as Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember who just previously served as Deputy Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember with the highest seniority as determined by the City Attorney.

In the event that the Council is unable to agree on a Deputy Mayor, the appointment of Deputy Mayor shall be filled in the same manner as described above.

The Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall continue in office and exercise such authority as is described in Chapter [35A.13 RCW](#) until the members of the Council agree on a Mayor, at which time the Office of Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall cease and terminate.

D. Resignation of Mayor or Deputy Mayor

If the Mayor or Deputy Mayor resign, the City Council will appoint a new Mayor or Deputy Mayor using the procedure outlined above, as soon as practical.

2.07 Appointment of City Manager

The City Council is responsible for appointing one position within the City organization, the City Manager. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council.

2.08 Council Board and Committee Service

A. Committees of the Council:

Committees of the Council are comprised of a collaboration of Councilmembers and Staff, and are designed to review, discuss, and vet potential plans and decisions that may come before the Council body. These committees may make recommendations on proposed ordinances, resolutions, or motions within their area of expertise.

The procedures governing all committees of the Council shall be as follows:

1. The following standing committees shall consist of three members of the Council appointed by the Mayor in January following an election, or at such time as new standing committees are authorized; Environment, Municipal Facilities, Public Safety and Emergency Management, Transportation, and Economic Development.
2. In addition to standing advisory committees, special purpose or Ad Hoc committees and task forces may be appointed by the Mayor to address issues of interest or to conduct background work on technical or politically sensitive issues. Special or ad-hoc committees will be dissolved upon completion of the intended task.
3. Minutes shall be kept of each City Council standing and special committee meeting, listing discussion topics, a summary of key points made, without attribution to individuals and any final recommendations.
4. Standing committees of the Council are open public meetings, shall be noticed to the public, and be recorded and available to the public for viewing.
5. During the appropriate portion of the regular City Council meeting, the Committee Chair shall report back to the Council regarding items of discussion, progress, or plans.
6. Councilmembers may be appointed or removed by the Mayor.

Councilmembers shall not serve on appointed City Advisory Bodies concurrent with their term of office as Councilmember.

However, at the discretion of the Mayor, Councilmembers may be appointed as liaison to one or more Council-established Citizen Advisory Bodies or other Community agencies/organizations. In their capacity as a Council liaison, a Councilmember shall:

1. Attend meetings on time and conduct themselves with respect, honoring the chair and members of the appointed or community body.
2. Participate only as requested by the Chair in answering questions or representing the will or opinion of the Council as a whole, and shall not interact as a member of the body by engaging with questions, discussion, or voting.
3. Report back to Staff and/or Council as appropriate with updates, progress and/or questions posed by community members. This should be done in a timely manner and may be done from the dais during Board and Committee Reports as appropriate.

B. Regional Boards and Committees:

Members of the City Council are often requested to serve on outside boards, councils, commissions, or committees. This type of representation serves to facilitate communication and provide interaction with other governmental bodies.

1. Membership appointment to these groups shall be made, or authorized by the Mayor for a 2-year period. If more than one Councilmember desires to serve as a member of a particular outside group, the member will be appointed by the Mayor.
2. Where applicable, the Mayor will appoint an alternate to attend outside boards, councils, commissions, or committees. The main delegate will notify the alternate as soon as possible after they realize they will be unable to attend an upcoming meeting of the outside group.
3. Councilmembers participating in policy discussions at regional meetings will represent the consensus of the Council, except where regional appointment requires regional opinion.

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Personal positions, when given, will be identified and not represented as the position of the City.

4. Assignment and direction of staff in relation to regional meetings are at the discretion of the City Manager.

2.09 Citizen Advisory Bodies

The Council policy regarding Citizen Advisory Bodies is found in DMMC Title 4:
[Title 4 COUNCILS AND APPOINTIVE COMMITTEES \(codepublishing.com\)](#)

2.10 Incompatibility of Offices

Councilmembers shall not simultaneously hold any other elected position, an incompatible public office or employment within the City government except as permitted under the provisions of [RCW 42.23](#), [35A.12](#) and [35A.13](#).

CHAPTER 3 SUPPORT PROVIDED TO CITY COUNCIL

3.01 Staff

The use of City staff to provide support for a Councilmember is limited to that which is authorized by the City Manager.

Councilmembers are responsible to keep their own calendars and make their own appointments.

3.02 Electronic Devices

A computer and phone will be provided to each Councilmember for the conducting of City business. The IT staff will ensure that all appropriate software is installed and will also provide an orientation in the use of computers and related software. While staff will maintain those computer applications related to City affairs, staff cannot provide assistance for personal computer applications. Personal media and programs cannot be stored on City computers. Councilmembers must adhere to all policies under the City of Des Moines IT Security Policies.

Throughout Councilmember terms, City equipment is subject to audit. Virus protection software must not be disabled at any time on City equipment and non-city programs or media found during audits will be removed. When individual Councilmembers have completed their term of office, IT staff will retrieve City computers, software, and phones.

3.03 Mail and Deliveries

Members of the City Council receive mail and other materials that are delivered through the use of mailboxes located at City Hall. Councilmembers are encouraged to check mailboxes often.

CHAPTER 4 FINANCIAL MATTERS

4.01 Council Compensation

The municipal code provides for payment of a stipend to members of the City Council. A seated City Council may not increase or decrease its own compensation. Councils may only pass an ordinance to adjust the compensation of a future City Council. Currently, Council salaries are set as provided in chapter 4.08 DMMC or [RCW 35.21.015](#).

4.02 Business, Education and Travel

When determined by the City Council to be in the best interests of the City, Councilmembers may attend conferences and workshops, take part in educational or leadership opportunities, and conduct City business which may require travel, tuition, fees, or registration costs. Councilmembers may be reimbursed for these expenses under the following guidelines:

- A. The Administration will keep account of Councilmember expenses.
- B. When the Councilmember makes arrangements or incurs eligible expenses as determined by the Council, the Councilmember shall provide receipts for reimbursement.

4.03 Financial Disclosure

Candidates for the office of Councilmember shall file a financial disclosure statement with the State Public Disclosure Commission in accordance with State law. When appointed to fill a vacancy on the Council, the appointee shall file a financial disclosure statement with the Commission, covering the preceding 12-month period, at least two weeks prior to appointment. Councilmembers are required to file a financial disclosure statement with the Commission on an annual basis after January 1 and before April 15 of each year covering the previous calendar year. Councilmembers whose terms expire on December 31 shall file the statement for the year that ended on that December 31. Statements filed in any of the above cases will be available for public inspection.

Failure to timely file a financial disclosure statement with the State Public Disclosure Commission in accordance with the requirements of State law, or filing a false or incomplete financial disclosure statement, if done knowingly, is a Class 1 Misdemeanor. There are also civil penalties for violations.

CHAPTER 5 COMMUNICATIONS

5.01 Overview

Perhaps the most fundamental role of a Councilmember is communication. This is essential to engage with the public to assess community opinions and needs, and to share the vision and goals of the City with constituents. In addition, connection with the staff provides policy direction and assists in understanding the implications of various policy alternatives.

Because the City Council performs as a body, based on the will of the majority as opposed to individuals, it is important that general guidelines be understood when speaking for the Council. Equally important, when members are expressing personal views and not those of the Council, the public must be advised.

5.02 Councilmember Contact and Information

A page on the City of Des Moines website will display information about each councilmember for community reference, which will include:

- A. A color photo
- B. A short biography/resume
- C. List of assignments or designations
- D. Phone number and email

5.03 Correspondence from Councilmembers

Councilmembers are committed to open communications in their capacity as elected officials. Individual Councilmembers use a variety of methods to communicate with the public, stakeholders, partners, and the media. Social media platforms offer a way to deliver public information and customer service to constituents and give community members another means to interact with their government.

The purpose of this policy is to establish standards for Council communication with the public, when Councilmembers are acting in their official capacity or commenting on City government matters, either through traditional media outlets or the use of social media platforms or personal accounts or pages.

The Council believes that the following standards will provide consistency in procedures and allow for use of more tools to communicate with the public.

- A. The content and tenor of all public communications shall model the same professional behavior displayed during Council meetings and community meetings, and reflect well on the individual Councilmember, the Council as a whole, and the community.
- B. The following disclaimers shall be included in whole or referenced with a link to the disclaimers for all communications initiated by Councilmembers in open forums:
 - 1. The views expressed represent the views of the author and may not reflect the views of the City of Des Moines or the Des Moines City Council.
 - 2. Responses to this communication by other Councilmembers may be limited by the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act under which a policy discussion or other action taken must be held in an open public meeting if a quorum of the Council participates.
 - 3. Comments posted in response to a Councilmember-initiated communication may be subject to public disclosure under chapter [42.56 RCW](#), the Public Records Act.
- C. Media outlets such as newspapers, radio and television news coverage may be used as communications medium by individual Councilmembers provided that the communication clearly states that the views expressed do not represent those of the City Council or the City of Des Moines, but the views of the individual Councilmember.
- D. Communications initiated by Councilmembers. Guest editorials, letters to the editor and blog posts published by Councilmembers should be provided to the full Council at the same time they are delivered to the media outlet. Drafts of guest editorials, letters to the editor or blog posts which may be submitted on behalf of the Council as opposed to an individual Councilmember may not be circulated for comment to a quorum of the Council prior to publication as this may violate the Open Public Meetings Act.
- E. Use of Social Media. Posts to social media sites such as, blogs, Facebook, and Twitter may be used by individual Councilmembers to communicate with the public provided the following guidelines are used:
 - 1. Blog posts or other posts to social media sites should include, or reference a link which includes the disclaimers listed in Section 5.03.B.
 - 2. Social media sites are not to be used for the conduct of Council business other than to informally communicate with the public. Public notices, items of legal or fiscal significance that have not been released to the public, and discussion of quasi-judicial matters may not be included in Councilmembers social media posts. Councilmembers are encouraged to

maintain social media sites with settings that can restrict users' ability to comment in order to avoid inadvertent discussions of these items. Unsolicited public comments on quasi-judicial matters must be placed on the record by the Councilmember at the time the matter is before the Council for consideration.

3. In order to demonstrate openness and a willingness to listen to the entire community, Councilmember posts on social media sites should be made through a public-facing page or by marking individual posts as available to the public as a whole.
 4. When commenting on a post or an article published by someone other than a Councilmember, a link to the standard disclaimers in Section 5.03.B should be included within the thread.
- F. If a Councilmember makes a factual error in a public communication, it should be corrected as soon as the error is discovered. Blog posts may be corrected by amending a previous post with a note that a correction was made.
- G. Councilmembers shall not take actions, in writing, speaking, or otherwise, outside the public meeting(s) that undermine the decisions of the body.

5.04 Council Representation

To promote a favorable image of the City and pursue resources or relationships that will benefit the community, the Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the Council, may take the lead in representing the City of Des Moines to other partners and representatives including, but not limited to; businesses, other local governments, regional agencies and organizations, and state, federal and international governments.

- A. Councilmembers shall not conduct communication or business in this manner without the authorization of the Administration or the City Council.
- B. Neither the Mayor, nor a Councilmember, can commit the City without authorization of a majority of the City Council.
- C. The Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the City Council, shall be the spokesperson about actions taken by the Council. On behalf of the City Council, the Mayor or designated Councilmember may inform the public, media, and staff about issues affecting the community.

5.05 State Public Disclosure Act

The City Council is bound by State Public Records Act and City records policies. Please refer to Resolution No. 1185 [142.pdf \(civiclive.com\)](#)

5.06 Open Public Meetings Act

The City Council is bound the State Open Public Meetings Act. More information can be found at [Open Government Training | Washington State](#)

5.07 Communication with the public

- A. If a Councilmember receives communication from a member of the community conveying a concern, complaint, or administrative issue, the Councilmember shall not attempt to address it or resolve it individually but will refer that matter directly to the City Manager for their review and/or action. The individual Councilmember may request to be informed of the action or response made to the complaint.
- B. Written Communications:
Letters, correspondence, and memoranda received by the City, addressed to a

Councilmember or the Council as a body, shall be provided to all City Councilmembers.

C. E-mail:

1. If a community member sends an e-mail to a Councilmember and requests that it be included in the record of a particular public hearing, the Councilmember will forward said e-mail to the City Clerk.
2. If a Councilmember wishes that an e-mail be distributed to a City staff member, the Councilmember will forward said e-mail to the City Manager.
3. E-mail communications that are intended to be shared among four or more Councilmembers, whether concurrently or serially must be considered in light of the Open Public Meetings Act. If the intended purpose of the e-mail is to have a discussion that should be held at an open meeting, the electronic discussion may not occur. Further, the use of e-mail communication to form a collective decision of the Council is illegal.
4. E-mail should be used cautiously when seeking legal advice or if discussing matters of pending litigation or other "confidential" City business. In general, e-mail is discoverable in litigation, even deleted e-mail is not necessarily removed from the system, and councilmembers may not delete official email in violation of the Open Public meetings Act. Confidential e-mail communications should not be shared with individuals other than the intended recipients, or the attorney-client privilege protecting the document from disclosure may be waived:
 - a. E-mail between Councilmembers, and Councilmembers and staff shall not be transmitted to the public or news media unless a public disclosure request has first been filed with the City Clerk.
 - b. City email shall not be used for personal communication.

CHAPTER 6 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, APPEARANCE OF FAIRNESS DOCTRINE, AND LIABILITY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

6.01 Conflicts of Interest

In the course of conducting City business, it is essential that Councilmembers understand and are able to identify if and where they may have conflicts of interest. If there is ever a question, Councilmembers should consult with the City Attorney before the meeting at which the issue may be considered.

City Councilmembers are bound by the Conflict of Interest provisions of chapter [2.44 DMMC](#) as well as chapter [42.23 RCW](#).

6.02 Appearance of Fairness Doctrine

Appearance of Fairness Doctrine and its Application.

- A. Appearance of Fairness Doctrine Defined. "When the law which calls for public hearings gives the public not only the right to attend but the right to be heard as well, the hearings must not only be fair but must *appear* to be so. It is a situation where appearances are quite as important as substance. The test of whether the appearance of fairness doctrine has been violated is as follows: Would a disinterested person, having been apprised of the totality of a boardmember's personal interest in a matter being acted upon, be reasonably justified in thinking that partiality may exist? If answered in the affirmative, such deliberations, and any course of conduct reached thereon, should be voided." [Zehring v. Bellevue, 99 Wn.2d 488 \(1983\)](#).
- B. Types of Hearings to Which Doctrine Applies. The appearance of Fairness Doctrine shall apply only to those actions of the Council which are quasi-judicial in nature. Quasi-judicial

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actions are defined as actions of the City Council which determine the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties in a hearing or other contested proceeding. Quasi-judicial actions do not include the legislative actions adopting, amending, or revising comprehensive, community, or neighborhood plans or other land use planning documents of the adoption of area-wide zoning ordinances or the adoption of a zoning amendment that is of area-wide significance. [RCW 42.36.010](#). Some examples of quasi-judicial actions which may come before the Council are: rezones or reclassifications of specific parcels of property, appeals from decisions of the Hearing Examiner, substantive appeals of threshold decisions under the State Environmental Protection Act, subdivisions, street vacations, and special land use permits. City staff is advised to notify the City Council upon receipt of an application or decision which will result in an action before the City Council that is quasi-judicial in nature.

C. Obligations of Councilmembers, Procedure.

1. Councilmembers should recognize that the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine does not require establishment of a conflict of interest, but whether there is an appearance of conflict of interest to the average person. This may involve the Councilmember or a Councilmember's business associate or a member of the Councilmember's immediate family. It could involve ex parte communications, ownership of property in the vicinity, business dealings with the proponents or opponents before or after the hearing, business dealings of the Councilmember's employer with the proponents or opponents, announced predisposition, and the like.

Prior to any quasi-judicial hearing, each Councilmember should give consideration to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. If the answer is in the affirmative, no matter how remote, the Councilmember should disclose such facts to the City Manager who will seek the opinion of the City Attorney as to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. The City Manager shall communicate such opinion to the Councilmember and to the Presiding Officer.

2. Anyone seeking to disqualify a Councilmember from participating in a decision on the basis of a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine must raise the challenge as soon as the basis for disqualification is made known or reasonably should have been made known prior to the issuance of the decision; upon failure to do so, the Doctrine may not be relied upon to invalidate the decision. The party seeking to disqualify the Councilmember shall state with specificity the basis for disqualification; for example: demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against a party to the proceedings, a monetary interest in outcome of the proceedings, prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record, or ex parte contact. Should such challenge be made prior to the hearing, the City Manager shall direct the City Attorney to interview the Councilmember and render an opinion as to the likelihood that an Appearance of Fairness violation would be sustained in superior court. Should such challenge be made in the course of a quasi-judicial hearing, the Presiding Officer shall call a recess to permit the City Attorney to make such interview and render such opinion.
3. The Presiding Officer shall have sole authority to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. Further, if two (2) or more Councilmembers believe that an Appearance of Fairness violation exists, such individuals may move to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. In arriving at this decision, the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers shall give due regard to the opinion of the City Attorney.
4. Notwithstanding the request of the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers, the Councilmember may participate in any such proceeding.

D. Specific Statutory Provisions.

1. Candidates for the City Council may express their opinions about pending or

- proposed quasi-judicial actions while campaigning. [RCW 42.36.040](#).
2. A candidate for the City Council who complies with all provisions of applicable public disclosure and ethics laws shall not be limited under the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine from accepting campaign contributions to finance the campaign, including outstanding debts. [RCW 42.36.050](#).
 3. During the pendency of any quasi-judicial proceeding, no Councilmember may engage in ex parte (outside the hearing) communications with proponents or opponents about a proposal involved in the pending proceeding, unless the Councilmember: (a) places on the record the substance of such oral or written communications; and (b) provides that a public announcement of the content of the communication and of the parties' right to rebut the substance of the communication shall be made at each hearing where action is taken or considered on the subject. This does not prohibit correspondence between a citizen and his or her elected official if the correspondence is made a part of the record, when it pertains to the subject matter of a quasi-judicial proceeding. [RCW 42.36.060](#).

6.03 Liability

The City must always approach its responsibilities in a manner that reduces appropriate risk to all involved. Nevertheless, with such a wide variety of high profile services (i.e., police, parks, roads, land use), risk cannot be eliminated. To better manage insurance and risk, the City participates in risk- and loss-control activities.

It is important to note that violations of certain laws and regulations by individual members of the City Council may result in the member being personally liable for damages which would not be covered by the City's insurance.

[DMMC 2.24.030](#) identified the exclusions to insurance coverage as follows:

The obligations assumed under this chapter by the city and the city attorney shall not apply to:

- A. Any dishonest, fraudulent, criminal, or malicious act of any official or employee;
- B. Any act of an official or employee which is not performed on behalf of the city;
- C. Any act which is outside the scope of an official's or employee's service or employment with the city; or
- D. Any lawsuit brought by or on behalf of the city.

The determination of whether an official or employee is entitled to a defense by the City under shall be made by the City Attorney. There shall be no appeal from such determination, except to the superior court by means of an action for declaratory judgment.

For more information, see [Chapter 2.24 DMMC](#).

CHAPTER 7 INTERACTION WITH CITY STAFF/OFFICIALS

7.01 Overview

City Council policy is implemented through dedicated and professional staff. Therefore, it is critical that the relationship between Council and staff be well understood by all parties so policies and programs may be implemented successfully. To support effective relationships, it is important that roles are clearly recognized.

The employment relationship between the City Council and City Manager honors the fact that the

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City Manager is the chief executive of the City. All dealings with the City Manager, whether in public or private, should respect the authority of the City Manager in administrative matters.

7.02 City Manager Performance Evaluation

In accordance with [DMMC 2.04.050](#), all members of the City Council will be required to participate in a review of the City Manager.

Prior to the process, the City Attorney will distribute evaluation forms to all Councilmembers for review, completion, and return within 14 days of receipt. The forms will be collated into one document for review before the evaluation date.

The members of the Council will use the collated document to review the City Manager during Executive Session.

7.03 City Council/City Clerk Relationship

The City Clerk is appointed by the City Manager. The City Clerk shall keep minutes as required by the Revised Code of Washington and Robert's Rules of Order, including a specific action item section, and shall perform such other and further duties in the meeting as may be required by the Council, Presiding Officer, or City Manager. In the absence of the City Clerk, the City Manager shall appoint a replacement to act as Clerk of the Council.

7.04 City Council/City Attorney Relationship

The City Attorney is the legal advisor for the Council, its committees, commissions and boards, the City Manager, and all City officers and employees with respect to any legal question involving an official duty or any legal matter pertaining to the affairs of the City.

It is important to note that the City Attorney does not represent, or advise, individual members of Council, but rather the City Council as a whole.

7.05 Non-Interference

In accordance with [RCW 35A.13.120](#), the City Council is to work through the City Manager when dealing with administrative services of the City. In no manner, either directly or indirectly, shall a Councilmember become involved in, or attempt to influence or criticize personnel matters or individual staff members, who are under the direction of the City Manager.

Any criticism of staff by Councilmembers shall be directed to the City Manager. It is inappropriate and unethical for Councilmembers to publicly criticize individual staff members.

Individual Councilmembers may not intervene in staff decision-making, the development of staff recommendations, scheduling of work, or executing department priorities. Following this RCW is necessary in order to protect staff from undue influence and pressure from individual Councilmembers, and to allow staff to execute priorities given by management and the Council as a whole without fear of reprisal.

The City Council shall not be involved in, or influence, the purchase of any supplies beyond the requirements of the City procurement code/procedures.

If a Councilmember wishes to influence the actions, decisions, recommendations, or priorities of staff, that member must prevail upon the Council to do so as a matter of Council policy.

7.06 Access to Information

The City Manager is the information liaison between Council and City staff. Requests for

information from Councilmembers are to be directed to the City Manager. The information requested will be copied to all members of Council so that each member may be equally informed.

There are limited restrictions when information cannot be provided. The City is legally bound to protect certain confidential personnel information. Likewise, certain aspects of police department affairs (i.e., access to restrict or confidential information related to crimes) may not be available to members of the City Council.

No Councilmember shall request or direct the City Manager or Department Directors to initiate any action or prepare any report, or initiate any project or study without the consent of a majority of the Council.

The full City Council retains the authority to accept, reject, or amend the staff recommendation on policy matters.

7.07 Staff Roles

The Council recognizes the primary functions of staff as executing Council policy and actions taken by the Council. Staff is directed to reject any attempts of individual Councilmembers to unduly direct or otherwise pressure them into making, changing, or otherwise influencing recommendations.

7.08 Councilmember Relationship with Staff

Staff support and assistance may be provided to advisory boards, commissions, and task forces. Advisory bodies, however, do not have supervisory authority over City employees. While staff may work closely with advisory bodies, staff members remain responsible to their immediate supervisors and, ultimately, the City Manager.

When Councilmembers are acting as Liaisons they shall not direct staff.

CHAPTER 8 CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

The City Council's collective policy and law-making powers are put into action exclusively at the council meetings. It is here that the Council conducts its business. The opportunity for community members to be heard, the availability of local officials to the public, and the openness of council meetings all lend themselves to the essential democratic nature of local government.

8.01 Meeting Schedule

Council business meetings are generally held the first, second, and fourth Thursdays of each month, convening at 6:00 p.m., in the Council Chambers at Des Moines City Hall, 21630 11th Ave S, Suite C, Des Moines WA, 98198. The first Thursday is intended to be reserved as a study session.

If Council Meetings are moved to alternate location or conducted remotely they will be noticed publicly at least 24 hours in advance in accordance with the State law.

8.02 Public Notice of Meetings and Hearings

Pursuant to [RCW 35.22.288](#), cities are charged with establishing a procedure for notifying the public of upcoming hearings and the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming council meeting. The procedure followed by the City of Des Moines is as follows:

A. Open to the Public:

All meetings of the City Council and of committees thereof shall be open to the public,

except as provided for in [RCW 42.30.110](#) or [RCW 42.30.140](#).

B. Notices of Public Hearing:

Except where a specific means of notifying the public of a public hearing is otherwise provided by law or ordinance, notice of upcoming public hearings before the City Council shall be given by public notice containing the time, place, date, subject, and body before whom the hearing is to be held, using the City's official notification process at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

C. Preliminary Agenda of Council Meeting:

The public shall be notified of the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming regular City Council meeting by posting a copy of the agenda in the following public places in the City at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting:

Des Moines City Hall
21630 11th Ave So
Des Moines, WA 98198
Website: The City's Official Website: desmoineswa.gov
Des Moines Libraries
Des Moines Marina
Redondo

8.03 Special Meetings

It is the intent of the Des Moines City Council that the procedures of this Council Rule 8.03 are enforceable to the same extent as [RCW 42.30.080](#), as the City's implementation of the Open Public Meetings Act special meeting requirements set forth at [RCW 42.30.080](#). Procedures for setting a special meeting are as follows:

- A. A special meeting may be called by the Mayor or any four members of the Council.
- B. Notice of the special meeting shall be prepared in writing. The notice shall contain the following information about the meeting: time, place, duration of meeting, and business to be transacted. The notice shall be reviewed by the City Attorney for proper legal form. After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Special Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency.
- C. The notice shall be posted on the City's website and Councilmembers will be notified via email of the special meeting. The notice must be delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.
- D. When email notice is given to Councilmembers, the City Clerk shall provide confirming follow up of such email notice by making a personal telephone call directly to each Councilmember who has not acknowledged receipt of the email. The City Clerk shall document the date and time of such follow up telephone call.
- E. The notices provided in this section may be dispensed within the circumstances provided by [RCW 42.30.080](#).

8.04 Placing Items on the Agenda

The Presiding Officer, three Councilmembers, or the City Manager may introduce a new item to the preliminary agenda.

The Presiding Officer shall have the option of postponing any item on the agenda until the next regular Council meeting, unless it was introduced by three Councilmembers.

The City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a list of such matters according to the order of business and prepare a preliminary agenda for the Council.

After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Regular Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency.

Emergency items may be added to an agenda in accordance with state law.

8.05 Recording and Broadcast of Meetings

The City Clerk, or designee, shall make and keep audio recordings of all standing committee and business meetings of the Des Moines City Council, except those meetings or portions of meetings conducted in Executive Session.

Recordings and related records of all City Council meetings, except as referenced above, shall be retained by the City in accordance with the Washington State Records Retention Schedule.

All public meetings of a quorum of the City Council not exempt from the Open Public Meetings Act held in the Des Moines City Hall at 21630 11th Avenue South should be video recorded and broadcast within the City.

8.06 Order of Business – Regular Meetings

The City Council, by adoption of this manual, establishes the general order of meetings. This section details the order of meeting components and gives direction for their conduct. The Presiding Officer may, during a Council meeting, rearrange items on the agenda to conduct the business before the Council more expeditiously. Any ruling by the Presiding Officer relative to rearrangement of items on the agenda may be overruled by a vote of a majority of members present.

The components of business and their order are as follows:

- A. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance
- B. Roll Call
- C. Correspondence not Previously Received by Council
- D. Comments from the Public
- E. Committee Chair Reports
- F. City Manager Report/Presentations/Briefings
- G. Consent Agenda
- H. Ceremonial Matters, Proclamations (reading)
- I. Public Hearings
- J. Unfinished Business
- K. New Business
- L. New Agenda Items for Consideration
- M. Councilmember Reports
- N. Presiding Officer's Report
- O. Executive Session (as required)
- P. Next Meeting Date
- Q. Adjournment

Conduct of Business:

A. Call to Order/Pledge

B. Roll Call:

1. (For procedure to excuse an absence see 8.09.E)

C. Correspondence not previously received by Council.

D. Comments from the Public:

Public Comments are encouraged and appreciated. All Public Comment will be recorded and become part of the Public Record, which is available to the Public on the City website. Public comment is provided as an informational and educational tool for the Council. The information and advice received from citizens helps the City Council make the best possible decisions. Public comment is for the benefit of the Council, and is not provided as an opportunity to speak to, inform, or educate the community.

The following rules have been established in order to ensure that all individuals wishing to address the City Council are fairly heard:

- a. The following language will be added to the published agenda under Public Comment: "During this item, the Presiding Officer will invite public comment. Those testifying or providing public comment will be limited to three minutes. Citizens representing a group will be allowed up to five minutes to speak. No speaker may convey or donate their time for speaking time to another speaker.
- b. Persons wishing to address the Council, who are not specifically scheduled on the agenda shall first fill out a sign-in sheet, stating their name, City of residence, and public comment topic, and the sign-in sheet shall be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the start of Public Comment.
- c. Citizens who have signed in will be invited by the Presiding Officer to the podium. Speakers will first state their name and City of residence and be allowed three minutes to speak.
- d. Except where permission is granted by the Presiding Officer, all remarks shall be made only from the designated podium and addressed to the Council as a body, and not to individual members, the audience, or the cameras.
- e. No person other than the Council and the person having the floor will be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through a member of the Council, without the permission of the Presiding Officer.
- f. The Presiding Officer or designee shall notify the individual when the allotted time has expired and the speaker shall promptly conclude their remarks. All speakers are encourage to submit supplemental or detailed written remarks for Council consideration.
- g. Public comments with regard to subjects of a Public Hearing must be made during the Public Hearing portion of the meeting. If information pertaining to a public hearing is presented during the general comment period, the speaker will be ruled, "Out of Order" by the Presiding Officer and asked to save their comments for the Public Hearing.
- h. Any person or speaker who engages in behavior that disrupts the meeting so that it may not continue may be ordered to leave the meeting. The Presiding Officer has the authority and duty to preserve order at all meetings of the Council, to cause the removal of any person from any meeting for disrupting the meeting and to enforce these rules.
- i. At the pleasure of the Presiding Officer or by a motion and agreement of a Council majority, following a public comment, a matter may be placed on a future agenda, or be referred to the administration or a council committee for investigation and report. A vote of a Council majority may also overrule the decision of the Presiding Officer in this case.

- j. Residents are encouraged to supplement correspondence through written submittals. Written correspondence may be submitted to the Council at any time by email, citycouncil@desmoineswa.gov or mailing or otherwise delivering to the City Clerk, 21630 11th Ave So, Des Moines, WA 98198. A copy of all correspondence will be distributed to each Councilmember and will be made part of the public record, but will not be read aloud.

E. Committee Chair Reports:

This is a three-minute opportunity for Chairs of standing committees of the Council to update the Council on Board and committee activities, work plans, and other items of interest.

F. City Manager Report/Presentations/Briefings:

The City Manager's report is an opportunity for the City Manager to brief the Council on the progress or plans with regard to items, projects, issues, relationships, or events of significant interest.

G. Consent Agenda:

The City Manager, in consultation with the Presiding Officer, shall place matters on the Consent Agenda which are considered to be of a routine and non-controversial nature. The individual items on the consent agenda shall be approved, adopted, or enacted by one motion of the Council. Any item may be removed from the Consent Agenda on the request of a single Councilmember. It will be considered at its regular place in the agenda OR It will be considered immediately after the Consent Agenda.

No discussion shall take place regarding any item on the consent agenda beyond asking questions for simple clarification.

H. Ceremonial Matters, Proclamations, Recognitions:

1. Proclamations:

The Mayor and the Council have authority to introduce proclamations for a variety of purposes, as approved by the Council. No proclamation shall constitute official City actions unless approved or authorized by a majority of the City Council.

I. Public Hearings – The procedures of a public hearing are as follows:

1. Prior to the start of the "Comments from the Public" portion of the public hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to be heard shall sign in with the Clerk, giving their names City of residence, the agenda item, and whether they wish to speak as proponent, opponent, or otherwise. Any person who fails to sign in shall not be permitted to speak until all those who signed in have done so. At any public hearing all persons who have signed in and wish to be heard shall be heard. However, the Presiding Officer shall be authorized to establish speaker time limits and otherwise control presentations to avoid repetition. In public hearings that are not of a quasi-judicial nature, the Presiding Officer, subject to concurrence of the majority of the Council, may establish time limits and otherwise control presentations. The Presiding Officer may change the order of speakers so that testimony is heard in the most logical groupings (i.e. proponents, opponents, adjacent owners, vested interests, etc.).
2. The Presiding Officer introduces the agenda item, opens the public hearing, and provides a summary of the following Rules of Order and/or advises the public that they may have a copy of such rules, which shall be available with other agenda materials regularly made available to the public at each Council meeting:
 - a. All comments by proponents, opponents, or the public shall be made from the speaker's rostrum and any individual making comments shall first give their name and city of residence. This is required because an official recorded transcript of the

public hearing is being made. If there is any appeal to King County Superior Court, the court must make its decision on the basis of what was said here.

- b. It is not necessary to be a proponent or opponent in order to speak. If you consider yourself neither a proponent nor opponent, please speak during the proponent portion and identify yourself as neither a proponent nor an opponent
 - c. No comments shall be made from any other location, and anyone making "out of order" comments shall be subject to removal from the meeting.
 - d. There will be no demonstrations during or at the conclusion of anyone's presentation
 - e. These rules are intended to promote an orderly system of holding a public hearing, to give every person an opportunity to be heard, and that every individual who speaks can do so without ridicule or intimidation to ensure that no individual is embarrassed by exercising their right of free speech.
- 3.
- a. When Council conducts a hearing to which the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine applies (Rule 6.2, and Parliamentary Procedure 11.06B) the Presiding Officer will ask if any Councilmember knows of any reason which would require such member to excuse themselves pursuant to Rule 6.2. The suggested form of the announcement is as follows:
"All Councilmembers should now give consideration as to whether they have: (1) a demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against any party to the proceedings; (2) a direct or indirect monetary interest in the outcome of the proceedings; (3) a prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record; or (4) ex parte contact with any individual, excluding Administrative staff, with regard to an issue prior to the hearing. If any Councilmember should answer in the affirmative, then the Councilmember should state the reason for their answer at this time so that the Chair may inquire of Administration as to whether a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists."
 - b. When Council conducts a "quasi-judicial" hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to provide testimony during the course of such hearing provide an oath, on the record, affirming the truth of their testimony. The suggested form and process for such oath is as follows:
"The Presiding Officer asks all possible speakers to raise their right hand, asks such individuals to consider the following question and respond "I do", and inquires:
"Do you affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the testimony you are about to provide is true and accurate to the best of your knowledge?"
4. At the outset of each public hearing or meeting to consider a zoning amendment or zoning reclassification the Presiding Officer will call upon City Administration to describe the matter under consideration, including legal standards for approval of the item before the Council, and ask the parties to limit their presentations to information within the scope of the Council standards.
 5. The Presiding Officer calls for proponents in quasi-judicial proceedings (and for speakers in non-quasi-judicial proceedings).
 6. The proponents now speak. (Note: If the City of Des Moines is the proponent, a member or members of the administration shall be designated to give proponent and rebuttal testimony).
 7. The Presiding Officer calls for additional proponents or speakers three times.
 8. In non-quasi-judicial proceedings refer to Public Hearing Rule 10a, otherwise the Presiding Officer calls for opponents by announcing the following:
"At this time the opponents will have an opportunity to speak. Should any opponent have questions to ask of the proponents, ask the questions during your presentation. The proponents shall note the question asked, and answer such questions when the

proponent speaks in rebuttal. The proponent shall be required to answer any reasonable question, provided that the Presiding Officer reserves the right to rule any question out of order."

9. Opponents speak.
10. The Presiding Officer calls for additional opponents three times.
11. The Presiding Officer calls for proponents to speak in rebuttal. A proponent speaking in rebuttal shall not introduce new material. If the proponent does, or is allowed to do so, the opponents shall also be allowed to rebut the new elements.
12. The Presiding Officer announces:
"At this time I will inquire of the administration as to whether there have been any mis-statements of fact or whether the administration wishes to introduce any material as to subjects raised by the proponents or opponents or alter in any regard its initial recommendations."
13. The Presiding Officer inquires as to whether any Councilmembers have any questions to ask the proponents, opponents, speakers, or administration. If any Councilmember has questions, the appropriate individual will be recalled to the podium.
14. The Presiding Officer closes the public hearing.
15. After a public hearing is closed, no member of the public shall be permitted to address the Council or the staff. In fairness to members of the public, the City Council shall be considered to be in deliberations from that point forward. Continuance of the item shall place it on the "unfinished business" portion of any forthcoming agenda. Additional public testimony either that evening or at a future meeting would be precluded until public hearing notification procedures required by the Des Moines Municipal Code are concluded.
16. The Presiding Officer inquires if there is a motion by any Councilmembers. If a motion is made, it shall be in the form of an affirmative motion. Following the motion and its second, discussion occurs among Councilmembers. The Presiding Officer may call on individual Councilmembers in the discussion.
17. The Presiding Officer inquires if there is any further discussion by the Councilmembers.
18. The Presiding Officer inquires if there are any final comments or recommendations from administration.
19. The Presiding Officer inquires of the Councilmembers as to whether they are ready for the question.
20. The Clerk shall conduct a roll call vote.
21. The Presiding Officer directs administration to prepare findings consistent with the action.

J. Unfinished Business.

K. New Business - The following are types of business conducted by the City Council:

1. Ordinances, Resolutions, Proclamations, Contracts:
All Ordinances, Resolutions, Proclamations and Contracts shall, before presentation to the Council, have been approved as to form and legality by the City Attorney, the applicable Department Head(s), and the City Manager.
2. Draft Preparation:
Ordinances and resolutions shall be prepared by the City Attorney and presented to the full Council for consideration. Prior to final passage of all ordinances, resolutions or motions, such documents or proposals shall be designated as DRAFTS as follows:
 - a. Proposed Drafts shall contain the name of the group, organization, committee or individual originating, initiating or sponsoring the proposal prior to the first presentation to the City Council where a vote is taken directing some official action or further consideration.

- b. Council Drafts shall be documents or proposals which have been presented in open session and voted on by the City Council when the resultant Council action was other than passage or a vote to cease further consideration.
- 3. Ordinances:

An enacted ordinance is a legislative act prescribing general, uniform, and permanent rules of conduct relating to the corporate affairs of the municipality. Council action shall be taken by ordinance as required by law, or to prescribe permanent rules of conduct which continue in force until repealed, or where such conduct is enforced by penalty. If a Councilmember requests that the entire ordinance, certain sections, or the title be read, such requests shall be granted.
- 4. Resolutions:

An enacted resolution is an administrative act which is a formal statement of policy concerning matters of special or temporary character. Council action shall be taken by resolution as required by law and in those instances where an expression of policy more formal than a motion is desired.
- 5. The title of each resolution shall in all cases be read prior to its passage; provided, should a Councilmember request that the entire resolution or certain of its sections be read, such requests shall be granted. Printed copies shall be made available upon request to any person attending a Council meeting.
- 6. Contracts:

Refer to Addendum B, [Resolution No. 1118](#), policies governing City Council participation in public contracts.
- 7. Motions:

A motion is a formal procedure for taking action. To make a motion, a Councilmember must first be recognized by the Mayor.
- L. New Agenda Items for Consideration:

This portion of the meeting allows a Councilmember to present an idea to their colleagues for consideration in placing the item on a future agenda:

 - 1. A presenter should come to the dais prepared with research and answers to questions, and offer a specific, concise request.
 - 2. It is not a time for discussion, deliberation, presentation, or research – other than the minimum amount of information necessary to gain needed support.
 - 3. A minimum of three Councilmembers must agree in order for the item introduced to be placed on a future agenda.
- M. Councilmember Reports:

This is an opportunity for Councilmembers to comment on agenda items and update each other regarding community events, activities, or notable regional issues:

 - 1. Reports shall be limited to four minutes, unless extended time is granted by the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer shall notify the Councilmember when the allotted time has expired.

Discussion or voting during this time will not be considered a part of their time limit.
- N. Presiding Officer's Report:

In addition to any special board or committee reports, the Presiding Officer may give a report on any activity participated in as part of the official duties of the Mayor.
- O. Executive Session (as needed):

At the call of the presiding officer, or with a majority vote, the City Council may recess to Executive Session to privately discuss and consider matters of confidential concern to the well-being of the City. The purposes for which an Executive Session or Closed Session may be held are identified in [RCW 42.30.110](#) and [RCW 42.30.140](#).

The City Council may also hold an Executive Session to receive confidential advice from the City Attorney under the attorney-client privilege.

Before convening in Executive Session or Closed Session, the presiding officer shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding the public from the meeting place, and the time when the Executive Session/Closed Session will be concluded. An Executive Session/Closed Session may be extended to a stated later time by announcement of the Presiding Officer.

Participants in an executive session have a duty under the Open Public Meetings Act to keep information from the session confidential. Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion ([AGO 2017 No. 5](#)), disclosure of confidential information from an executive session by a municipal officer violates [RCW 42.23.070\(4\)](#) and accordingly may result in the sanction or censure of the violating party.

P. Next meeting date announced by Presiding Officer.

Q. Adjournment. No meeting shall be permitted to continue beyond 9:00 p.m. without approval of three-fourths of the Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote. A new time limit must be established before taking a Council vote to extend the meeting. In the event that a meeting has not been closed or continued by Council vote prior to 9:00 PM, the items not acted on shall be deferred to the next regular Council meeting as unfinished business, unless the Council, by a majority vote of members present, determines otherwise.

8.07 Order of Business - Study Sessions

The study session is the forum used by Council to review forthcoming programs of the City, to receive progress reports on current issues, or to receive similar information from the City Manager and others. The purpose of Study Sessions is to allow Councilmembers to do concentrated preliminary work with administration on single subjects of time consuming, complex matters (i.e., budget, complex legislation or reports, research, etc.)

Study Sessions need have no formal agenda and may be conducted informally so long as such informality is not in conflict with these rules. These conditions will allow the Councilmembers to communicate informally about these impending issues. The Presiding Officer retains the option of assuming the function of the Moderator in order to keep the discussion properly focused.

No final Council action on ordinances or resolutions may be taken during a Study Session.

- A. In Preparation for a Study Session, the City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a Council Study Session worksheet for the Study Session. The Council Study Session worksheet shall contain the Discussion Item.
- B. After the proposed Council Study Session worksheet has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of it along with any available supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, and the meeting will be noticed by close of business Friday prior to the Council Study Session, except in an emergency.
- C. During a Study Session, the Moderator may:
 - 1. Introduce and give background information
 - 2. Identify the discussion goal
 - 3. Act as facilitator to keep the discussion focused
 - 4. Alert the Presiding Officer when/if it is appropriate to call for a motion or other official direction of the Council

8.08 Order of Business – General Procedures

A. Forms of Address:

The Mayor shall be addressed as "Mayor (surname)." The Deputy Mayor shall be addressed as "Deputy Mayor (surname)." Members of the Council shall be addressed as "Councilmember (surname)."

B. Seating Arrangement of the Council:

Councilmembers shall occupy the respective seats in the Council Chamber assigned to them by the Mayor.

C. Signing of City Documents:

The Mayor, unless unavailable, shall sign all ordinances, resolutions and other documents which have been adopted by the City Council and require an official signature; except when the City Manager has been authorized by Council action to sign documents. In the event the Mayor is unavailable, the Deputy Mayor may sign such documents.

D. Quorum:

At all meetings of the Council, four Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A lesser number may adjourn from time to time, provided that written notice of said adjournment is posted in accordance with RCW 42.30.090. Council meetings adjourned under the previous provision shall be considered a regular meeting for all purposes.

E. Attendance:

[RCW 35A.12.060](#) provides that a Councilmember shall forfeit his/her office by failing to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the Council without being excused by the Council. Members of the Council may be so excused by complying with this section. The member shall contact the Presiding Officer prior to the meeting and state the reason for his/her inability to attend the meeting. If the member is unable to contact the Presiding Officer, the member shall contact the City Manager or City Clerk, who shall convey the message to the Presiding Officer. Following roll call, the Presiding Officer shall inform the Council of the member's absence, state the reason for such absence, and inquire if there is a motion to excuse the member. This motion shall be non-debatable. Upon passage of such motion by a majority of members present, the absent member shall be considered excused and the Clerk will make an appropriate notation in the minutes.

F. Remote Attendance:

A Councilmember may participate remotely in all or part of a Council meeting because of an unanticipated event that prevents a Councilmember from attending in person through no fault of their own. In order to receive compensation for a meeting, a formal recognition of remote attendance must be granted by the Mayor or Presiding Officer.

If the basis for the remote participation is due to the Councilmember attending to City business in another capacity, the Councilmember shall be considered physically present for the purposes of [DMMC 4.08.020](#).

In the event that the Mayor seeks to attend a meeting remotely, the Mayor shall seek prior approval from the Deputy Mayor. If approval is granted, the Deputy Mayor shall act as the Presiding Officer for the meeting.

When participating remotely:

1. A Councilmember must be able to be heard.
2. The Councilmember shall have reviewed all of the applicable material and participated

in the relevant portion of the Council Meeting related to the topic of the vote. Any technical prohibitions or difficulties that prevent all parties present at the Council Meeting from adequately communicating, will negate any authorization previously given by the Mayor.

3. The remote participant shall notify the Presiding Officer if they are about to disconnect participation.
4. A remote appearance shall count toward a quorum of the Council for all purposes and shall entitle the Councilmember to vote.

G. Minutes:

The City Clerk or designee shall take minutes at all meetings of the City Council. The minutes shall be made available for public inspection.

H. Voting:

Unless otherwise provided for by statute, ordinance, or resolution, all votes shall be taken by voice or by raise of hand as requested by the Presiding Officer. A roll call vote shall be taken by the Clerk at the request of a Councilmember. The order of the roll call vote shall be determined by the Presiding Officer:

1. Vote requirements include:
 - a. Majority of the fixed membership of the Council (4 votes)
 - b. Two-thirds of the fixed membership of the Council (5 votes)
 - c. Minimum of a majority of members present and voting (if 4 or 5 members present and voting, this is 3. If 6 or 7 members present and voting, this is 4).
2. In case of a tie in votes on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered lost.
3. Every member who was in the Council chambers when the question was put, shall give their vote unless the Councilmember excuses themselves in accordance with 8.08(e). If any unexcused Councilmember remains silent, they shall be listed in the record as "abstain."
4. Reconsideration of an item will be taken up by a majority vote of members present and voting. A member of the prevailing side must make a motion for reconsideration after the previous vote was taken, and it can be made no later than the next regular meeting after which the previous vote was taken.
5. The passage of any ordinance, grant or revocation of franchise or license, any resolution for the payment of money, any approval of warrants, and any resolution for the removal of the City Manager shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the fixed membership of the Council (four votes)
6. The passage of any public emergency ordinance (an ordinance that takes effect immediately), expenditures for any calamity or violence of nature or riot or insurrection or war, and provisions for a lesser emergency such as a budget amendment shall require the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the fixed membership of the Council (five votes).
7. Only those ordinances, resolutions, or motions that receive an affirmative vote by the majority of members present and voting shall be passed or become effective unless other voting requirements are provided by Washington State law, DMMC, or this Resolution as amended.
8. In order for an ordinance or resolution to become effective immediately, the City Council must declare that an emergency exists and approve the ordinance or resolution by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the fixed membership of the Council (five votes). (See Chapter 8.G.10E).

8.09 Open Public Meetings Act

- A. The Des Moines City Council will comply with all state and federal law in the notice, conduct, recording, storage and dissemination of meetings and associated information.

B. Actions:

No legal action can be taken by the Council except in a public meeting. At a *Special Meeting*, action can be taken only on those items appearing on the posted agenda, except for emergency items. At a Regular Meeting of the City Council, the Council is free to take action on non-agenda items, subject to applicable notice requirements in state statutes or local ordinances for the subject matter being considered.

CHAPTER 9 PROTOCOL ADMINISTRATION

9.01 Biennial Review

The City Council will review and revise the City Council Protocol Manual every two years, or as needed.

If needed, an Ad Hoc committee may be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of review and advice to the Council.

9.02 Adherence to Protocol

A. Each Councilmember shall have the duty and obligation to review this Protocol Manual and understand to be bound by its provisions.

B. The Mayor will be primarily responsible to ensure that the City Council, staff, and members of the public adhere to the Council's adopted Protocol Manual.

C. Knowing and/or willful failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual may subject a Councilmember to enforcement and sanctions as follows:

1. Upon determining that there is credible evidence that a Councilmember has, or may have, engaged in knowing and/or willful action or omission that constitutes failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual, the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, in the event that the Mayor is the Councilmember alleged to have engaged in such action or omission, may call upon the Council to determine whether such knowing and/or willful action or omission has occurred, and the sanctions, if any, to be imposed.
2. Prior to conducting any hearing on an alleged failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual, the Mayor or Deputy Mayor shall provide written notice to the Councilmember alleged to have engaged in such failure to adhere at least ten (10) calendar days prior to calling for such hearing. The written notice shall identify the specific provisions of this Protocol Manual with which the Councilmember is alleged to have failed to adhere and the facts supporting such allegation.
3. Upon call by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, a majority of the Council shall vote on whether to hold a hearing to determine the existence of an act or omission constituting a failure to adhere and the sanctions, if any, to be imposed. If such hearing is approved by the Council, the hearing shall be held at a time and place specified in the motion approving such hearing.
4. At such hearing, the Council shall determine whether there is a preponderance of credible and substantial evidence indicating that a Councilmember has knowingly and/or willfully acted or failed to act in a manner constituting a failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual. The Councilmember alleged to have failed to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual shall have the right to present evidence and testimony. The finding of the existence of such knowing and/or willful failure to adhere shall be determined by motion approved by a majority of the Council.
5. Upon finding that a knowing and/or willful failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual has occurred, the Council shall proceed to determine whether the sanctions, if any, should be imposed. Such breaches include, but are not limited to:

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- a. Failure to observe respectful rules of discussion
- b. Creating disruption at the dais
- c. Breaching confidentiality of executive session
- d. Failing to observe ethics guidelines
- e. Taking action outside the board meeting which undermines the body.
- f. Appropriate sanctions include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Verbal warning
 - 2. Written warning
 - 3. Public censure
 - 4. Removal of appointment to extra-territorial boards, committees, or commissions; and
 - 5. Removal of appointment to Council boards or committees

9.03 City Attorney as Protocol Advisor

The City Attorney shall assist the Mayor and serve as an advisor for interpreting the City Council's adopted Protocol Manual.

CHAPTER 10 LEAVING OFFICE/FILLING VACANCIES

10.01 Return of Materials and Equipment

During their service on the City Council, members may have acquired or been provided equipment such as computers, cell phone or other items of significant value. These items are to be returned to the City at the conclusion of a member's term. If an item is lost or unable to be returned, the Councilmember will reimburse the City for the current value of the item.

10.02 Filling Council Vacancies

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance to the City Council when a Des Moines Councilmember position becomes vacant before the expiration of the official's elected term of office. Pursuant to state law, a vacancy shall be filled only until the next regular municipal election, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

A. References

[RCW 42.30.110 \(H\)](#) – Executive Session Allowed to Consider Qualifications of a Candidate for Appointment to Elective office.

[RCW 42.30.060](#) – Prohibition on Secret Ballots.

[RCW 42.12](#) – Vacant Position.

[RCW 35A.13.020](#) – Vacancies – Filling of Vacancies in Council/Manager Form of Government:

1. A Council position shall be officially declared vacant upon the occurrence of any of the causes of vacancy set forth in [RCW 42.12.010](#), and [RCW 35A.13.020](#), including resignation, recall, forfeiture, written or public statement of intent to resign, or death of a Councilmember. The Councilmember who is vacating their position is not allowed to participate in the appointment process.
2. In order to fill the vacancy with the most qualified person available until an election is held, the City Council shall direct staff to begin the Councilmember appointment process and establish an interview and appointment schedule, so that the position is filled at the earliest opportunity:

- a. The City Clerk's Office shall prepare and distribute a public notice as required. This notice shall contain information, including but not limited to, time to be served in the vacant position, election information, salary information, Councilmember powers and duties, the deadline date and time for submitting applications, interview and appointment schedules, and such other information that the City Council deems appropriate.
 - b. The City Clerk's Office shall prepare an application form which requests appropriate information for City Council consideration of the applicants. Applications will be available at City of Des Moines offices and on the City's official website.
 - c. Applications and any attachments received by the deadline date and time will be distributed by the City Clerk's Office, to the Mayor and City Council.
 - d. The City Clerk's Office shall publish the required public notice(s) for the meeting scheduled for interviewing applicants for consideration to the vacant position. This meeting may be a regularly scheduled City Council meeting, or a special City Council meeting.
 - e. The City Clerk's Office shall notify applicants of the location, date and time of City Council interviews, and include instructions about how the interview process will be conducted.
3. Interview Process:
The Interview process will be determined by a vote of the majority of the Council.
 4. Voting:
Upon completion of the interviews, Councilmembers may convene into Executive Session to discuss the qualifications of the applicants. However, all interviews, deliberations, nominations and votes taken by the Council shall be in open public session:
 - a. The Mayor shall ask for nominations from the Councilmembers for the purpose of creating a group of candidates to consider. No second is needed.
 - b. Nominations are closed by a motion, second and majority vote of the Council.
 - c. Councilmembers may deliberate on such matters as criteria for selection and the nominated group of candidates.
 - d. The Mayor shall poll Councilmembers to ascertain that Councilmembers are prepared to vote.
 - e. The City Clerk shall proceed with a roll-call vote.
 - f. Elections will continue until a nominee receives a majority vote of the remaining Councilmembers.
 - g. At any time during the election process, the City Council may postpone elections until a date certain or regular meeting if a majority vote has not been received.
 - h. Nothing in this policy shall prevent the City Council from reconvening into Executive Session to further discuss the applicant/candidate qualifications.
 - i. The Mayor shall declare the nominee receiving the majority vote as the new Councilmember and shall be sworn into office by the City Clerk at the earliest opportunity or no later than the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting.
 - j. If the City Council does not appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy within 90 days of the declared vacancy, the Revised Code of Washington delegates appointment powers to King County.

CHAPTER 11

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES

Rules of Order not specified by statute, Ordinance or Resolution shall be governed by the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised*.

All items of business placed before the Council that require the expenditure of Council and/or administration resources, shall be in the form of an affirmative motion.

11.01 Meeting Decorum and Order

- A. The presiding officer shall preserve decorum and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by the Council. During Council meetings, Councilmembers shall preserve order and decorum and shall not delay or interrupt the proceedings or refuse to obey the orders of the chair or the rules of protocol.
- B. Courtesy: Members of the Council, in the discussion, comments or debate of any matter or issue, shall be courteous in the language and demeanor, and shall not engage in derogatory remarks or insinuations in respect to any other member of the Council, or any member of the staff or the public, but shall, at all times, confine their remarks to those facts which are germane and relevant as determined by the Presiding Officer, to the question or matter under discussion.

Interruption: No member of the Council shall interrupt or argue with any other member while such a member has the floor

- C. The City of Des Moines is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol free workplace. Accordingly, members of the Council shall abide by Sections 6(1) and (6)(J)(I) of the City of Des Moines Personnel Manual while serving at the dais.

Any Councilmember may request the presiding officer to enforce the rules of protocol by using the motion "Point of Order." The Presiding Officer rules on whether the Point of Order is well-taken or not. Any Councilmember may appeal the Presiding Officer's ruling. The Council will decide whether to sustain or overrule the Presiding Officer's ruling by majority vote. The Presiding Officer may vote on the appeal. A tie vote sustains the Presiding Officer's decision.

- D. Dress Code: For Council Business meetings, Councilmembers shall adhere to a business casual attire and no hats allowed.

11.02 Obtaining the Floor

A Councilmember shall address or signal the presiding officer and gain recognition prior to making a motion or engaging in debate. Cross-exchange between Councilmembers and the public should be avoided. This is to prevent general conversation and to keep the order necessary to maintain decorum and accomplish the business of the Council.

After a member has concluded comments and yielded the floor, if two or more members are trying to obtain the floor at the same time, the general rule is that the person who addresses or signals the chair first is entitled to be recognized. When a motion is open to debate, however, there are two instances in which the presiding officer should assign the floor to a person who may not have been the first to address the chair. These are:

- A. The Councilmember who made the motion currently under debate is entitled to be recognized in preference to other members if that individual is claiming the floor and has not already spoken on the question.

- B. No member is entitled to the floor a second time in the meeting on the same motion as long as another member who has not spoken on the motion desires the floor.

11.03 Interruptions

Once recognized, a Councilmember should not be interrupted while speaking, except when another member makes a point of order. If a Councilmember is called to order while speaking, the individual shall cease speaking until the question order is determined.

Upon being recognized by the presiding officer, members of the staff shall hold the floor until completion of their remarks or until recognition is withdrawn by the presiding officer.

11.04 Discussion Limit

- A. Councilmembers should not speak more than once on a particular subject until every other Councilmember has had the opportunity to speak. No member of the Council shall speak more than twice on the same motion except by consent of the majority of the Council present.
- B. Questions and answers by the members of the Council are not considered as speaking to the motion.
- C. Each member of the Council shall speak for not more than five minutes per turn unless granted exception by a majority of the Council present.
- D. No member of the Council may give their allotted time to another member unless there is approval of the majority of the Council present.

11.05 Suspending the Rules

A majority vote of members present and voting may suspend any provision of these meeting rules not governed by state law or ordinance without debate. The Councilmember moving the motion will state, "I move that we suspend the rules to [giving the purpose]." The Council may not suspend rules on fundamental principles of parliamentary procedure or those affecting the rights of individual members.

CHAPTER 12

ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND RESOURCE MATERIALS

12.01 Association of Washington Cities [(800) 562-8981]

<https://wacities.org/> The Association is a voluntary, nonpartisan, nonprofit association comprised of all incorporated cities and towns in Washington.

12.02 National League of Cities [(202) 626-3000]

www.nlc.org A non-partisan organization serving municipal governments, the NLC works to establish unified policy positions, advocates those policies forcefully, and shares information that strengthens municipal government throughout the nation.

12.03 International City/County Management Association [(202) 289-4262]

<https://icma.org/> ICMA is a professional and educational association of local government administrators that serves to enhance the quality of local government through professional management and to support and assist professional local government administration. The Association's *Elected Officials Handbook* series can be of great value to Councilmembers. Publications are also available through ICMA concerning every basic city service.

12.04 Government Finance Officers Association [(312) 977-9700]

www.gfoa.org GFOA is a professional association of state and local finance officers. The Association administers a broad range of services and programs related to government financial management.

12.05 Municipal Research & Services Center of Washington [(206) 625-1300]

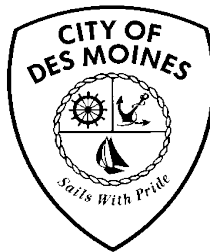
www.mrsc.org MRSC is a nonprofit, independent organization created in 1969 to continue programs established in 1934 under the Bureau of Governmental Research at the University of Washington. One of the principal services of MRSC is to respond to inquiries on virtually every facet of local government.

Following is the current Rules of Procedure for the City of Des Moines. Notations have been inserted in order to create a reference tool for reviewing the draft Protocol Manual:

- Notations in **Red** refer to the sections of the draft Protocol Manual where the current Council Rule has been addressed or incorporated
- Additional notes have been provided for clarity – **in green**
- A few references may have changed during editing. If you have trouble finding a referenced rule, use the search feature in the draft document.
- Any errors or omissions are oversights and unintended.

DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL

RULES OF PROCEDURE



Adopted Pursuant to DMMC 4.12.010

Updated 7/89
Updated 7/90
Updated 10/90
Updated 11/90
Updated 8/91
Updated 10/91
Updated 12/91
Updated 4/92

Updated 2/94
Updated 3/94
Updated 8/94
Updated 6/95
Updated 9/00
Updated 5/03
Updated 9/03
Updated 8/04

Updated 4/05
Updated 5/06
Updated 1/11, Res. 1140
Updated 4/12, Res. 1189
Updated 2/17, Res. 1356
Updated 2/18, Res. 1379
Updated 11/19, Res. 1409

DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE

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SECTION I COUNCIL MEETING - LOCATION

RULE 1. (8.01) All meetings of the City Council shall be held at the location specified in DMMC 4.04.010. (Ord. 329 §1, 1973). Virtual meetings are addressed in 8.01 as well___

COUNCIL MEETING - TIME

RULE 2. (8.01) The regular meetings of the City Council shall be held at the times specified in DMMC 4.04.020. (Ord. 1039 §1, 1993).

COUNCIL MEETINGS - OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

RULE 3. (8.02) All meetings of the City Council and of committees thereof shall be open to the public, except as provided for in RCW 42.30.110 or RCW 42.30.140. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

RULE 4. Procedures for electing officers are as follows:

(a) (2.06.A) Biennially, at the first meeting of the new Council, the members thereof shall choose a Presiding Officer from their number who shall have the title of Mayor. In addition to the powers conferred upon him/her as Mayor, he/she shall continue to have all the rights, privileges and immunities of a member of the Council. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the Office of Mayor, the members of the Council at their next regular meeting shall select a Mayor from their number for the unexpired term. Following the election of the Mayor, there shall be an election for Deputy Mayor. The term of the Deputy Mayor shall run concurrently with that of the Mayor.

(b) (2.06.A) The election for Mayor shall be conducted by the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall call for nominations. Each member of the City Council shall be permitted to nominate one (1) person who has previously served on the Council for a minimum of two years, and nominations shall not require a second. A nominee who wishes to decline the nomination shall so state at this time. Nominations are then closed. The election for Deputy Mayor shall be conducted by the newly-elected Mayor, and nominations shall be made in the manner previously described for the election of the Mayor. Candidates for Deputy Mayor shall have previously served on the Council for a minimum of one year. The minimum experience condition for candidacy for Mayor or Deputy Mayor may be waived by the vote of five councilmembers.

(c) (2.06.B) Except when there is only one nominee, election shall be by written ballot. Each ballot shall contain the name of the Councilmember who cast it. Each ballot shall include the name of all Councilmembers nominated (unless they have withdrawn). Voting shall continue until a nominee receives a majority of the votes. The City Clerk shall publicly announce the results of the election by reading each ballot into the record, stating the name of each voting Councilmember and the manner in which the Councilmember voted. Thereafter, the City Clerk shall record in the minutes of the meeting the manner in which each voting member of the Council cast his or her ballot. Paper ballots eliminate4

(d) **(2.06 C)** In the event the Council is unable to agree on a Mayor by majority vote of members present, the Office of Mayor shall be temporarily filled by an Acting Mayor. The Acting Mayor shall be the Councilmember who just previously served as Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember who just previously served as Deputy Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember with the highest seniority as determined by the City Attorney. Ties shall be resolved in a contest by chance. The office of Acting Deputy Mayor shall be filled by the Councilmember who just previously served as Deputy Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, by the Councilmember with the next highest seniority. The Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall continue in office and exercise such authority as is described in Chapter 35A.13 RCW until the members of the Council agree on a Mayor, at which time the Office of Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall cease and terminate. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 594 §1, 1989, amended by Res. 672, 1991, amended by Res. 754 §1, 1994, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1189, 2012, amended by Res. 1356, 2017.)

PRESIDING OFFICER

Proposed: More detail in description of Mayor, Deputy Mayor, City Manager and duties

RULE 5. **(2.03, 2.04, 2.05)** The Mayor shall preside at meetings of the Council, and be recognized as the head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The Mayor shall have no regular administrative or executive duties. In case of the Mayor's absence or temporary disability the Deputy Mayor shall act as Mayor during the continuance of the absence. When the Deputy Mayor acts as Mayor by participating in preparation of a Council meeting agenda or study session worksheet, or by presiding at a meeting of the Council, the Deputy Mayor shall have authority only to approve the Council meeting agenda or study session worksheet as to form without introducing or deleting items of business, and to preside at the meeting by following the approved agenda or study session worksheet as written. In case of the absence or temporary disability of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor, a Deputy Mayor selected by members of the Council shall act as Mayor during the continuance of the absences or disabilities. The Mayor, or Deputy Mayor, is referred to as "Presiding Officer" from time to time in these Rules of Procedure.

(a) **(8.06-Order of Business, 2.03, 5.04.C)** The Mayor and the Council have authority to introduce proclamations for a variety of purposes, as approved by the Council. No proclamation shall constitute official City actions unless approved or authorized by a majority of the City Council.

(b) **(5.04)** To promote a favorable image of the City and pursue resources that will benefit the community, the Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the City Council, may take the lead in representing the Des Moines City Council to those from outside the community who are interested in joint ventures and efforts to bring economic development and investments to the City, including other local governments, regional organizations, and federal, state, and international government representatives. Neither the Mayor, nor a Councilmember, can commit the City without authorization of a majority of the City Council.

(c) **(5.01, 5.03)** The Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the City Council, is the spokesperson on actions taken by the Council. On behalf of the City Council, the Mayor or designated Councilmember may inform the public, media, and staff about issues affecting the community.

(Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 961 §1, 2003, Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1356, 2017).

QUORUM

RULE 6. (8.05, 8.06.D – General Procedures) At all meetings of the Council, four Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A lesser number may adjourn from time to time, provided that written notice of said adjournment is posted on the exterior Council Chamber doors per RCW 42.30.090. Council meetings adjourned under the previous provision shall be considered a regular meeting for all purposes. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

ATTENDANCE, EXCUSED ABSENCES

RULE 7. (8.08.E & F) RCW 35A.12.060 provides that a Councilmember shall forfeit his/her office by failing to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the Council without being excused by the Council. Members of the Council may be so excused by complying with this section. The member shall contact the Presiding Officer prior to the meeting and state the reason for his/her inability to attend the meeting. If the member is unable to contact the Presiding Officer, the member shall contact the City Manager or City Clerk, who shall convey the message to the Presiding Officer. Following roll call, the Presiding Officer shall inform the Council of the member's absence, state the reason for such absence, and inquire if there is a motion to excuse the member. This motion shall be non-debatable. Upon passage of such motion by a majority of members present, the absent member shall be considered excused and the Clerk will make an appropriate notation in the minutes. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

PARTICIPATION BY TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION (8.08.F)

RULE 7.1. A Councilmember may participate telephonically in all or part of a Council meeting under the following conditions:

(1) Prior approval shall be given by the Mayor for good cause, whose approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(2) “Good Cause” is defined as:

(a) Medical reasons that prevent a Councilmember from attending the meeting in person.

(b) Family emergency.

(c) Unexpected travel.

(d) Additional unanticipated event that prevents a Councilmember from attending the meeting in person through no fault of the Councilmember.

(3) Telephonic participation for each Councilmember shall be limited to one (1) Council meetings in a calendar year.

(4) Telephonic participation shall be limited to one (1) Councilmember per meeting. Priority will be given to the first Councilmember to request prior approval and who

meets the requirements under this Rule.

(5) A Councilmember participating telephonically in the meeting must be able to hear and be heard.

(6) The Councilmember participating telephonically shall have reviewed all of the applicable material and participated in the relevant portion of the Council Meeting related to the topic to which the Councilmember is voting on. Any technical prohibitions or difficulties that prevent all parties present at the Council meeting from adequately communicating with one another will negate any authorization previously given by the Mayor.

(7) The Councilmember attending telephonically shall notify the Council if he or she is about to disconnect from the call.

(8) A Councilmember who is attending telephonically shall not be considered to be physically present at the meeting for the purposes of DMMC 4.08.020 unless the basis for the telephonic appearance is due to the Councilmember attending to City business in an official capacity. A telephonic appearance shall count toward a quorum of the Council for all purposes and shall also entitle the Councilmember to vote. A Councilmember voting telephonically may be polled separately to ensure their vote is tallied correctly.

(9) In the event the Mayor seeks to attend a meeting telephonically, the Mayor shall seek prior approval from the Deputy Mayor. If approval is granted, the Deputy Mayor shall act as the Presiding Officer for the meeting. (Res. 1356, 2017, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (8.03)

RULE 8. It is the intent of the Des Moines City Council that the procedures of this Council Rule 8 are enforceable to the same extent as RCW 42.30.080, as the City's implementation of the Open Public Meetings Act special meeting requirements set forth at RCW 42.30.080. Procedures for setting a special meeting are as follows:

(a) A special meeting may be called by the Mayor or any four members of the Council.

(b) Notice of the special meeting shall be prepared in writing. The notice shall contain the following information about the meeting: time, place, duration of meeting, and business to be transacted. The notice shall be reviewed by the City Attorney for proper legal form. After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Special Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency.

(c) (1) The notice shall be delivered by mail, by electronic mail to an address designated by the receiver of the email, or personally to each Councilmember, the City Manager, and the business office of each local newspaper and radio and television station which has on file a written request for notice of special meetings. The notice must be delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

(2) When email notice is given to Councilmembers, the City Clerk shall provide

confirming follow up of such email notice by making a personal telephone call directly to each Councilmember who has made a standing written advance request to the City Clerk for such follow up telephone call. The City Clerk shall document the date and time of such follow up telephone call.

(d) The notices provided in this section may be dispensed within the circumstances provided by RCW 42.30.080; that is:

(1) As to any member who at, or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the Clerk a written waiver of notice,

(2) As to any member who was actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes, and

(3) In the event a special meeting is called to deal with an emergency involving injury or damage to persons or property or the likelihood of such injury or damage, when time requirements of such notice would make notice impractical and increase the likelihood of such injury or damage. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 788, 1995, amended by Res. 1011, 2006, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1189, 2012, amended by Res. 1356, 2017, amended by Res. 1379 §1, 2018).

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

(8.04, 8.06.L – Development of Agenda)

Also included clarity to include Mayor, City Manager and CMs roles as well as New Business Item on agenda)

RULE 9. This rule specifies the method of preparation of a Council meeting agenda for meetings other than study sessions. The Presiding Officer, three (3) Councilmembers, or the City Manager may introduce a new item to the preliminary agenda. The Presiding Officer shall have the option of deleting any item, other than those items introduced by three (3) Councilmembers, from the preliminary agenda until the next regular Council meeting when the full Council shall vote on whether to introduce the item on the agenda for a subsequent Council meeting. The City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a list of such matters according to the order of business and prepare a preliminary agenda for the Council. After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Regular Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency. ~~Any Councilmember seeking to bring forward a new community event or project for consideration shall provide the details of the proposal to the City Clerk in written format, to include the estimated cost and staff time for the proposal. Once received by the City Clerk, the proposal can be placed on a preliminary agenda in accordance with the requirements of this Rule. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 961 §2, 2003, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).~~ **This last segment was a good idea, but did not achieve its goal.**

S

RULE 10. (8.07 Order of Business – Study Session)

Regular Council meetings may be designated as Study Sessions by the Presiding Officer. Study Sessions will generally be held the first week of the month as needed. Study Sessions need have no formal agenda and may be conducted informally so long as such informality is not in conflict with these rules. Comments from the public, limited to the items of business on the Study Session agenda, may, at the discretion of the Presiding Officer, be allowed so long as the comments are in accordance with Council Rule 20(f). The purpose of Study Session discussions is to allow Councilmembers to be made aware of impending business and allow informal discussion of issues that might be acted on at a future meeting. These conditions will allow the Councilmembers to communicate informally about these impending issues. No final Council action shall be taken on ordinances and resolutions at Study Sessions. The City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a Council Study Session worksheet for the Study Session. The Council Study Session worksheet shall, for each item, contain the Discussion Item, the Discussion Item Moderator, and the Discussion Goal. After the proposed Council Study Session worksheet has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of it along with any supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Council Study Session, except in an emergency.

During the Council Study Session the Discussion Item Moderator may: 1) introduce the subject and give background information; 2) identify the discussion goal; 3) act as facilitator to keep the discussion focused to the eventual discussion goal; 4) alert the Presiding Officer when it is appropriate to call for a motion or other official direction of the Council. The Presiding Officer retains the option of assuming the function of the Discussion Item Moderator in order to keep the discussion properly focused. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 659, 1991, amended by Res. 754 §2, 1994, amended by Res. 961 §3, 2003, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

CITY MANAGER (1.01, 2.01.A, 2.07, 3.01, Chapter 7, 8.04)

updated without “Asst City Manager”

RULE 11. The City Manager, as the chief executive officer and head of the administrative branch of City government or his/her designee, shall attend all meetings of the City Council, unless excused by the Presiding Officer or Council. The City Manager shall be responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the City. The City Manager shall recommend for adoption by the Council such measures as he/she may deem necessary or expedient; prepare and submit to the Council such reports as may be required by that body or as the City Manager deems it advisable to submit; keep the Council fully advised as to the business of the City; and shall take part in the Council's discussion on all matters concerning the welfare of the City. In the event that both the City Manager and Assistant City Manager are unable to attend a Council meeting, the City Manager or Assistant City Manager shall appoint a key staff member to attend the meeting as the representative of City Administration. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1189, 2012).

CLERK (7.03)

RULE 12. The City Clerk shall be ex-officio Clerk of the Council and shall keep minutes as required by the Revised Code of Washington and Robert's Rules of Order, including a specific action item section, and shall perform such other and further duties in the meeting as may be required by the Council, Presiding Officer, or City Manager. In the absence of the City Clerk, the City Manager shall appoint a replacement to act as Clerk of the Council. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 949, 2003, amended by Res. 1140, 2011).

SECTION II DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

FORMS OF ADDRESS

RULE 13. (8.08.A) The Mayor shall be addressed as "Mayor (surname)" or "Your Honor." The Deputy Mayor shall be address as "Deputy Mayor (surname)." Members of the Council shall be addressed as "Councilmember (surname)." (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1356, 2017).

SEATING ARRANGEMENT

RULE 14. (8.08.B) Councilmembers shall occupy the respective seats in the Council Chamber assigned to them by the Mayor. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

APPEARANCE OF FAIRNESS DOCTRINE

(Addressed: 2.10)

Copied and pasted into 6.02

RULE 15. Appearance of Fairness Doctrine and its Application. (Res. 571 §1, 1989).

(a) Appearance of Fairness Doctrine Defined. "When the law which calls for public hearings gives the public not only the right to attend but the right to be heard as well, the hearings must not only be fair but must *appear* to be so. It is a situation where appearances are quite as important as substance. The test of whether the appearance of fairness doctrine has been violated is as follows: Would a disinterested person, having been apprised of the totality of a boardmember's personal interest in a matter being acted upon, be reasonably justified in thinking that partiality may exist? If answered in the affirmative, such deliberations, and any course of conduct reached thereon, should be voided." Zehring v. Bellevue, 99 Wn.2d 488 (1983).

(b) Types of Hearings to Which Doctrine Applies. The appearance of Fairness Doctrine shall apply only to those actions of the Council which are quasi-judicial in nature. Quasi-judicial actions are defined as actions of the City Council which determine the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties in a hearing or other contested proceeding. Quasi-judicial actions do not include the legislative actions adopting, amending, or revising comprehensive, community, or neighborhood plans or other land use planning documents of the adoption of area-wide zoning ordinances or the adoption of a zoning amendment that is of area-wide significance. RCW 42.36.010. Some examples of quasi-judicial actions which may come before the Council are: rezones or reclassifications of specific parcels of property, appeals from decisions of the Hearing Examiner, substantive appeals of threshold decisions under the State Environmental Protection Act, subdivisions, street vacations, and special land use permits. City staff is advised to notify the City Council upon receipt of an application or decision which will result in an action before the City Council that is quasi-judicial in nature.

(c) Obligations of Councilmembers, Procedure.

(1) Councilmembers should recognize that the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine does not require establishment of a conflict of interest, but whether there is an appearance of conflict

of interest to the average person. This may involve the Councilmember or a Councilmember's business associate or a member of the Councilmember's immediate family. It could involve ex parte communications, ownership of property in the vicinity, business dealings with the proponents or opponents before or after the hearing, business dealings of the Councilmember's employer with the proponents or opponents, announced predisposition, and the like.

Prior to any quasi-judicial hearing, each Councilmember should give consideration to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. If the answer is in the affirmative, no matter how remote, the Councilmember should disclose such facts to the City Manager who will seek the opinion of the City Attorney as to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. The City Manager shall communicate such opinion to the Councilmember and to the Presiding Officer.

(2) Anyone seeking to disqualify a Councilmember from participating in a decision on the basis of a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine must raise the challenge as soon as the basis for disqualification is made known or reasonably should have been made known prior to the issuance of the decision; upon failure to do so, the Doctrine may not be relied upon to invalidate the decision. The party seeking to disqualify the Councilmember shall state with specificity the basis for disqualification; for example: demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against a party to the proceedings, a monetary interest in outcome of the proceedings, prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record, or ex parte contact. Should such challenge be made prior to the hearing, the City Manager shall direct the City Attorney to interview the Councilmember and render an opinion as to the likelihood that an Appearance of Fairness violation would be sustained in superior court. Should such challenge be made in the course of a quasi-judicial hearing, the Presiding Officer shall call a recess to permit the City Attorney to make such interview and render such opinion.

(3) The presiding Officer shall have sole authority to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. Further, if two (2) or more Councilmembers believe that an Appearance of Fairness violation exists, such individuals may move to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. In arriving at this decision, the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers shall give due regard to the opinion of the City Attorney.

(4) Notwithstanding the request of the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers, the Councilmember may participate in any such proceeding.

(d) Specific Statutory Provisions.

(1) Candidates for the City Council may express their opinions about pending or proposed quasi-judicial actions while campaigning. RCW 42.36.040.

(2) A candidate for the City Council who complies with all provisions of applicable public disclosure and ethics laws shall not be limited under the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine from accepting campaign contributions to finance the campaign, including outstanding debts. RCW 42.36.050.

(3) During the pendency of any quasi-judicial proceeding, no Councilmember may engage in ex parte (outside the hearing) communications with proponents or opponents about a proposal involved in the pending proceeding, unless the Councilmember: (a) places on the record the substance of such oral or written communications; and (b) provides that a public announcement of the content of the communication and of the parties' right to rebut the substance of the communication shall be made at each hearing where action is taken or considered on the subject.

This does not prohibit correspondence between a citizen and his or her elected official if the correspondence is made a part of the record, when it pertains to the subject matter of a quasi-judicial proceeding. RCW 42.36.060. (Amended Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

DISSENTS AND PROTESTS

(Addressed in: 5.03, 11.05)

RULE 16. Any Councilmember shall have the right to express dissent from or protest against any ordinance or resolution of the Council and have the reason therefore entered in the minutes. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERFERENCE BY COUNCILMEMBERS

(1.01 and Chapter 2.01, 5.07.A, Chapter 7)

RULE 17. Neither the Council, nor any of its committees or members shall direct or request the appointment of any person to, or his/her removal from, any office by the City Manager or any of his/her subordinates. Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Council and its members shall deal with the administrative branch solely through the City Manager and neither the Council nor any committee or member thereof shall give any orders to any subordinate of the City Manager, either publicly or privately; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the Council, while in open session, from fully and freely discussing with the City Manager anything pertaining to appointments and removals of City officers and employees and City affairs. (RCW 35A.13.120) (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1189, 2012).

SECTION III COUNCIL PROCEDURES

RULES OF ORDER

(8.06, 8.07, 8.08, Chapter 11)

RULE 18. Rules of order not specified by statute, ordinance, or resolution shall be governed by the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(a) **(11.01)** Courtesy. Members of the Council, in the discussion, comments, or debate of any matter or issue, shall be courteous in their language and demeanor and shall not engage in derogatory remarks or insinuations in respect to any other member of the Council, or any member of the staff or the public, but shall at all times confine their remarks to those facts which are germane and relevant, as determined by the Presiding Officer, to the question or matter under discussion.

(b) **(11.01)** Interruption. No member of the Council shall interrupt or argue with any other member while such member has the floor.

(c) **(11.01)** The City of Des Moines is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol free workplace. Accordingly, Members of the Council shall abide by Sections 6(I) and (6)(J)(I) of the City of Des Moines Personnel Manual as well.

(Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 618, 1990, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

****MOTIONS**

RULE 19. (Chapter 11 intro) All items of business placed before the Council that require the expenditure of Council and/or administration resources, shall be in the form of an affirmative motion.

(a) **(11.04)** Rule 19(a) – **Speaking to Motion.** No member of the Council shall speak more than twice on the same motion except by consent of the majority of the Council Members present at the time the motion is before the Council. After the motion is put and before the next item is read, a member shall be able to speak briefly to the previous motion. Questions and answers by members of the Council are not considered as speaking to the motion.

(b) **(11.04)** Rule 19(b) – **Time Limit.** Each member of the Council shall speak for no more than five (5) minutes unless granted an exemption by the majority of the Council.

(c) **(11.04)** Rule 19(c) – **Donation of Time.** No member of Council may give his allotted time to another member unless there is approval of the majority of the Council.

(Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

ORDER OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC COMMENT RULES (8.06)

We rearranged order a bit, additional segments for reports and recognitions, clarity re “disruptions”

RULE 20. The business of all regular meetings of the Council shall be transacted as follows; provided, however that the Presiding Officer may, during a Council meeting, rearrange items on the agenda to conduct the business before the Council more expeditiously. Any ruling by the Presiding Officer relative to rearrangement of items on the agenda may be overruled by a vote of a majority of members present.

- (a) Call to order by the Presiding Officer.
- (b) Pledge of Allegiance.
- (c) Invocation (Presiding Officer's discretion).
- (d) Roll call (See Rule 7 for procedure to excuse an absence).
- (e) Correspondence not previously received by the Council.

(f) **(8.06.D)** Comments from the public (non-public hearing topics). Public comments are encouraged and appreciated. The information and advice received from citizens helps the City Council make the best possible decisions.

- (1) Procedure.

(A) Citizens are encouraged to supplement verbal comments through written submittals.

(B) All citizens desiring to address Council during the Public Comment period shall first fill out a sign-in sheet, stating their name, address, and public comment topic, and the sign-in sheet shall be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the start of Public Comments.

(2) Scope of Comments.

(A) Subjects not on the current agenda. Any member of the public may request time to address the Council after first stating their name and City of residence. The Presiding Officer may then allow the comments subject to such time limitations as referenced in Rule 20(f)(3)(A) or as the Presiding Officer deems necessary. Following such comments the Presiding Officer may place the matter on the current agenda or a future agenda, or refer the matter to administration or a Council committee for investigation and report.

(B) Subjects on the current agenda. Any member of the public who wishes to address the Council on an item on the current agenda shall make such request to the Presiding Officer at the time when comments from the public are requested. The Presiding Officer shall rule on the appropriateness of public comments as the agenda item is reached. The Presiding Officer may change the order of speakers so that testimony is heard in the most logical groupings (i.e.) proponents, opponents, adjacent owners, vested interests, etc.).

(C) Subjects of a Public Hearing. Comments made during the Public Comment period on a topic set for a public hearing by the City Council shall be out of order. To ensure a fair hearing to applicants or matters that are subject to a public hearing before the City Council, the Presiding Officer may rule public comments made outside the scope of a public hearing record to be out of order.

(D) Any ruling by the Presiding Officer relative to the preceding two subsections may be overruled by a vote of a majority of members present.

(3) Rules of Conduct. A minimum number of basic rules are established to ensure that all individuals wishing to address the City Council are fairly heard.

(A) Each person addressing the Council shall step up to the indicated speakers table, give his or her name and city of residence, and shall limit comments to three (3) minutes. Groups may be allotted five (5) minutes by the Presiding Officer.

(B) Except where permission is granted by the Presiding Officer, all remarks shall be made only from the designated speaking table and addressed to the Council as a body and not to individual members, the audience or the television cameras.

(C) The Presiding Officer or designee shall notify the individual when the allotted time has expired and the speaker shall promptly conclude his or her remarks. All speakers are encouraged to submit supplemental or detailed written remarks for Council

consideration.

(D) Any person making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, or who becomes boisterous, threatening, or personally abusive while addressing the Council, may be ordered to leave the meeting. The Presiding Officer has the authority and duty to preserve order at all meetings of the Council, to cause the removal of any person from any meeting for disorderly conduct and to enforce these rules.

(E) The Presiding Officer may rule “out of order” any comment made with respect to a quasi-judicial matter pending before the Council or its Boards or Commissions. Such comments should be made only at the hearing on a specific matter. If a hearing has been set, persons whose comments are ruled out of order will be notified of the time and place when they can appear at the public hearing on the matter and present their comments.

(F) Any person whose comments have been ruled out of order by the Presiding Officer shall immediately cease and refrain from further improper comments. The refusal of an individual to desist from personal, inappropriate, slanderous or otherwise disruptive remarks after being ruled out of order by the Presiding Officer may subject the individual to removal from the Council Chambers.

(g) **(8.06.E, M)** Board and Committee reports and Councilmember Comments.

(1) Procedure. Councilmembers and the Presiding Officer may give reports regarding boards or committees to which they have been appointed or may comment on other subjects of importance and/or respond to citizen comments.

(2) Scope and Time Limits.

(A) The Presiding Officer may rule “out of order” any comments made during this portion of the meeting that do not pertain to the activities of the Councilmembers’ boards or committees or other subjects of importance.

(B) Board and committee reports and Councilmember comments shall be limited to four (4) minutes unless extended time is granted by the Presiding Officer for matters of significant importance. The Presiding Officer or designee shall notify the Councilmember when the allotted time has expired and the Councilmember shall promptly conclude his/her report.

(h) Presiding Officer's report. In addition to any special board or committee reports, the Presiding Officer may give a report on any activity participated in as part of the official duties of the Mayor.

~~(i) Reserved~~

(j) Administration reports.

(k) Consent Calendar.

(1) The City Manager, in consultation with the Presiding Officer, shall place

matters on the Consent Calendar which have been: (a) previously discussed by the Council, or (b) based on the information delivered to members of the Council by administration that can be reviewed by a Councilmember without further explanation, or (c) are so routine or technical in nature that passage is likely, or (d) as directed by the City Council.

(2) The Clerk shall read the subject of each Consent Calendar item.

(3) The proper Council motion on the Consent Calendar is as follows: "I move adoption of the Consent Calendar." This motion shall be non-debatable and will have the effect of moving to adopt all items on the Consent Calendar. Since adoption of any item on the Consent Calendar implies unanimous consent, any member of the Council shall have the right to remove any item from the Consent Calendar. Therefore, prior to the vote on the motion to adopt the Consent Calendar, the Presiding Officer shall inquire if any Councilmember has a question, wishes to comment on an item or for an item to be withdrawn from the Consent Calendar. If any matter is withdrawn, the item withdrawn from the consent calendar shall be the next business in order following the conclusion of the consent calendar.

(l) Public Hearings **(8.06.I)** (see Rule 21 for procedural details).

(m) ~~Old~~ Unfinished Business.

(n) New Business.

(o) Executive Session (as required). Participants in an executive session have a duty under the Open Public Meetings Act to keep information from the session confidential. Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion (AGO 2017 No. 5), disclosure of confidential information from an executive session by a municipal officer violates RCW 42.23.070(4).

(p) Next meeting date announced by Presiding Officer.

(q) Adjournment. No meeting shall be permitted to continue beyond 10:00 PM without approval of three-fourths of the Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote. A new time limit must be established before taking a Council vote to extend the meeting. In the event that a meeting has not been closed or continued by Council vote prior to 10:00 PM, the items not acted on shall be deferred to the next regular Council meeting as old business, unless the Council, by a majority vote of members present, determines otherwise. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 894 §1, 2000, amended by Res. 961 §4, 2003, amended by Res. 977, 2004, amended by Res. 1189, 2012, amended by Res. 1356, 2017, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

ACTIONS FOR A PUBLIC HEARING (8.06.I copied in entirety)

RULE 21. The procedures for a public hearing are as follows:

(a) Prior to the start of the "Comments from the Public" portion of the public hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to be heard shall sign in with the Clerk, giving their names and addresses, the agenda item, and whether they wish to speak as proponent,

opponent, or otherwise. Any person who fails to sign in shall not be permitted to speak until all those who signed in have done so. At any public hearing all persons who have signed in and wish to be heard shall be heard. However, the Presiding Officer shall be authorized to establish speaker time limits and otherwise control presentations to avoid repetition. In public hearings that are not of a quasi-judicial nature, the Presiding Officer, subject to concurrence of the majority of the Council, may establish time limits and otherwise control presentations. The Presiding Officer may change the order of speakers so that testimony is heard in the most logical groupings (i.e. proponents, opponents, adjacent owners, vested interests, etc.).

(b) The Presiding Officer introduces the agenda item, opens the public hearing, and provides a summary of the following Rules of Order and/or advises the public that they may have a copy of such rules, which shall be available with other agenda materials regularly made available to the public at each Council meeting.

(1) "All comments by proponents, opponents, or the public shall be made from the speaker's rostrum and any individual making comments shall first give their name and city of residence. This is required because an official recorded transcript of the public hearing is being made. If there is any appeal to King County Superior Court, the court must make its decision on the basis of what was said here."

(2) "It is not necessary to be a proponent or opponent in order to speak. If you consider yourself neither a proponent nor opponent, please speak during the proponent portion and identify yourself as neither a proponent nor an opponent."

(3) "No comments shall be made from any other location, and anyone making "out of order" comments shall be subject to removal from the meeting."

(4) "There will be no demonstrations during or at the conclusion of anyone's presentation."

(5) "These rules are intended to promote an orderly system of holding a public hearing, to give every person an opportunity to be heard, and to ensure that no individual is embarrassed by exercising their right of free speech."

(c) (1) When Council conducts a hearing to which the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine, (Rule 15) applies, the Presiding Officer, or in the case of a potential Rule 15 violation by that individual, the Deputy Mayor, will ask if any Councilmember knows of any reason which would require such member to excuse themselves pursuant to Rule 15. The suggested form of the announcement is as follows:

"All Councilmembers should now give consideration as to whether they have: (1) a demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against any party to the proceedings; (2) a direct or indirect monetary interest in the outcome of the proceedings; (3) a prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record; or (4) ex parte contact with any individual, excluding Administrative staff, with regard to an issue prior to the hearing. If any Councilmember should answer in the affirmative, then the Councilmember should state the reason for their answer at this time so that the Chair may

inquire of Administration as to whether a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists."

(2) When Council conducts a "quasi-judicial" hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to provide testimony during the course of such hearing provide an oath, on the record, affirming the truth of their testimony. The suggested form and process for such oath is as follows:

The Presiding Officer asks all possible speakers to raise their right hand, asks such individuals to consider the following question and respond "I do", and inquires:

"Do you affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the testimony you are about to provide is true and accurate to the best of your knowledge?"

(d) At the outset of each public hearing or meeting to consider a zoning amendment or zoning reclassification the Presiding Officer will call upon City Administration to describe the matter under consideration, including legal standards for approval of the item before the Council, and ask the parties to limit their presentations to information within the scope of the standards.

(e) The Presiding Officer calls for proponents in quasi-judicial proceedings and for speakers in non-quasi-judicial proceedings.

(f) The proponents or speakers now speak. (Note: If the City of Des Moines is the proponent, a member or members of the administration shall be designated to give proponent and rebuttal testimony).

(g) The Presiding Officer calls for additional proponents or speakers three times.

(h) In non-quasi-judicial proceedings refer to Rules 21(l), otherwise the Presiding Officer calls for opponents by announcing the following:

"At this time the opponents will have an opportunity to speak. Should any opponent have questions to ask of the proponents, ask the questions during your presentation. The proponents shall note the question asked, and answer such questions when the proponent speaks in rebuttal. The proponent shall be required to answer any reasonable question, provided that the Presiding Officer reserves the right to rule any question out of order."

(i) Opponents speak.

(j) The Presiding Officer calls for additional opponents three times.

(k) The Presiding Officer calls for proponents to speak in rebuttal. A proponent speaking in rebuttal shall not introduce new material. If the proponent does, or is allowed to do so, the opponents shall also be allowed to rebut the new elements.

(l) The Presiding Officer announces the following:

"At this time I will inquire of the administration as to whether there have been any mis-statements of fact or whether the administration wishes to introduce any material as to subjects raised by the proponents or opponents or alter in any regard its initial recommendations."

(m) The Presiding Officer inquires as to whether any Councilmembers have any questions to ask the proponents, opponents, speakers, or administration. If any Councilmember has questions, the appropriate individual will be recalled to the podium.

(n) The Presiding Officer closes the public hearing.

(o) The Presiding Officer inquires if there is a motion by any Councilmembers. If a motion is made, it shall be in the form of an affirmative motion. Following the motion and its second, discussion occurs among Councilmembers. The Presiding Officer may call on individual Councilmembers in the discussion.

(p) The Presiding Officer inquires if there is any further discussion by the Councilmembers.

(q) The Presiding Officer inquires if there are any final comments or recommendations from administration.

(r) The Presiding Officer inquires of the Councilmembers as to whether they are ready for the question.

(s) The Clerk shall conduct a roll call vote.

(t) The Presiding Officer directs administration to prepare findings consistent with the action.

(Res. 571 §2, 1989, amended by Res. 894 §2, 2000, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1356, 2017).

VOTING

(8.08.H)

RULE 22. The votes during all meetings of the Council shall be transacted as follows:

(a) Unless otherwise provided for by statute, ordinance, or resolution, all votes shall be taken by voice, except that at the request of any Councilmember, a roll call vote shall be taken by the Clerk. The order of the roll call vote shall be determined by the Presiding Officer.

(b) In case of a tie in votes on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered lost.

(c) Every member who was in the Council chambers when the question was put, shall give their vote unless the Councilmember excuses himself or herself in accordance with Rule 15. If any unexcused Councilmember refuses to vote "aye" or "nay", their vote shall be counted as a "nay" vote.

(d) The passage of any ordinance, grant or revocation of franchise or license, any

resolution for the payment of money, any approval of warrants, and any resolution for the removal of the City Manager shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the whole membership of the Council.

(e) The passage of any public emergency ordinance (an ordinance that takes effect immediately), expenditures for any calamity or violence of nature or riot or insurrection or war, and provisions for a lesser emergency such as a budget amendment shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority plus one of the whole membership of the Council.

(f) The passage of any motion or resolution not subject to the provisions of RCW, DMMC, or this Resolution as amended, shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the membership of the Council who are present and eligible to vote. (Amended by Res. 1140, 2011).

COMMITTEES (2.08, 2.09, 2.10)

detail added about Councilmember responsibility and conduct, regional appointments,

RULE 23. The procedures governing all committees of the Council shall be as follows:

(a) The following standing committees shall consist of three members of the Council appointed by the Mayor in January of each year or at such time as new standing committees are authorized: Environment, Municipal Facilities, Public Safety & Emergency Management, Transportation, and Economic Development.

(b) Council Committees for a particular purpose may be formed by motion of Council and members shall be appointed by the Mayor.

(c) Committees shall make a recommendation on proposed ordinances, resolutions and motions, within their area of responsibility before action is taken by the Council. Minutes shall be kept of each City Council standing and special committee meeting, listing discussion topics, comments made, and any final recommendations.

The Committee Chair shall present the recommendations of the committee to the City Council at a regular City Council meeting during the discussion of the item of business. (Res. 575 §1, 1989, amended by Res. 602, 1990, amended by Res. 633, 1990, amended by Res. 664, 1991 amended by Res. 685, 1992, amended by Res. 754 §3, 1994, amended by Res. 931 §1, 2002, amended by Res. 940 §1, 2002, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1379 §2, 2018).

ENACTED ORDINANCES, RESOLUTION AND MOTIONS

(8.06.K, 8.08.C & H, 11.01)

RULE 24. An enacted ordinance is a legislative act prescribing general, uniform, and permanent rules of conduct relating to the corporate affairs of the municipality. Council action shall be taken by ordinance when required by law, or to prescribe permanent rules of conduct which continue in force until repealed, or where such conduct is enforced by penalty. An enacted resolution is an administrative act which is a formal statement of policy concerning matters of special or temporary character. Council action shall be taken by resolution when required by law and in those instances where an expression of policy more formal than a motion is desired. An enacted motion is a form of action taken by the Council to direct that a specific action be taken on behalf of the municipality. A motion, once approved and entered into the record, is the equivalent of a resolution in those instances where a resolution is not required by law. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

RESOLUTIONS (8.06.K, 8.08.C & H, 11.01)

RULE 25. A resolution may be put to its final passage on the same day on which it was introduced. The title of each resolution shall in all cases be read prior to its passage; provided, should a Councilmember request that the entire resolution or certain of its sections be read, such requests shall be granted. Printed copies shall be made available upon request to any person attending a Council meeting. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

ORDINANCES (8.06.J, 8.08.C & H, 11.01)

RULE 26. The procedure for ordinances is as follows:

(a) All ordinances shall have two separate readings. At each reading, if a Councilmember requests that the entire ordinance, certain sections, or the title be read, such requests shall be granted. Printed copies shall be made available upon request to any person attending a Council meeting.

(b) The provision requiring two separate readings of an ordinance may be temporarily suspended at any meeting of the Council by a majority vote of all members present.

(c) If a Motion to pass an ordinance to a second reading fails, the ordinance shall be considered lost.

(Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1379 §3, 2018.)

PERMISSION REQUIRED TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL

RULE 27. (8.06) Persons other than Councilmembers and administration shall be permitted to address the Council upon introduction by the Presiding Officer. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1140, 2011).

RECONSIDERATION

RULE 28. (8.08.H) Any action of the Council, including final action on applications for changes in land use status; but excluding a reconsideration of any action previously reconsidered, motions to adjourn, motions to suspend the rules, an affirmative vote to lay on the table or to take from the table, or a vote electing to office one who is present and does not decline; shall be subject to a motion to reconsider. Such motions can only be made by a member of the prevailing side on the original action. A motion to reconsider must be made no later than the next succeeding regular Council meeting. A motion to reconsider is debatable only if the action being reconsidered is debatable. Upon passage of a motion to reconsider, the subject matter is returned to the table anew at the next regular Council meeting for any action the Council deems advisable. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, PREPARATION, INTRODUCTION AND FLOW OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS

RULE 29. (8.07.K) Ordinances and resolutions shall be prepared, introduced, and proceed in the manner described on the flow chart attached hereto as Exhibit "A", and by this reference incorporated herein. Prior to final passage of all ordinances, resolutions or motions, such documents or proposals shall be designated as DRAFTS as follows:

(a) PROPOSED DRAFTS shall contain the name of the group, organization, committee or individual originating, initiating or sponsoring the proposal prior to the first presentation to the City Council where a vote is taken directing some official action or further consideration.

(b) COUNCIL DRAFTS shall be documents or proposals which have been presented in open session and voted on by the City Council when the resultant Council action was other than passage or a vote to cease further consideration. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

COUNCIL RELATIONS WITH BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCIL CITIZEN ADVISORY BODIES

RULE 30. (2.08, 2.09, 2.10, 7.08) All statutory boards and commissions and Council citizen advisory bodies shall provide the Council with copies of minutes of all meetings. Reports to the City Council shall be made during Administration Reports as needed to keep the Council apprised of the actions of the body. Not less than one time per year, the board, commission or citizen advisory body shall have a representative provide an update to the Council of the body's activities. (Res. 525 §1, 1988, amended by Res. 1409, 2019). **Proposed: More detail on expectations of CMs role, responsibility, reporting, etc.**

COMPLAINTS AND SUGGESTIONS TO COUNCIL

RULE 31. (5.07, 8.06.D) When citizen complaints or suggestions are brought before the City Council not on an agenda, the Presiding Officer shall first determine whether the issue is legislative or administrative in nature and then:

(a) If legislative, and a complaint about the letter or intent of legislative acts or suggestions for changes to such acts, and if the Council finds such complaint suggests a change to an ordinance or resolution of the City, the Council may refer the matter to a committee, Administration or the Council of the whole for study and recommendation.

(b) If administrative and a complaint regarding administrative staff performance, administrative execution of legislative policy or administrative policy within the authority of the City Manager, the Presiding Officer should then refer the complaint directly to the City Manager for his/her review if said complaint has not been so reviewed. The City Council may direct that the City Manager brief or report to the Council when his/her response is made. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS MADE DIRECTLY TO INDIVIDUAL COUNCILMEMBERS

RULE 32. (5.07) When administrative policy or administrative performance complaints are made directly to individual Councilmembers, the Councilmember may then refer the matter directly to the City Manager for his/her view and/or action. The individual Councilmember may request to be informed of the action or response made to the complaint. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

FILLING COUNCIL VACANCIES

RULE 33. (Chapter 10) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Councilmember, the Council will follow the procedures outlined in RCW 35A.13.020. In order to fill the vacancy with the most qualified person available until an election is held, the Council will widely distribute and publish a notice of the vacancy, the procedure and any application form for applying. The Council will draw up an application form which contains relevant information to answer set questions posed by the Council. The application forms will be used in conjunction with an interview of each candidate to aid the Council's selection of the new Councilmember. (Res. 525 §1, 1988). **Proposed: More detail about notice, application, interview and voting process – would appreciate staff input.**

**PHOTOGRAPHS, MOTION PICTURES, VIDEO TAPE --
PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION**

Proposed: the following three combined, update wording eliminates
“tape.”

RULE 34. (8.05) No photographs, motion pictures, or video tapes that require the use of flash bulbs, electronic flashes, flood lights, or similar artificial illumination shall be made at City Council Meetings without the consent of the Presiding Officer or a majority of the Council. (Res. 525 §1, 1988).

AUDIO RECORDINGS OF MEETINGS

RULE 35. (8.05) All meetings of the City Council should be recorded by the City Clerk on an audio recording device. (Res. 657, 1991, amended by Res. 1140, 2011).

VIDEO RECORDING AND BROADCAST

RULE 36. (8.05) All public meetings of a quorum of the City Council not exempt from the Open Public Meetings Act held in the Des Moines City Hall at 21630 11th Avenue South should be video recorded and cablecast within the City. (Res. 772, 1994, amended by Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1189, 2012, amended by Res. 1356, 2017).

SPIRIT OF DES MOINES AWARD PROGRAM

not part of Protocol, include as special recognition (8.06.H)

RULE 37. It is the intent of the Des Moines City Council that a Spirit of Des Moines Awards Program be enacted by the Council to honor the commitment and dedication of its named recipients. Awards will be of two kinds; an annual award or lifetime achievement award. The awards shall be made in accordance with the Spirit of Des Moines Awards Policy and attached to these City Council Rules as Appendix A. (Res. 1140, 2011).

**REFERENCES TO DES MOINES MUNICIPAL CODE (DMMC) AND
REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON (RCW)**

DMMC 4.04.010 Council Meetings - City Hall Location.

All meetings of the City Council shall be held at 21630 11th Avenue South, which is designated as the location of the City Hall, except that, when necessary, the City Council may hold meetings at other places.

DMMC 4.04.020 Council Meetings - Time.

(1) The regular meetings of the City Council are held every Thursday, with the meetings convening at 7:00 p.m.; except when the regular meeting date falls on a legal holiday the meeting is canceled and the City Council shall not meet.

(2) The Presiding Officer may cancel a regular meeting at the Presiding Officer's discretion as the business of the City Council requires; except the City Council shall meet at least once each month.

RCW 35A.12.050 and 12.060 Forfeiture of Office.

The office of a Mayor or councilmember shall become vacant if the person who is elected or appointed to that position fails to qualify as provided by law, fails to enter upon the duties of that office at the time fixed by law without a justifiable reason, or as provided in RCW 35A.12.060 or 42.12.010. A vacancy in the office of Mayor or in the council shall be filled as provided in chapter 42.12 RCW. An incumbent councilmember is eligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Mayor. A Councilmember shall forfeit his office if he fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the Council without being excused by the Council.

RCW 35A.13.020 Election of Councilmembers - Eligibility - Terms - Vacancies - Forfeiture of Office - Council Chair.

In council-manager code cities, eligibility for election to the Council, the manner of electing councilmembers, the numbering of council positions, the terms of councilmembers, the occurrence and the filling of vacancies, the grounds for forfeiture of office, and appointment of a Mayor pro tempore shall be governed by the corresponding provisions of RCW 35A.12.030, 35A.12.040, 35A.12.050, 35A.12.060 and 35A.12.065 relating to the council of a code city organized under the Mayor-council plan, except, that in council-manager cities where all council positions are at-large positions, the City Council may, pursuant to RCW 35A.13.033, provide that the person elected to council position one shall be the Council Chair and shall carry out the duties prescribed by RCW 35A.13.030.

RCW 42.30.080 Special Meetings.

A special meeting may be called at any time by the Presiding Officer of the governing body of a public agency or by a majority of the members of the governing body by delivering written notice personally, by mail, by fax, or by electronic mail to each member of the governing body.

Written notice shall be deemed waived in the following circumstances:

(a) A member submits a written waiver of notice with the clerk or secretary of the governing body at or prior to the time the meeting convenes. A written waiver may be given by telegram, fax, or electronic mail; or

(b) A member is actually present at the time the meeting convenes.

(2) Notice of a special meeting called under subsection (1) of this section shall be:

(a) Delivered to each local newspaper of general circulation and local radio or television station that has on file with the governing body a written request to be notified of such special meeting or of all special meetings;

(b) Posted on the agency's web site. An agency is not required to post a special meeting notice on its web site if it (i) does not have a web site; (ii) employs fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees; or (iii) does not employ personnel whose duty, as defined by a job description or existing contract, is to maintain or update the web site; and

(c) Prominently displayed at the main entrance of the agency's principal location and the meeting site if it is not held at the agency's principal location.

Such notice must be delivered or posted, as applicable, at least twenty-four hours before the time of such meeting as specified in the notice.

(3) The call and notices required under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. Final disposition shall not be taken on any other matter at such meetings by the governing body.

(4) The notices provided in this section may be dispensed with in the event a special meeting is called to deal with an emergency involving injury or damage to persons or property or the likelihood of such injury or damage, when time requirements of such notice would make notice impractical and increase the likelihood of such injury or damage.

RCW 42.30.090 Adjournments.

The governing body of a public agency may adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum may so adjourn from time to time. If all members are absent from any regular or adjourned regular meeting the clerk or secretary of the governing body may declare the meeting adjourned to a stated time and place. He or she shall cause a written notice of the adjournment to be given in the same manner as provided in RCW 42.030.080 for special meetings, unless such notice is waived as provided for special meetings. Whenever any meeting is adjourned a copy of the order or notice of adjournment shall be conspicuously posted immediately after the time of the adjournment on or near the door of the place where the regular, adjourned regular, special or adjourned special meeting was held. When a regular or adjourned regular meeting is adjourned as provided in this section, the resulting adjourned regular meeting is a regular meeting for all purposes. When an order of adjournment of any meeting fails to state the hour at which the adjourned meeting is to be held, it shall be held at the hour specified for regular meetings by ordinance, resolution, bylaw, or other rule.

RCW 42.30.110 Executive Sessions.

(1) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to prevent a governing body from holding an executive session during a regular or special meeting.

(a) To consider matters affecting national security;

(b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price;

(c) To consider the minimum price at which real estate will be offered for sale or lease when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of decreased price. However, final action selling or leasing public property shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

(d) To review negotiations on the performance of publicly bid contracts when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood increased costs;

(e) To consider, in the case of an export trading company, financial and commercial information supplied by private persons to the export trading company;

(f) To receive and evaluate complaints or charges brought against a public officer or employee. However, upon the request of such officer or employee, a public hearing or a meeting open to the public shall be conducted upon such complaint or charge;

(g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee. However, subject to RCW 42.30.140(4), discussion by a governing body of salaries, wages, and other conditions of employment to be generally applied within the agency shall occur in a meeting open to the public, and when the governing body elects to take final action hiring, setting the salary or an individual employee or class of employees, or discharging or disciplining an employee, that action shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

(h) To evaluate the qualifications of a candidate for appointment to elective office. However, any interview of such candidate and final action appointing a candidate to elective office shall be in a meeting open to the public;

(i) To discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency;

This subsection (1)(i) does not permit a governing body to hold an executive session solely because an attorney representing the agency is present. For purposes of this subsection (1)(i), "potential litigation" means matters protected by RPC 1.6 or RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) concerning:

(i) Litigation that has been specifically threatened to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party;

(ii) Litigation that the agency reasonably believes may be commenced by or against the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity; or

(iii) Litigation or legal risks of a proposed action or current practice that the agency has identified when public discussion of the litigation or legal risks is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency;

(j) To consider, in the case of the state library commission or its advisory bodies, western library network prices, products, equipment, and services, when such discussion would be likely to adversely affect the network's ability to conduct business in a competitive economic climate. However, final action on these matters shall be taken in a meeting open to the public.

(k) To consider, in the case of the state investment board, financial and commercial information when the information relates to the investment of public trust or retirement funds and when public knowledge regarding the discussion would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers of this information;

(l) To consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information related to the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care services as provided in RCW 41.05.026;

(m) To consider in the case of the life sciences discovery fund authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;

(n) To consider in the case of a health sciences and services authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information.

(2) Before convening in executive session, the Presiding Officer of a governing body shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding the public from the meeting place, and the time when the executive session will be concluded. The executive session may be extended to a stated later time by announcement of the Presiding Officer.

RCW 42.30.140 Chapter Controlling - Application. If any provision of this chapter conflicts with the provisions of any other statute, the provisions of this chapter shall control: *Provided*, that this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) The proceedings concerned with the formal issuance of an order granting, suspending, revoking, or denying any license, permit, or certificate to engage in any business, occupation or profession or to any disciplinary proceedings involving a member of such business, occupation or profession, or to receive a license for a sports activity or to operate any mechanical device or motor vehicle where a license or registration is necessary; or

(2) That portion of a meeting of a quasi-judicial body which relates to a quasi-judicial matter between named parties as distinguished from a matter having general effect on the public or on a class or group; or

(3) Matters governed by chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act; or

(4)(a) Collective bargaining sessions with employee organizations, including contract negotiations, grievance meetings, and discussions relating to the interpretation or application of a labor agreement; or (b) that portion of a meeting during which the governing body is planning or adopting the strategy or position to be taken by the governing body during the course of any collective bargaining, professional negotiations, or grievance or mediation proceedings, or reviewing the proposals made in the negotiations or proceedings while in progress.

RCW 42.36.010 Local Land Use Decisions.

Application of the appearance of fairness doctrine to local land use decisions shall be limited to the quasi-judicial actions of local decision-making bodies as defined in this section. Quasi-judicial actions of local decision-making bodies are those actions of the legislative body, planning commission, hearing examiner, zoning adjuster, board of adjustment, or boards which determine the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties in a hearing or other contested case proceeding. Quasi-judicial actions do not include the legislative actions adopting, amending, or revising comprehensive, community, or neighborhood plans or other land use planning documents or the adoption of area-wide zoning ordinances or the adoption of a zoning amendment that is of area-wide significance.

RCW 42.36.040 Public Discussion by Candidate for Public Office.

Prior to declaring as a candidate for public office or while campaigning for public office as defined by RCW 42.17A.005 no public discussion by expression of an opinion by a person subsequently elected to a public office, on any pending or proposed quasi-judicial actions, shall be a violation of the appearance of fairness doctrine.

RCW 42.36.050 Campaign Contributions.

A candidate for public office who complies with all provisions of applicable public disclosure and ethics laws shall not be limited from accepting campaign contributions to finance the campaign, including outstanding debts; nor shall it be a violation of the appearance of fairness doctrine to accept such campaign contributions.

RCW 42.36.060 Quasi-judicial Proceedings - Ex Parte Communications Prohibited, Exceptions.

During the pendency of any quasi-judicial proceeding, no member of a decision-making body may engage in ex parte communications with opponents or proponents with respect to the proposal which is the subject of the proceeding unless that person:

(1) Places on the record the substance of any written or oral ex parte communications concerning the decision of action; and

(2) Provides that a public announcement of the content of the communication and of the parties' rights to rebut the substance of the communication shall be made at each hearing where action is considered or taken on the subject to which the communication related. This prohibition does not preclude a member of a decision-making body from seeking in a public hearing specific information or data from such parties relative to the decision if both the request and the results are a part of the record. Nor does such prohibition preclude correspondence between a citizen and his or her elected official if any such correspondence is made a part of the record when it pertains to the subject matter of a quasi-judicial proceeding.

**REFERENCES TO RESOLUTION NO. 1118 POLICIES GOVERNING CITY
COUNCIL PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC CONTRACTS**

1. Interlocal Agreements. Chapter 39.34 RCW requires the governing bodies of participating public agencies to take appropriate action by ordinance, resolution or otherwise before interlocal agreements may enter into force. All interlocal agreements should appear on the consent calendar, subject to removal in accordance with the City Council Rules of Procedure.

2. Franchise Agreements. Franchise agreements such as Comcast, PSE, water, sewer, and the like require City Council approval. Franchise agreements should be referred to an *Ad Hoc* Council Committee for the study and recommendation prior to presentation to the City Council for approval.

3. Public Works (small works roster).

(a) MRSC rosters. The City wishes to contract with the Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington (MRSC) to adopt for City use those state-wide electronic databases for small works roster and consulting services developed and maintained by MRSC and authorizes the City Manager to sign that contract. In addition, paper and/or electronic rosters may be kept on file by appropriate City departments.

(b) Small works rosters. The following small works roster procedures are established for use by the City pursuant to RCW 39.04.155:

(i) Cost. The City need not comply with formal sealed bidding procedures for the construction, building, renovation, remodeling, alteration, repair or improvement of real property where the estimated cost does not exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00), which includes the costs of labor, material, equipment, and sales and/or use taxes as applicable. Instead, the City may use the small works roster procedures for public works projects as set forth herein. The breaking of any project into units or accomplishing any projects by phases is prohibited if it is done for the purpose of avoiding the maximum dollar amount of a contract that may be let using the small works roster process.

(ii) Publication. At least once a year, on behalf of the City, MRSC shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction a notice of the existence of the roster or rosters and solicit the names of contractors for such roster or rosters. Responsible contractors shall be added to appropriate MRSC roster or rosters at any time that they submit a written request and necessary records. The City may require master contracts to be signed that become effective when a specific award is made using a small works roster.

(iii) Telephone or written quotations. The City shall obtain telephone, written, or electronic quotations for public works contracts from contractors on the appropriate small works roster to assure that a competitive price is established and to award contracts to a contractor who meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1) and may establish supplementary bidder criteria under RCW 39.04.350(2).

(A) A contract awarded from a small works roster need not be advertised. Invitations for quotations shall include an estimate of the scope and nature of the work to be performed as well as materials and equipment to be furnished. However, detailed plans and specifications need not be included in the invitation.

(B) Quotations may be invited from all appropriate contractors on the appropriate small works roster. As an alternative, quotations may be invited from at least five (5) contractors on the appropriate small works roster who have indicated the capability of performing the kind of work being contracted, in a manner that will equitably distribute the opportunity among the contractors on the appropriate roster. "Equitably distribute" means that the City may not favor certain contractors on the appropriate small works roster over other contractors on the appropriate small works roster who perform similar services.

If the estimated cost of the work is from One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00), the City may choose to solicit bids from less than all the appropriate contractors on the appropriate small works roster but must notify the remaining contractors on the appropriate small works roster that quotations on the work are being sought. The City has the sole option of determining whether this notice to the remaining contractors is made by:

- (1) Publishing notice in a legal newspaper in general circulation in the area where the work is to be done;
- (2) Mailing a notice to these contractors; or
- (3) Sending a notice to these contractors by facsimile or email.

(C) At the time bids are solicited, the City representative shall not inform a contractor of the terms or amount of any other contractor's bid for the same project.

(D) A written record shall be made by the City representative of each contractor's bid on the project and of any conditions imposed on the bid. Immediately after an award is made, the bid quotations obtained shall be recorded, open to public inspection, and available by telephone inquiry.

(c) Limited public works process.

(i) If a work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement project is estimated to cost less than Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$35,000.00), the City may award such a contract using the limited public works process provided under RCW 39.04.155(3). For a limited public works project, the City will solicit electronic or written quotations from a minimum of three (3) contractors from the appropriate small works roster and shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder as defined under RCW 39.04.010. After an award is made, the quotations shall be open to public inspection and available by electronic request.

(ii) For limited public works projects, the City may waive the payment and performance bond requirements of chapter 39.08 RCW and the retainage requirements of chapter 60.28 RCW, thereby assuming the liability for the contractor's nonpayment of laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, materialmen, suppliers, and taxes imposed under Title 82 RCW that may be due from the contractor for the limited public works project. However, the City shall have the right of recovery against the contractor for any payments made on the contractor's behalf.

(iii) The City shall maintain a list of the contractors contacted and the contracts awarded during the previous twenty-four (24) months under the limited public works process, including the name of the contractor, the contractor's registration number, the amount of the contract, a brief description of the type of work performed, and the date the contract was awarded.

(iv) Determining the lowest responsible bidder. The City Council shall

award the contract for the public works project to the lowest responsible bidder provided that, whenever there is a reason to believe that the lowest acceptable bid is not the best price obtainable, all bids may be rejected and the City may call for new bids. A responsible bidder shall be a registered and/or licensed contractor who meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria established by Chapter 133, Laws of 2007 (SHB 2010) and who meets any supplementary bidder responsibility criteria established by the City.

(v) Award. The City Manager or his designee shall present all telephonic quotations/bids, and recommendation for award of the contract to the lowest responsible bidder to the City Council. However, for public works projects under Fifty Thousand Dollars(\$50,000.00), the City Manager shall have the authority to award public works contracts without City Council approval. For public works projects over Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), the City Council shall award all public works contracts.

(c) Consulting services rosters.

(i) Consulting services. Consulting services are professional services that have a primarily intellectual output or product and include architectural and engineering services as defined in RCW 39.80.020.

(ii) Publication. At least once a year, on behalf of the City, MRSC shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction a notice of the existence of the consulting services roster or rosters and solicit statements of qualifications from firms providing consulting services. Such advertisements will include information on how to find the address and telephone number of a representative of the City who can provide further details as to the City's projected needs for consulting services. Firms or persons providing consulting services shall be added to appropriate MRSC roster or rosters at any time that they submit a written request and necessary records. The City may require master contracts to be signed that become effective when a specific award is made using a consulting services roster.

(iii) Professional architectural and engineering services. The MRSC rosters will distinguish between professional architectural and engineering services as defined in RCW 39.80.020 and other consulting services and will announce generally to the public the City's projected requirements for any category or type of professional or other consulting services. The City reserves the right to publish an announcement on each occasion when professional services or other consulting services are required by the agency and to use paper and/or other electronic rosters that may be kept on file by appropriate City documents.

4. Public Works (Subject to Bid). Public work projects exceeding \$200,000 are subject to bid laws and shall be processed in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington. After opening of bids, results shall be submitted to the Council Committee of origin for study and recommendation prior to being presented to the City Council for approval and if there is no Council Committee of origin, shall be considered by the Council as a whole. Action taken by the City Council in awarding the bid and directing the City Manager to sign contracts should include authority granted to the City Manager to expend funds in the amount of the bid award plus ten percent.

5. Purchase of Supplies, Material, Equipment, and Non-Professional Services. For code cities of a population of 20,000 or greater there are no bidding requirements for purchases of supplies, material, equipment, or services which are not purchased in connection with a public work. For such purchases, the City Manager shall adopt written guidelines, subject to City Council approval, to ensure that purchases are made at the lowest possible price from a responsible vendor.

6. Architectural and Engineering Services. Chapter 39.80 RCW provides that in selecting architect and engineer consultants the City shall conduct discussions with one or more firms and shall select the firm deemed the most highly qualified to provide the services required for the proposed project. The Attorney General of the State of Washington has issued an opinion precluding cities from considering price when selecting architects and engineers, except for a final price negotiation after the most qualified architect or engineer has been selected. The following process shall govern awarding of contracts to architects or engineers:

- (a) The City Manager shall advertise the architectural and engineering requirements;
- (b) The City Manager shall thereafter enter into discussion with several firms and select the most qualified architect or engineer;
- (c) The City Manager shall then negotiate the scope of work and price with the architect or engineer selected; and
- (d) If the contract amount does not exceed \$50,000 and has been previously budgeted, the City Manager shall be authorized to sign a contract for such services without approval by the City Council or any committee thereof. If the contract amount exceeds \$50,000, the Contract should appear on the consent calendar, subject to removal in accordance with the City Council Rules of Procedure.
- (e) In case of a disaster, emergency, or immediate City need, including assistance on Capital Improvement Program projects and general engineering services previously approved by the Council, the City Manager shall be authorized to sign Task Order Assignments on multi-year "on-call" civil engineering services consultant contracts, which have been previously approved by the Council for services if the Task Order Assignment does not exceed \$50,000.
- (f) The City Manager shall, as part of the City Manager's monthly report, provide the City Council with a list of contracts with consultants that have been approved by the City Manager pursuant to this resolution.
- (g) The City Manager shall not allow task order assignments for a specific single project that cumulatively add up to an amount greater than \$50,000.00 without being approved by the City Council.

7. Leases of City Real Property. Leases of City real property are subject to review and approval by the City Council. The Mayor shall have discretion to submit any such lease to a standing or ad hoc committee for study and recommendation prior to being presented to the City Council for approval.

8. Contracts for General Professional Services. Contracts for general professional services, which do not involve architects or engineers, are not subject to the bid laws of the State of Washington. Examples of such services are computer consultants, financial consultants, management consultants, and the like. The process for awarding general professional services contracts shall be as follows:

- (a) The City Manager shall research the persons and firms that are available to such professional services, taking into consideration recommendations from any source.
- (b) The City Manager shall then negotiate a contract with the party selected, including scope of work and price.

(c) If the contract amount exceeds \$50,000, the contract should appear on the consent calendar, subject to removal in accordance with the *City Council Rules of Procedure*.

9. Administrative Contracts. Administrative contracts are contracts which do not fall into any other category described in this rule, and are for services previously budgeted by the City Council. Examples of administrative contracts are agreements with the Sexual Assault Center, VanGo, Senior Nutrition, D.A.W.N., and the like. The City Manager is authorized to execute administrative contracts, and the same shall not be subject to approval by the City Council or any committee thereof.

APPENDIX A

THE SPIRIT OF DES MOINES AWARDS PROGRAM POLICY

The spirit of any community is its citizens, community leaders, volunteers and donors. We are all bettered by the commitment and dedication they exhibit in keeping or enhancing those things that make the City of Des Moines special to us. We are remiss if we don't, from time to time, acknowledge those efforts. That is the impetus behind the Spirit of Des Moines Awards.

PURPOSE

The Spirit of Des Moines Award is given to publicly acknowledge the efforts and accomplishments of individuals' civic and community service to the betterment of the community of Des Moines, Washington – both over the course of a year, and over a lifetime.

ELIGIBILITY

Up to two individuals may be acknowledged in both the annual award, and lifetime award categories. Nominees for the award need not be Des Moines residents, but must have shown a consistent commitment and dedication to the betterment of Des Moines. Any person is eligible for the annual Spirit of Des Moines Award. Any person is eligible for the lifetime Spirit of Des Moines Award who has demonstrated at least two decades of civic and community service, or who has performed an extraordinary service to the community with long-lasting implications. An annual award recipient is eligible to be considered for future Spirit of Des Moines awards. A lifetime award recipient is ineligible to be considered for future Spirit of Des Moines awards.

NOMINATIONS

The community shall be solicited for nominees for the annual and lifetime Spirit of Des Moines Awards. Nominations shall be reviewed by a community-based review committee, and finalists will be chosen based on the eligibility criteria and any materials submitted to support the nomination. There will be at least two finalists for each position.

REVIEW COMMITTEE

A community-based review committee shall be established to review nominations from the community for the Spirit of Des Moines Awards. The review committee shall have no more than nine (9) members, and no fewer than five (5) members. The members of the review committee, who must be residents of Des Moines, shall be chosen from a cross-section of the Des Moines community – both geographically and in terms of the activities of the community. The Deputy Mayor and two other Des Moines City Councilmember shall serve on the committee, and the Deputy Mayor will be entrusted with choosing the remaining committee members. The Deputy Mayor shall chair the review committee. Meeting notes shall be taken by the review committee, and those notes shall be kept and maintained by the City of Des Moines.

REVIEW PROCESS

Nominations are solicited from the community in September of even numbered years. The review committee shall meet following receipt of nominations and finalists shall be chosen by the committee by January 1, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible. Recipients shall be chosen by the Council from the group of finalists.

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Spirit of Des Moines Awards shall be given out at a public meeting or event by the Mayor and the City Council upon the earliest date possible following the selection of the recipients. The physical awards reflect the connection of Des Moines, Washington to Puget Sound, and the official City of Des Moines theme of “the Waterland Community.”

CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

Contributions and sponsorships may be solicited to offset the cost of presenting the Spirit of Des Moines Awards. Any funds collected in excess of the direct cost of presenting the awards shall be shared equally among Award recipients, and given as donations in their name to a local charity of their choosing.

ORGANIZATION AWARD

An honorary award may be given, at the recommendation of the review committee, to recognize the activities of an organization that has demonstrated a consistent commitment and dedication to the betterment of Des Moines.

(Res. 1140, 2011, amended by Res. 1409, 2019).

Criticizing a board decision in public



It is a basic principle of parliamentary procedure that the decision of the majority, voting at a properly called meeting, is the decision of the body as a whole. The members whose views did not prevail are bound to go along with the majority. This goes back deep in time, to the origins of our entire system of democratic governance.

It follows from this principle that the minority members of a body may not take action that would tend to undermine the decision. What does “undermine” mean? It means trying to prevent the decision from being carried out.

Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 11th edition, says this: “An organization or assembly has the ultimate right to make and enforce its own rules, and to require that its members refrain from conduct injurious to the organization or its purposes” (p. 643). In another book, Robert gives this example: If a club has planned a course of lectures, club members who are unhappy about it may not talk against the course so as to interfere with the sale of tickets (*Parliamentary Law*, pp. 329-330).

They may not do so because their loyalty to the body transcends their individual views. In becoming part of a club, a group of people, they agree to submit their personal judgment to the will of the group. This is an unnatural thing to do! However, it is essential if any group is going to function.

Of course a board member is free, within certain limits, to try during meetings to persuade their colleagues to change the decision. If that doesn't work, and the member remains deeply opposed to the decision, the member may have to consider resigning.



Let's look at three different situations where this question may occur.

1. Criticizing a board decision in a private nonprofit

Private nonprofit boards will sometimes establish a policy that the board “speaks with one voice.” Members are encouraged to be as vocal as they like inside the meeting. Once the decision has been made, however, they are bound not to criticize it in public. For charitable nonprofit boards, this certainly make sense.

2. Criticizing a board decision in a membership organization

Jurassic Parliament believes that membership organizations such as professional associations may choose not to impose this restraint, depending on the nature of their members and their organization. If board members are allowed to say in public that they disagree with a decision, and to explain why, they are still obliged not to try to undermine the decision.

3. Criticizing a board decision in local government

Local governments and public bodies are different from private organizations. It seems obvious to us that under the First Amendment to the Constitution, elected officials and citizen volunteers have the right to speak out when they hold a different view from the body. At the same time, they may not try to undermine the body's decision.

We encountered an example some years ago when a city council majority took a position with regard to a local environmental issue. The minority members subsequently wrote a letter to the responsible state department stating that they felt that the council's position was wrong—they preferred a different position. This was improper, because the action was intended to influence the state department's decision. The minority members were in violation of their duty to the council and their duty to uphold democratic principles.

When there are strongly divided views in local government, the difference between “stating a view” and “undermining a decision” can be challenging. We encourage minority members of local government to do some soul-searching before criticizing a board action in public. Is the action merely a statement of personal views, or is it an attempt to undermine or counteract the board's decision? As Cornell Clayton of Washington State University said, “The willingness to engage in honest debate and lose on issues you care deeply about reaffirms your commitment to common citizenship.”

This information is provided for educational purposes and does not constitute legal advice.

Criticizing a board decision in public

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Lost the vote? Don't sabotage the council's action



We've had inquiries recently about elected officials who lost a vote, and then actively worked against the outcome. This amounts to trying to sabotage the council. It is wrong, wrong, wrong.

THE MAJORITY RULES

General Henry Martyn Robert, the original author of *Robert's Rules of Order*, expresses it this way:

The great lesson for democracies to learn is for the majority to give to the minority a full, free opportunity to present their side of the case, and then for the minority, having failed to win a majority to their views, gracefully to submit and to recognize the action as that of the entire organization, and cheerfully to assist in carrying it out, until they can secure its repeal.

—Quoted in *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised*, 12th edition, p. xlvii

This is a fundamental principle of our system of government. It is embedded in our common law heritage, and our entire society. Government and its administration cannot function optimally, cannot best serve the citizens, and cannot advance, if the very people who are elected to serve choose to pursue their own private views against the decision of the body they belong to. When elected officials “go rogue” and work against their organization’s action, they are violating their fiduciary duties of loyalty and obedience. Even more, they are assaulting the foundation of our democracy.

For these reasons, we consistently tell officials: If you lost the vote, you have an obligation to accept the vote as the decision of your body. Your agreement to serve as a public official carries with it the duty to support the fundamental principle of our system of government. You may express your disagreement in public (see our article [Criticizing a board decision in public](#)). However, you should not take a single step to undermine the decision, because that would harm the organization which you have a duty to serve.



IS SOMEBODY TRYING TO SABOTAGE YOUR COUNCIL?

If you are dealing with such a situation, we recommend getting advice from your attorney about the law in your state. Review your bylaws and this quotation from *Robert's Rules of Order*:

An organization or assembly has the ultimate right to make and enforce its own rules, and to require that its members refrain from conduct injurious to the organization or its purposes.

—*Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition, 61:1*

Once you are armed with the law and the rules, discuss the matter with the independent-minded member in private (if the sunshine laws in your state allow two members to have a private conversation). They may need help understanding the issue. Explain what is wrong with their attempt at sabotage, and show the importance of allowing the body's action to stand. If that doesn't work, it may be necessary to bring it up at a public meeting of your council or board. And if public shaming fails to have any effect, you may have to sanction the member (see our article, [Sanctioning rogue board members](#)).

BEING ELECTED LIMITS ACTIONS YOU MAY TAKE

American individualism is a great thing, but when you accept election to a local governmental body, you give up some of your First Amendment rights and some of your freedom of action. You agree to put the welfare of the organization above your own interest. You agree to compromise. You agree to follow the rules your body has adopted. And you agree that the entire body chooses its course of action, not any one self-interested individual. It ain't easy! But it's the American way.

EXAMPLES OF ATTEMPTS TO SABOTAGE

Here are instances I have encountered of attempted sabotage:

- A planning commissioner publishes letters opposing the decisions of the commission and complaining about the members.
- A city council takes a position on the status of the wetlands in response to a request from the state department of ecology. Three minority members send a letter to the department saying that they disagree with the city's position.
- The school board has approved a large bond issue. A member who disagrees publishes an Op-Ed in the local newspaper urging citizens to vote against the bond.

Have you had to deal with attempted sabotage? [Let us know!](#)

Lost the vote? Don't sabotage the council's action

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DANGER WILL ROBINSON: ADVISING CITY COUNCILS ON ENFORCEMENT OF COUNCIL RULES OF DECORUM¹

“The city that silences a critic will injure itself as much as it injures the critic, for the gadfly’s task is to stir into life the massive beast of the city, to ‘rouse each and every one of you, to persuade and reproach you all day long.’”

Dowd v. City of Los Angeles, 2013 WL 4039043 (C.D Cal. 2013)(citing Plato, Five Dialogues, Hackett, 2dEd., Trans. GMA Grube, 35 (Apology)).

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¹ The case law in this paper was last reviewed in 2017 and is being provided to Jurassic Parliament for its use and distribution. While the author believes the case law is still ‘good law’, further research and review is encouraged.

Brett has 20 years of experience serving the Cities of Kent, Bremerton, Puyallup, and Sumner. Prior to joining Weed Graafstra, he served 11 years as the Sumner City Attorney. Brett has extensive experience in advising municipal clients in all facets of municipal law, including risk management, land use and planning, public works, public records, code enforcement, open public meetings, real estate transactions, and employment. He has also worked as a municipal prosecutor and has managed various criminal prosecution departments and provided legal advice to police departments. Having worked for cities of various sizes, Brett has developed a talent for finding creative solutions to complex issues within the resources available. He is a graduate of Brigham Young University and Seattle University School of Law.

As City Attorneys we frequently face questions for which there is no clear answer. Situations are sometimes so fact specific that reliance on case law gives little comfort when providing off-the-cuff advice during a meeting. One such situation is managing comments from the public and councilmembers during council meetings.

AFTER REVIEW OF RECENT CASE LAW, REVIEW OF COUNCIL RULES REGARDING PUBLIC COMMENT IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO REVISE RULES THAT SEEK TO RESTRICT/REGULATE NON-DISRUPTIVE SPEECH AND BEHAVIOR.

A. NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO SPEAK AT A PUBLIC MEETING EXISTS BUT YOU HAVE GIVEN THE PUBLIC THAT OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK – NO WHAT!

Fundamentally case law has consistently developed a clear principle that a citizen has *no Constitutional right* to speak at a public meeting. “The Constitution does not grant to members of the public generally a right to be heard by public bodies making decisions of policy.”² Accordingly, it is only when citizens are afforded an opportunity to speak, that their speech is subject to *limited* constitutional protection.³

If public comment is allowed, then the traditional public forum analysis must be reviewed to determine the extent and breadth of the authority to manage public comments during council meetings. The first step in the public forum analysis is to determine the nature of the forum at issue. The Supreme Court has created a set of categories under

² *Minn. State Bd. for Cmty. Colleges. v. Knight*, 465 U.S. 271, 283 (1984).

³ *City of Madison Joint School District v. Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission*, 429 U.S. 167, 175-76 (1976).

which different levels of constitutional scrutiny are applied -- depending upon the context of the speech. Speech in a “traditional public forum” -- such as a street corner or a park -- is subject to expansive protections.⁴ On the other hand, the “non-public forum” is afforded very limited protections. These are areas -- such as military bases -- that have no historic tradition of speech, nor has the government taken steps to “open them up” for expressive activity.⁵

City councils are permitted to confine public comment to certain specified topics.⁶ It is not in anyone’s interest to allow unfettered “free speech” at public meetings because it can be disruptive and prevent the orderly conduct of the Council meeting. In addressing a First Amendment challenge to a mayor removing a citizen from a city commission meeting, the Eleventh Circuit provided:

[T]he mayor’s actions resulted not from disapproval of Jones’ message but from Jones’ disruptive conduct and failure to adhere to the agenda item under discussion. Jones began by admonishing the commission to act more prudently in its spending habits, particularly with respect to its spending on waste disposal. The commissioners’ general fiscal habits were not the topic of debate, however, and the mayor quickly directed Jones to speak only on the relevant issue. Jones’ retort--that his comments were germane and that it was the mayor’s “problem” if he failed to recognize this--was also irrelevant, and Jones was warned that any further outbursts would result in his removal. Jones responded, “I don’t think you’re big enough,” and was expelled.⁷

⁴ *Perry Educ. Ass’n v. Perry Local Educators’ Ass’n*, 460 U.S. 37, 45 (1983).

⁵ See, e.g., *Int’l Soc. for Krishna Consciousness, Inc. v. Lee*, 505 U.S. 672, 679 (1992) (airport terminal); *Greer v. Spock*, 424 U.S. 828 (1976) (military base); *Lehman v. City of Shaker Heights*, 418 U.S. 298 (1974) (exterior of a city bus).

⁶ “Plainly, public bodies may confine their meetings to specified subject matter....” *City of Madison*, 429 U.S. at 175 n.8; see also. *Jones v. Heyman*, 888 F.2d 1328, 1332 (11th Cir. 1989)

⁷ *Jones v. Heyman*, 888 F.2d 1328, 1332 (11th Cir. 1989)

In the Ninth Circuit, a citizen can be stopped for speaking out of order. In *Kindt v. Santa Monica Rent Control Bd.*⁸, a citizen brought § 1983 claims arising out of his conduct at a series of Rent Control Board meetings. The plaintiff alleged that he was not permitted to address all of the topics discussed, his comments were relegated to the end of the meetings, and on occasion, the citizen was ejected for being disruptive. He sued alleging a First Amendment violation. The Ninth Circuit rejected his claims, reasoning that there was not invidious regulation of speech and content was not a factor. The “need for civility and expedition in the carrying out of public business... meetings of a public body do not become free-for-alls simply because the body goes beyond what a member of the public believes (even correctly) to be the body’s proper purview.”⁹

In *White v. City of Norwalk*, the 9th Circuit held that the moderator at a public meeting that allows citizen input possesses authority to control the agenda and to conduct the business of government:

[A] City Council meeting is still just that, a governmental process with a governmental purpose. The Council has an agenda to be addressed and dealt with. Public forum or not, the usual First Amendment antipathy to content-oriented control of speech cannot be imported into the Council chambers intact. In the first place, in dealing with agenda items, the Council does not violate the first amendment when it restricts public speakers to the subject at hand. While a speaker may not be stopped from speaking because the moderator disagrees with the viewpoint he is expressing, it certainly may stop him if his speech becomes irrelevant or repetitious.¹⁰

In *White*, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the dismissal of claims arising out of plaintiffs’ ejections from council meetings after they had been deemed “out of order” for being repetitive and irrelevant. A city guideline that prohibited “loud, threatening,

⁸ 67 F.3d 266, 271 (9th Cir. 1995).

⁹ *Id.* at 272.

¹⁰ *White v. City of Norwalk*, 900 F.2d 1421, 1425 (9th Cir. 1990)

personal or abusive language, or... any other disorderly conduct which disrupts, disturbs or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of any Council meeting” was also upheld.¹¹ However, given the recent development in this area of the law, caution should be taken before removing an individual whose conduct or speech is not creating an actual disruption.

Recently, in *Norse v. City of Santa Cruz*, a citizen was ejected from a council meeting after he gave a “Nazi salute” in support of another disruptive member of the audience.¹² The mayor characterized the actions as a disturbance -- which offended and distracted the council -- and enforced the rules of order accordingly. The citizen countered that his free speech rights were limited as a consequence of his viewpoint. The district court agreed with the mayor, and affirmed dismissal of the citizen’s claims. It emphasized the case law affording discretion to council moderators and the need to conduct council business.

However, on appeal the 9th Circuit court of appeals reversed and held that rules of decorum are constitutional if they only permit a presiding officer to eject an attendee for *actually* disturbing or impeding a meeting. In discussing the necessity that an actual disruption must occur prior to removal the Court stated: “Actual disruption means actual disruption. It does not mean constructive disruption, technical disruption, virtual disruption, nunc pro tunc disruption, or imaginary disruption.”¹³ The Court held that there had not clearly been a disruption when a man “gave the Council a silent Nazi salute” and could not be the reaction of a Councilmember who felt offended or attacked.

This thread of actual disruption was further augmented again by the Ninth Circuit

¹¹ *White*, 900 F.2d at 1424.

¹² *Norse v. City of Santa Cruz*, 629 F.3d 966, 975, (9th Cir. 2010)

¹³ *Id.* at 976.

in *Benito Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa*¹⁴ where the Court provided additional insight into the parameters of council rules seeking to regulate public comment. In *Benito Acosta* the court held a council rules as unconstitutionally overbroad when it prohibited “personal, impertinent, profane, insolent, or slanderous remarks.” Benito Acosta, an activist appealed a U.S. District Court for the Central District of California dismissal of a First Amendment facial challenge to Costa Mesa, Cal., Mun. Code § 2-61 (making disorderly, insolent, or disruptive behavior at city council meetings a misdemeanor), and further appealed a partial summary judgment to defendants city and police officers on a Fourth Amendment claim. A jury returned a defense verdict on remaining claims.

On appeal, the Court held that the applicable rule of decorum was facially invalid because it prohibited "insolent" conduct that could fall well below the level of behavior that actually disturbed or impeded a meeting. However, the Court determined that the rule was constitutionally applied because the jury implicitly found the Benito Acosta actually disrupted the meeting. As the facts read like a good novel, I have provided a detailed recitation of the facts surrounding Acosta's eventual arrest from the Court's decision.

In December 2005, the Mayor proposed that the City enter into an agreement with Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") to have its police officers designated immigration agents with the authority to enforce federal immigration laws in the City. The proposal was placed on the City Council's December 6, 2005, agenda and passed by a vote of three to two. Members of the public were permitted to comment on the ICE agreement.

Acosta, a U.S. citizen of Mexican descent is a founding member of an

¹⁴ *Benito Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa*, 718 F.3d 800 (9th Cir 2013)

organization that represents the rights of undocumented and immigrant workers and their families and believed an agreement with ICE would undermine public safety because it would deter undocumented workers from reporting crimes against them for fear of deportation. He attended the December 6th council meeting to express his opposition to the proposal. Toward the end of his comments he called the Mayor a "racist pig," at which point the Mayor told Acosta to stop. Acosta repeated his slur, which prompted the Mayor to cut Acosta's speaking time short by calling for a recess. Acosta then responded by calling the Mayor a "fucking racist pig." The Council subsequently passed the proposal.

Due to significant media attention and a large number of demonstrations the City Council decided to consider the ICE agreement again at the next council meeting. During the public comment portion of the meeting a total of twenty-five speakers addressed the City Council, fifteen in favor of the agreement and ten against and the council chambers was filled to capacity.

Early into his remarks, Acosta turned away from the council and toward the audience to ask members who agreed with his viewpoint to stand similar to a previous speaker in favor of the agreement had asked. The Mayor interrupted him, saying, "No, we're not going to do that." In defiance of that order, still facing the audience, Acosta nonetheless said, "Do it," three times. Approximately twenty to thirty people stood up in response to his urging and some began clapping. The Mayor then abruptly recessed the meeting and indicated the council would return in a few minutes.

Acosta was then approached by an officer and he was asked to step down from the podium and leave the chambers and as you could imagine, Acosta did not

immediately comply. The officers then had to forcibly remove him from the chambers and take him outside of City Hall. Once outside, however, the officers encountered a large crowd and Acosta increased his efforts to resist the officers. When the officers attempted to move Acosta back into the City Hall and away from the volatile crowd of demonstrators outside City Hall (some of whom threw objects at the police), Acosta wrapped his legs and arms around a pole in an attempt to prevent the officers from moving him. The officers separated him from the pole and began moving him toward the City Hall. Acosta continued to resist, causing himself and an officer to fall to the ground.

The Costa Mesa rule relied upon by the Mayor in support of his actions provided:

Rule 2-16 Propriety of conduct while addressing the council.

(a) The presiding officer at a meeting may in his or her discretion bar from further audience before the council, or have removed from the council chambers, any person who commits disorderly, insolent, or disruptive behavior, including but not limited to, the actions set forth in (b) below.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person while addressing the council at a council meeting to violate any of the following rules after being called to order and warned to desist from [**16] such conduct:

(1) No person shall make any personal, impertinent, profane, insolent, or slanderous remarks.

(2) No person shall yell at the council in a loud, disturbing voice.

(3) No person shall speak without being recognized by the presiding officer.

(4) No person shall continue to speak after being told by the presiding officer that his allotted time for addressing the council has expired.

(5) Every person shall comply with and obey the lawful orders or directives of the presiding officer.

(6) No person shall, by disorderly, insolent, or disturbing action,

speech, or otherwise, substantially delay, interrupt, or disturb the proceedings of the council.

Costa Mesa, Cal., Mun. Code § 2-61 (2012) (emphasis added)

In analyzing this rule upheld its prior ruling in *Norse* and stated that “[a]n ordinance that governs the decorum of a city council meeting is “not facially overbroad [if it] only permit[s] a presiding officer to eject an attendee for actually disturbing or impeding a meeting.”¹⁵ The Acosta court also upheld its prior holding that in *Norse Norwalk* that actually disturbing or impeding a meeting means and actual disruption of the meeting; and that a municipality cannot merely define disturbance in any way it chooses such as simply defining that any violation of the council rules of decorum constitutes a disturbance.

Finally, the Acosta court further emphasized its ruling in *Norwalk*, that a speaker may create a disturbance and be stopped if his speech becomes” irrelevant or repetitious,” even in a limited public forum however, a speaker may not be stopped from speaking because the moderator disagrees with the viewpoint he is expressing. The Court considered two jury instruction indicating that actual disruption is measured by an effect on the audience and that profanity without more is not an actual disruption:

“Whether a given instance of alleged misconduct substantially impairs the effective conduct of a meeting depends on the actual impact of the conduct on the course of the meeting. A speaker may not be removed from a meeting solely because of the use of profanity unless the use of profanity actually disturbs or impedes

¹⁵ *Norse v. City of Santa Cruz*, 629 F.3d 966, 976, (9th Cir. 2010)

the meeting.¹⁶

Therefore, in light of this ruling, council rules governing public comment should be carefully reviewed and be narrowly tailored to ensure that the rules only prohibit actual disruptive conduct. In review of the cases, however, extreme caution should be taken if a speaker's comments are becoming repetitive or "irrelevant" (that would play out nicely – the Mayor thought your comments were irrelevant so he cut your time short) but those comments are being made within the allowed time frame for public comment, it could be possible that a court could deem that not an "actual disruption".

**B. THE GOOD OLD U.S. SUPREME COURT'S PORNOGRAPHY
STANDARD OF 'WE CAN'T DEFINE IT BUT WE KNOW IT WHEN WE
SEE IT' AS APPLIED TO AN "ACTUAL DISRUPTION".**

The 9th Circuit clearly has set the standard that to survive constitutional facial validity scrutiny rules of decorum must be drafted in such a manner as to only allow a person to be ejected when that person is actually disturbing a meeting. A review of the relevant case law does not readily equate to a precise legal standard or definition of what constitutes an "actual disruption.

However, an attempt to synthesize the case law was made by a 9th circuit district court in *Dowd v. City of Los Angeles*.¹⁷ The primary issue in question in *Dowd* was a challenge to the City of Los Angeles' lottery permit system for assigning vendors and street performers space along the tourist heavy Venice Beach Boardwalk. LA for several years had attempted to regulate activity along the boardwalk and sought to enforce regulations requiring permits. Dowd and other plaintiffs were street performers and

¹⁶ *Acosta*, 718 F.3d at 810

¹⁷ *Dowd v. City of Los Angeles*, 2013 WL 4039043 (C.D. Cal. 2013)

artists who made their living singing, dancing, etc. and selling various items or accepting donations. During the course of discussions about existing and proposed ordinances regulating activity along the boardwalk, Dowd and others frequently spoke at council meetings. Frequently, comments contained the use of profanity.

Dowd and others frequently spoke at council meetings and would direct their comments specifically at certain councilmembers and the council president. In one instance the council president was called “pathetic and hopeless” and that she is “not doing a very good job and you need to get together and loser her. During one comment, a plaintiff known as Zuma Dogg challenged the City Attorney’s use of outside legal counsel and spending millions and millions and that the permit regulations take money away from him by stating;” [the city attorney] can spend millions and millions and millions and millions of dollars [and] outside counsel can drag it out and I only want a fraction. As Matt Dowd would say that is fucked up.” In another instance, Dogg was allowed without interruption to sing a rendition of a Whitney Houston song to express his love for a certain councilmember, but is ejected when he says, “as Matt Dowd would say that is fucked up.” Occasionally, Dowd or Zuma Dogg were removed from a meeting when they were perceived to not be on topic. There was to be a Christmas Parade that was to be funded by the City and that would benefit a specific councilmembers district. Dogg started his public comment by saying “ My public comment is that I want to discuss the legality of this when you’ve got a criminal taking the money.” Dowd came to the podium and had a discussion with a councilmember about the relevance of Dogg’s and Dowd’s comments to the agenda item of the Christmas parade. Dowd kept saying that he wanted to speak about Councilmember Alarcon’s performance as a

councilmember. The debating councilmember kept insisting the topic was the Christmas Parade and Dowd kept insisting he wanted to speak about Alacron's performance and his alleged criminal activities and Dowd was quickly removed by the Sergeant of Arms. Other incidents that involved removal of Dowd or Zuma Dogg were similar in nature.

The Court in *Dowd*, attempted to synthesize the prior ruling related to an actual disruptions. The Dowd court cited to *Norwalk* for the proposition that an actual disruption need not resemble a breach of the peace or fighting words,¹⁸ and that "a speaker may disrupt a council meeting by speaking too long, by being unduly repetitions, or by extended discussion of irrelevancies. The meeting is disrupted because the Council is prevented from accomplishing its business in a reasonably efficient manner."¹⁹ The Dowd court noted a potential conflicting result where in *Kindt v. Santa Monica Rent Control Bd.*, and *Norse*. In *Kindt*, 67 F.3d 266 (9th Cir 1995), the court held that it was permissible to remove a man who had previously disrupted proceeding of the same meeting when his frequent partner in disruptive behavior made an obscene gesture which the board believed threatened to start the disruption all over again.²⁰ However, in *Norse* the court held that there had not clearly been a disruption when Norse gave a silent Nazi salute and was then ejected and arrested, rejecting the City's definition of disturbance as any violation of its decorum rules.

The *Dowd* court applied the principles discussed above to the incidents when Dowd or Dogg were removed. The Court held that while the evidence demonstrated significant tolerance of citizen speech on the part of the members of the City Council and the frequent comments by Dowd and Dogg, it did not mitigate for the relatively few

¹⁸ *Norwalk*, 900 F.2d at 1425.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 1426

²⁰ *Kindt v. Santa Monica Rent Control Bd.*, 67 F.3d 266 (9th Cir 1995)

instances that Dowd and Dogg were unconstitutionally removed. The court held that in relation to the incidents identified that an actual disruption did not occur beyond the mere breach of the Rules of Decorum. Specifically, personal attacks and profanity did not rise to the level of an actual disruption. In fact, the Council appeared to deem the use of profanity as an actual disruption per se.

C. CONCLUSION:

It is clear that council rules can regulate public comment. However, council rules that are overbroad, that include the prohibition of the use of profanity, or prohibit personal attacks without the qualification of actually disrupting the meeting will likely be held unconstitutional. Additionally, when enforcing the rules of decorum, an actual disruption of the business of the council is necessary prior to removing the speaker.

The First Amendment is not the last word



In this country today, the First Amendment to the United States Constitution is the foundation of our civil liberty. The freedoms that it lists are crucial to our society. When we read accounts of how these freedoms, in other nations, can be abridged, limited or ignored, we react with horror. And yet it is also important to acknowledge that in the matter of free speech, the First Amendment is not the last word.

"Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech..."

These 10 words have been interpreted to allow words and actions of an extraordinary breadth and variety. And sometimes, in our public meetings, people engage in hateful, vicious, personal and wide-ranging attacks on institutions and individuals, waving the banner of free speech. They sometimes take actions, defended as free speech, which physically disrupt the meeting.

We would like to offer a framework for consideration of free speech at public meetings, in the hope that it will be helpful to elected officials and local governments struggling with these issues. Our examples are from Washington State. Refer to your state law for the specifics that apply to your situation.

→ over

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1. It is important to distinguish between legal concerns and parliamentary procedure. I am not an attorney and this article does not constitute legal advice. These thoughts are offered from the point of view of parliamentary procedure, which is a part of the common law with its own special history and perspective. Taking the parliamentary view into consideration, you will want to be guided by your attorney.
2. A governing body has the right to establish rules for the conduct of its business. This principle is enshrined in Washington state law (see, e.g., [RCW 35A.12.120](#)), in *Robert's Rules of Order*, and in common parliamentary law as affirmed by the courts.
3. We recommend that every council, commission, or other public body establish its own rules of procedure. From our perspective, it makes sense to adopt *Robert's Rules of Order*, and then add your own special additional rules that meet the requirements of your particular situation.
4. Including a time limit on remarks is essential if a body is to conduct its business effectively.
5. A governing body may prohibit offensive speech, personal attacks, insult, etc. by its own members.
6. A member who breaks this rule may be reprimanded, censured, or asked to leave the meeting. Such punishment can be inflicted only by the body itself, not by the chair acting alone. Including such consequences in the rules of procedure, though it may not seem necessary when you adopt them, can prove very helpful if your situation changes.
7. In Washington State, the public has the right to attend meetings, but does not have the right under the state constitution or by statute to speak at them. However, most public bodies have created this right by consistently giving the public an opportunity to speak.
8. In its rules, the body may authorize the chair to make a brief response to a speaker. The chair may state that the body will take the views into consideration during its discussion and may offer to provide information or a response later. (Of course, if you say this, be sure to follow up!)
9. However, the right to speak and ask questions does not, in and of itself, include the right to an answer. It is important for the chair not to get involved in a back-and-forth exchange with members of the public. We all have a natural impulse to defend ourselves when attacked, but remaining calm and moving on the next item of business may be the most prudent and appropriate response.
10. This also prevents the unfortunate situation wherein the chair makes statements that are then interpreted as the position of the whole body, when perhaps they have not been adopted by the body, leading to further wrangling and recrimination.
11. In creating its rules, a council may impose restrictions pertaining to the way in which public comment is offered. It is fine to impose time limits. If state law allows, you may require that remarks be germane (relevant) to the subject at hand, or confine public comment to specified topics. All such restrictions must be viewpoint-neutral.

12. Members of the public may not disrupt the meeting. However, the courts have found that words alone do not constitute disruption. The body may request that speakers be courteous and refrain from profanity, personal attacks, and so on, but it cannot require them to do so.
13. In Washington State, if members of the public who are present actually disrupt the meeting, or physical violence is threatened, they can be ordered to leave, the meeting room may be cleared, or the body itself can adjourn the meeting and reconvene in a different place, without the presence of the public but with the presence of the media. ([RCW 42.30.050](#).) We advise caution in considering whether to order someone to leave. Consult your attorney and be sure that your actions are defensible under the First Amendment.

It is clear from current research into how the human brain functions that when people get loud, offensive, and insulting, a group is not able to do its work. When the amygdala sends out signals of fear and rage, the prefrontal cortex, the part of the brain that is capable of reflecting on and making decisions about complex issues, stops functioning. This means that angry emotions and disruptive actions can have the effect of hijacking a meeting.

► **HONOR THE FIRST AMENDMENT, ESTABLISH RULES, BE PREPARED TO ACT**

Sometimes that's what protesters want. It means, though, that those same protesters are stealing from the public. They are preventing our officials from doing the work that they were elected or appointed to do. We encourage you to be proactive and definite. Honor the First Amendment, establish rules that will protect your group to the best of your legal ability, and be prepared to act when disruption threatens. To do otherwise is to run the risk of wasting your time and the public's resources.

Thank you for your interest in running effective meetings using Robert's Rules of Order. Visit our website, www.jurassicparliament.com, for much more information on how to do this. Or contact us at info@jurassicparliament.com or 206-542-8422. We look forward to hearing from you!

The First Amendment is not the last word

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CITY OF
DES MOINES
CITY COUNCIL PROTOCOL MANUAL

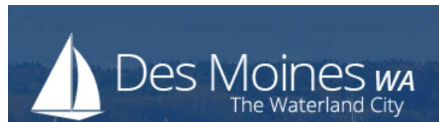


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**CITY OF
DES MOINES
OATH OF OFFICE**

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) SS.
COUNTY OF KING)

I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of this office as prescribed by law and to the best of my ability, and that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the State of Washington and the United States of America.

Signed _____

Term of Office:
Month day, year - Month day, year

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

_____ day of _____, _____.

(Name)

Attest:

(Name)
City Clerk

Foreword

In the course of serving as a public official, there are a myriad of issues with which you will become involved. This protocol manual attempts to centralize information on common issues related to local government and your role as a member of the Des Moines City Council.

The issues that are addressed in this publication are often complex and subjective. This manual is intended to be a guide and is not a substitute for the counsel, guidance, or opinion of the City Attorney in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

The protocols included in this reference document have been formally adopted by the City Council. Provisions contained herein will be reviewed as needed.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

As a City Councilmember, you not only establish important and often critical policies for the community, you are also a Board Member of a public corporation having an annual budget that may exceed one hundred million dollars.

1.01 Council-Manager Form of Government

The City of Des Moines is a Council-Manager form of government. As described in the Municipal Code and Revised Code of Washington, certain responsibilities are vested in the City Council and the City Manager. This form of government establishes that a City Council's role, in this specific form of government is that of a legislative policy-making body which determines not only the local laws that regulate community life, but also determines what public policy is, and gives direction to the City Manager to administer the affairs of the city government.

1.02 Purpose of City Council Protocol Manual

The City of Des Moines has prepared its own protocol manual to assist the City Council by documenting accepted practices and clarifying expectations. This Manual has been formally adopted by the City Council and is binding on all Councilmembers.

1.03 Association of Washington Cities and Municipal Research & Services Center of Washington

[The Code City Handbook, Report No. 37](#), published by the Municipal Research & Services Center (MRSC), provides a wealth of general information on the major functions of a Councilmember's job as a locally elected official. Another publication from MRSC that goes hand in hand with the handbook is, [Knowing the Territory](#). This report discusses basic powers; basic duties, liabilities, and immunities of officers; conflict of interest and appearance of fairness; prohibited uses of public funds, property, or credit; competitive bidding requirements; the Open Public Meetings Act; Open Government-Public Records-Freedom of Information; and immunities from tort liability. These two documents have been included as resources in creating this protocol manual.

1.04 Overview of Basic City Documents

This protocol manual provides a summary of important aspects of City Council activities. However, it cannot incorporate all material and information necessary for undertaking the business of the City Council. Many other laws, plans, and documents exist which bind the City Council to certain courses of action and practices. The following is a summary of some of the most notable documents that establish City Council direction.

A. [Revised Code of Washington](#)

The state laws contain many requirements for the operation of city government and administration of meetings of city councils throughout the state. Des Moines is an "optional code city," which means it operates under the general laws of the state. As an optional code city of the State of Washington, Des Moines is vested with all the powers of incorporated cities as set forth in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Constitution of the State of Washington, and Des Moines Municipal Code.

B. [Des Moines Municipal Code](#)

The municipal code contains local laws and regulations adopted by ordinances. Titles 2 and 4 of the code address the role of the City Council, describes the organization of City Council meetings and responsibilities and appointment of certain City staff positions and advisory boards and commissions. In addition to these administrative matters, the municipal code contains a variety of laws including, but not limited to, zoning standards, health and safety

issues, traffic regulations, building standards, and revenue and finance issues.

- C. [Vision/Mission Statement](#)
[Vision, Mission & Business Plan - City of Des Moines, WA \(desmoineswa.gov\)](#)

- D. [City Budget](#)
The budget is the primary tool and road map for accomplishing the goals of the City. The budget document is the result of one of the most important processes the City undertakes. By adopting the annual budget, the City Council makes policy decisions, sets priorities, allocates resources, and provides the framework for government operations.

Please note: The City Manager is required, by state statute, to present a recommended budget to the City Council in October of the preceding year of the budget. The City Council must hold at least two public hearings on the budget before they can approve the budget with any adopted changes.

- E. [Annual Comprehensive Financial Report \(ACFR\)](#)
The annual financial report includes the financial statements of the City for a calendar year. It includes the financial condition of the City as reflected in the balance sheet, the results of operations as reflected in income statements, an analysis of the uses of City funds, and related footnotes. The annual financial report includes statements for the various groups of funds and a consolidated group of statements for the City as a whole.

- F. [Comprehensive Plan](#)
A state-mandated comprehensive plan addresses the City's long-range planning needs relative to land use, transportation, economic development, and other planning elements such as employment and residential growth targets. The City's comprehensive plan, *Imagine Des Moines...* is reviewed on an ongoing basis, but may only be revised once a year, except as provided by State law.

- G. [Six-year Capital Improvement Program](#)
The Six year Capital Improvement Program serves as a guide for determining priorities, planning, financing, and constructing capital projects which add to, support, or improve the physical infrastructure, capital assets, or productive capacity of city services.

1.05 Orientation of New Members

It is important for the members of the City Council to gain an understanding of the full range of services and programs provided by the City. As new members join the City Council, the City Manager and City Clerk provide an orientation session for new members to meet with key staff within the first quarter of taking office.

Another training opportunity for new members is the Association of Washington Cities-sponsored newly elected officials' orientation. At any time, if there are facilities or programs about which you would like more information, arrangements will be made to increase your awareness of these operations.

1.06 Medical and Religious Exemptions

The City complies with all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Accordingly, exceptions to these Protocols may be granted in accordance with the ADA. A Councilmember who believes he or she needs a reasonable accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of his or her (role as a Councilmember) must submit a request for a reasonable

accommodation to the City's Human Resources Department. This request will be processed in accordance with the City Personnel Manual.

A Councilmember, who holds a "sincerely held religious belief, practice or observance" that conflicts with the Protocol requirements, may request a reasonable accommodation. Upon notice of the request, the City will process in the same manner as a reasonable accommodation request as defined by the ADA.

CHAPTER 2

DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL: GENERAL POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.01 City Council Generally

Fundamentally, the powers of the City Council are to be utilized for the good of the community and its residents; to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizenry. The City Council is the policy-making and law-making body of the City. State law and local ordinances grant the powers and responsibilities of the Council.

In carrying out their public role and in representing the positions of the Council body, Councilmembers should respect adopted Council policy. In turn, it is staff's responsibility to ensure that the policy of the Council is appropriately executed.

- A. Council Non-Participation in Administration
RCW 35A.13.120 specifically prohibits interference by Councilmembers in the City's administrative service, including the hiring, firing, and work of city staff, with the exception of the City Manager.
- B. Code of Conduct/Ethics Code DMMC 2.44
Chapter 2.44 CODE OF ETHICS (codepublishing.com)

2.02 Role of Councilmembers

Members of the Des Moines City Council are collectively responsible for establishing policy, adopting an annual budget, and providing vision and goals to the City Manager. The following outline is a brief description of the various duties of Councilmembers. The description is not intended to be comprehensive, but rather is an effort to summarize the primary responsibilities of the Council.

Summary of Council Duties and Responsibilities as provided in, but not limited to, the Washington Administrative Code and Revised Code of Washington:

- A. Establish Policy:
 - 1. Adopt goals and objectives
 - 2. Establish priorities for public services
 - 3. Approve/amend the operating and capital budgets
 - 4. Approve contracts over \$50k
 - 5. Adopt resolutions
- B. Adopt City Ordinances
- C. Appoint City Manager:
 - 1. Evaluate performance of City Manager
- D. Boards and Commissions:
 - 1. Establish advisory boards and commissions
 - 2. Approve appointments to advisory bodies

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- 3. Provide direction to advisory bodies
- E. Provide Public Leadership:
 - 1. Communicate the City's vision and goals to constituents
 - 2. Represent the City's interest at regional, county, state, and federal levels through participation in regional boards and commissions, as appointed by Mayor or Council.
 - 3. Call special elections as necessary
 - 4. Constituent communication to City Manager
- F. Decision-Making:
 - 1. Participate in assigned committees
 - 2. Study problems
 - 3. Review alternatives
 - 4. Determine best course of public policy

2.03 Role of Mayor

- A. Presiding Officer:

The Mayor serves as the presiding officer and acts as chair at all meetings of the City Council. The Mayor may participate in all deliberations of the Council in the same manner as any other members and is expected to vote in all proceedings, unless a conflict of interest exists. The Mayor does not possess any power of veto.
- B. Ceremonial Representative:

Responsibility to act as the City Council's ceremonial representative at public events and functions has been assigned to the Mayor. The Mayor shall have no regular administrative or executive duties.
- C. Proclamations:

The Mayor is vested with the authority to initiate and read and sign Council approved proclamations.
- D. See also Section 5.04:
[Chapter 5.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS](#)

2.04 Role of Deputy Mayor

In case of the Mayor's absence or temporary disability, the Deputy Mayor shall act as Mayor during the continuance of the absence. When the Deputy Mayor acts as Mayor by participating in preparation of a council meeting agenda or study session worksheet, or by presiding at a meeting of the Council, the Deputy Mayor shall have authority only to approve the Council meeting agenda or study session worksheet as to form, without introducing or deleting items of business, and to preside at the meeting by following the approved agenda or study session worksheet as written.

2.05 Acting Mayor

When both the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are absent, the Council may choose from among its members a person to serve with the powers of the Deputy Mayor.

2.06 Election of Officers

Procedures for electing officers are as follows:

- A. Biennial Election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor
Biennially, at the first meeting of the new Council, Councilmembers will choose a presiding

officer from their number who will have the title of Mayor. In addition to the powers conferred upon them as Mayor, they will continue to have all the rights, privileges and immunities of a member of the Council. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the Office of Mayor, the members of the Council at their next regular meeting will select a Mayor from their number for the unexpired term. Following the election of the Mayor, if the Deputy Mayor is selected as the new Mayor, there will be an election for Deputy Mayor. The term of the Deputy Mayor will run concurrently with that of the Mayor.

1. Nominations

The election for Mayor shall be conducted by the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall call for nominations. Each member of the City Council shall be permitted to nominate one (1) person who has previously served on the Council for a minimum of two years, and nominations shall not require a second. A nominee who wishes to decline the nomination shall so state at this time. Nominations are then closed. The election for Deputy Mayor shall be conducted by the newly-elected Mayor, and nominations shall be made in the manner previously described for the election of the Mayor. Candidates for Deputy Mayor shall have previously served on the Council for a minimum of one year. The minimum experience condition for candidacy for Mayor or Deputy Mayor may be waived by a vote of five Councilmembers.

B. Casting Ballots

Except when there is only one nominee, election will be by audible vote; each Councilmember declaring a vote into the record. The City Clerk will publicly announce and record the results of the election in the official minutes, stating the name of each voting Councilmember and the manner in which the Councilmember voted. ~~Once a nominee receives a majority vote of the members present, the nominee is declared elected to the position.~~

Deleted: To be elected, a nominee must receive a majority vote of the members present.

Commented [AM(P1): Majority vote of members present is standard Robert's Rules procedure, and is listed in the following Item C also.

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C. Unable to Agree

In the event that the Council is unable to agree on a Mayor by majority vote of the members present, the Office of Mayor shall be temporarily filled by an Acting Mayor. The Acting Mayor shall be the Councilmember who just previously served as Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember who just previously served as Deputy Mayor; or if such person is not a member of the Council, the Councilmember with the highest seniority as determined by the City Attorney.

In the event that the Council is unable to agree on a Deputy Mayor, the appointment of Deputy Mayor shall be filled in the same manner as described above.

The Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall continue in office and exercise such authority as is described in Chapter [35A.13 RCW](#) until the members of the Council agree on a Mayor, at which time the Office of Acting Mayor and Acting Deputy Mayor shall cease and terminate.

D. Resignation of Mayor or Deputy Mayor

If the Mayor or Deputy Mayor resign, the City Council will appoint a new Mayor or Deputy Mayor using the procedure outlined above, as soon as practical.

2.07 Appointment of City Manager

The City Council is responsible for appointing one position within the City organization, the City Manager. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council.

2.08 Council Board and Committee Service

A. Committees of the Council:

Committees of the Council are comprised of a collaboration of Councilmembers and Staff, and are designed to review, discuss, and vet potential plans and decisions that may come before the Council body. These committees may make recommendations on proposed ordinances, resolutions, or motions within their area of expertise.

The procedures governing all committees of the Council shall be as follows:

1. The following standing committees shall consist of three members of the Council appointed by the Mayor in January following an election, or at such time as new standing committees are authorized; Environment, Municipal Facilities, Public Safety and Emergency Management, Transportation, and Economic Development.
2. In addition to standing advisory committees, special purpose or Ad Hoc committees and task forces may be appointed by the Mayor to address issues of interest or to conduct background work on technical or politically sensitive issues. Special or ad-hoc committees will be dissolved upon completion of the intended task.
3. Minutes shall be kept of each City Council standing and special committee meeting, listing discussion topics, **comments made**, and any final recommendations.
4. Standing committees of the Council are open public meetings, shall be noticed to the public, and be recorded and available to the public for viewing.
5. During the appropriate portion of the regular City Council meeting, the Committee Chair shall report back to the Council regarding items of discussion, progress, or plans.
6. Councilmembers may be appointed or removed by the Mayor.

Commented [AM(P2)]: This phrase is problematic to me. Does it mean that specific comments are included by name? We strongly recommend against that, as does Robert's Rules. If you would like the key points made to be included, you could say "a summary of key points made, without attribution to individuals." I will send a sample of such minutes.

Councilmembers shall not serve on appointed City Advisory Bodies concurrent with their term of office as Councilmember.

However, at the discretion of the Mayor, Councilmembers may be appointed as liaison to one or more Council-established Citizen Advisory Bodies or other Community agencies/organizations. In their capacity as a Council liaison, a Councilmember shall:

1. Attend meetings on time and conduct themselves with respect, honoring the chair and members of the appointed or community body.
2. Participate only as requested by the Chair in answering questions or representing the will or opinion of the Council as a whole, and shall not interact as a member of the body by engaging with questions, discussion, or voting.
3. Report back to Staff and/or Council as appropriate with updates, progress and/or questions posed by community members. This should be done in a timely manner and may be done from the dais during Board and Committee Reports as **appropriate**.

Commented [AM(P3)]: This is very good!

B. Regional Boards and Committees:

Members of the City Council are often requested to serve on outside boards, councils, commissions, or committees. This type of representation serves to facilitate communication and provide interaction with other governmental bodies.

1. Membership appointment to these groups shall be made, or authorized by the Mayor for a 2-year period. If more than one Councilmember desires to serve as a member of a particular outside group, the member will be appointed by the Mayor.
2. Where applicable, the Mayor will appoint an alternate to attend outside boards, councils, commissions, or committees. The main delegate will notify the alternate as soon as possible after they realize they will be unable to attend an upcoming meeting of the outside group.
3. Councilmembers participating in policy discussions at regional meetings will represent the consensus of the Council, except where regional appointment requires regional opinion. Personal positions, when given, will be identified and not represented as the position of the City.

4. Assignment and direction of staff in relation to regional meetings are at the discretion of the City Manager.

2.09 Citizen Advisory Bodies

The Council policy regarding Citizen Advisory Bodies is found in DMMC Title 4:
[Title 4 COUNCILS AND APPOINTIVE COMMITTEES \(codepublishing.com\)](#)

2.10 Incompatibility of Offices

Councilmembers shall not simultaneously hold any other elected position, an incompatible public office or employment within the City government except as permitted under the provisions of [RCW 42.23](#), [35A.12](#) and [35A.13](#).

CHAPTER 3

SUPPORT PROVIDED TO CITY COUNCIL

3.01 Staff

The use of City staff to provide support for a Councilmember is limited to that which is authorized by the City Manager.

Councilmembers are responsible to keep their own calendars and make their own appointments.

3.02 Electronic Devices

A computer and phone will be provided to each Councilmember for the conducting of City business. The IT staff will ensure that all appropriate software is installed and will also provide an orientation in the use of computers and related software. While staff will maintain those computer applications related to City affairs, staff cannot provide assistance for personal computer applications. Personal media and programs cannot be stored on City computers. Councilmembers must adhere to all policies under the City of Des Moines IT Security Policies.

Throughout Councilmember terms, City equipment is subject to audit. Virus protection software must not be disabled at any time on City equipment and non-city programs or media found during audits will be removed. When individual Councilmembers have completed their term of office, IT staff will retrieve City computers, software, and phones.

3.03 Mail and Deliveries

Members of the City Council receive mail and other materials that are delivered through the use of mailboxes located at City Hall. Councilmembers are encouraged to check mailboxes often.

CHAPTER 4

FINANCIAL MATTERS

4.01 Council Compensation

The municipal code provides for payment of a stipend to members of the City Council. A seated City Council may not increase or decrease its own compensation. Councils may only pass an ordinance to adjust the compensation of a future City Council. Currently, Council salaries are set as provided in chapter 4.08 DMMC [or RCW 35.21.015](#).

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4.02 Business, Education and Travel

When determined by the City Council to be in the best interests of the City, Councilmembers may attend conferences and workshops, take part in educational or leadership opportunities, and conduct City business which may require travel, tuition, fees, or registration costs. Councilmembers may be reimbursed for these expenses under the following guidelines:

- A. The Administration will keep account of Councilmember expenses.
- B. When the Councilmember makes arrangements or incurs eligible expenses as determined by the Council, the Councilmember shall provide receipts for reimbursement.

4.03 Financial Disclosure

Candidates for the office of Councilmember shall file a financial disclosure statement with the State Public Disclosure Commission in accordance with State law. When appointed to fill a vacancy on the Council, the appointee shall file a financial disclosure statement with the Commission, covering the preceding 12-month period, within two weeks of being appointed. Councilmembers are required to file a financial disclosure statement with the Commission on an annual basis after January 1 and before April 15 of each year covering the previous calendar year. Councilmembers whose terms expire on December 31 shall file the statement for the year that ended on that December 31. Statements filed in any of the above cases will be available for public inspection.

Failure to file or filing a false or incomplete financial disclosure statement, if done knowingly, is a Class 1 Misdemeanor. There are also civil penalties for violations.

CHAPTER 5 COMMUNICATIONS

5.01 Overview

Perhaps the most fundamental role of a Councilmember is communication. This is essential to engage with the public to assess community opinions and needs, and to share the vision and goals of the City with constituents. In addition, connection with the staff provides policy direction and assists in understanding the implications of various policy alternatives.

Because the City Council performs as a body, based on the will of the majority as opposed to individuals, it is important that general guidelines be understood when speaking for the Council. Equally important, when members are expressing personal views and not those of the Council, the public must be advised.

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5.02 Councilmember Contact and Information

A page on the City of Des Moines website will display information about each councilmember for community reference, which will include:

- A. A color photo
- B. A short biography/resume
- C. List of assignments or designations
- D. Phone number and email

5.03 Correspondence from Councilmembers

Councilmembers are committed to open communications in their capacity as elected officials. Individual Councilmembers use a variety of methods to communicate with the public, stakeholders, partners, and the media. Social media platforms offer a way to deliver public information and customer service to constituents and give community members another means to interact with their government.

The purpose of this policy is to establish standards for Council communication with the public, when Councilmembers are acting in their official capacity or commenting on City government matters, either through traditional media outlets or the use of social media platforms or personal accounts or pages.

The Council believes that the following standards will provide consistency in procedures and allow for use of more tools to communicate with the public.

- A. The content and tenor of all public communications shall model the same professional behavior displayed during Council meetings and community meetings, and reflect well on the individual Councilmember, the Council as a whole, and the community.
- B. The following disclaimers shall be included in whole or referenced with a link to the disclaimers for all communications initiated by Councilmembers in open forums:
 1. The views expressed represent the views of the author and may not reflect the views of the City of Des Moines or the Des Moines City Council.
 2. Responses to this communication by other Councilmembers may be limited by the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act under which a policy discussion or other action taken must be held in an open public meeting if a quorum of the Council participates.
 3. Comments posted in response to a Councilmember-initiated communication may be subject to public disclosure under chapter [42.56 RCW](#), the Public Records Act.
- C. Media outlets such as newspapers, radio and television news coverage may be used as communications medium by individual Councilmembers provided that the communication clearly states that the views expressed do not represent those of the City Council or the City of Des Moines, but the views of the individual Councilmember.
- D. Communications initiated by Councilmembers. Guest editorials, letters to the editor and blog posts published by Councilmembers should be provided to the full Council at the same time they are delivered to the media outlet. Drafts of guest editorials, letters to the editor or blog posts which may be submitted on behalf of the Council as opposed to an individual Councilmember may not be circulated for comment to a quorum of the Council prior to publication as this may violate the Open Public Meetings Act.
- E. Use of Social Media. Posts to social media sites such as, blogs, Facebook, and Twitter may be used by individual Councilmembers to communicate with the public provided the following guidelines are used:
 1. Blog posts or other posts to social media sites should include, or reference a link which includes the disclaimers listed in Section 5.03.B.
 2. Social media sites are not to be used for the conduct of Council business other than to informally communicate with the public. Public notices, items of legal or fiscal significance that have not been released to the public, and discussion of quasi-judicial matters may not be included in Councilmembers social media posts. Councilmembers are encouraged to maintain social media sites with settings that can restrict users' ability to comment in order to avoid inadvertent discussions of these items. Unsolicited public comments on quasi-judicial matters must be placed on the record by the Councilmember at the time the matter is before the Council for consideration.
 3. In order to demonstrate openness and a willingness to listen to the entire community, Councilmember posts on social media sites should be made through a public-facing page or by marking individual posts as available to the public as a whole.
 4. When commenting on a post or an article published by someone other than a Councilmember, a link to the standard disclaimers in Section 5.03.B should be included within the thread.

- F. If a Councilmember makes a factual error in a public communication, it should be corrected as soon as the error is discovered. Blog posts may be corrected by amending a previous post with a note that a correction was made.

G. Councilmembers shall not take actions, in writing, speaking, or otherwise, outside the public meeting(s) that undermine the decisions of the body.

- H. Councilmembers may occasionally be asked to prepare letters of recommendation for students or others seeking employment or appointment. In this case, Councilmembers may request City letterhead and their Council titles for such letters, upon approval from the Mayor. City letterhead and staff support cannot be utilized for personal or political purposes.

5.04 Council Representation

To promote a favorable image of the City and pursue resources or relationships that will benefit the community, the Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the Council, may take the lead in representing the City of Des Moines to other partners and representatives including, but not limited to; businesses, other local governments, regional agencies and organizations, and state, federal and international governments.

- A. Councilmembers shall not conduct communication or business in this manner without the authorization of the Administration or the City Council.
- B. Neither the Mayor, nor a Councilmember, can commit the City without authorization of a majority of the City Council.
- C. The Mayor, or another Councilmember designated by the City Council, shall be the spokesperson about actions taken by the Council. On behalf of the City Council, the Mayor or designated Councilmember may inform the public, media, and staff about issues affecting the community.

5.05 State Public Disclosure Act

The City Council is bound by State Public Records Act and City records policies. Please refer to Resolution No. 1185 [142.pdf \(civiclive.com\)](#)

5.06 Open Public Meetings Act

The City Council is bound the State Open Public Meetings Act. More information can be found at [Open Government Training | Washington State](#)

5.07 Communication with the public

- A. If a Councilmember receives communication from a member of the community conveying a concern, complaint, or administrative issue, the Councilmember shall not attempt to address it or resolve it individually but will refer that matter directly to the City Manager for their review and/or action. The individual Councilmember may request to be informed of the action or response made to the complaint.
- B. Written Communications:
Letters, correspondence, and memoranda received by the City, addressed to a Councilmember or the Council as a body, shall be provided to all City Councilmembers.
- C. E-mail:
1. If a community member sends an e-mail to a Councilmember and requests that it be included in the record of a particular public hearing, the Councilmember will forward said e-mail to the City Clerk.

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2. If a Councilmember wishes that an e-mail be distributed to a City staff member, the Councilmember will forward said e-mail to the City Manager.
3. E-mail communications that are intended to be shared among four or more Councilmembers, whether concurrently or serially must be considered in light of the Open Public Meetings Act. If the intended purpose of the e-mail is to have a discussion that should be held at an open meeting, the electronic discussion may not occur. Further, the use of e-mail communication to form a collective decision of the Council is illegal.
4. E-mail should be used cautiously when seeking legal advice or if discussing matters of pending litigation or other "confidential" City business. In general, e-mail is discoverable in litigation, even deleted e-mail is not necessarily removed from the system, and councilmembers may not delete official email in violation of the Open Public meetings Act. Confidential e-mail communications should not be shared with individuals other than the intended recipients, or the attorney-client privilege protecting the document from disclosure may be waived:
 - a. E-mail between Councilmembers, and Councilmembers and staff shall not be transmitted to the public or news media unless a public disclosure request has first been filed with the City Clerk.
 - b. City email shall not be used for personal communication.

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CHAPTER 6 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, APPEARANCE OF FAIRNESS DOCTRINE, AND LIABILITY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

6.01 Conflicts of Interest

In the course of conducting City business, it is essential that Councilmembers understand and are able to identify if and where they may have conflicts of interest. If there is ever a question, Councilmembers should consult with the City Attorney before the meeting at which the issue may be considered.

Deleted: consultation with the City Attorney is advised.

City Councilmembers are bound by the Conflict of Interest provisions of chapter [2.44 DMMC](#) as well as chapter [42.23 RCW](#).

6.02 Appearance of Fairness Doctrine

Appearance of Fairness Doctrine and its Application.

- A. Appearance of Fairness Doctrine Defined. "When the law which calls for public hearings gives the public not only the right to attend but the right to be heard as well, the hearings must not only be fair but must *appear* to be so. It is a situation where appearances are quite as important as substance. The test of whether the appearance of fairness doctrine has been violated is as follows: Would a disinterested person, having been apprised of the totality of a boardmember's personal interest in a matter being acted upon, be reasonably justified in thinking that partiality may exist? If answered in the affirmative, such deliberations, and any course of conduct reached thereon, should be voided." [Zehring v. Bellevue, 99 Wn.2d 488 \(1983\)](#).
- B. Types of Hearings to Which Doctrine Applies. The appearance of Fairness Doctrine shall apply only to those actions of the Council which are quasi-judicial in nature. Quasi-judicial actions are defined as actions of the City Council which determine the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties in a hearing or other contested proceeding. Quasi-judicial actions do not include the legislative actions adopting, amending, or revising comprehensive, community, or neighborhood plans or other land use planning documents of the adoption of area-wide zoning ordinances or the adoption of a zoning amendment that is of area-wide significance. [RCW 42.36.010](#). Some examples of quasi-judicial actions which may come

before the Council are: rezones or reclassifications of specific parcels of property, appeals from decisions of the Hearing Examiner, substantive appeals of threshold decisions under the State Environmental Protection Act, subdivisions, street vacations, and special land use permits. City staff is advised to notify the City Council upon receipt of an application or decision which will result in an action before the City Council that is quasi-judicial in nature.

Commented [AM(P6)]: This is a great list!

C. Obligations of Councilmembers, Procedure.

1. Councilmembers should recognize that the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine does not require establishment of a conflict of interest, but whether there is an appearance of conflict of interest to the average person. This may involve the Councilmember or a Councilmember's business associate or a member of the Councilmember's immediate family. It could involve ex parte communications, ownership of property in the vicinity, business dealings with the proponents or opponents before or after the hearing, business dealings of the Councilmember's employer with the proponents or opponents, announced predisposition, and the like.

Prior to any quasi-judicial hearing, each Councilmember should give consideration to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. If the answer is in the affirmative, no matter how remote, the Councilmember should disclose such facts to the City Manager who will seek the opinion of the City Attorney as to whether a potential violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists. The City Manager shall communicate such opinion to the Councilmember and to the Presiding Officer.

2. Anyone seeking to disqualify a Councilmember from participating in a decision on the basis of a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine must raise the challenge as soon as the basis for disqualification is made known or reasonably should have been made known prior to the issuance of the decision; upon failure to do so, the Doctrine may not be relied upon to invalidate the decision. The party seeking to disqualify the Councilmember shall state with specificity the basis for disqualification; for example: demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against a party to the proceedings, a monetary interest in outcome of the proceedings, prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record, or ex parte contact. Should such challenge be made prior to the hearing, the City Manager shall direct the City Attorney to interview the Councilmember and render an opinion as to the likelihood that an Appearance of Fairness violation would be sustained in superior court. Should such challenge be made in the course of a quasi-judicial hearing, the Presiding Officer shall call a recess to permit the City Attorney to make such interview and render such opinion.
3. The Presiding Officer shall have sole authority to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. Further, if two (2) or more Councilmembers believe that an Appearance of Fairness violation exists, such individuals may move to request a Councilmember to excuse himself/herself on the basis of an Appearance of Fairness violation. In arriving at this decision, the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers shall give due regard to the opinion of the City Attorney.
4. Notwithstanding the request of the Presiding Officer or other Councilmembers, the Councilmember may participate in any such proceeding.

D. Specific Statutory Provisions.

1. Candidates for the City Council may express their opinions about pending or proposed quasi-judicial actions while campaigning. [RCW 42.36.040](#).
2. A candidate for the City Council who complies with all provisions of applicable public disclosure and ethics laws shall not be limited under the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine from accepting campaign contributions to finance the campaign, including outstanding debts. [RCW 42.36.050](#).
3. During the pendency of any quasi-judicial proceeding, no Councilmember may

engage in ex parte (outside the hearing) communications with proponents or opponents about a proposal involved in the pending proceeding, unless the Councilmember: (a) places on the record the substance of such oral or written communications; and (b) provides that a public announcement of the content of the communication and of the parties' right to rebut the substance of the communication shall be made at each hearing where action is taken or considered on the subject. This does not prohibit correspondence between a citizen and his or her elected official if the correspondence is made a part of the record, when it pertains to the subject matter of a quasi-judicial proceeding. [RCW 42.36.060](#).

6.03 Liability

The City must always approach its responsibilities in a manner that reduces appropriate risk to all involved. Nevertheless, with such a wide variety of high profile services (i.e., police, parks, roads, land use), risk cannot be eliminated. To better manage insurance and risk, the City participates in risk- and loss-control activities.

It is important to note that violations of certain laws and regulations by individual members of the City Council may result in the member being personally liable for damages which would not be covered by the City's insurance.

[DMMC 2.24.030](#) identified the exclusions to insurance coverage as follows:

The obligations assumed under this chapter by the city and the city attorney shall not apply to:

- A. Any dishonest, fraudulent, criminal, or malicious act of any official or employee;
- B. Any act of an official or employee which is not performed on behalf of the city;
- C. Any act which is outside the scope of an official's or employee's service or employment with the city; or
- D. Any lawsuit brought by or on behalf of the city.

The determination of whether an official or employee is entitled to a defense by the City under shall be made by the City Attorney. There shall be no appeal from such determination, except to the superior court by means of an action for declaratory judgment.

For more information, see [Chapter 2.24 DMMC](#).

CHAPTER 7 INTERACTION WITH CITY STAFF/OFFICIALS

7.01 Overview

City Council policy is implemented through dedicated and professional staff. Therefore, it is critical that the relationship between Council and staff be well understood by all parties so policies and programs may be implemented successfully. To support effective relationships, it is important that roles are clearly recognized.

The employment relationship between the City Council and City Manager honors the fact that the City Manager is the chief executive of the City. All dealings with the City Manager, whether in public or private, should respect the authority of the City Manager in administrative matters.

7.02 City Manager Performance Evaluation

In accordance with [DMMC 2.04.050](#), all members of the City Council will be required to participate in a review of the City Manager.

Prior to the process, the City Attorney will distribute evaluation forms to all Councilmembers for review, completion, and return within 14 days of receipt. The forms will be collated into one document for review before the evaluation date.

The members of the Council will use the collated document to review the City Manager during Executive Session.

7.03 City Council/City Clerk Relationship

The City Clerk is appointed by the City Manager. The City Clerk shall keep minutes as required by the Revised Code of Washington and Robert's Rules of Order, including a specific action item section, and shall perform such other and further duties in the meeting as may be required by the Council, Presiding Officer, or City Manager. In the absence of the City Clerk, the City Manager shall appoint a replacement to act as Clerk of the Council

7.04 City Council/City Attorney Relationship

The City Attorney is the legal advisor for the Council, its committees, commissions and boards, the City Manager, and all City officers and employees with respect to any legal question involving an official duty or any legal matter pertaining to the affairs of the City.

It is important to note that the City Attorney does not represent, or advise, individual members of Council, but rather the City Council as a whole.

7.05 Non-Interference

In accordance with [RCW 35A.13.120](#), the City Council is to work through the City Manager when dealing with administrative services of the City. In no manner, either directly or indirectly, shall a Councilmember become involved in, or attempt to influence or criticize personnel matters or individual staff members, who are under the direction of the City Manager.

Any criticism of staff by Councilmembers shall be directed to the City Manager. It is inappropriate and unethical for Councilmembers to publicly criticize individual staff members.

Individual Councilmembers may not intervene in staff decision-making, the development of staff recommendations, scheduling of work, or executing department priorities. Following this RCW is necessary in order to protect staff from undue influence and pressure from individual Councilmembers, and to allow staff to execute priorities given by management and the Council as a whole without fear of reprisal.

The City Council shall not be involved in, or influence, the purchase of any supplies beyond the requirements of the City procurement code/procedures.

If a Councilmember wishes to influence the actions, decisions, recommendations, or priorities of staff, that member must prevail upon the Council to do so as a matter of Council policy

7.06 Access to Information

The City Manager is the information liaison between Council and City staff. Requests for information from Councilmembers are to be directed to the City Manager. The information requested will be copied to all members of Council so that each member may be equally informed.

There are limited restrictions when information cannot be provided. The City is legally bound to protect certain confidential personnel information. Likewise, certain aspects of police department

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affairs (i.e., access to restrict or confidential information related to crimes) may not be available to members of the City Council.

No Councilmember shall request or direct the City Manager or Department Directors to initiate any action or prepare any report, or initiate any project or study without the consent of a majority of the Council.

The full City Council retains the authority to accept, reject, or amend the staff recommendation on policy matters.

7.07 Staff Roles

The Council recognizes the primary functions of staff as executing Council policy and actions taken by the Council. Staff is directed to reject any attempts of individual Councilmembers to unduly direct or otherwise pressure them into making, changing, or otherwise influencing recommendations.

7.08 Councilmember Relationship with Staff

Staff support and assistance may be provided to advisory boards, commissions, and task forces. Advisory bodies, however, do not have supervisory authority over City employees. While staff may work closely with advisory bodies, staff members remain responsible to their immediate supervisors and, ultimately, the City Manager.

When Councilmembers are acting as Liaisons they shall not direct staff.

Commented [AM(P9)]: Very good.

CHAPTER 8 CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

The City Council's collective policy and law-making powers are put into action exclusively at the council meetings. It is here that the Council conducts its business. The opportunity for community members to be heard, the availability of local officials to the public, and the openness of council meetings all lend themselves to the essential democratic nature of local government.

8.01 Meeting Schedule

Council business meetings are generally held the first, second, and fourth Thursdays of each month, convening at 6:00 p.m., in the Council Chambers at Des Moines City Hall, 21630 11th Ave S, Suite C, Des Moines WA, 98198. The first Thursday is intended to be reserved as a study session.

If Council Meetings are moved to alternate location or conducted remotely they will be noticed publicly at least 24 hours in advance in accordance with the State law.

8.02 Public Notice of Meetings and Hearings

Pursuant to [RCW 35.22.288](#), cities are charged with establishing a procedure for notifying the public of upcoming hearings and the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming council meeting. The procedure followed by the City of Des Moines is as follows:

A. Open to the Public:

All meetings of the City Council and of committees thereof shall be open to the public, except as provided for in [RCW 42.30.110](#) or [RCW 42.30.140](#).

B. Notices of Public Hearing:

Except where a specific means of notifying the public of a public hearing is otherwise provided

by law or ordinance, notice of upcoming public hearings before the City Council shall be given by public notice containing the time, place, date, subject, and body before whom the hearing is to be held, using the City's official notification process at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

C. Preliminary Agenda of Council Meeting:

The public shall be notified of the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming regular City Council meeting by posting a copy of the agenda in the following public places in the City at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting:

Des Moines City Hall
21630 11th Ave So
Des Moines, WA 98198
Website: The City's Official Website: desmoineswa.gov
Des Moines Libraries
Des Moines Marina
Redondo

8.03 Special Meetings

It is the intent of the Des Moines City Council that the procedures of this Council Rule 8.03 are enforceable to the same extent as [RCW 42.30.080](#), as the City's implementation of the Open Public Meetings Act special meeting requirements set forth at [RCW 42.30.080](#). Procedures for setting a special meeting are as follows:

- A. A special meeting may be called by the Mayor or any four members of the Council.
- B. Notice of the special meeting shall be prepared in writing. The notice shall contain the following information about the meeting: time, place, duration of meeting, and business to be transacted. The notice shall be reviewed by the City Attorney for proper legal form. After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Special Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency.
- C. The notice shall be posted on the City's website and Councilmembers will be notified via email of the special meeting. The notice must be delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.
- D. When email notice is given to Councilmembers, the City Clerk shall provide confirming follow up of such email notice by making a personal telephone call directly to each Councilmember who has not acknowledged receipt of the email. The City Clerk shall document the date and time of such follow up telephone call.
- E. The notices provided in this section may be dispensed within the circumstances provided by [RCW 42.30.080](#).

8.04 Placing Items on the Agenda

The Presiding Officer, three Councilmembers, or the City Manager may introduce a new item to the preliminary agenda.

The Presiding Officer shall have the option of postponing any item on the agenda until the next regular Council meeting, unless it was introduced by three Councilmembers.

The City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a list of such matters according to the order of business and prepare a preliminary agenda for the Council.

After the preliminary agenda has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of the agenda and supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, the City Manager, and the press by close of business Friday prior to the Regular Council Meeting, except in case of an emergency.

Emergency items may be added to an agenda in accordance with state law.

8.05 Recording and Broadcast of Meetings

The City Clerk, or designee, shall make and keep audio recordings of all standing committee and business meetings of the Des Moines City Council, except those meetings or portions of meetings conducted in Executive Session.

Recordings and related records of all City Council meetings, except as referenced above, shall be retained by the City in accordance with the Washington State Records Retention Schedule.

All public meetings of a quorum of the City Council not exempt from the Open Public Meetings Act held in the Des Moines City Hall at 21630 11th Avenue South should be video recorded and broadcast within the City.

8.06 Order of Business – Regular Meetings

The City Council, by adoption of this manual, establishes the general order of meetings. This section details the order of meeting components and gives direction for their conduct. The Presiding Officer may, during a Council meeting, rearrange items on the agenda to conduct the business before the Council more expeditiously. Any ruling by the Presiding Officer relative to rearrangement of items on the agenda may be overruled by a vote of a majority of members present.

The components of business and their order are as follows:

- A. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance
- B. Roll Call
- C. Correspondence not Previously Received by Council
- D. Comments from the Public
- E. Committee Chair Reports
- F. City Manager Report/Presentations/Briefings
- G. Consent Agenda
- H. Ceremonial Matters, Proclamations (reading)
- I. Public Hearings
- J. Unfinished Business
- K. New Business
- L. New Agenda Items for Consideration
- M. Councilmember Reports
- N. Presiding Officer's Report
- O. Executive Session (as required)
- P. Next Meeting Date
- Q. Adjournment

Conduct of Business:

- A. Call to Order/Pledge

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- B. Roll Call:
1. (For procedure to excuse an absence see 8.09.E)

C. Correspondence not previously received by Council.

D. Comments from the Public:

Public Comments are encouraged and appreciated. All Public Comment will be recorded and become part of the Public Record, which is available to the Public on the City website. Public comment is provided as an informational and educational tool for the Council. The information and advice received from citizens helps the City Council make the best possible decisions. Public comment is for the benefit of the Council and is not provided as an opportunity to speak to, inform, or educate the community.

The following rules have been established in order to ensure that all individuals wishing to address the City Council are fairly heard:

1. The following language will be added to the published agenda under Public Comment:
"During this item, the Presiding Officer will invite public comment. Those testifying or providing public comment will be limited to three minutes. Citizens representing a group will be allowed up to five minutes to speak. No speaker may convey or donate their time for speaking time to another speaker.
2. Persons wishing to address the Council, who are not specifically scheduled on the agenda shall first fill out a sign-in sheet, stating their name, City of residence, and public comment topic, and the sign-in sheet shall be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the start of Public Comment.
3. Citizens who have signed in will be invited by the Presiding Officer to the podium. Speakers will first state their name and City of residence and be allowed three minutes to speak.
4. Except where permission is granted by the Presiding Officer, all remarks shall be made only from the designated podium and addressed to the Council as a body, and not to individual members, the audience, or the cameras.
5. No person other than the Council and the person having the floor will be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through a member of the Council, without the permission of the Presiding Officer.
6. The Presiding Officer or designee shall notify the individual when the allotted time has expired and the speaker shall promptly conclude their remarks. All speakers are encouraged to submit supplemental or detailed written remarks for Council consideration.
7. Public comments with regard to subjects of a Public Hearing must be made during the Public Hearing portion of the meeting. If information pertaining to a public hearing is presented during the general comment period, the speaker will be ruled, "Out of Order" by the Presiding Officer and asked to save their comments for the Public Hearing.
8. Any person or speaker who engages in behavior that disrupts the meeting so that it may not continue may be ordered to leave the meeting. The Presiding Officer has the authority and duty to preserve order at all meetings of the Council, to cause the removal of any person from any meeting for disrupting the meeting and to enforce these rules.
9. At the pleasure of the Presiding Officer or by a motion and agreement of a Council majority, following a public comment, a matter may be placed on a future agenda, or be referred to the administration or a council committee for investigation and report. A vote of a Council majority may also overrule the decision of the Presiding Officer in this case.
10. Residents are encouraged to supplement correspondence through written submittals. Written correspondence may be submitted to the Council at any time by email, citycouncil@desmoineswa.gov or mailing or otherwise delivering to the City Clerk,

Commented [AM(P10)]: I like this!

Commented [AM(P11)]: The current language has the possibility of engaging the city in a First Amendment lawsuit if enforced. The courts have found that while cities may limit the time, place, and manner of public comment, all such limitations must be viewpoint neutral. I will send you some information on this. Residents can be abusive, offensive, and even obscene, but unless the meeting can't go on, you may not remove them. Unfortunate but true.

Deleted: becomes a disruption to the meeting by making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, or who becomes boisterous, threatening, or personally abusive while addressing the Council,

Deleted: disorderly conduct

Deleted: the current agenda or

Commented [AM(P12)]: I'm not in favor of allowing items to be added to a current meeting.

Deleted: Citizens

21630 11th Ave So, Des Moines, WA 98198. A copy of all correspondence will be distributed to each Councilmember and will be made part of the public record, but will not be read aloud.

Commented [AM(P13): Thank goodness!

E. Committee Chair Reports:

This is a three-minute opportunity for Chairs of standing committees of the Council to update the Council on Board and committee activities, work plans, and other items of interest.

F. City Manager Report/Presentations/Briefings:

The City Manager's report is an opportunity for the City Manager to brief the Council on the progress or plans with regard to items, projects, issues, relationships, or events of significant interest.

G. Consent Agenda:

The City Manager, in consultation with the Presiding Officer, shall place matters on the Consent Agenda which are considered to be of a routine and non-controversial nature. The individual items on the consent agenda shall be approved, adopted, or enacted by one motion of the Council. Any item may be removed from the Consent Agenda on the request of a single Councilmember. It will be considered at its regular place in the agenda OR It will be considered immediately after the Consent Agenda.

Commented [AM(P14): This is common practice, and a necessary rule in our opinion. Note that members of the public do not have the right to request that an item be removed from the Consent Agenda, only Councilmembers

No discussion shall take place regarding any item on the consent agenda beyond asking questions for simple clarification.

H. Ceremonial Matters, Proclamations, Recognitions:

1. Proclamations:

The Mayor and the Council have authority to introduce proclamations for a variety of purposes, as approved by the Council. No proclamation shall constitute official City actions unless approved or authorized by a majority of the City Council.

I. Public Hearings – The procedures of a public hearing are as follows:

1. Prior to the start of the "Comments from the Public" portion of the public hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to be heard shall sign in with the Clerk, giving their names and addresses, the agenda item, and whether they wish to speak as proponent, opponent, or otherwise. Any person who fails to sign in shall not be permitted to speak until all those who signed in have done so. At any public hearing all persons who have signed in and wish to be heard shall be heard. However, the Presiding Officer shall be authorized to establish speaker time limits and otherwise control presentations to avoid repetition. In public hearings that are not of a quasi-judicial nature, the Presiding Officer, subject to concurrence of the majority of the Council, may establish time limits and otherwise control presentations. The Presiding Officer may change the order of speakers so that testimony is heard in the most logical groupings (i.e. proponents, opponents, adjacent owners, vested interests, etc.).

Commented [AM(P15): Later on you refer to "city of residence" during a public hearing. The mentions should be consistent: either address is required, or city of residence.

2. The Presiding Officer introduces the agenda item, opens the public hearing, and provides a summary of the following Rules of Order and/or advises the public that they may have a copy of such rules, which shall be available with other agenda materials regularly made available to the public at each Council meeting:

1. All comments by proponents, opponents, or the public shall be made from the speaker's rostrum and any individual making comments shall first give their name and city of residence. This is required because an official recorded transcript of the public hearing is being made. If there is any appeal to King County Superior Court, the court must make its decision on the basis of what was said here.
2. It is not necessary to be a proponent or opponent in order to speak. If you consider

- yourself neither a proponent nor opponent, please speak during the proponent portion and identify yourself as neither a proponent nor an opponent
3. No comments shall be made from any other location, and anyone making "out of order" comments shall be subject to removal from the meeting.
 4. There will be no demonstrations during or at the conclusion of anyone's presentation
 5. These rules are intended to promote an orderly system of holding a public hearing, to give every person an opportunity to be heard, and to ensure that no individual is embarrassed by exercising their right of free speech.
- 3.
1. When Council conducts a hearing to which the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine applies (Rule 6.2, and Parliamentary Procedure 11.06B) the Presiding Officer will ask if any Councilmember knows of any reason which would require such member to excuse themselves pursuant to Rule 6.2. The suggested form of the announcement is as follows:
"All Councilmembers should now give consideration as to whether they have: (1) a demonstrated bias or prejudice for or against any party to the proceedings; (2) a direct or indirect monetary interest in the outcome of the proceedings; (3) a prejudgment of the issue prior to hearing the facts on the record; or (4) ex parte contact with any individual, excluding Administrative staff, with regard to an issue prior to the hearing. If any Councilmember should answer in the affirmative, then the Councilmember should state the reason for their answer at this time so that the Chair may inquire of Administration as to whether a violation of the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine exists."
 - b. When Council conducts a "quasi-judicial" hearing, the Presiding Officer may require that all persons wishing to provide testimony during the course of such hearing provide an oath, on the record, affirming the truth of their testimony. The suggested form and process for such oath is as follows:
"The Presiding Officer asks all possible speakers to raise their right hand, asks such individuals to consider the following question and respond "I do", and inquires:
"Do you affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the testimony you are about to provide is true and accurate to the best of your knowledge?"
4. At the outset of each public hearing or meeting to consider a zoning amendment or zoning reclassification the Presiding Officer will call upon City Administration to describe the matter under consideration, including legal standards for approval of the item before the Council, and ask the parties to limit their presentations to information within the scope of the Council standards.
 5. The Presiding Officer calls for proponents in quasi-judicial proceedings (and for speakers in non-quasi-judicial proceedings).
 6. The proponents now speak. (Note: If the City of Des Moines is the proponent, a member or members of the administration shall be designated to give proponent and rebuttal testimony).
 7. The Presiding Officer calls for additional proponents or speakers three times.
 8. In non-quasi-judicial proceedings refer to Public Hearing Rule 10a, otherwise the Presiding Officer calls for opponents by announcing the following:
"At this time the opponents will have an opportunity to speak. Should any opponent have questions to ask of the proponents, ask the questions during your presentation. The proponents shall note the question asked, and answer such questions when the proponent speaks in rebuttal. The proponent shall be required to answer any reasonable question, provided that the Presiding Officer reserves the right to rule any question out of order."
 9. Opponents speak.

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Commented [AM(P16): Same First Amendment issue as above. However, you can remove someone who speaks out of turn, or fails to observe the time limits. Best to give three warnings before doing so (but I don't think "three warnings" needs to be included in this document).

Commented [AM(P17): You can have this rule, and it's a good one, but again, have to be careful about enforcing it.

Commented [AM(P18): I'm confused - what does this mean?

10. The Presiding Officer calls for additional opponents three times.
11. The Presiding Officer calls for proponents to speak in rebuttal. A proponent speaking in rebuttal shall not introduce new material. If the proponent does, or is allowed to do so, the opponents shall also be allowed to rebut the new elements.
12. The Presiding Officer announces:
"At this time I will inquire of the administration as to whether there have been any mis-statements of fact or whether the administration wishes to introduce any material as to subjects raised by the proponents or opponents or alter in any regard its initial recommendations."
13. The Presiding Officer inquires as to whether any Councilmembers have any questions to ask the proponents, opponents, speakers, or administration. If any Councilmember has questions, the appropriate individual will be recalled to the podium.
14. The Presiding Officer closes the public hearing.
15. After a public hearing is closed, no member of the public shall be permitted to address the Council or the staff. In fairness to members of the public, the City Council shall be considered to be in deliberations from that point forward. Continuance of the item shall place it on the "unfinished business" portion of any forthcoming agenda. Additional public testimony either that evening or at a future meeting would be precluded until public hearing notification procedures required by the Des Moines Municipal Code are concluded.
16. The Presiding Officer inquires if there is a motion by any Councilmembers. If a motion is made, it shall be in the form of an affirmative motion. Following the motion and its second, discussion occurs among Councilmembers. The Presiding Officer may call on individual Councilmembers in the discussion.
17. The Presiding Officer inquires if there is any further discussion by the Councilmembers.
18. The Presiding Officer inquires if there are any final comments or recommendations from administration.
19. The Presiding Officer inquires of the Councilmembers as to whether they are ready for the question.
20. The Clerk shall conduct a roll call vote.
21. The Presiding Officer directs administration to prepare findings consistent with the action.

J. Unfinished Business.

K. New Business - The following are types of business conducted by the City Council:

1. Ordinances, Resolutions, Proclamations, Contracts:
All Ordinances, Resolutions, Proclamations and Contracts shall, before presentation to the Council, have been approved as to form and legality by the City Attorney, the applicable Department Head(s), and the City Manager.
2. Draft Preparation:
Ordinances and resolutions shall be prepared by the City Attorney and presented to the full Council for consideration. Prior to final passage of all ordinances, resolutions or motions, such documents or proposals shall be designated as DRAFTS as follows:
 1. Proposed Drafts shall contain the name of the group, organization, committee or individual originating, initiating or sponsoring the proposal prior to the first presentation to the City Council where a vote is taken directing some official action or further consideration.
 2. Council Drafts shall be documents or proposals which have been presented in open session and voted on by the City Council when the resultant Council action was other than passage or a vote to cease further consideration.
3. Ordinances:
An enacted ordinance is a legislative act prescribing general, uniform, and permanent rules of conduct relating to the corporate affairs of the municipality. Council action shall be

Deleted:

Deleted: introduced, and proceed in the manner described on the flow chart attached hereto as Exhibit "A", and by this reference incorporated herein

taken by ordinance as required by law, or to prescribe permanent rules of conduct which continue in force until repealed, or where such conduct is enforced by penalty. If a Councilmember requests that the entire ordinance, certain sections, or the title be read, such requests shall be granted.

4. Resolutions:

An enacted resolution is an administrative act which is a formal statement of policy concerning matters of special or temporary character. Council action shall be taken by resolution as required by law and in those instances where an expression of policy more formal than a motion is desired.

5. The title of each resolution shall in all cases be read prior to its passage; provided, should a Councilmember request that the entire resolution or certain of its sections be read, such requests shall be granted. Printed copies shall be made available upon request to any person attending a Council meeting.

6. Contracts:

Refer to Addendum B, [Resolution No. 1118](#), policies governing City Council participation in public contracts.

L. **New** Agenda Items for Consideration:

This portion of the meeting allows a Councilmember to present an idea to their colleagues for consideration in placing the item on a future agenda:

1. A presenter should come to the dais prepared with research and answers to questions, and offer a specific, concise request.
2. It is not a time for discussion, deliberation, presentation, or research – other than the minimum amount of information necessary to gain needed support.
3. A minimum of three Councilmembers must agree in order for the item introduced to be placed on a future agenda.

M. Councilmember Reports:

This is an opportunity for Councilmembers to comment on agenda items and update each other regarding community events, activities, or notable regional issues:

1. Reports shall be limited to four minutes, unless extended time is granted by the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer shall notify the Councilmember when the allotted time has expired.

No motions, discussion, or voting will take place during Council Member Reports.

N. Presiding Officer's Report:

In addition to any special board or committee reports, the Presiding Officer may give a report on any activity participated in as part of the official duties of the Mayor.

O. Executive Session (as needed):

At the call of the presiding officer, or with a majority vote, the City Council may recess to Executive Session to privately discuss and consider matters of confidential concern to the well-being of the City. The purposes for which an Executive Session or Closed Session may be held are identified in [RCW 42.30.110](#) and [RCW 42.30.140](#).

The City Council may also hold an Executive Session to receive confidential advice from the City Attorney under the attorney-client privilege.

Before convening in Executive Session or Closed Session, the presiding officer shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding the public from the meeting place, and the time when the Executive Session/Closed Session will be concluded. An Executive Session/Closed Session may be extended to a stated later time by announcement of the Presiding Officer.

Participants in an executive session have a duty under the Open Public Meetings Act to keep

Commented [AM(P19): Do you want to define "motion" as well?

Commented [AM(P20): Haven't seen this before. Excellent!

Deleted: , respond

Deleted: to public comment,

Deleted: <#>Discussion or voting during this time will not be considered a part of their time limit.¶

information from the session confidential, Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion ([AGO 2017 No. 5](#)), disclosure of confidential information from an executive session by a municipal officer violates [RCW 42.23.070\(4\)](#) and accordingly may result in the sanction or censure of the violating party.

P. Next meeting date announced by Presiding Officer.

Q. Adjournment. No meeting shall be permitted to continue beyond 9:00 p.m. without approval of three-fourths of the Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote. A new time limit must be established before taking a Council vote to extend the meeting. In the event that a meeting has not been closed or continued by Council vote prior to 9:00 PM, the items not acted on shall be deferred to the next regular Council meeting as unfinished business, unless the Council, by a majority vote of members present, determines otherwise.

8.07 Order of Business - Study Sessions

The study session is the forum used by Council to review forthcoming programs of the City, to receive progress reports on current issues, or to receive similar information from the City Manager and others. The purpose of Study Sessions is to allow Councilmembers to do concentrated preliminary work with administration on single subjects of time consuming, complex matters (i.e., budget, complex legislation or reports, research, etc.)

Study Sessions need have no formal agenda and may be conducted informally so long as such informality is not in conflict with these rules. These conditions will allow the Councilmembers to communicate informally about these impending issues. The Presiding Officer retains the option of assuming the function of the Discussion Item Moderator in order to keep the discussion properly focused.

No final Council action on ordinances or resolutions may be taken during a Study Session.

A. In Preparation for a Study Session, the City Clerk, under the direction of the City Manager, shall arrange a Council Study Session worksheet for the Study Session. The Council Study Session worksheet shall contain the Discussion Item.

B. After the proposed Council Study Session worksheet has been approved by the Presiding Officer, a copy of it along with any available supporting materials shall be prepared for Councilmembers, and the meeting will be noticed by close of business Friday prior to the Council Study Session, except in an emergency.

C. During a Study Session, the Moderator may:

1. Introduce and give background information
2. Identify the discussion goal
3. Act as facilitator to keep the discussion focused
4. Alert the Presiding Officer when/if it is appropriate to call for a motion or other official direction of the Council

8.08 Order of Business – General Procedures

A. Forms of Address:
The Mayor shall be addressed as "Mayor (surname)." The Deputy Mayor shall be addressed as "Deputy Mayor (surname)." Members of the Council shall be addressed as "Councilmember (surname)."

B. Seating Arrangement of the Council:
Councilmembers shall occupy the respective seats in the Council Chamber assigned to them

Commented [AM(P22): This is a little confusing. Do you want to say something like "A Discussion Item Moderator, or the Presiding Officer at their discretion, will lead the discussion."

by the Mayor.

Commented [AM(P23)]: I'm curious - do you ever get pushback on this? Some cities have elaborate protocols about who gets to sit where.

C. Signing of City Documents:

The Mayor, unless unavailable, shall sign all ordinances, resolutions and other documents which have been adopted by the City Council and require an official signature; except when the City Manager has been authorized by Council action to sign documents. In the event the Mayor is unavailable, the Deputy Mayor may sign such documents.

D. Quorum:

At all meetings of the Council, four Councilmembers who are present and eligible to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A lesser number may adjourn from time to time, provided that written notice of said adjournment is posted in accordance with RCW 42.30.090. Council meetings adjourned under the previous provision shall be considered a regular meeting for all purposes.

E. Attendance:

[RCW 35A.12.060](#) provides that a Councilmember shall forfeit his/her office by failing to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the Council without being excused by the Council. Members of the Council may be so excused by complying with this section. The member shall contact the Presiding Officer prior to the meeting and state the reason for his/her inability to attend the meeting. If the member is unable to contact the Presiding Officer, the member shall contact the City Manager or City Clerk, who shall convey the message to the Presiding Officer. Following roll call, the Presiding Officer shall inform the Council of the member's absence, state the reason for such absence, and inquire if there is a motion to excuse the member. This motion shall be non-debatable. Upon passage of such motion by a majority of members present, the absent member shall be considered excused and the Clerk will make an appropriate notation in the minutes.

F. Remote Attendance:

A Councilmember may participate remotely in all or part of a Council meeting because of an unanticipated event that prevents a Councilmember from attending in person through no fault of their own. In order to receive compensation for a meeting, a formal recognition of remote attendance must be granted by the Mayor or Presiding Officer.

If the basis for the remote participation is due to the Councilmember attending to City business in another capacity, the Councilmember shall be considered physically present for the purposes of [DMMC 4.08.020](#).

In the event that the Mayor seeks to attend a meeting remotely, the Mayor shall seek prior approval from the Deputy Mayor. If approval is granted, the Deputy Mayor shall act as the Presiding Officer for the meeting.

When participating remotely:

1. A Councilmember must be able to be heard.
2. The Councilmember shall have reviewed all of the applicable material and participated in the relevant portion of the Council Meeting related to the topic of the vote. Any technical prohibitions or difficulties that prevent all parties present at the Council Meeting from adequately communicating, will negate any authorization previously given by the Mayor.
3. The remote participant shall notify the Presiding Officer if they are about to disconnect participation.
4. A remote appearance shall count toward a quorum of the Council for all purposes and shall entitle the Councilmember to vote.

- G. Minutes:
The City Clerk or designee shall take minutes at all meetings of the City Council. The minutes shall be made available for public inspection.

- H. Voting:
Unless otherwise provided for by statute, ordinance, or resolution, all votes shall be taken by voice or by raise of hand as requested by the Presiding Officer. A roll call vote shall be taken by the Clerk at the request of a Councilmember. The order of the roll call vote shall be determined by the Presiding Officer.
1. In case of a tie in votes on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered lost.
 2. Every member who was in the Council chambers when the question was put, shall give their vote unless the Councilmember excuses themselves in accordance with Rule 15. If any unexcused Councilmember remains silent, they shall be listed in the record as "abstain."
 3. Reconsideration of an item will be considered by a majority vote of the Council. A member of the prevailing side must make a motion for reconsideration after the previous vote was taken, and can be made no later than the next regular meeting after which the previous vote was taken.
 4. The passage of any ordinance, grant or revocation of franchise or license, any resolution for the payment of money, any approval of warrants, and any resolution for the removal of the City Manager shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the whole membership of the Council (four votes).
 5. The passage of any public emergency ordinance (an ordinance that takes effect immediately), expenditures for any calamity or violence of nature or riot or insurrection or war, and provisions for a lesser emergency such as a budget amendment shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority plus one of the whole membership of the Council.
 6. Only those ordinances, resolutions, or motions that receive an affirmative vote by the majority of the present and voting members of the City Council who also constitute a quorum shall be passed or become effective unless other voting requirements are provided by Washington State law, DMMC, or this Resolution as amended.
 7. In order for an ordinance or resolution to become effective immediately, the City Council must declare that an emergency exists and approve the ordinance or resolution by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of the City Council. (See Chapter 8.G.10E).
 8. The passage of any motion or resolution not subject to the provisions of RCW, DMMC, or this Resolution as amended, shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the membership of the Council who are present and eligible to vote. (Amended by Res. 1140, 2011).

8.09 Open Public Meetings Act

- A. The Des Moines City Council will comply with all state and federal law in the notice, conduct, recording, storage and dissemination of meetings and associated information.
- B. Actions:
No legal action can be taken by the Council except in a public meeting. At a *Special Meeting*, action can be taken only on those items appearing on the posted agenda, except for emergency items. At a Regular Meeting of the City Council, the Council is free to take action on non-agenda items, subject to applicable notice requirements in state statutes or local ordinances for the subject matter being considered.

CHAPTER 9 PROTOCOL ADMINISTRATION

Commented [AM(P24): You have several different voting requirements here. We think it's best to simplify, so that everyone knows what is needed. Phrases used are Majority vote of the Council, majority of the whole membership of the council, majority plus one of the whole membership of the council, affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of the City Council, a majority of the membership of the Council who are present and eligible to vote. Later on you use "majority of the quorum" which is an error. I would be happy to edit this section further if desired.

Commented [AM(P25): Does this discretion of the mayor cause problems? Robert's Rules says it's in alphabetical order, with the chair voting last.

Deleted: abstains "aye" or "nay", their vote shall be counted as a "nay" vote.

Commented [AM(P26): Under Robert's Rules, to abstain is to do nothing. It is not a form of voting. Jurassic Parliament believes that it is problematic to say that an abstention will be counted as a "nay" vote (or as an "aye" vote, which some cities do). We prefer the Robert's Rules position that it is not a vote at all.

Commented [AM(P27): "Prevailing side" is the correct formulation. A minority can prevail if the vote requires a two-thirds vote, and fewer than that number cast their vote.

Deleted: majority

Deleted: when

Deleted: .

9.01 Biennial Review

The City Council will review and revise the City Council Protocol Manual every two years, or as needed.

If needed, an Ad Hoc committee may be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of review and advice to the Council.

9.02 Adherence to Protocol

- A. Each Councilmember shall have the duty and obligation to review this Protocol Manual and understand to be bound by its provisions.
- B. The Mayor will be primarily responsible to ensure that the City Council, staff, and members of the public adhere to the Council's adopted Protocol Manual.
- C. Knowing and/or willful failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual may subject a Councilmember to enforcement and sanctions as follows:
 1. Upon determining that there is credible evidence that a Councilmember has, or may have, engaged in knowing and/or willful action or omission that constitutes failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual, the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, in the event that the Mayor is the Councilmember alleged to have engaged in such action or omission, may call upon the Council to determine whether such knowing and/or willful action or omission has occurred, and the sanctions, if any, to be imposed.
 2. Prior to conducting any hearing on an alleged failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual, the Mayor or Deputy Mayor shall provide written notice to the Councilmember alleged to have engaged in such failure to adhere at least ten (10) calendar days prior to calling for such hearing. The written notice shall identify the specific provisions of this Protocol Manual with which the Councilmember is alleged to have failed to adhere and the facts supporting such allegation.
 3. Upon call by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, a majority of the Council shall vote on whether to hold a hearing to determine the existence of an act or omission constituting a failure to adhere and the sanctions, if any, to be imposed. If such hearing is approved by the Council, the hearing shall be held at a time and place specified in the motion approving such hearing.
 4. At such hearing, the Council shall determine whether there is a preponderance of credible and substantial evidence indicating that a Councilmember has knowingly and/or willfully acted or failed to act in a manner constituting a failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual. The Councilmember alleged to have failed to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual shall have the right to present evidence and testimony. The finding of the existence of such knowing and/or willful failure to adhere shall be determined by motion approved by a majority of the Council.
 5. Upon finding that a knowing and/or willful failure to adhere to the provisions of this Protocol Manual has occurred, the Council shall proceed to determine whether the sanctions, if any, should be imposed. Such breaches include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Failure to observe respectful rules of discussion
 - b. Creating disruption at the dais
 - c. Breaching confidentiality of executive session
 - d. Failing to observe ethics guidelines
 - e. Taking action outside the board meeting which undermines the body.
 - f. Appropriate sanctions include, but are not limited to the following:
 1. Verbal warning
 2. Written warning
 3. Public censure

Commented [AM(P28): As above, best to standardize what is required. I am not suggesting language because you will decide what you prefer. At a minimum, remove "of the quorum."

Deleted: of a quorum

4. Removal of appointment to extra-territorial boards, committees, or commissions; and
5. Removal of appointment to Council boards or committees

9.03 City Attorney as Protocol Advisor

The City Attorney shall assist the Mayor and serve as an advisor for interpreting the City Council's adopted Protocol Manual.

Commented [AM(P29): Very good! It's the Mayor who makes the final interpretation, subject to appeal.

9.04 Accommodations

CHAPTER 10 LEAVING OFFICE/FILLING VACANCIES

10.01 Return of Materials and Equipment

During their service on the City Council, members may have acquired or been provided equipment such as computers, cell phone or other items of significant value. These items are to be returned to the City at the conclusion of a member's term. If an item is lost or unable to be returned, the Councilmember will reimburse the City for the current value of the item.

10.02 Filling Council Vacancies

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance to the City Council when a Des Moines Councilmember position becomes vacant before the expiration of the official's elected term of office. Pursuant to state law, a vacancy shall be filled only until the next regular municipal election, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

A. References

[RCW 42.30.110 \(H\)](#) – Executive Session Allowed to Consider Qualifications of a Candidate for Appointment to Elective office.

[RCW 42.30.060](#) – Prohibition on Secret Ballots.

[RCW 42.12](#) – Vacant Position.

[RCW 35A.13.020](#) – Vacancies – Filling of Vacancies in Council/Manager Form of Government:

1. A Council position shall be officially declared vacant upon the occurrence of any of the causes of vacancy set forth in [RCW 42.12.010](#), and [RCW 35A.13.020](#), including resignation, recall, forfeiture, written or public statement of intent to resign, or death of a Councilmember. The Councilmember who is vacating their position is not allowed to participate in the appointment process.
2. In order to fill the vacancy with the most qualified person available until an election is held, the City Council shall direct staff to begin the Councilmember appointment process and establish an interview and appointment schedule, so that the position is filled at the earliest opportunity:

- a. The City Clerk's Office shall prepare and distribute a public notice as required. This notice shall contain information, including but not limited to, time to be served in the vacant position, election information, salary information, Councilmember powers and duties, the deadline date and time for submitting applications, interview and appointment schedules, and such other information that the City Council deems appropriate.
 - b. The City Clerk's Office shall prepare an application form which requests appropriate information for City Council consideration of the applicants. Applications will be available at City of Des Moines offices and on the City's official website.
 - c. Applications and any attachments received by the deadline date and time will be distributed by the City Clerk's Office, to the Mayor and City Council.
 - d. The City Clerk's Office shall publish the required public notice(s) for the meeting scheduled for interviewing applicants for consideration to the vacant position. This meeting may be a regularly scheduled City Council meeting, or a special City Council meeting.
 - e. The City Clerk's Office shall notify applicants of the location, date and time of City Council interviews, and include instructions about how the interview process will be conducted.
3. Interview Process:
The Interview process will be determined by a vote of the majority of the Council.
4. Voting:
Upon completion of the interviews, Councilmembers may convene into Executive Session to discuss the qualifications of the applicants. However, all interviews, deliberations, nominations and votes taken by the Council shall be in open public session:
- a. The Mayor shall ask for nominations from the Councilmembers for the purpose of creating a group of candidates to consider. No second is needed.
 - b. Nominations are closed by a motion, second and majority vote of the Council.
 - c. Councilmembers may deliberate on such matters as criteria for selection and the nominated group of candidates.
 - d. The Mayor shall poll Councilmembers to ascertain that Councilmembers are prepared to vote.
 - e. The City Clerk shall proceed with a roll-call vote.
 - f. Elections will continue until a nominee receives a majority vote of the remaining Councilmembers.
 - g. At any time during the election process, the City Council may postpone elections until a date certain or regular meeting if a majority vote has not been received.
 - h. Nothing in this policy shall prevent the City Council from reconvening into Executive Session to further discuss the applicant/candidate qualifications.
 - i. The Mayor shall declare the nominee receiving the majority vote as the new Councilmember and shall be sworn into office by the City Clerk at the earliest opportunity or no later than the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting.
 - j. If the City Council does not appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy within 90 days of the declared vacancy, the Revised Code of Washington delegates appointment powers to King County.

CHAPTER 11 PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES

Rules of Order not specified by statute, Ordinance or Resolution shall be governed by the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised*.

All items of business placed before the Council that require the expenditure of Council and/or administration resources, shall be in the form of an affirmative motion.

11.01 Meeting Decorum and Order

- A. The presiding officer shall preserve decorum and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by the Council. During Council meetings, Councilmembers shall preserve order and decorum and shall not delay or interrupt the proceedings or refuse to obey the orders of the chair or the rules of protocol.
- B. Courtesy: Members of the Council, in the discussion, comments or debate of any matter or issue, shall be courteous in the language and demeanor, and shall not engage in derogatory remarks or insinuations in respect to any other member of the Council, or any member of the staff or the public, but shall, at all times, confine their remarks to those facts which are germane and relevant as determined by the Presiding Officer, to the question or matter under discussion.

Interruption: No member of the Council shall interrupt or argue with any other member while such a member has the floor.

- C. The City of Des Moines is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol free workplace. Accordingly, members of the Council shall abide by Sections 6(1) and (6)(J)(I) of the City of Des Moines Personnel Manual while serving at the dais.

Any Councilmember may request the presiding officer to enforce the rules of protocol by using the motion, "Point of Order." The Presiding Officer rules on whether the Point of Order is well-taken or not. Any Councilmember may appeal the Presiding Officer's ruling. The Council will decide whether to sustain or overrule the Presiding Officer's ruling by majority vote. The Presiding Officer may vote on the appeal. A tie vote sustains the Presiding Officer's decision.

- D. Dress Code: For Council Business meetings, Councilmembers shall adhere to a business casual attire and no hats allowed.

11.02 Obtaining the Floor

A Councilmember shall address or signal the presiding officer and gain recognition prior to making a motion or engaging in debate. Cross-exchange between Councilmembers and the public should be avoided. This is to prevent general conversation and to keep the order necessary to maintain decorum and accomplish the business of the Council.

After a member has concluded comments and yielded the floor, if two or more members are trying to obtain the floor at the same time, the general rule is that the person who addresses or signals the chair first is entitled to be recognized. When a motion is open to debate, however, there are two instances in which the presiding officer should assign the floor to a person who may not have been the first to address the chair. These are:

- A. The Councilmember who made the motion currently under debate is entitled to be recognized in preference to other members if that individual is claiming the floor and has not already spoken on the question.
- B. ~~No~~ member is entitled to the floor a second time in the meeting on the same motion as long as another member who has not spoken on the motion desires the floor.

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Commented [AM(P30)]: Jurassic Parliament LOVES this rule! Do you carry it out in practice at your meetings?

11.03 Interruptions

Once recognized, a Councilmember should not be interrupted while speaking, except when another member makes to make a point of order. If a Councilmember is called to order while speaking, the individual shall cease speaking until the question order is determined.

Upon being recognized by the presiding officer, members of the staff shall hold the floor until completion of their remarks or until recognition is withdrawn by the presiding officer.

11.04 Discussion Limit

- A. Councilmembers should not speak more than once on a particular subject until every other Councilmember has had the opportunity to speak. No member of the Council shall speak more than twice on the same motion except by consent of the majority of the Council present.
- B. Questions and answers by the members of the Council are not considered as speaking to the motion.
- C. Each member of the Council shall speak for not more than five minutes per turn unless granted exception by a majority of the Council present.
- D. No member of the Council may give their allotted time to another member unless there is approval of the majority of the Council present.

11.05 Right of Protest

A Councilmember is never required to state reasons for a dissenting vote; provided, however, that any member of the City Council shall have the right to state the reasons for their dissent from, or protest against, any action of the Council. Such statement shall be noted in the minutes along with the record of the vote in the following format: "Councilmember XX verbally stated their reasons for voting in the minority on this matter." No other statement is proper or will be allowed to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

11.06 Suspending the rules

A majority vote of members present and voting may suspend any provision of these meeting rules not governed by state law or ordinance without debate. The Councilmember moving the motion will state, "I move that we suspend the rules to...[giving the purpose]." The Council may not suspend rules on fundamental principles of parliamentary procedure or those affecting the rights of individual members.

CHAPTER 12

ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND RESOURCE MATERIALS

12.01 Association of Washington Cities [(800) 562-8981]

<https://wacities.org/> The Association is a voluntary, nonpartisan, nonprofit association comprised of all incorporated cities and towns in Washington.

12.02 National League of Cities [(202) 626-3000]

www.nlc.org A non-partisan organization serving municipal governments, the NLC works to establish unified policy positions, advocates those policies forcefully, and shares information that strengthens municipal government throughout the nation.

12.03 International City/County Management Association [(202) 289-4262]

<https://icma.org/> ICMA is a professional and educational association of local government administrators that serves to enhance the quality of local government through professional

Commented [AM(P31)]: I'm not a fan of "personal privilege." Robert's Rules says that you don't have to be recognized to make this motion, but that you should not interrupt a speaker unless unavoidable.

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Commented [AM(P32)]: I'm not a fan of this, but I am glad, at least, that the CONTENT of the protest is not included in the minutes. That's a good rule. From a Robert's Rules perspective, members are supposed to state their views during debate. They are not allowed to comment afterwards. (However, your rules supersede Robert's Rules.)

Commented [AM(P33)]: You may not wish to include this provision. However, since there is often confusion when people do move to suspend the rules, including this motion will ensure clarity on the process.

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management and to support and assist professional local government administration. The Association's *Elected Officials Handbook* series can be of great value to Councilmembers. Publications are also available through ICMA concerning every basic city service.

12.04 Government Finance Officers Association [(312) 977-9700]

www.gfoa.org GFOA is a professional association of state and local finance officers. The Association administers a broad range of services and programs related to government financial management.

12.05 Municipal Research & Services Center of Washington [(206) 625-1300]

www.mrsc.org MRSC is a nonprofit, independent organization created in 1969 to continue programs established in 1934 under the Bureau of Governmental Research at the University of Washington. One of the principal services of MRSC is to respond to inquiries on virtually every facet of local government.

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From: bill.valela@gmail.com
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: 27 million dollar bond request
Date: Monday, June 5, 2023 3:59:53 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Dear Council

The reason for writing, I cannot attend the next council meeting where I believe this issue will be discussed. I recently read where the mayor is asking the council to approve this bond and not put it forth to the voting public. While I am in favor of the city trying to improve the city, what is disturbing is the fact that he wants to do this without the public voting on the issue. This is alarming to me as it has a dirty undertone or maybe a better term would be underhanded trying to put something over on the public or knowing what is best. This elitest attitude is not appealing to me. Moving forward with a huge expenditure without the tax paying public voting on how our money is being spent is wrong. It has the same feel as the Seattle City Council has demonstrated over the past few years. And you see where that approach has taken the City of Seattle. It isn't a pretty image, is it?

I encourage each of you to not approve this request and move to put this issue in front of the voting public.

Bill Valela

721 S 234th Place
Des Moines, WA 98198
206-856-1245

Last week I spoke about communication, specifically the ferry, the bond issue and the need for a planning commission. I have not seen any signage at the marina about when the ferry will start service and the website still says TBD. The Waterland blog hasn't provided any updates either. Not everyone attends or watches council meetings, so for the benefit of everyone who is wondering, updating us at this meeting will be appreciated but shouldn't be the only mechanism of communication.

As for the bond proposal, I am sure it will be approved tonight. For the benefit of those of us here or who watch from home, it would be helpful for you to explain why all the projects are ganged together to comprise a bond and why the order for approving it comes before design or public input. We just want to understand so we can calm down!

What's riling my marina neighbors up especially is this: Why is the city so eager to get the expensive and complex Marina Steps project done before other things that would improve walkability and safety, things like 1) widening Cliff Avenue for cars, emergency vehicles, walkers, with or without strollers and dogs, 2) providing calming devices to reduce speeding, 3) manually closing the gates from dusk to dawn to deter nighttime activity until those about-to-be-voted-on surveillance cameras can be mounted while we wait for new gates, and 4) installing sidewalks along the corridor where none exist.

The Marina Steps may be everything you've been promising us they will be, but they also might end up becoming an expensive vanity project at the expense of more cost-effective improvements the city could have done if leaders had put their egos in check for a year and heeded what citizens were actually asking you for.

Planning commission- still want it, still need it. Thank you.

Des Moines City Council

Subject: June 8, 2023 Council Meeting – Marine Development – Parking Meters

Dear Mayor and Council members,

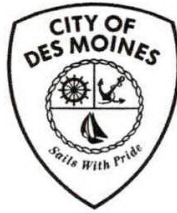
I would like to address my concern over marina floor noise and speed and crazy behavior from teenagers in particular. As the weather improves, the parking lots and Dock Avenue are more and more faced with unruly actions. I realize youths need a place to meet their friends – I am a retired secondary teacher, so I understand this age group. However, I've seen so many behaviors that I deem scary – possible safety issues could come at any time. I've observed, a car, twice driving up on the newly appointed mosaic area on the north parking lot; young boys on top of the new restroom building – yelling for all to see; teenagers driving donuts in the north parking lot and standing and sitting in their sunroof openings and zooming down Dock Avenue while another car holds a film photographer –

As a viewer, I'm worried at some point someone is going to be hurt – I don't want to watch it. I'm certain strong outdoor gates will help some of this behavior and/or speed bumps or cameras to catch the culprits. However, I'm under the impression that the cost of these gates would come from the bond issues – seemingly the city needs to have all projects reasonably ready to go forward. Consequently, I believe the gates must be installed soon perhaps with the use of other monies as waiting for the bonds monies to be realized, is too long. We need action now – before we end up in a lawsuit.

Thank you for your consideration – I'm just looking out for the safety of our Des Moines residents and visitors.

Darlene Bishop

Des Moines Resident

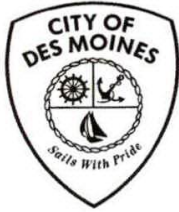


CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Speaker Sign-Up Sheet

June 08, 2023

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	CITY YOU LIVE IN	TOPIC	PHONE/E-MAIL ADDRESS
✓ Victoria Andrews	Des Moines	Communication, take 3	VLAndrews11@msn.com
✓ Bill Linscott	Des Moines	Bonds & Community	206-445-2099
✓ Rick Johnson	Redondo	RACERS - 911	redondorick47@gmail.com



CITY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEARING Speaker Sign-Up Sheet

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER

Draft Resolution 23-030 Relating to the
City of Des Moines Housing Action Plan – Second Reading
June 8, 2023

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	PHONE/E-MAIL ADDRESS
✓ Martha Hamilton	24115 11 th Ave S.	412-780-9962
✓ Kristi Gwinn	24101 11 th Ave So.	206-651-1316

Martha Hamilton, Des Moines Homeowner who wants to be part of the solution

HAP June 8, 2023

Attached:

APA Article: 5 practical zoning hacks for missing middle housing

This is the entity that certifies planners:

American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)

May 4th City Council Meeting HAP Draft Excerpt (blue)

May 25th Draft of HAP presented today, June 8th, 2023

- ✓ Plan Goals Table
- ✓ Strategy 3 text excerpt
- ✓ Strategy 4 text excerpt

Request:

Strategy 3 text, page 34 of draft HAP –

Add text:

“ADUs and Tiny Homes” after the words cottage clusters

as additional descriptors of missing middle housing

Strategy 4 text, page 36 of draft HAP –

Add a bullet:

- “Remove or reduce ADU regulatory barriers to foster middle housing, including tiny homes”

Martha Hamilton 412 780 9962 mhamilton8558@gmail.com
martha@marthachamilton.com

Why AICP?

Knowledge.

Leadership.

Ethics.



([https://use1.smartadserver.com/click?](https://use1.smartadserver.com/click?imgid=29393506&insid=11427967&pgid=1350201&fmtid=34984&ckid=6582638509237178861&uii=6379464688615786866&acd=1686098747764&opid=7a58189d-4ee4ffab8a85&opdt=1686098747768&tmstp=248292149&tgt=%24dt%3d1t%3b%24dma%3d819%3b%24hc&systgt=%24qc%3d1500002464%3b%24ql%3dMedium-practical-zoning-hacks-for-missing-middle-housing%2f&cappid=6582638509237178861&go=https%3a%2f%2fplanning.org%2faicp%2f))

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[Log In \(/login/?next=/planning/2022/winter/5-practical-zoning-hacks-for-missing-middle-housing/\)](#)



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PLANNING MAGAZINE

5 Practical Zoning Hacks for Missing Middle Housing

These thoughtful tweaks can help promote housing diversity and density in communities of all sizes.

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[INNOVATIONS \(/PLANNING/SECTION/INNOVATIONS/\) ZONING](#)



THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN H. COLEMAN

VOLUME I. FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. LEECH

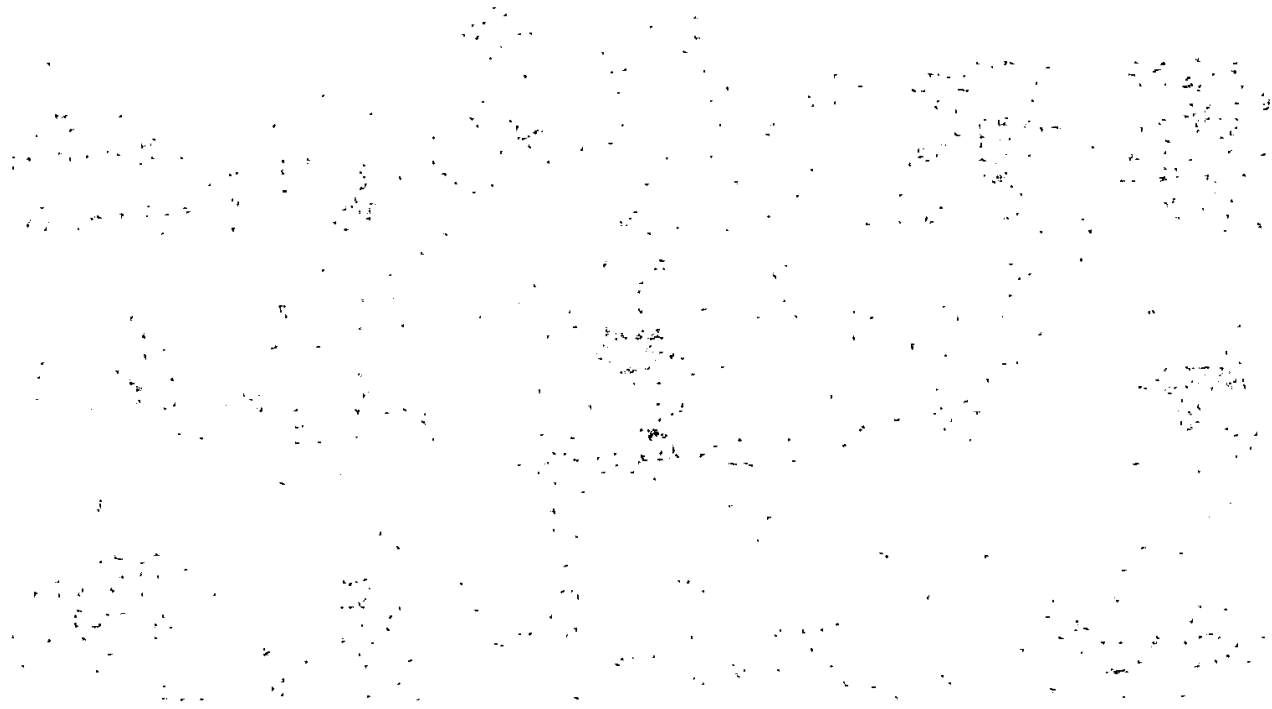
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Images of different housing types can help minimize resistance to increased density. The site Missing Middle Housing offers images and videos to help educate your community on what to expect. Courtesy of Opticos Design, Inc.

March 21, 2022

By KATI WOOCK

One-third of American households are made up of a single individual. Up to 85 percent of households will not include children by 2025. By 2030, one in five Americans will be over the age of 65.

These statistics add up to a simple fact: Demand is high for smaller homes, lower living costs, walkable neighborhoods, and places for people to age in place. Yet zoning across the U.S. largely discourages these features.

That's because codes tend to be based on residential density, which is measured in dwelling units per acre, and most prioritize single-family housing. In 2019, *The New York Times* found that "it is illegal on 75 percent of the residential land (<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/06/18/upshot/cities-across-america-question-single-family-zoning.html?mtrref=en.wikipedia.org&assetType=PAYWALL&mtrref=www.nytimes.com&assetType=PAYWALL>) in many American cities to build anything other than a detached single-family home." Not only are large multifamily buildings banned from many neighborhoods, but so are smaller housing types that cost less than a single-family home: side-by-side and stacked duplexes, triplexes, townhouses. These constitute "missing middle housing," or "house-scale buildings that just happen to have multiple units in them," says Daniel Parolek (<https://opticosdesign.com/about/staff/daniel-parolek/>), principal and CEO of Opticos Design, who coined the term in 2010 (<https://missingmiddlehousing.com/about>).

In the past few years, Oregon (<https://www.sighline.org/2021/08/13/eight-ingredients-for-a-state-level-zoning-reform/>), Minneapolis (<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/how-minneapolis-became-the-first-to-end-single-family-zoning>), California (<https://nlihc.org/resource/california-legislature-passes-bills-limit-exclusionary-zoning-and-increase-density>), and other states and cities have launched zoning reform efforts (<https://planning.org/2021/winter/3-zoning-changes-that-make-residential-neighborhoods-more-affordable/>) to better promote housing affordability, diversity, and density. But if your community lacks the political will to make these kinds of sweeping changes, a few thoughtful tweaks can still make a big impact. Try these five zoning hacks — and a bonus tip — recommended by Parolek, then watch his APA Learn course (https://learn.planning.org/local/catalog/view/product.php?globalid=LRN_198216) for more ways to increase local density.

1. REDUCE MINIMUM LOT SIZE.

Does your code require two lots to build a duplex or a fourplex? If a builder must aggregate multiple lots to build a small multiunit building, your minimum lot sizes are too big. Instead, replace minimum lot sizes with minimum lot widths and tie types of buildings to the lot's width, not its square footage.

2. ALLOW FOR MORE HOUSING TYPES AND REVISIT STRUCTURE SIZES.

As Joe Zehnder, chief planner for Portland, Oregon's Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, says, "if the house size is the same, why do you care how many units are in there?" In Portland, zoning changes now allow someone building on a 5,000-square-foot lot to construct up to four units divided between a main building and detached accessory dwelling units. Five or six units are allowed if half of them are affordable to low-income residents.

3. LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD FOR SMALLER UNITS.

More density doesn't always mean bigger buildings. In Santa Barbara, California, an average unit size ordinance provides for increased density as the average unit size decreases. This enables missing middle housing by allowing for greater density, even in smaller structures.

4. REDUCE OR ELIMINATE PARKING MINIMUMS.

Parking expert Professor Donald Shoup ([https://publications/document/9194519/](https://publications.document/9194519/)), FAICP, of UCLA estimates that the U.S. has set aside two billion parking spaces for just 250 million cars and light trucks, resulting in far more land dedicated to cars than housing.

"If you want missing middle [housing], you need to fix your parking standards (<https://planning.org/2018/oct/peopleoverparking/>)," says Parolek. "We've done a better job delivering houses for cars than we have delivering houses for people." If you require more than one off-street parking space per unit, it's not economically viable or physically possible to create missing middle housing on infill lots. Instead, opt for one parking space — or even none — per unit and no guest parking.

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become an extra unit in the future, if factors like demand or public transit change.

5. ALLOW MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING EVERYWHERE (IF POSSIBLE).

Is more than 20 percent of your land area zoned exclusively for single-family housing? Then you need to change the boundaries limiting missing middle housing to deliver it effectively and equitably. In Portland, Oregon, planners proposed allowing middle housing types in all districts across the city unless there is a physical limitation, like flooding or landslide hazards.

In response to displacement concerns, Zehnder says, "the more places where we allow this to happen, the less it's going to overwhelm any individual place." And development won't happen all at once: Portland planners estimate an add of 4,000 new units over the next 15 years. But if a single house in a wealthy neighborhood is replaced with three units, that alone can help take the pressure off demolitions in an area with lower incomes, Zehnder says.

BONUS TIP

Frame the conversation. When you're presenting your ideas to the community, especially those resistant to change, it can be helpful to avoid terms that might have negative connotations to some, like "density," "multifamily," or "upzoning." Present zoning changes as a way to offer new housing choices or options. Focus on form and scale, not density metrics. Imagery can help community members understand how missing middle types could look in their neighborhoods, too — check out missingmiddlehousing.com (<https://missingmiddlehousing.com>) for resources.

Kati Woock is a freelance editor and writer based in Michigan. This was adapted from a 2019 National Planning Conference session and [APA Learn course](https://learn.planning.org/local/catalog/view/product.php?globalid=LRN_198216) (https://learn.planning.org/local/catalog/view/product.php?globalid=LRN_198216) by [Daniel Parolek](https://opticosdesign.com/about/staff/daniel-parolek/) (<https://opticosdesign.com/about/staff/daniel-parolek/>), principal and CEO of Opticos Design.

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RECOMMENDED ARTICLES



INTERSECTIONS

Expanding Equity and Affordability, One Lot at a Time (</planning/2020/oct/intersections-housing/>)

Oct. 1, 2020



INNOVATIONS

How Adaptive Reuse Can Help Solve the Housing Crisis (</planning/2021/spring/how-adaptive-reuse-can-help-solve-the-housing-crisis/>)

May 1, 2021



INTERSECTIONS

What's Blocking an ADU Boom? (</planning/2021/summer/whats-blocking-an-adu-boom/>)

Sept. 9, 2021



INNOVATIONS

3 Zoning Changes That Make Residential Neighborhoods More Affordable (</planning/2021/winter/3-zoning-changes-that-make-residential-neighborhoods-more-affordable/>)

Feb. 1, 2021

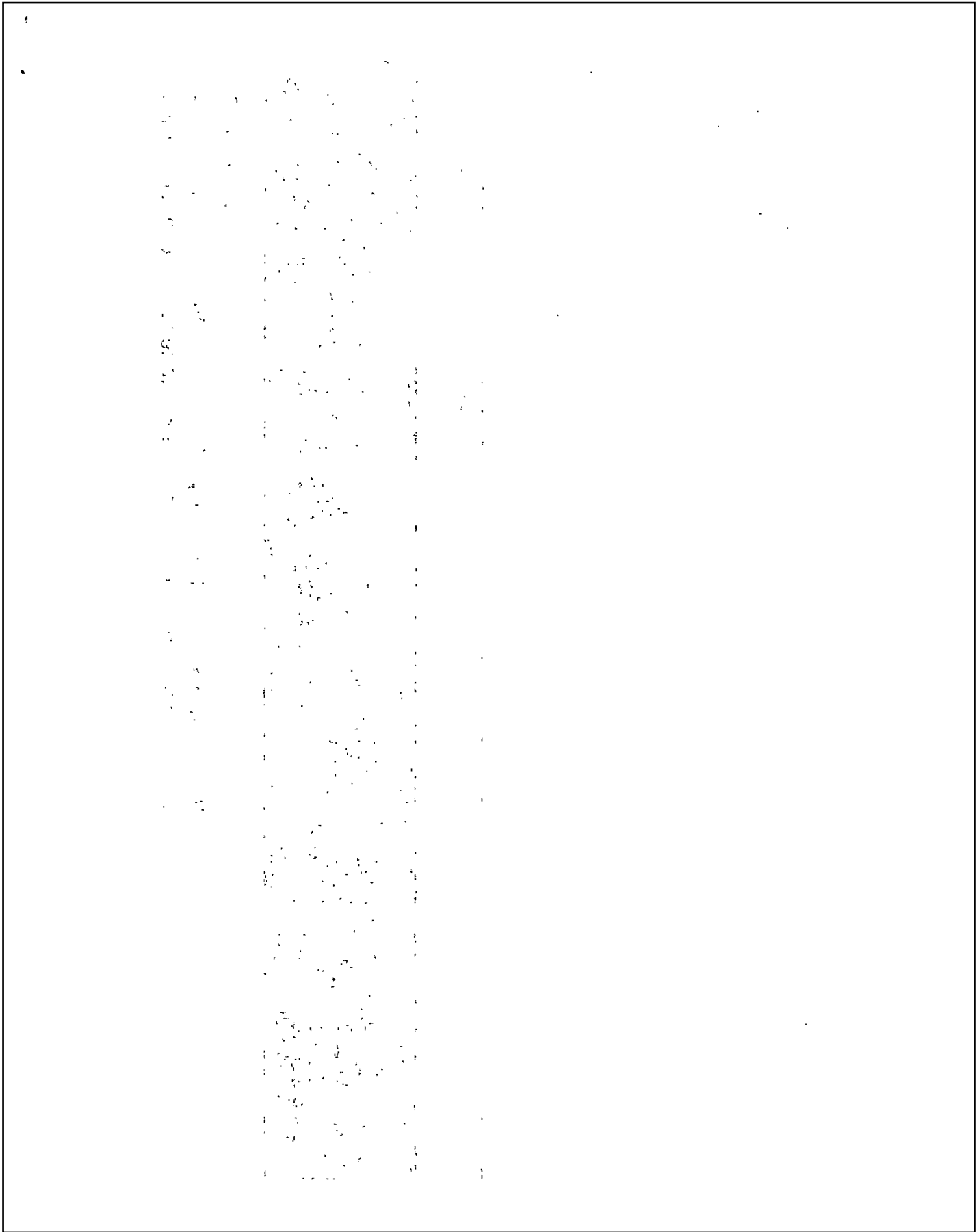
HAP: Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Theme	#	Strategy
Increasing Supply of Housing	9	The City should continue its partnership with the South King Housing and Homelessness Partners.
	10	Remove regulatory barriers (e.g., parking, cottage cluster housing, ADUs, tiny homes, missing middle, multi-family, design standards, private decks).
	11	Providing incentives for the construction of desired housing types (e.g., pre-approved housing/ADU plans).
	12	Review and amend zoning to remove barriers to specific housing types.
	13	Humanize/educate community leaders about the importance of providing housing for all residents of Des Moines. Recall the information that was provided that showed that schoolteachers cannot afford to live within the City.
Affordability	14	Preserving and building new affordable housing (e.g., expediting development review, subsidizing permit fees, parking minimums, increasing density for affordable housing).

Excerpt from the HAP presented at the
May 4th City Council Meeting
(unfortunately, pages not numbered...)

The strategic recommendations correspond to the four Housing Action Plan goals. The following table cross-references the goals with the strategic recommendations.

Strategy	Goal 1. Improve Access to Housing	Goal 2. Mitigate Displacement	Goal 3. Increase the Supply of Housing	Goal 4. Support the Preservation and Creation of Affordable Housing
<i>Strategy 1. Support and create new partnership to address housing needs.</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Strategy 2. Support the acquisition and preservation of income restricted rental housing by housing partners.</i>		✓		✓
<i>Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.</i>		✓	✓	
<i>Strategy 4. Remove regulatory barrier to support the development of a variety of housing types.</i>	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Strategy 5. Reduce development costs for affordable housing.</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓



Strategy 3. Amend the development code to support housing options.

Description:

Strategically rezone areas within the city to allow for a variety of housing types such as missing middle housing—townhomes, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, and cottage clusters—that can help encourage the development of higher-density housing as well as the development of affordable homeownership housing types. The City of Des Moines is considered a 'land-locked' with no opportunities to expand the city limits. This limits the city's ability to accommodate future residential growth. Allowing a greater number of housing types to be built and at higher densities will ensure that the city can accommodate future population growth.

Request: add ADUs and Tiny Homes to description of middle housing types

Excerpt from the May 25th draft which is offered today at the second reading

Implementation Actions:

- Remove or reduce minimum parking requirements for ADUs, townhomes, duplexes, multifamily and other missing middle housing types.
- Remove required guest parking requirements in residential zones.
- Review and amend minimum lot sizes, open space requirements, building height, setbacks, and design standards.

Page 36 of HAP presented June 8th,
Implementation actions of Strategy 4,
Remove Regulatory Barriers

Considerations:

- Use the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update as an opportunity to integrate major zoning and code changes.
- Consider removing or reducing regulatory barriers in areas or zones near frequent transit where higher density development can complement the transit facility.

Request: Add:
Remove or reduce ADU
regulatory barriers to foster
middle housing, including tiny homes.

Households Supported: