ORDINANCE 0-4821

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO AMENDING CHAPTER 7.02 OF THE KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING BUSINESS LICENSES AND REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, City staff have reviewed chapter 7.02 regarding business licenses and have proposed edits to the chapter to improve general clarity and readability, to streamline and clarify administrative assessments of penalties, as well as to be responsive to feedback from City Council, City staff and businesses subject to the language of the chapter; and

WHEREAS, to promote long-term residential leases and support the City Council's missing middle housing efforts and further to encourage compliance with business licensing requirements, the City Council desires to simplify business license requirements for businesses that exclusively rent out single-family and other missing middle housing residences as long-term rentals.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Kirkland do ordain as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. Section 7.02.030 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4680 (2019), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u> and deleted text shown in <u>strikethrough</u>:

7.02.030 Definitions.

Where used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the meanings as defined in this section, unless, from the context, a more limited or different meaning is clearly defined or apparent:

- (a) "Business" includes all activities, occupations, pursuits, or professions located and/or engaged within the city, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage to the person engaging in the same, or to any other person or class, directly or indirectly, and includes nonprofit enterprises.
- (b) "Business license" means that document issued by the city licensing the transaction of the indicated business by the person whose name appears thereon for the stated period. A City of Kirkland

endorsement from the Washington State Department of Revenue is equivalent to a business license.

- (c) "Business Licensing Service" or "BLS" means the program within the Washington State Department of Revenue providing business licensing services to the city.
- (d) "Engaging in Business."
 - (1) The term "engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or continuing in any business within the city, whether or not an office or physical location for the business lies within the city, and also the exercise of corporate or franchise powers, as well as liquidating a business when the liquidators thereof hold themselves out to the public as conducting such business.
 - (2) This section sets forth examples of activities that constitute engaging in business in the city, and establishes safe harbors for certain of those activities so that a person who meets the criteria may engage in de minimis business activities in the city without having to pay a business license fee. The activities listed in this section are illustrative only and are not intended to narrow the definition of "engaging in business" in subsection (d)(1) of this section. If an activity is not listed, whether it constitutes engaging in business in the city shall be determined by the director considering all the facts and circumstances and applicable law.
 - (3) Without being all-inclusive, any one of the following activities conducted within the city by a person, or its employee, agent, representative, independent contractor, broker or another acting on its behalf, constitutes engaging in business and requires a person to register and obtain a business license:
 - (A) Owning, renting, leasing, maintaining, or having the right to use, or using, tangible personal property, intangible personal property, or real property permanently or temporarily located in the city including both short-term and long-term rentals.
 - (B) Owning, renting, leasing, using, or maintaining an office, place of business, or other establishment in the city.
 - (C) Soliciting sales.

- (D) Making repairs or providing maintenance or service to real or tangible personal property, including warranty work and property maintenance.
- (E) Providing technical assistance or service, including quality control, product inspections, warranty work, or similar services on or in connection with tangible personal property sold by the person or on its behalf.
- (F) Installing, constructing, or supervising installation or construction of real or tangible personal property.
- (G) Soliciting, negotiating, or approving franchise, license or other similar agreements.
- (H) Collecting current or delinquent accounts.
- (I) Picking up and transporting tangible personal property, solid waste, construction debris, or excavated materials.
- (J) Providing disinfecting and pest control services, employment and labor pool services, home nursing care, janitorial services, appraising, landscape architectural services, security system services, surveying, and real estate services including the listing of homes and managing real property.
- (K) Rendering professional services such as those provided by accountants, architects, attorneys, auctioneers, consultants, engineers, professional athletes, barbers, baseball clubs and other sports organizations, chemists, psychologists, court reporters, dentists, doctors, detectives, laboratory operators, teachers, veterinarians.
- (L) Meeting with customers or potential customers, even when no sales or orders are solicited at the meetings.
- (M) Training or recruiting agents, representatives, independent contractors, brokers or others, domiciled or operating on a job in the city, acting on its behalf, or for customers or potential customers.
- (N) Investigating, resolving, or otherwise assisting in resolving customer complaints.
- (O) In-store stocking or manipulating products or goods, sold to and owned by a customer, regardless of where sale and delivery of the goods took place.

(P) Delivering goods in vehicles owned, rented, leased, used, or maintained by the person or another acting on its behalf.

The city expressly intends that engaging in business include any activity sufficient to establish nexus for purposes of applying the license fee under the law and the constitutions of the United States and the state of Washington. Nexus is presumed to continue as long as the taxpayer benefits from the activity that constituted the original nexus generating contact or subsequent contacts.

(e) "Finance and administration director" or "director" means the city of Kirkland director of finance and administration or his/her designee.

(f) "Gross receipts" shall have its ordinary meaning and also means the value accruing from the business activity within the city or conducted from the city including compensation for the rendition of services (without any deduction for labor costs or the cost of materials used), sale of personal property (without any deduction for the cost of property sold), gains or dividends realized, rents, royalties, contributions, fees and commissions, all without any deduction for any expense, taxes, or losses.

(g) "Person" includes individual natural persons, any firm, corporation, association, sole proprietor, club, partnership, trust, receiver, administrator, executor, estate, company, independent contractor, society, any officer, agent, personal representative, any group of individuals acting as a unit, the United States or the state of Washington or any instrumentality thereof, and includes the singular and the plural.

(h) "City" means the city of Kirkland, Washington.

 "Year" means a calendar year, except where otherwise specified or when permission is obtained from the director to use a different fiscal year.

(j) "L&I" means the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

(k) "Place of business" or "office" includes, but is not limited to, the following: maintaining, occupying, or using a permanent building or facility, premises or other fixed location as an office or location

178 for conducting business; residential units used for short-term or 179 long-term rentals or leases, or a location where the regular business of the person is conducted and which is either owned by 180 the person or over which the person exercises legal dominion and 181 control; or a location which includes a business sign, mailing 182 address, and permanent phone. A vehicle such as a pickup, van, 183 truck, boat or other motor vehicle will not be considered a place of 184 business for purposes of this chapter. 185 186 "Casual or isolated sale" means a sale made by a person who is not 187 engaged in the business of selling the type of property involved. 188 Persons who hold themselves out to the public as making sales at 189 190

retail or wholesale are deemed to be engaged in business, and sales made by them of the type of property which they hold themselves out as selling are not casual or isolated sales even though such sales are not made frequently.

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- (m) "Employee" means and includes each of the following persons who are not required by the city to have his/her/its own separate city of Kirkland business license:
 - (1) Any person who is on the business's payroll, and includes all full-time, part-time, and temporary employees or workers; and
 - (2) Self-employed persons, sole proprietors, owners, managers, and partners; and
 - (3) Any other person who performs work, services or labor at the business, including an independent contractor who is not required to have a separate city of Kirkland business license.
- (n) "Contractor" means any person who, in the capacity of an independent contractor, contracts with any business, property owner or person to perform a particular job or jobs, whether the remuneration received for performing the job or jobs is on a costplus basis, a flat sum basis or a salary computed at so much per hour.
- (o) "Subcontractor" means any person who, in the capacity of an independent contractor, contracts with any contractor to perform a particular trade or job, whether the remuneration received for performing the job or jobs is on a cost-plus basis, a flat sum basis, or a salary basis computed at so much per hour.
- (p) "Residential unit" means either a detached dwelling unit or an attached or stacked dwelling unit, as those terms are defined in the city's Zoning Code.

- (q) "Short-term rental" means the rental of a residential unit for less than thirty days. A short-term rental is not a bed and breakfast house or home occupation as defined in the Zoning Code for purposes of this chapter.
- (r) "Long-term rental" means the rental or lease of a residential unit for a period of thirty days or more. A long-term rental is not a bed and breakfast house or home occupation as defined in the Zoning Code.
- (s) "Single-family residence," only for purposes of this chapter, means a dwelling unit considered to be Single-Family (including Cottages and Carriage Units), Accessory Dwelling Units (both attached and detached), and Two/Three-Unit Homes, as those are defined in the Kirkland Zoning Code.

<u>Section 2</u>. Section 7.02.040 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4416 (2013), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u> and deleted text shown in <u>strikethrough</u>:

7.02.040 Business license required.

- (a) It is unlawful to engage in any business within the city without first having obtained a business license ("license") from the city and being the holder of a currently valid license to engage in such business or activity.
- (b) If a business is conducted from more than one premises in the city, a separate registration and license shall be required for each premises within the city.
- (c) If more than one business, as indicated with a separate UBI number, is conducted upon or from a single premises a separate registration and license shall be required for each separate business conducted, operated, engaged in or practiced.
- (d) Persons or companies doing business in Kirkland must comply with this chapter regardless of the physical location of the business (i.e., whether inside or outside Kirkland city limits).
- (e) Limited Exemption from Multiple License Requirements.
 - (1) A business which holds a currently valid city of Kirkland general business license need not obtain an additional business license to conduct business at a second location so long as the second location is not rented, leased, subleased or owned by such business.

- (2) Government organizations are exempt from the requirement to obtain a business license for each location.
- (3) A Long-Term Rental business that has a place of business in a single-family residence and that holds a valid city of Kirkland general business license need not obtain additional business license(s) to conduct a Long-Term Rental business at additional single-family residence locations within the city of Kirkland so long as the businesses are not performed under separate UBI numbers.

<u>Section 3</u>. Section 7.02.080 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4416 (2013), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u> and deleted text shown in <u>strikethrough</u>:

7.02.080 Finance and administration director as license officer.

- (a) The administration of this chapter shall be accomplished under the direction of the director. The director may make and publish rules of procedure and regulations for the administration of this chapter. It is unlawful to violate or knowingly fail to comply with any such rule or regulation.
- (b) The finance and administration director shall collect all license fees and shall issue licenses in the name of the city to all persons qualified under the provisions of this chapter and shall have the authority to:
 - (1) Adopt Forms. Adopt application, license, renewal, annual return, and all other necessary or convenient forms and prescribe the information to be provided. Such required information shall include, but not be limited to, the information required in KMC 7.02.100(b) and other information as may be requested by the director or required by the Business Licensing Service to complete processing of the application—the name of the applicant, his or her residence address, place of business, the nature of the business, the form of ownership, the names of all officers of the business and the number of employees.
 - (2) Obtain Endorsement. Submit applications, when deemed appropriate, to other city officials for their endorsements thereon as to compliance by the applicant with all city regulations which the officials have the duty of enforcing.

- (3) Investigate. Investigate and determine the eligibility of any applicant for a license, the amount of fees or other amounts due as prescribed herein, and the correctness of data submitted to the city.
- (4) Examine Records. Examine and audit the books and records of any applicant, licensee, or business when reasonably necessary to the administration of this chapter. The records of a business, including federal and state tax returns and invoices, shall be open for examination by the director or authorized agent at any time to the extent authorized by law. The director may require the attendance of any person at a time and place fixed by the director or authorized agent in accordance with and to the extent authorized by applicable law.
- (5) Give Notice. Notify any applicant of the acceptance or rejection of the application.
- (6) Regulate Form of Licenses. Ensure that each license is numbered, and shows the name of the licensee, and business address.

<u>Section 4</u>. Section 7.02.100 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4658 (2018), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u>:

7.02.100 Application for license.

- (a) Formal Application Required. Every person required to have a license must submit a business license application to the Business Licensing Service. The application must include all information required for each license requested and full fees due, including the handling fee required by RCW 19.02.075. The Business Licensing Service will ensure the application is complete before transmitting the information and appropriate fees to the city for review prior to issuance of a license.
- (b) The application must include the address of the business; an email address for the business; a phone number for the business; the name and address of the owner; an email address for the owner; a phone number for the owner an emergency notification name, email address and phone number; the nature of business conducted; the form of ownership; the number of employees; and other information as may be requested by the

director or required by the Business Licensing Service to complete processing of the application.

(c) Commencement of Business Activities. No person shall be entitled or authorized to engage in business within the city until such time as the director has approved the issuance of a business license pursuant to the terms of this chapter. The issuance of a receipt for the amount deposited with the application and/or the acceptance of a business license application by the city shall not be deemed to grant any right or privilege under this chapter, except as otherwise provided by law.

<u>Section 5</u>. Section 7.02.120 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4680 (2019), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u> and deleted text shown in <u>strikethrough</u>:

7.02.120 Basic license fee.

The basic license fee for the annual license issued under this chapter shall be as follows:

(a) Basic <u>License</u> Fee.

- (1) Each business with twelve twenty thousand dollars or more in average annual gross receipts shall pay a basic business license fee of one hundred dollars per year.
- (2) (b) Registration Fee. Any business with less than twelve twenty thousand dollars average annual gross receipts shall pay a registration basic license fee of fifty dollars per year.
- (3) <u>Businesses without a full year history must estimate the gross receipts expected in the next 12 months.</u>
- (<u>b</u>) Exemptions. The following entities may claim an exemption from the basic license fee or registration fee, but if exempt under this subsection such entities shall still register <u>and obtain a business license</u> under this chapter:
 - (1) Organizations approved to be nonprofit by the state of Washington, which include the following: a tax-exempt nonprofit corporation described by Section 501(c)(3), (4), or (10) of the IRC; or a nonprofit organization that would qualify for tax exemption under these codes except that it is not

organized as a nonprofit corporation; or a nonprofit organization that does not pay its members, stockholders, officers, directors, or trustees any amounts from its gross income, except as compensation to any person for services rendered, and does not engage in a substantial amount of political activity (RCW 82.04.3651).

- (2) A governmental entity that engages solely in the exercise of governmental functions. Activities which are not exclusively governmental, such as some of the activities of a hospital or medical clinic, are not exempt under this chapter.
- (3) A nonprofit business operated exclusively for a religious purpose, upon furnishing proof to the finance and administration department of its nonprofit status. For the purposes of this chapter, the activities that are not part of the core religious functions are not exempt.
- (4) Civic groups, service clubs, and social organizations that are not engaged in any profession, trade, calling, or occupation, but are organized to provide civic, service, or social activities in the city. Examples of such organizations may include, but are not limited to: Soroptomists; Kiwanis; Lions; Rotary; American Legion; children's and adults' athletic organizations; and similar types of groups, clubs or organizations.
- (5) Homeowners associations that engage solely in the exercise of functions which are not taxable. Revenues from activities which are subject to tax and are in excess of twelve twenty thousand dollars are not exempt under this chapter.
- (6) Political campaigns.
- (7) For purposes of the license required by this chapter, any person or business whose annual value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of business conducted in the city is equal to or less than two thousand dollars and who does not maintain a place of business within the city. The threshold does not apply to regulatory license requirements or activities that require a specialized permit.
- (8) For purposes of the license required by this chapter, any person or business whose annual value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business is less than twelve twenty thousand dollars and who maintains a place of

 business within the city. The threshold does not apply to regulatory license requirements or activities that require a specialized permit.

(9) A business that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that it is exempt due to preemption by state or federal law.

<u>Section 6</u>. Section 7.02.170 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4161 (2008), is amended to read as follows, with deleted text shown in strikethrough:

7.02.170 Determination of number of employees for RGRL.

For the purposes of this section, "employee" shall be defined as in Section 7.02.160.

- (a) Standard Rule. In determining the amount of RGRL to be paid for the upcoming license year, the number of employees shall be the current number of employees or the number of employees on the last regular working day of each of the last twelve months divided by twelve, whichever is higher. Each person who comes under the definition of "employee" shall be counted as one employee, even if the person works part-time.
- (b) Alternative Method ("FTE"). A business may choose to calculate the number of employees for the purpose of the RGRL according to the following alternative method based on the number of employee hours worked for the business during the previous year:
 - (1) The business must notify the city of its choice to use the FTE method. It will be the responsibility of the business to determine the number of hours worked for the business, taking into account the information submitted to L&I in the last four quarterly reports. The business must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the director, that the alternative calculation is accurate. The director may require the business to submit copies of its L&I reports.
 - (2) Each employee who worked more than one thousand, nine hundred twenty hours during the previous year (including paid time off) shall be counted as one employee. If a person such

as an owner or partner devotes more than one thousand, nine hundred twenty hours per year to the business, then that person must be counted as one employee for RGRL purposes.

- (3) Where there are employees who work less than one thousand, nine hundred twenty hours per year, the total number of hours worked by all such employees during the previous year shall be added together and divided by one thousand, nine hundred twenty. A fraction of one-half or over shall be rounded up. Hours worked by persons who are defined as employees for RGRL purposes must be included in the calculation even if the business is not required to report to L&I concerning such persons.
- (4) The results from subsection (b)(2) of this section plus subsection (b)(3) of this section shall be the total number of employees used to determine the amount of the RGRL.
- (c) New Businesses. The RGRL for a business that did not submit reports for each of the last four quarters to L&I shall be based on the estimated number of employees of that business. The business shall provide its estimate of the average number of employees for the upcoming year. The city will determine the number of employees that will be used in calculating the amount of the RGRL. If, during the license year, the city determines that the actual number of employees is significantly different than estimated, then the amount of the RGRL will be recalculated for the new business. If the revised RGRL is higher, the business must pay the difference within thirty days after notification.
- (d) Over-Reporting Number of Employees. A licensee may request that the city refund RGRL overpaid on the basis that the business miscounted the number of employees by an error factor of more than fifteen percent. The request must be in writing and the city must receive the request and all supporting documentation no later than sixty days after the end of the licensee's fiscal year in which the error was made. If the city is satisfied that the licensee paid an excess RGRL, then the city will refund the excess RGRL paid by the licensee.
- (e) Under Reporting of Employees. If the city determines that the number of employees was under reported at the time of application or renewal by an error factor of more than fifteen percent, the business shall pay the balance of the applicable RGRL together with a penalty of twenty percent of such balance due.

The business shall also reimburse the city for any accounting, legal, or administrative expenses incurred by the city in determining the under-reporting or in collecting the additional amounts. The director shall mail written notice of the amount to be paid and the business shall pay said amount to the city within thirty days. If the city does not receive timely payment, an additional penalty shall be added, applying the schedule for late payments in this chapter.

<u>Section 7.02.190</u> of the Kirkland Municipal Code, and the corresponding portions of Ordinance O-4658 (2018), is amended to read as follows, with new text shown in <u>underline</u> and deleted text shown in <u>strikethrough</u>:

7.02.190 <u>Penalties.</u> Penalty for late payment.

(a) <u>Late Renewal.</u> A business that fails to renew its license by the expiration date will be assessed the <u>state's</u> late renewal penalty <u>authorized required</u> by RCW 19.02.085 <u>and will be</u> assessed the city's late renewal penalty as follows:

(1) <u>Up to twenty-nine days late, a penalty of twenty-five dollars or ten percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;</u>

(2) <u>Between thirty and fifty-nine days late, a penalty of fifty dollars or fifty percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;</u>

(3) Sixty or more days late, a penalty of one hundred dollars or one hundred percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;

(b) A business license that remains delinquent for at least one hundred twenty days after the expiration date will be canceled. After cancellation, a business must reapply for a business license as provided in this chapter in order to continue business in the city.

(c) Late Application. A business that fails to obtain a license before first commencing business in Kirkland shall pay a penalty directly to the city according to the schedule in this subsection. The penalty is in addition to the amount charged for the annual license for all years the business has been in operation or to the greatest extent allowed by law; provided, that the number of days

late shall mean the number of days between the commencement of business and the date the city receives a complete application.

- Up to twenty-nine days late, a penalty of twenty-five dollars or ten percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;
- (2) Between thirty and fifty-nine days late, a penalty of fifty dollars or fifty percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;
- (3) Sixty or more days late, a penalty of one hundred dollars or one hundred percent of the amount for the license, whichever is greater;
- (4) The director is authorized, but not obligated, to waive all or a portion of the penalties provided herein in the event that the director determines that the late payment was the result of excusable neglect or extreme hardship.
- (d) Under-Reporting of annual gross receipts. If the city determines that the annual gross receipts were under-reported at the time of application or renewal, and such underreporting caused the incorrect basic license fee to be paid, the business shall pay the balance of the basic license fee together with a penalty of twenty percent of such due balance. The business shall also reimburse the city for any accounting, legal, or administrative expenses incurred by the city in determining the under-reporting or in collecting the additional amounts. The director shall mail written notice of the amount to be paid and the business shall pay said amount to the city within thirty days. If the city does not receive timely payment, an additional penalty shall be added, applying the schedule for late payments in this chapter.
- (e) Under-Reporting of Employees. If the city determines that the number of employees required to be reported or calculated under KMC 7.02.160 or KMC 7.02.170 was under-reported at the time of application or renewal by an error factor of more than fifteen percent, the business shall pay the balance of the applicable RGRL together with a penalty of twenty percent of such balance due. The business shall also reimburse the city for any accounting, legal, or administrative expenses incurred by the city in determining the under-reporting or in collecting the additional amounts. The director shall mail written notice of the amount to be paid and the business shall pay said amount to the city within thirty days. If the city does not receive timely payment, an

| 628 | additional penalty shall be added, applying the schedule for late |
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| 629 | payments in this chapter. |
| 630 | |
| 631 | (f) The director is authorized, but not obligated, to waive all or a |
| 632 | portion of the penalties provided herein in the event that the |
| 633 | director determines that the late payment or under-reporting was |
| 634 | the result of excusable neglect or extreme hardship. |
| 635 | |
| 636 | Section 8. If any provision of this ordinance or its |
| 637 | application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the |
| 638 | remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to |
| 639 640 | other persons or circumstances is not affected. |
| 641 | Section 9. This ordinance shall be in force and effect on |
| 642 | January 1, 2023, after its passage by the Kirkland City Council and |
| 643 | publication pursuant to Section 1.08.017, Kirkland Municipal Code |
| 644 | in the summary form attached to the original of this ordinance and |
| 645 | by this reference approved by the City Council. |
| 646 | by this reference approved by the City Council. |
| 647 | Passed by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in open |
| 648 | meeting this 1 day of November, 2022. |
| 649 | meeting tind I day of Movember, 2022. |
| 650 | Signed in authentication thereof this 1 day of November, |
| 651 | 2022. |
| 031 | 2022 |
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| | Janus Sweet |
| | Penny Sweet, Mayor |
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| | Kathi Anderson, City Clerk |
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| | C. D. |
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| | Kevin Raymond, City Attorney |

Publication Date: 11/07/2022

PUBLICATION SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 0-4821

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO AMENDING CHAPTER 7.02 OF THE KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING BUSINESS LICENSES AND REGULATIONS.

- <u>SECTION 1</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.030 to modify and add definitions related to business licenses and regulations.
- <u>SECTION 2</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.040 to modify requirements related to multiple long-term rentals.
- <u>SECTION 3</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.080 to modify the type of information to be collected in various business license forms.
- <u>SECTION 4</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.100 to modify the information required on business license applications.
- <u>SECTION 5</u>. Amends the exceptions to and requirements for the basic license fee in KMC 7.02.120.
- <u>SECTION 6</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.170 to move rules related to underreporting employees for RGRL.
- <u>SECTION 7</u>. Amends KMC 7.02.190 to consolidate all business license related penalties into one section, to include a city-imposed late renewal penalty, and to provide the director authority to waive or modify penalties.
 - SECTION 8. Provides a severability clause for the ordinance.
- <u>SECTION 9</u>. Authorizes publication of the ordinance by summary and establishes the effective date as January 1, 2023.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed without charge to any person upon request made to the City Clerk for the City of Kirkland. The Ordinance was passed by the Kirkland City Council at its meeting on the 1 day of November, 2022.

I certify that the foregoing is a summary of Ordinance O-4821 approved by the Kirkland City Council for summary publication.

Kathi Anderson, City Clerk