

ORDINANCE NO. 2357

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA, REVISING PORTIONS OF TITLE 16 (CHAPTERS 1 AND 3) OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO REGULATION OF POLITICAL AND OTHER TEMPORARY NONCOMMERCIAL SIGNS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL EXEMPTION

WHEREAS, Article 22, Chapter 3 of Title 16 of the Victorville Municipal Code (“VMC”), together with the related definitions in VMC Section 16-1.03.010 (collectively the “Sign Code”), currently regulates signs within the City of Victorville (the “City”); and

WHEREAS, the comprehensive regulations in the City’s Sign Code provide reasonable standards for businesses and property owners in the City to identify their businesses through signage and other means of advertisement, while preserving visual aesthetics and maintaining traffic safety; and

WHEREAS, the City’s Sign Code further contains provisions relating to temporary political signs, permitting them to be placed on privately-owned residential and commercial property in the City with the property owner’s consent; and

WHEREAS, a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Reed v. Gilbert* (2015) 135 S. Ct. 2218 (“*Reed*”), prohibits cities from regulating temporary political signs (a content-based distinction) differently from other temporary noncommercial signs, absent a compelling reason for such differential regulation; and

WHEREAS, other than obtaining the consent of the underlying private property owner, the City’s Sign Code currently imposes no regulations on the posting of temporary political signs; and

WHEREAS, this lack of regulation results in an uncontrolled, unsafe and unsightly proliferation of signage, particularly during post-election periods, when the First Amendment need for such extensive signage is minimal at best; and

WHEREAS, while the City’s current Sign Code permits robust political expression in accordance with accepted First Amendment principles, it does not clearly provide guidelines regarding use of signs for other types of protected noncommercial speech; and

WHEREAS, a noticed public hearing was held by the Planning Commission on the 14th day of September 2016 pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 4, Article 2 of the Government Code, State of California, to hear arguments for and against the proposed Sign Code amendment initiated by DEV-16-00010 (the “Ordinance”); and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of such public hearing, the Planning Commission by unanimous vote, adopted Resolution No. P-16-027 recommending the amendments proposed by this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a noticed public hearing on October 4, 2016 to hear arguments for and against this proposed Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds upon their own independent judgment that this Ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the Ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment, as the regulations primarily affect only temporary noncommercial signage, and the other revisions caused by the Ordinance do not increase land use allowances or modify existing standards that will negatively affect the environment, and are intended to clarify existing sign regulations and impose minor restrictions on the manner and duration of posting noncommercial temporary signs. Alternatively, this Ordinance is categorically exempt from review under the CEQA Guidelines because it establishes rules and procedures regarding the operation and permitting of existing facilities (§ 15301); consists only of minor revisions and clarifications to existing sign regulations and specification of procedures related thereto (§ 15305); and/or consists of actions taken to assure the maintenance, protection and enhancement of the environment (§ 15308); and

WHEREAS, the City Council further finds that adoption of this Ordinance protects and promoted the public health, safety, prosperity and general welfare of the residents of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council therefore desires to adopt this Ordinance and amend its Sign Code to: (1) delete references to political signs and replace them with temporary noncommercial sign regulations in accordance with *Reed*; and (2) adopt content-neutral reasonable time, place and manner regulations for temporary noncommercial signs to ensure visual aesthetics and traffic safety are balanced appropriately with the constitutional protections afforded to noncommercial speech both during and after elections.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND FINDINGS.

The City Council of the City of Victorville hereby finds that the above recitals and findings are true and correct and are incorporated into the substantive portion of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. REVISIONS TO TITLE 16 OF THE VICTORVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE.

That the following additions, deletions and revisions, in accordance with the Legend set forth below, be made to Chapter 1, Article 3 and Chapter 2, Article 22 of Title 16 of the Victorville Municipal Code:

Legend
Existing Text (no change)
Deleted Text (to be deleted)
<i>Revised / New Text</i> (to be added)
{Editing Notes}

**Chapter 1: Development Department
Article 3: Definitions**

Sec. 16-1.03.010 Definitions

“Commercial message” means a message that proposes a commercial transaction or relates primarily to the economic and commercial interests of the message sponsor and/or the sign audience interests, such as the exchange of goods and services.

“Election period” means that period of time which begins ninety (90) days before a special, general, municipal, or primary election in which at least some registered voters in the City are eligible to vote, and ends ten (10) days after such election.

“Noncommercial message” means a constitutionally protected message that addresses topics of public concern or controversy but is not advertising for hire and does not promote or advertise any business, product, activity, service, interest, establishment, location or entertainment. Such messages typically relate to debatable matters of public concern, such as, by way of example and not limitation, advocacy on politics, religion, arts, science, philosophy, commentary on governmental policy, etc.

“Noncommercial sign” means a sign which solely contains a noncommercial message.

“Sign, political”—— a temporary sign advertising a candidate for political office, a political party or a measure scheduled for an election.

Chapter 3: Zoning and Land Use Requirements

Article 22: Signs

{No revisions are proposed to Sections 16-3.22.020, 16-3.22.040 or 16-3.22.070. These Sections are reproduced in full below to maintain reading sense and provide context}

Sec. 16-3.22.020: - Application

With the exception of signs exempt pursuant to Section 16-3.22.030 of this Chapter, no sign shall be erected, constructed, attached, affixed, or maintained on any property, except in conformity with the provisions of this Article. It shall be illegal to use, occupy, or maintain property in violation of this Chapter. Any violation or failure to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be illegal.

Sec. 16-3.22.025 –Message Substitution Policy.

Subject to the property owner's consent, a constitutionally protected noncommercial message of any type may be substituted for any duly permitted or allowed commercial message or any duly permitted or allowed noncommercial message, provided that the existing sign structure or mounting device is currently permitted and in compliance with all provisions of this Chapter. Provided that no structural, electrical, sign mounting method or current sign materials are changed, such substitution of message may be made without any additional approval or permitting. The purpose of this policy is to prevent any inadvertent favoring of commercial speech over protected noncommercial speech, or favoring of any particular noncommercial message over any other noncommercial message. This message substitution policy: (1) does not create a right to increase the total amount of signage on a parcel, lot or land use; (2) does not affect the requirement that a sign structure or mounting device be properly permitted; (3) does not authorize changing the physical method of image presentation (such as digital or neon) display or the sign materials/fabrication without a permit; (4) does not authorize a physical change to the sign structure without compliance with applicable building codes, safety codes, and neutrally-applicable rules for sign size, height, orientation, setback, separation or illumination; and (5) does not allow the substitution of an off-site commercial message in place of an on-site commercial message.

Sec. 16-3.22.030: - Exempt signs

The following ~~noncommercial~~ signs are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter:

- (a) Any sign, posting, notice or other indication used exclusively to display official governmental notices, notices of any court or public office, or those posted by a public officer in the performance of a public duty, or required by a public entity in carrying out its responsibility to protect the public health, safety or welfare, or otherwise required by law;
- (b) Street name and traffic control signs, directional signs, informational signs of a public or semi public nature, historical markers placed by a governmental or non-profit organization, and railroad crossing, construction, danger, or other emergency warning signs;

- (c) Signs guiding and directing traffic in parking lots and facilities, including directional markings painted on pavement, provided no individual sign exceeds six (6) square feet in area and not more than five (5) feet in height;
- (d) Signs showing the location of public restrooms, telephones, other public conveniences, provided the sign does not advertise a use or product.
- (e) Signs indicating business hours, emergency phone numbers, honoring credit cards, association memberships and similar types of signs provided no individual sign exceeds one and one-half (1½) square feet in area and the total area of such signs at any one establishment does not exceed four and one-half (4½) square feet;
- (f) Signs located entirely within a building and not within three (3) feet of a window and therefore, not visible from the exterior of the building;
- (g) Menu boards not exceeding thirty-six (36) square feet in area or six (6) feet in height for drive-in, drive through, or walk-up restaurants, limited to two menu boards per restaurant;
- ~~(h) Political signs, which are located on private property with owner's permission.~~
- (h) Service Station Price Signs. When the underlying lot or parcel of land is used for gasoline service station purposes, there may be permitted on such lot or parcel of land one price sign per street provided, however:
 - (1) That such sign shall advertise only the price of the gasoline sold at such service station and the hours of operation;
 - (2) Such sign shall not exceed an area of twenty-four square feet;
 - (3) Such sign shall not exceed six feet in height and shall not exceed a three to one ratio;
 - (4) Such sign shall be designed as a permanent structure, rigidly attached to a building wall or anchored in the ground: and
 - (5) Such sign, shall comply with the setback specifications for all monument signs.

Sec. 16-3.22.040: - Required signs

The City finds that it is in the interest of safety for all street addresses to be clearly visible. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Police and Fire Departments, all permanent structures in the City shall display street address numerals of a size and location, which are clearly visible from a public right-of-way.

Sec. 16-3.22.050: - Prohibited signs

The following signs are prohibited:

- (a) Billboard signs, including the relocation of, expansion or conversion to digital display of existing billboards, except as provided for in Section 16-3.22.180 and Section 16-3.22.190;
- (b) Painted signs;
- (c) Pole signs, unless architecturally integral into the overall development of the site;

(d) Reader or message boards, unless approved, with conditions, by the Zoning Administrator for schools; parks; civic buildings on government owned property; and commercial shopping centers more than fifty (50) acres in size, which are located adjacent to Interstate Freeway right-of-way and are developed and/or managed under one entity;

(e) Roof signs, however, one roof sign may be permitted by the Zoning Administrator with a specific finding that no other sign configuration can reasonably serve the needs of the business establishment;

(f) Signs erected upon or over public property, other than signs installed by local, state or federal agencies, excepting Billboards relocated to public property pursuant to a Billboard Relocation Agreement as provided for in Section 16-3.22.180, or Digital Display billboards as provided in Section 16-3.22.190;

(g) Signs that create a safety hazard by obstructing clear view of pedestrians or vehicular traffic;

(h) Signs that emit or generate sound, smoke or similar material;

(i) Vehicle signs, unless for transporting goods or services for business purposes; provided, that the identification is affixed so as to not project from the usual profile of the vehicle and not stored/parked in a manner for advertising purposes.

(j) Signs containing Unprotected Speech. Signs containing any message or image which is outside the protection of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and/or the corollary provisions of the California Constitution is prohibited. Examples include: material that meets the legal definition of obscenity, fighting words, misleading or deceptive commercial messages, messages which promote illegal products or services, etc.

Sec. 16-3.22.060: - Permits required

Except as otherwise provided by the provisions of this Article, Plan review shall be required for the construction, erection, installation, relocation or alteration of all temporary or permanent signs in the City. Plan review shall be conducted by the Zoning Administrator or his designee. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, alter or relocate any sign, excepting signs specified within Section 16-3.22.030, without first obtaining a sign permit or building permit if required.

Sec. 16-3.22.070: - General provisions applicable to all signs

The following regulations apply to all signs:

(a) All signs are to be located on the same site as the use, activity, or structure they identify or advertise, except as otherwise expressly permitted by this Chapter, and except for street banners, pennants, or other street decorations authorized by the City Council to be hung or suspended over a public street under the provisions of this Article.

(b) Any sign that does not use the English alphabet as the primary script shall include an English alphabet translation on the sign of equal size.

(c) Primary signs shall consist of the name of business.

(d) Secondary signs that advertise goods and services are intended to be subordinate to the primary sign in size and placement. Secondary signs shall not advertise an individual product.

(e) No sign is to be located on the roof of a building or project above the eave or parapet line of the building, except where a roof sign is permitted by the Zoning Administrator.

(f) Lateral and columnar sign supports are to be designed so as to be architecturally integrated with the attached or surrounding building(s).

(g) All signs shall be constructed to conceal exposed wiring and electrical appurtenances. Where possible, conduits and raceways shall also be concealed.

(h) Damaged wall surfaces should be resurfaced and/or painted when removing an existing sign or prior to installing a new replacement sign.

(i) All signs shall be maintained in a clean, intact and functioning manner.

(j) Commercial and industrial signs that are within 50 feet and are visible from a residential district are prohibited.

(k) The following provision governs illumination of signs, excepting digital display billboards erected pursuant to a Billboard Relocation Agreement as provided for in Section 16-3.22.180 or digital display billboards erected pursuant to Section 16-3.22.190:

(1) Exposed fluorescent tubes or incandescent bulbs exceeding 15 watts are not permitted, unless such signs are approved as part of a Master Sign Plan or are theater or cinema marquees;

(2) Signs in Commercial and Industrial Districts within 200 feet of a residential district shall be situated and constructed to minimize the visibility from the residential district;

(3) Animated signs that flash or blink are prohibited unless approved by the Zoning Administrator and found to be of no threat to public health, safety and welfare;

(4) Cabinet signs shall have opaque backgrounds allowing the illumination of the letters and logos only.

(5) Awnings shall not be internally illuminated.

Sec. 16-3.22.080: - Temporary signs

The following temporary signs are permitted with the appropriate approvals, as noted below:

(a) Portable signs, including banners, flags, streamers and inflatable advertising devices, excluding those inflated by hot air, that are placed on an occupant's property are subject to the following requirements:

(1) The total area of all signs in the advertising device shall not exceed an area equivalent to the total sign area allowed for permanent signs for the use;

(2) No such sign or device is to be located in a manner not permitted for permanent signs;

- (3) Temporary signs may be allowed up to a maximum of thirty (30) days per quarter annually and only in connection with store openings, special sales or promotions;
- (4) No such sign or device shall pose a hazard to the safe movement of traffic and shall not block the visibility of permanent signs on adjoining properties;
- (5) Requests for inflatable devices shall provide the method inflation, chemicals used, sign a hold harmless agreement and provide evidence of liability insurance satisfactory to the Zoning Administrator's discretion; and
- (6) Special permits are required for these temporary signs, as noted in Sec. 16-3.22.060.

(b) Temporary noncommercial signs during election periods.

(1) In addition to the noncommercial signs allowed by the message substitution policy in Section 16-3.22.025, during an election period, an unlimited number of temporary noncommercial signs are permitted on private property in all zones of the City provided such signs meet all the following requirements:

- (i) No individual sign shall have a sign area greater than forty-five (45) square feet (not to exceed 10 feet in length);
- (ii) No sign shall be greater than six (6) feet in height, unless affixed to an existing wall;
- (iii) No signs shall pose a hazard to the safe movement of traffic and shall not block the visibility of permanent signs on adjoining properties;
- (iv) No such sign is to be located in a manner not permitted for permanent signs;
- (v) No sign shall be placed on public property or within any public right-of-way;
- (vi) No sign shall be placed on private property without the permission of the property owner;
- (vii) At the close of the Election Period, all temporary noncommercial signs posted under this provision must be removed. Failure to do so constitutes a violation of this code.

(2) Temporary noncommercial signs posted during an election period that meet all of the above requirements shall not be subject to the permitting, plan review or building permit provisions of this Chapter.

(bc) Real estate and construction signs are referenced within Sections 16-3.22.120, 16-3.22.130 and 16-3.22.140 of this Article.

(ed) Off-Site Residential Housing Signs. The following regulations shall control the location and design of off-site residential housing identification signs. Residential housing shall be defined as either a housing project within a recorded tract or a new apartment complex of five or more units. All signs shall be submitted and placed by the City's authorized administrator only.

(1) Kiosk Sign Program.

(i) The panel and sign structure designs shall be as shown on Figure 22-1 and 22-2.

(ii) Kiosk signs may utilize thirty-six-inch, twenty-four-inch and/or twelve-inch panels. Each twelve-inch panel shall only contain the name of the subdivision and a directional

arrow as shown on Figure 22-1. Should the subdivision be located in another local jurisdiction, the name of that jurisdiction shall be placed below the subdivision name in three inch letters. Nothing shall prevent panels on these signs from identifying public facilities, such as parks and governmental facilities. Such signs shall be set back a distance of fifteen feet perpendicular from the nearest improved portion of the public right(s)-of-way if such signs are located within fifteen feet from any driveway or road intersection. Where utilizing twenty-four-inch panels, each panel shall only contain the name of the subdivision, a directional arrow, logo, base price and directional text as shown on Figure 22-2. Where utilizing thirty-six-inch panels, each panel shall only contain the information which is allowed on a twenty-four-inch panel, as well as other information deemed appropriate by the developer as shown on Figure 22-2.

(iii) A fee of twenty-five dollars for each sign location shall be collected to cover administrative costs.

(iv) All sign structures are to be placed on private property with written consent of the property owner or City right-of-way with an approved City encroachment permit which shall be acquired from the engineering department and filed with the planning department prior to the issuance of a sign permit.

(v) No sign shall be permitted on the same parcel with an existing structure or within the right-of-way of an existing structure. If a sign is located on a vacant parcel or within the right-of-way of a vacant parcel, that sign shall be removed prior to the issuance of building permits for the development of that parcel.

(vi) Said signs shall not be located any closer than three hundred feet from any approved kiosk, supplemental housing or weekend sign location.

(vii) A sign location plan and a signage graphic shall be prepared showing the site of each directional sign and sign specifications. The plans shall be submitted to the planning department prior to the issuance of a sign permit and a building permit.

(viii) There shall be no additions, tag signs, streamers, devices, display boards, or appurtenances added to the signs as originally approved. Further, no other directional signs may be used, such as posters or trailer signs.

(ix) Such sign shall be limited to identifying housing projects within the City limits. Housing projects outside the City limits shall only be identified if that City has (1) approved a similar kiosk sign program, and (2) allowance is made for housing projects within the City of Victorville on its kiosk signs.

(x) Such sign structure locations shall be utilized only for a period of twenty-four months from the month of January of that calendar year. All requests for extensions for up to an additional twenty-four months shall be made during the month of December of each calendar year, prior to the expiration of the sign structure location. There shall be no limit to the number of extensions requested. A fee of five dollars for each sign location shall be collected to cover administrative costs.

(xi) Approval of a sign location shall not authorize the continuous use of that location when right-of-way improvements necessitate removal of such sign or the sign interferes with the use of the property upon which it is located or the public right-of-way. If possible, an alternate location in close proximity shall be allowed, without payment of fees, subject to the procedures identified in subsection (6)(a)(iii) of this Section.

(xii) For housing projects within a recorded tract, the signs or approved sign structures shall be allowed for a period of time concurrent with the approved time limit of the structure location or until the identified subdivision is sold out, whichever comes first.

(xiii) For new apartment complexes of five or more units, the sign panels on approved sign structures shall be allowed for a period of time not to exceed eighteen months from the date of final approval and certificate of occupancy of the apartment complex. The sign panels shall not be erected any earlier than two weeks prior to the date of final approval and certificate of occupancy. If the sign panels are erected prior to the final approval and certificate of occupancy of the apartment complex as provided herein, the period of time shall commence upon erection of such panels.

(xiv) Double wide sign structures as shown on Exhibit A may be installed at locations subject to the approval of the Planning Director.

(2) Weekend Model Home Complex Directional Signs. The following regulations shall control the location and design of weekend model home complex directional signs. "Model home complex" shall be defined as a collection of two or more model homes approved pursuant to Section 16-3.07.050, entitled Temporary Uses.

(3) All temporary weekend signs shall be in conformance with Figure 22-3, and the copy of the signs shall be limited to the name of the housing development, logo, directional arrow, and housing development starting price, and approved by the planning staff.

(ii) Such signs shall be permitted on private property, as well as public right-of-way. In approving such sign locations the planning department shall notify owners of adjacent property of the proposed sign erection and provide such owner with ten days' time in which to comment. The Director of Planning, after reviewing the location and comments from the property owners, shall consider and take action on such application. A fee of twenty-five dollars for each sign location shall be collected to cover administrative costs. Controversial locations shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for review and approval, which shall require an additional twenty-five-dollar fee.

(iii) All sign structures are to be placed on private property with written consent of the property owner or City right-of-way with an approved City encroachment permit which shall be acquired from the engineering department and filed with the planning department prior to the issuance of a sign permit.

(iv) A sign location plan shall be prepared showing the site of each directional sign and shall be submitted to the planning department prior to the issuance of a sign permit.

(v) Each model home complex shall be allowed a maximum of ten signs.

(vi) Such signs shall be erected no earlier than twelve midnight on Friday, and removed no later than twelve midnight on Sunday. In the event of a three-day holiday, such signs can be erected no earlier than twelve midnight on Thursday if the holiday falls on Friday, and must be removed no later than twelve midnight on Monday, if the holiday falls on Monday.

(vii) Any temporary sign in existence at an approved location prior to or after the time limits indicated above would constitute an illegal off-site tract sign and shall be subject to the remedies contained within the model home complex Conditional Use Permit resolution.

(viii) Such signs shall not be located any closer than three hundred feet from another approved temporary weekend sign. Such signs shall not be located any closer than fifty

feet from an approved off-site residential housing kiosk sign. At street intersections the above noted separation shall not apply. Two temporary weekend signs may be allowed on each corner of the intersection.

- (ix) Any graffiti on such signs shall be removed immediately.
 - (x) There shall be no additions, tag signs, streamers, devices, display boards, or appurtenances added to the signs as originally approved. Further, no other directional signs may be used, such as posters or trailer signs.
 - (xi) Approval of a sign location shall not authorize the continuous use of that location when right-of-way improvements necessitate removal of such sign or the sign interferes with the use of the property upon which it is located or the public right-of-way. If possible, an alternate location in close proximity shall be allowed, without payment of fees, subject to the procedure identified in subsection (ii).
- (4) Supplemental Housing Development Signs.
- (i) The signs and sign structure design shall be shown as Figure 22-4.
 - (ii) The process for locating such signs shall be the same as that identified in subsection (6)(A) of this Section, entitled "Kiosk Sign Program."
 - (iii) There shall be no additions, tag signs, streamers, devices, display boards, or appurtenances added to the signs originally approved. Further, no other directional signs may be used, such as posters or trailer signs.
 - (iv) A maximum of three signs shall be allowed per housing project.
 - (v) Such signs shall not be located any closer than three hundred feet from any approved kiosk, supplemental housing or weekend sign location.
 - (vi) All signs shall be located on private property zoned C-2 (general commercial), C-4 (highway and service commercial), and/or areas designated for general commercial use in specific plans.
- (5) Nothing in subsections (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this Section shall preclude those persons engaged in the construction of housing from the placement of signs during two- or three-day weekends as identified in Figure 22-5 on private property with the property owner's permission or within the public right-of-way so long as such signs are requested from and placed by the City's authorized administrator.

SECTION 3. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.

All the provisions of the Victorville Municipal Code as heretofore adopted by the City Council that are in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

The City Council declares that, should any provisions, section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Ordinance be rendered or declared invalid by any final court action in a court of competent jurisdiction or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences or words of this ordinance as hereby adopted shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

SECTION 6. CERTIFICATION.

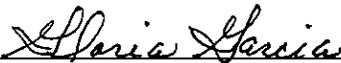
The City Clerk of the City of Victorville is hereby directed to certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and to cause it to be published as required by law.

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ORDINANCE NO. 2357

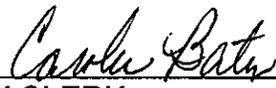
THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT ON NOVEMBER 17, 2016.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 18th DAY OF OCTOBER 2016.



MAYOR OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE

ATTEST:

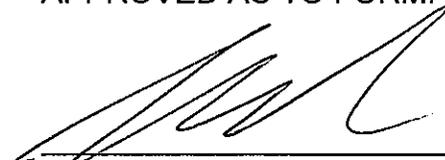


CITY CLERK

10-20-16

DATE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



CITY ATTORNEY

I, CAROLEE BATES, City Clerk of the City of Victorville and ex-officio Clerk to the City Council of said City, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2357 which was duly adopted at a meeting held on the 18th day of October 2016 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Councilmembers Garcia, Cox, McEachron and Negrete

NOES: None

ABSENT: Councilmember Kennedy.

ABSTAIN: None



CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE