



MENTIMETER



ZONE CO

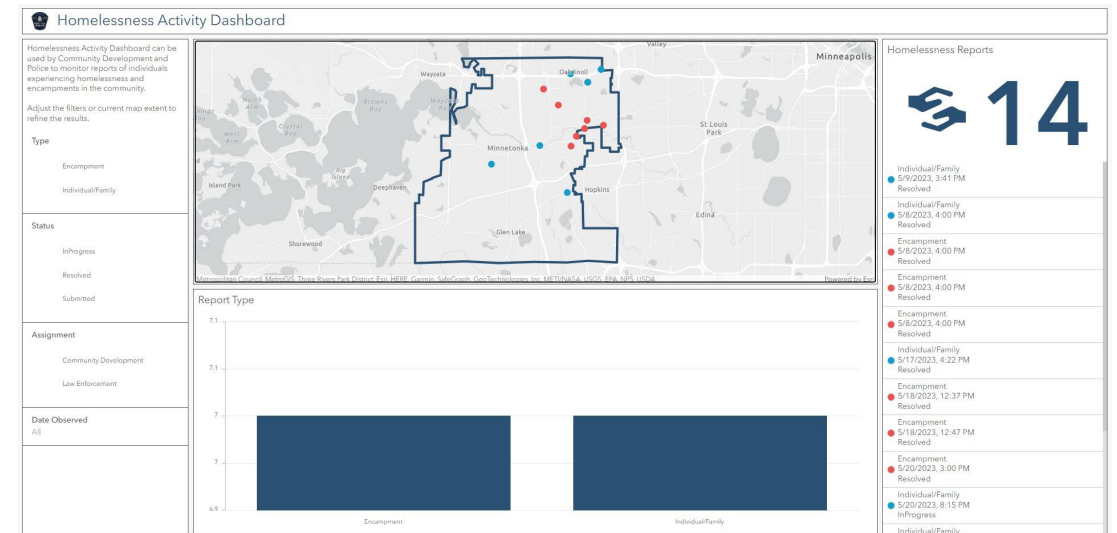
HOUSING BRIEF :

■ Homelessness Workgroup and Dashboard

- The workgroup created procedures in early 2023 to guide the city's response to residents experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity.
- Police developed a homelessness dashboard and intake form to help the group track our data and better understand who is accessing our homelessness program and other resources.

■ Student Homelessness

- Along with conversations with Hennepin County, staff contacted Homelessness liaisons from Minnetonka and Hopkins School Districts.
- Minnetonka saw 20 homeless families during the 22-23 school year, more than the previous 3 years.
- Hopkins indicated that 232 students were enrolled in the McKinney-Vento homelessness program last school year



HOUSING BRIEF :

- **City Owned Properties: 5501 Baker Road and 5432 Rowland Road–**
 - Staff formally released the RFI document in May to a variety of firms and organizations.
 - We received feedback that both sites posed significant challenges.
 - Staff did receive one submission from Amani Construction and Development to rebuild 5432 Rowland Road, but not 5501 Baker Road. Staff is comfortable moving forward with this group.
- **2023 State Legislative Update:**
 - \$2.6 billion in homelessness and housing investment over the next 4 years
 - Investment will focus on increasing the amount and affordability available of housing, and in homelessness focus on prevention efforts and providing services.
 - Additionally, new tenant protections were enacted including, stronger privacy rules, emergency repair allowances, pre-eviction protections, and transparency in the cost of additional housing fees.
 - Sales tax - \$626,311 for 2024 – (legislation did not include sunset)

HOUSING – RENTAL REGISTRY

■ Background and Research

- Researched and discussed in 2017 and 2019.
- In early 2023, staff meet to discuss rental regulation and housing stock.
- Staff found 30 rental-related complaints have been made over a 3-year period.
- The city has 8,627 multi-family rentals, 2,291 non-homesteaded properties (portion potential to be rentals)
- Two ways to address rental regulation; rental registration and rental licensing

Rental Registration With Property Maintenance Code In Place	Protections for Tenants	Predictability	Staff Time and Cost
A rental registration program is a local regulation that requires landlords to register their properties with the city and provide the municipality with essential information.	Some. The nuisance code and the ability to request an inspection are available. Tenants and landlords can call the city for resources.	Less predictable, with the only code enforcement happening when there is an issue at a property.	Existing staff can administer and little to no cost to start.
Rental Licensing			
A rental license program is a local regulation that requires landlords to register their properties with the city and requires an inspection of a property or other substantive steps as a condition of renting the property.	Yes. Requirements established with rental licenses, such as landlord training and inspections, can help enforce compliance with tenant protection policies.	Higher rate of predictability because there is an annual inspection.	The city would need 4+ rental inspectors, increased administrative time, and there would be significant costs associated with starting.

HOUSING – RENTAL REGISTRY

- **Program Consideration – Rental Registration Program**
 - Staff recommends the city consider a rental registration program to help the city gain a more comprehensive look at the rental market, increase communication with property managers, and collect necessary data to help Police, Fire, and Community Development.
 - A registry would not impact the existing budget and could be implemented with existing staff.
 - It would provide a good foundation if the city decided to pursue rental licensing in the future.
 - It would allow time to prepare for the budget implications of a full rental licensing program.

HOUSING UPDATE

- **Discussion Questions**

-

1. Does the Council want to pursue the establishment of a rental registration program or continue discussion of rental licensing program (budget implications)?
2. Does the Council have any additional feedback?

BUSINESS SURVEY WORKPLAN UPDATES

The following are recent progress updates from the business survey workplan

- **Encourage Business Education Network Partnerships** – Staff participating in workforce board
- **Encourage Business Participation in Local High School Career Programs** – 2024 MPLS Chamber Educator Externship
- **Obtaining and Maintaining up-to-date economic data** – Ordered new reports in collaboration with PD and other departments
- **CPTED Certification and Review** – Crime Prevention through Environ. Design staff review of projects.

OVERVIEW OF RECENT PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

■ Communications and Thrive Newsletter

- 1,674 online subscribers
- Increased Thrive distribution from two to three times annually
- From 2022 through present, staff has sent out 45 business news briefs via email

■ Business Advising

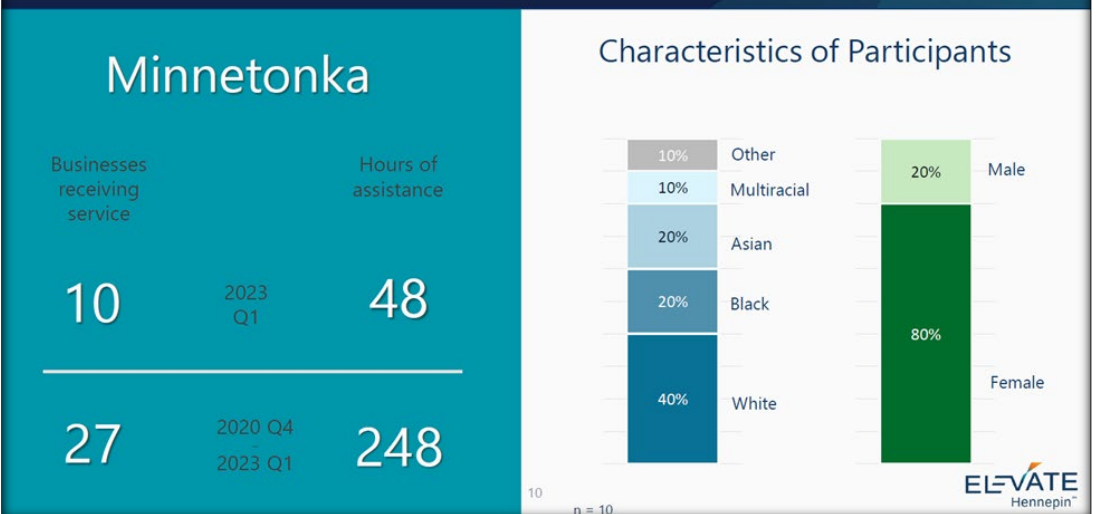
- Contract with Elevate Hennepin to provide consulting services
- 30 advisors provide 25 free hours of consulting

■ Business Financing Programs

- Commercial Code Compliance Loans
- Emergency Business Fund



Elevate Hennepin snapshot (Q1 2023)



BUSINESS UPDATES

1. **What questions does the city council have about business programming and business needs?**
2. **Is additional information desired, and what is next?**

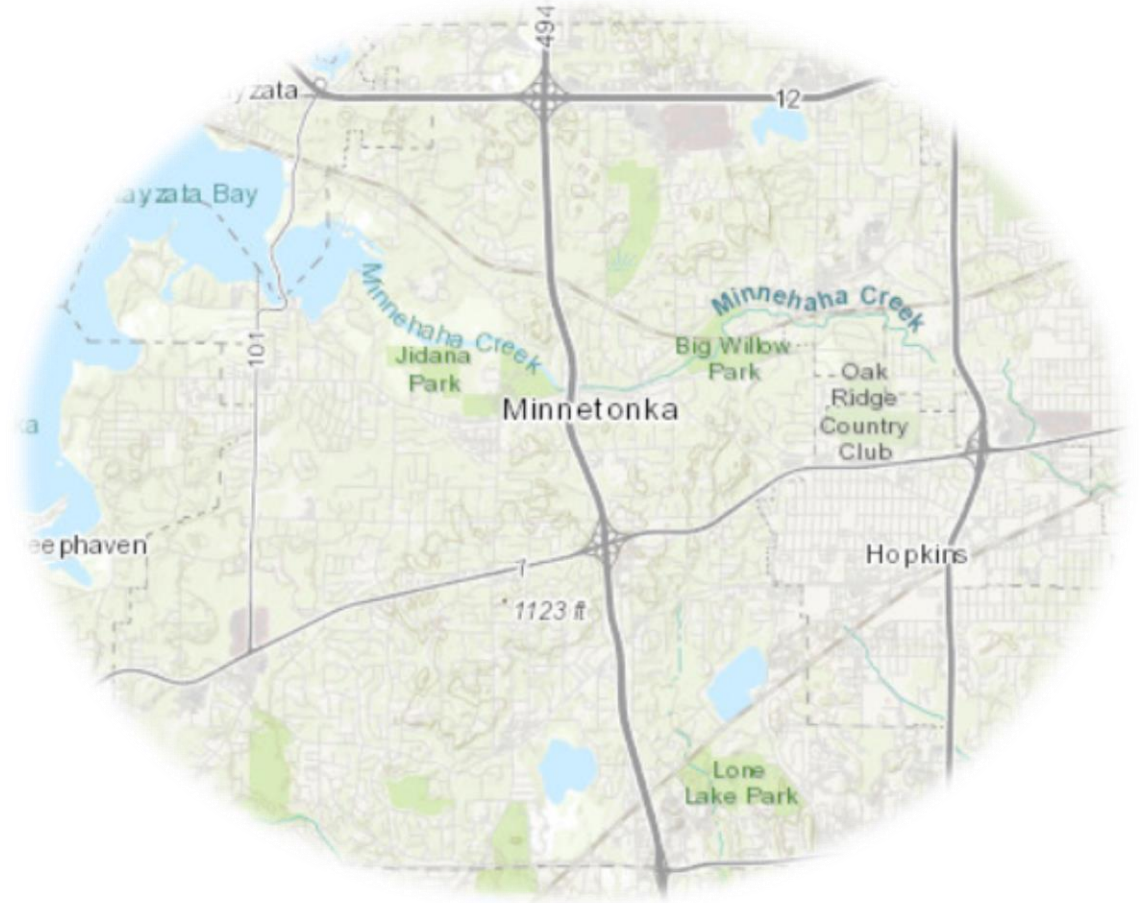
UPCOMING INITIATIVES

- **Business Survey Update**
 - Last survey conducted in 2021
 - Staff to research conducting a new survey in 2024
- **Commercial Market Conditions Report Update**
 - Last studied in 2018
 - Will work with consultant to obtain updated data
 - Report provides an update on Minnetonka in comparison to other Twin Cities area submarkets
- **Updated City Visitor Statistics**
 - Will receive updated visitor and traffic pattern data from July 2022 through July 2023
 - Data request was made in collaboration with other city departments – data can be useful for more than economic development purposes.

July 24, 2023

Zoning Diagnostic Project

Minnetonka, MN



ZONECO⁺⁺



SEAN SUDER
LEAD PRINCIPAL/FOUNDER



KATHERINE WESTABY
SR. PLANNER/GIS GURU/PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR

Mission Driven | Interdisciplinary Team



**JOCELYN
GIBSON**
MANAGING PRINCIPAL



NOLAN NICAISE
URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNER



**CHRISTOPHER
MYERS**
CITY PLANNING & HISTORIC
PRESERVATION



JOSEPH HELFERTY
DESIGNER & PLANNER

We are **ZONE**CO⁺⁺

We focus exclusively on zoning and subdivision code updates and audits.
Our firm exists to make zoning codes clear, concise, usable, equitable, and defensible.

All our staff members have administered a zoning code from the public sector, and we understand the challenges associated with a code that has been piecemeal updated, is inconsistent, and is not achieving desired outcomes.

01

Zoning should regulate only what needs to be regulated to advance the vision and promote public health, safety, and welfare.

02

Zoning should respect both existing and desired development patterns.

03

Zoning should be the implementation of a plan, not a barrier to achieving desired outcomes.

The Big Idea

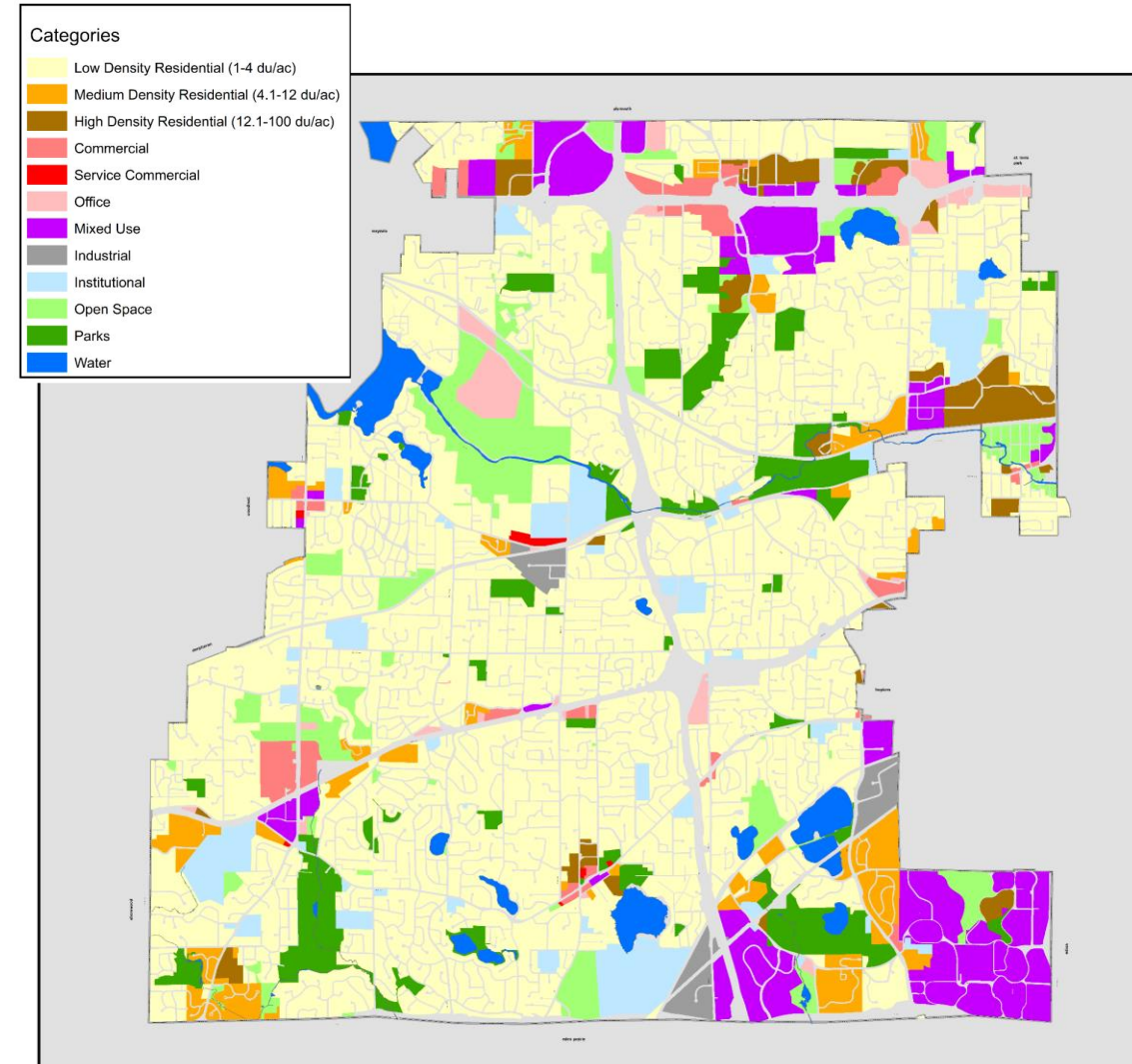
Crafting custom-tailored, clear, consistent, user-friendly, defensible zoning regulations that advance the community's vision.



Minnetonka, MN Project

2040 Land Use Plan

- Align Zoning Code with Comprehensive Plan.
- Zoning districts and standards that support the development and growth of the community.
- Removes barrier to new affordable housing.
- Reduced auto dependency by removing barriers for the separation of home and work.
- Resiliency and sustainability components to address the impacts of climate change.



Zoning in Minnetonka: A Long Journey

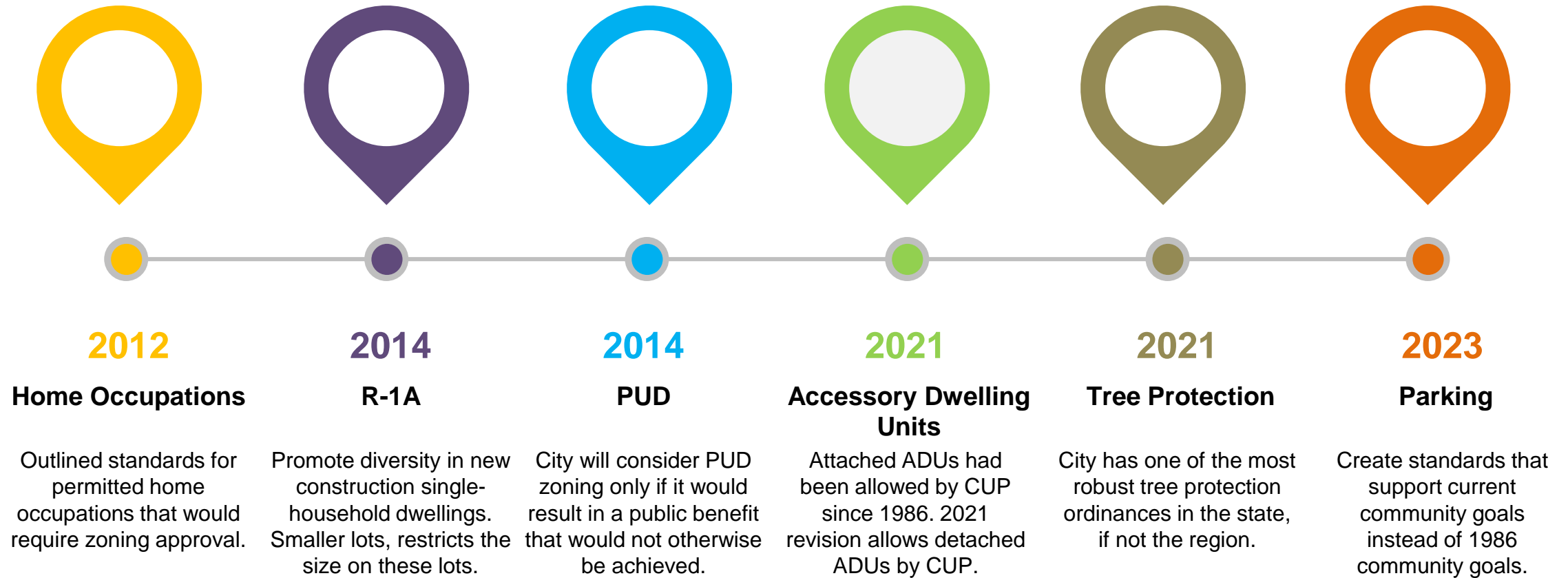
- Township incorporated into Village in 1956.
- Village revised building ordinance to control lot standards.
- Officially became a city in 1968.
- Population has doubled since 1960's.



Minnetonka Town Hall,
Date unknown

Source: City of Minnetonka

Zoning in Minnetonka: A Long Journey



Land Use in Minnetonka

1906

Streetcar Service to Minnetonka



1957

Glen Lake



1965-1969

I-494 built



1970s

Stoplights and water and sewer are installed



1985-1992

I-394 built



Comprehensive Plan



2040 Comprehensive Plan Update



Land Use and Growth Strategy Themes

The current overall land use pattern and intensity of development in Minnetonka is well-balanced and functions in a comprehensive manner. Minnetonka's residential uses tend to be well-maintained within spacious, well-vegetated neighborhoods, and newer residences have been planned to complement most of the city's older residential areas. Natural and significant topographic areas have been preserved within Minnetonka's neighborhoods, including wetlands, woodlands, undeveloped open space, and park facilities, resulting in a landscape that reflects community values.

The city hosts a wide variety of businesses, including retail, services, offices, and industry — uses that help to balance the city's —land use portfolio and provide employment and services to residents. Other land uses play an equally important role in offering public and semi-public services and programs that residents require and enjoy, including schools, government functions, and religious facilities. Further, an integrated transportation system provides efficient access for motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, and serves to connect Minnetonka's land uses.

There is a general sense that existing land uses are appropriately located and balanced. However, as a fully developed community, changes to increase density are incremental and will happen primarily through more intensified redevelopment of existing developed sites and higher density infill development. As such, Minnetonka will be faced with a new set of challenges as it anticipates future growth and redevelopment, including:

- » incorporating additional households,
- » providing new types of housing products that meet the full-range of life-cycle needs, and
- » providing opportunities for the continued vitality of existing and new office, retail and industrial development in an increasingly competitive regional market.

Overall Growth Strategy Themes

It is important that future growth and redevelopment potential in Minnetonka capitalizes on and reinforces the development themes that have evolved as the city has undergone continual urbanization. The growth strategy for the 2040 land use plan builds upon the past development efforts of the city and incorporates the themes noted below.

Minnetonka's growth strategy is based upon a framework of the following components:

3-8

2040 Comprehensive Plan
Chapter 3 - Land Use



1. Stability in Established Areas

The unique character of Minnetonka's existing neighborhoods will be preserved, however, opportunities to broaden housing choice will be sought on appropriate vacant or underdeveloped properties, compatible with adjacent development. To preserve existing neighborhood areas and meet the evolving needs of current and future residents, higher density residential and mixed use development are focused in the village, regional and business areas where infrastructure and services are available to support additional development.

The following land use principles guide decisions for established areas:

- » The low-density residential character of most of the city's established residential neighborhoods will be maintained as development and redevelopment occurs in Minnetonka.
- » The integrity of existing single-family neighborhoods will be preserved through careful management of land use transitions and impacts between potential conflicting uses.
- » Innovative new housing development that meets residential density requirements, complements future regional demographics, and broadens housing choice will be encouraged on appropriate properties in the city.
- » Expanded and new strategies and programs to address the aging housing stock, preserve natural resources, and better define buffers and transitions between land uses will be evaluated and developed in the coming years.
- » The city will continue to support projects that include site plan techniques that reduce conflicts between different land uses in order to manage land use transitions.

2. Diversity in Household and Housing Types

At the same time, it is recognized that additional housing opportunities are needed to accommodate an aging population and yet, continue to attract families to Minnetonka. Therefore, the city will:

- » Support continued reinvestment in and revitalization of the city's neighborhoods (low-density residential, high-density residential, mixed-use high activity) to help retain existing and attract new families with children, young professionals, empty nesters and seniors.

3. Increased Vitality in Neighborhood, Community and Special Purpose Village Areas

Vitality is an essential component of Minnetonka's village centers. The purpose of the village concept is to provide development and redevelopment opportunities that encourage enhanced vitality within commercial areas by allowing well-planned mixed uses where additional

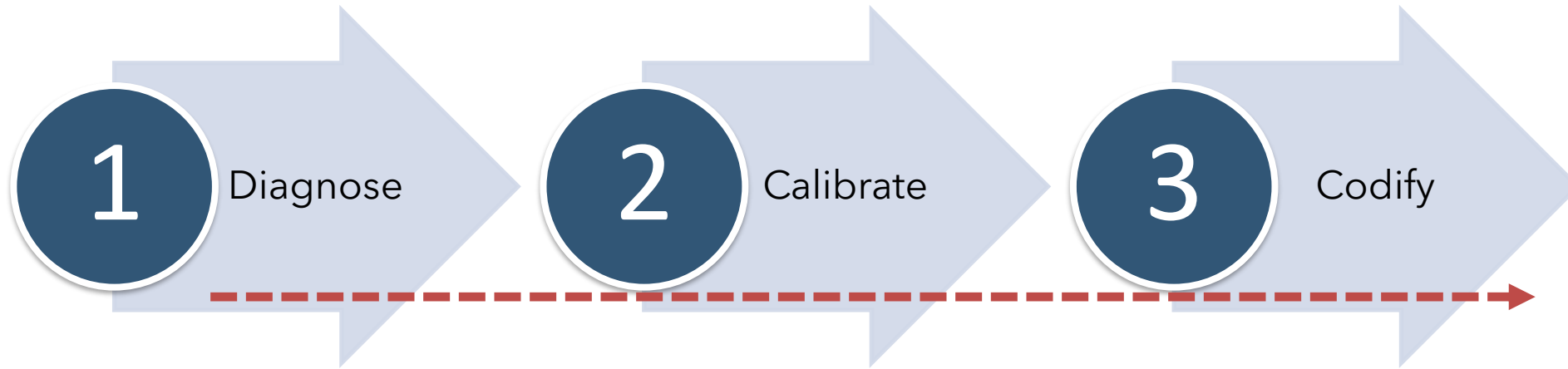
2040 Comprehensive Plan
Chapter 3 - Land Use

3-9

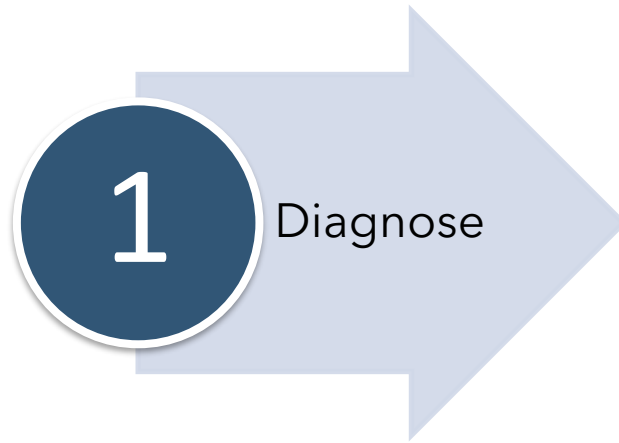
Comprehensive Plan: Goals

1. Strengthen neighborhoods through housing improvement and preservation, as well as promoting new affordable and market-rate housing.
2. Foster housing diversity in Minnetonka by encouraging a variety of housing types, sizes, and prices.
3. Connected Pedestrian and Bicycle System.
4. Support Business Expansion and Retention.

TYPICAL ZONING CODE REWRITE PROCESS

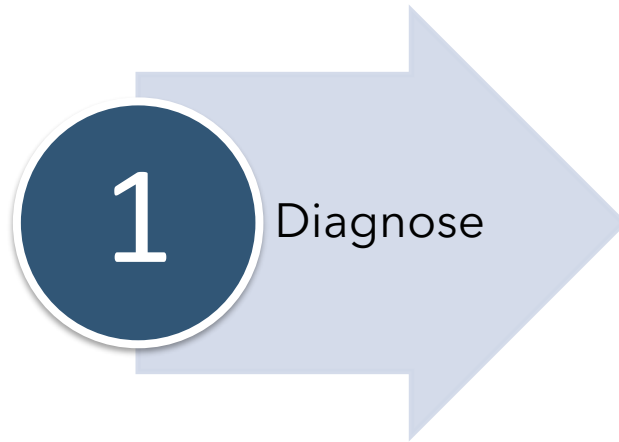


DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS



- Review the code for consistency, and readability.
- Provide comments and direction on each code section in an Excel document.
- Review the district standards versus the on-the-ground built environment.
- Collaborate with staff about issues, concerns, process, development issues.
- One-on-one interviews with staff, city partners, planning commission members, and developers.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS






- Review entire code per goals.
- 4-month process for analysis and draft report.
- Attention to removing barriers for geographic separation of home and work.
- Propose new table of contents/layout.
- Defined terms inventory.
- Amendment Summary.
- Review findings and results publicly.

NEXT STEPS



- Bi-weekly meetings with staff
- Continue reviewing Zoning Code, Comprehensive Plan
- Survey to be sent to City Council, Planning Commission
- Stakeholder meetings
- Draft Diagnostic review with staff – later this year
- Draft Diagnostic Presentation – later this year

We look forward to working with you!

Sean S. Suder
Lead Principal

 +513.694.7500
 ssuder@thezoneco.com
 www.thezoneco.com

Katherine A. Westaby
Project Manager

 +513.694.7500
 kwestaby@thezoneco.com

ZONECO⁺⁺

CITY OF MINNETONKA CITYGATE RECOMMENDATIONS

POLICE & FIRE DEPARTMENTS



CITYGATE OVERVIEW – POLICE

- Comprehensive operations and staffing assessment
- Detailed analysis of the data that drives staffing recommendations, including data concerning police unit response times crime and calls for service
- Analysis of the staffing of supervision, management, and support functions within each of the three divisions of the department
- The assessment encompasses Citygate's recommendations for department success over the next five to seven years

ASSESSMENT - POLICE

Throughout this assessment, Citygate's recommendations across five themes will serve the Department in its effort to achieve the following goals:

- Update organizational structures to maximize effectiveness
- Improve public and officer safety through increased supervisory oversight
- Increase capacity in Patrol services, particularly during peak hours, to reduce response times and allow more time for officer-initiated proactive policing, community engagement, and investigative follow-up
- Increase training to ensure compliance with the latest regulations and standards for safe, fair policing
- Improve the type and volume of formal community engagement

ASSESSMENT - POLICE

Overall, there are 59 key findings and 47 specific action item recommendations

- Recommendations implemented over the next five years
- Personnel costs are most significant cost in plan
- Total personnel recommendation is 13.5 full-time employee's
- Other recommendations low or no cost

Personnel Recommendations

- Patrol officers
- Supervision sergeant
- Community engagement officer
- Investigations detectives
- Traffic safety officers
- Support - civilian
- Mental health officers

Outcomes

- Response time
- Compliance and oversight
- Outreach efforts
- Case solvability
- Safer roads
- Mental health response

2024 COSTS - POLICE

Organization and Staffing

- Re-implement a Power Shift with two Patrol officers per shift to respond to increased utilization during peak hours of the day (four total FTE officer positions).

PEAK TIMES

9	40%	47%	40%	39%	41%	38%	33%	40%
10	51%	52%	45%	45%	44%	37%	35%	44%
11	47%	53%	48%	48%	43%	42%	37%	45%
12	55%	51%	43%	44%	43%	37%	41%	45%
13	48%	50%	53%	48%	49%	38%	33%	46%
14	47%	55%	52%	52%	48%	41%	38%	48%
15	63%	60%	52%	50%	51%	37%	40%	51%
16	52%	55%	63%	48%	50%	44%	37%	50%
17	51%	50%	48%	45%	38%	36%	37%	44%
18	51%	50%	49%	47%	47%	44%	45%	48%
19	60%	49%	42%	45%	50%	41%	40%	47%
20	45%	47%	44%	48%	48%	48%	42%	46%
21	44%	43%	34%	34%	42%	39%	40%	39%
22	34%	35%	36%	37%	44%	37%	42%	38%

Current 4 Officers

Patrol Utilization Rate vs. Min. Staffing

Value	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
0	30%	44%	36%	34%	42%	37%	41%	38%
1	40%	39%	41%	41%	36%	38%	44%	40%
2	32%	38%	31%	30%	37%	35%	42%	35%
3	35%	36%	30%	25%	30%	22%	28%	29%
4	24%	27%	25%	25%	25%	22%	29%	25%
5	13%	16%	22%	16%	12%	16%	19%	16%
6	23%	26%	25%	25%	29%	26%	23%	25%
7	33%	30%	29%	32%	34%	27%	22%	30%
8	37%	34%	32%	36%	34%	32%	28%	34%
9	40%	47%	40%	39%	41%	38%	33%	40%
10	51%	52%	45%	45%	44%	37%	35%	44%
11	47%	53%	48%	48%	43%	42%	37%	45%
12	55%	51%	43%	44%	43%	37%	41%	45%
13	48%	50%	53%	48%	49%	38%	33%	46%
14	47%	55%	52%	52%	48%	41%	38%	48%
15	63%	60%	52%	50%	51%	37%	40%	51%
16	52%	55%	63%	48%	50%	44%	37%	50%
17	51%	50%	48%	45%	38%	36%	37%	44%
18	51%	50%	49%	47%	47%	44%	45%	48%
19	60%	49%	42%	45%	50%	41%	40%	47%
20	45%	47%	44%	48%	48%	48%	42%	46%
21	44%	43%	34%	34%	42%	39%	40%	39%
22	34%	35%	36%	37%	44%	37%	42%	38%
23	41%	34%	35%	35%	37%	42%	38%	38%
Total	44%	45%	42%	41%	42%	37%	37%	41%

5 Officers

Patrol Utilization Rate vs. Min. Staffing

Value	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
0	24%	35%	28%	28%	34%	30%	33%	30%
1	32%	31%	32%	33%	29%	30%	35%	32%
2	26%	30%	25%	24%	30%	28%	34%	28%
3	28%	29%	24%	20%	24%	17%	23%	24%
4	19%	21%	20%	20%	20%	17%	23%	20%
5	11%	13%	17%	13%	10%	13%	15%	13%
6	19%	21%	20%	20%	23%	21%	18%	20%
7	27%	24%	23%	26%	28%	22%	18%	24%
8	30%	27%	26%	28%	27%	26%	22%	27%
9	32%	38%	32%	32%	33%	30%	26%	32%
10	41%	42%	36%	36%	35%	30%	28%	36%
11	37%	42%	38%	38%	34%	33%	29%	36%
12	44%	41%	34%	35%	34%	30%	32%	36%
13	38%	40%	43%	38%	40%	30%	27%	37%
14	37%	44%	41%	42%	39%	33%	31%	38%
15	51%	48%	42%	40%	41%	30%	32%	41%
16	41%	44%	50%	39%	40%	35%	30%	40%
17	41%	40%	39%	36%	31%	29%	29%	35%
18	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	35%	36%	38%
19	48%	39%	33%	36%	40%	33%	32%	37%
20	36%	38%	35%	38%	38%	38%	34%	37%
21	35%	34%	27%	27%	33%	31%	32%	31%
22	27%	28%	29%	30%	35%	30%	34%	31%
23	33%	27%	28%	28%	30%	34%	30%	30%
Total	35%	36%	34%	33%	33%	30%	30%	33%

Power 6 Officers

Patrol Utilization Rate vs. Min. Staffing

Value	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
0	20%	29%	24%	23%	28%	25%	27%	25%
1	27%	26%	27%	27%	24%	25%	29%	27%
2	22%	25%	20%	20%	25%	23%	28%	23%
3	23%	24%	20%	17%	20%	15%	19%	20%
4	16%	18%	17%	17%	16%	14%	19%	17%
5	9%	10%	14%	11%	8%	10%	12%	11%
6	15%	17%	17%	19%	17%	15%	17%	17%
7	22%	20%	19%	21%	23%	18%	15%	20%
8	25%	23%	22%	24%	23%	22%	19%	22%
9	27%	31%	27%	26%	27%	25%	22%	27%
10	34%	35%	30%	30%	29%	25%	23%	30%
11	31%	35%	32%	32%	28%	28%	24%	30%
12	37%	34%	29%	29%	29%	25%	27%	30%
13	32%	34%	35%	32%	33%	25%	22%	31%
14	31%	36%	34%	35%	32%	27%	25%	32%
15	42%	40%	35%	33%	34%	25%	27%	34%
16	34%	37%	42%	32%	33%	29%	25%	34%
17	34%	34%	32%	30%	26%	24%	25%	29%
18	34%	34%	33%	31%	31%	29%	30%	32%
19	40%	32%	28%	30%	34%	27%	26%	31%
20	30%	31%	29%	32%	32%	32%	28%	31%
21	29%	29%	23%	22%	28%	26%	27%	26%
22	23%	23%	24%	25%	29%	25%	28%	25%
23	28%	23%	23%	23%	25%	28%	25%	25%
Total	29%	30%	28%	27%	28%	25%	25%	28%

2024 COSTS - POLICE

Patrol Officers – \$560,000*

- Four police officers to create a power shift during peak hours

Professional Standards - \$160,000*

- Move the training function to a new Sergeant of Standards and Training; this position can report to the Captain of Professional Standards and address the new complexities of MN POST requirements and department policies

** Additional total cost of \$115,000 to include uniforms, body camera, squad car and essential equipment*

Mental Health Response - \$30,000

- Expand Minnesota Crisis Intervention Training to the entire Department

2024 MINIMAL/NO COSTS - POLICE

Organizational

- Monitor the effect of new housing developments on the level of service being required of the Department
- Plan for the impact of increased traffic in the Opus Park area of people traveling to and living in proximity to the Southwest light rail transit corridor

Patrol Services

- Implement pre-hire program that smooths the operational impact of the Department without increasing the actual authorized (budgeted) number of officers
- Reduce the number of alarm call types through public awareness or enforcement of false alarm programs and reprioritizing this service to reclaim valuable police resources for other purposes
- Explore models and practices specific to mental health crisis response
- Institutionalize mental health incident data collection

2024 MINIMAL/NO COSTS - POLICE

Investigative/Support Services

- Separate the duties and responsibilities of the Detective Sergeants into two distinct investigative units so that detectives report to only one sergeant
- Continue the practice of detective sergeants screening out cases without solvability factors
- Due to the volume of incidents, maintain the on-site presence of detectives at the Ridgedale Mall
- Maintain the position of Drug Task Force Officer on the Southwest Hennepin Drug Task Force
- Continue to invest in new and promising technologies

2025 COSTS - POLICE

Community Engagement Officer - \$140,000

- Create a Community Engagement Unit by adding one sworn Community Engagement Officer. Organize the Unit under the supervision of the Community Services Sergeant

Case Detectives - \$147,000

- Add one Case Detective to Investigations to work on existing caseload

Year	Case Detectives	
	Total Cases	Cases per Detective
2018	592	118
2019	566	141
2020	476	119
2021	679	169.5
2022	720	180

2025 MINIMAL/NO COSTS - POLICE

Investigative/Support Services

- Create a digital platform that will allow the Detective Sergeants the ability to see the full caseload of Retail Crime Detectives

Facilities

- Plan for a potential future sub-station at Opus Park



2026 COSTS - POLICE

Retail Crime Detectives - \$294,000

- Add two Retail Crime Detectives, creating a four-person team with rotating responsibilities. Each month or quarter, one detective would be responsible for investigating the caseload of incidents which occur while detectives are not on-site, while the other three detectives would work an overlapping schedule that provides two detectives working all seven days of the week, thus allowing detectives to work on in progress calls for service, perform proactive work in the mall, and provide proper backup to one another.
- Remodel the Ridgedale investigative office



2027

Cost - Traffic Unit - \$324,000

- Expand the Traffic Unit by two Traffic Officers and aligning work schedules with Patrol Schedules

Minimal/No Cost - Patrol Services

- Evaluate the actual depleted strength of operations due to non-deployable officer positions (vacancies/injuries). Plan for this as a buffer strength to maintain preferred operational staffing across each shift.
- Eliminate the Police response to medical calls and transition these services to Fire when possible

2028

Cost - Mental Health Response - \$340,000

- Organize a full-time Mental Health Unit under the Administrative Sergeant by adding two officers and assigning the Master of Social Work (MSW) to the Unit

Cost - Part-time Property Room Specialist

- Hiring one (0.5 FTE) civilian employee to assist with workload, processes where two people are needed, and fill scheduling gaps when the full-time Property and Evidence Specialist is off the schedule would alleviate additional workload on Detective supervisors

GRANTS AWARDED - POLICE

Agency/Organization	Grant Amount	Summary Statement
MN Dept. of Commerce	\$106,973	Funding would provide us to purchase portable automatic license plate reader (ALPR) equipment, surveillance cameras, and intelligent software to enhance the ability to locate, capture and prosecute individuals using stolen vehicles as a tool to conduct further criminal activity.
MN Dept. of Commerce	\$309,000 – 3 yr.	Funding would provide us with supporting a full-time dedicated auto theft investigator. The primary goals of this position would be: reducing auto burglary, auto theft, and related gateway crimes; investigate and solve active cases; serve as a resource to our community participating in various community engagement details by educating the public on crime prevention strategies; and have oversight of system deployment, operations, and maintenance of the ALPR equipment.
US Dept. of Justice	\$4,300	Funding would be used for the Peer Connect mobile app including both user fees and maintenance fees to support the app's ongoing operation and maintenance. The app will be made available to law enforcement staff in the Edina, Eden Prairie, Hopkins, Minnetonka, and St. Louis Park police departments.
Department of Public Safety	\$150,000	Funding would support a full-time DWI traffic safety officer.
Office of Traffic Safety	\$35,000	Toward Zero Death
MN Homeland Security Emergency Management	\$54,043	Camera Trailer

SUMMARY - POLICE

Year	Position	#
2024	Patrol officers	4
	Sergeant	1
	DWI traffic safety officer - grant funded	1
2025	Community engagement officer	1
	General detective	1
2026	Retail detectives	2
2027	Traffic officer	1
2028	Officers - mental health unit	2
	Property room specialist	0.5
Total		13.5

Outcomes

- Response time
- Compliance and oversight
- Outreach efforts
- Case solvability
- Safer roads
- Mental health response

CITY GATE OVERVIEW - FIRE DEPARTMENT

- Review of fire department deployment and organization
- Found the department to be well organized and supported with managerial infrastructure
- Recommendations will be implemented over a period of 5 – 10 years
- Most significant issues facing the department:
 1. Response performance
 2. Staffing capacity
 3. Fire station physical limitations



ASSESSMENT - FIRE

- Overall, there are 21 key findings and 5 actionable recommendations:
 - The costs will be with personnel and fire stations
 - Total recommendation personnel is 18 additional full-time employee's
 - Other recommendations include policy decisions made by the city council

Overview of Recommendations

- Council adopt service level objectives and standards of cover
- Staffing all five fire stations eventually
- Rebuild or remodel satellite fire stations
- Hire career firefighters for baseline staffing
- Work with Paid-On-Call (POC) firefighters to maximize capacity
- Address EMS issues (staff recommendations)



SERVICE LEVEL OBJECTIVES - FIRE

Adopt Updated Deployment Policies: The City Council should adopt complete performance measures to aid deployment planning and to monitor response performance. The measures of time should be designed to deliver outcomes that will save EMS patients, when possible, upon arrival and keep small but serious fires from becoming more serious.

First-Due Unit: To treat pre-hospital medical emergencies and control small fires, the first-due unit should arrive within **8:30 minutes, 90 percent** of the time, from the receipt of the 9-1-1 call at Hennepin County 9-1-1 to incidents in the City. This equates to a 1:30-minute call processing / dispatch time, a 2:00-minute crew turnout time, and a 5:00-minute travel time.

SERVICE LEVEL OBJECTIVES - FIRE

Multiple-Unit Effective Response Force for Serious Emergencies: To confine building fires near the room or rooms of origin, keep vegetation fires under one acre in size, and treat multiple medical patients at a single incident, a multiple-unit ERF of at least **17** personnel, including at least one Chief Officer, should arrive within **11:30 minutes** in the City from the time of call receipt at County Fire Dispatch at **90 percent** or better reliability. This equates to a 1:30-minute call processing / dispatch time, a 2:00-minute crew turnout time, and an 8:00-minute travel time, respectively.

Hazardous Materials Response: To protect the City from hazards associated with uncontrolled release of hazardous and toxic materials, the fundamental mission of the department's response is to isolate the hazard, deny entry into the hazard zone, and minimize impacts on the community. This can be achieved with a first-due total response time of **8:30 minutes** or less to provide initial hazard evaluation and mitigation actions. After the initial evaluation is completed, a determination can be made whether to request additional resources to mitigate the hazard.

SERVICE LEVEL OBJECTIVES - FIRE

Technical Rescue: To respond to technical rescue emergencies as efficiently and effectively as possible with enough trained personnel to facilitate a successful rescue, a first-due total response time of 8:30 minutes or less is to evaluate the situation and initiate rescue actions.

Additional resources should assemble as needed within a total response time of 11:30 minutes in the City to safely complete rescue/extrication and delivery of the victim to the appropriate emergency medical care facility.



2023 FIRE RECOMMENDATIONS COMPLETED

- Established expected service life for the fleet
- Developed staffing enhancement plan
- Staff Station 2 during peak hours
- Cross staff a ladder truck 24/7
- Improve duty crew turnout times



2023 FIRE DAILY STAFFING

- 1 Captain and 1 Firefighter Technician (2 FTE's daily) assigned to Station 1
- 1 Lieutenant and 1 Firefighter/Technician (2 FTE's daily) assigned to Station 3
- 3 POC Staffing at Station 1/Station 2 daily
- 1 POC staffed at Station 3
- Currently authorized for 23.5 FTE's & 70 POC

Fire Station	FTE	PT/POC	Daily Staffing
1	2/1	3	5/1
2			8A-7P w/2
3	2	1	3
4	N/A	N/A	0
5	N/A	N/A	0
Total Daily	4/1	4	8/1

2023 FIRE RECOMMENDATIONS “TO DO”

- Council adopt service level policy/objectives
- Council adopt a standards of cover
- Solicit bids for station remodel/replacement
- Receive input from POC group on capacity
- Adopt staffing and deployment recommendations



2024 FIRE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Hire 9 additional career personnel
 - Approximately \$1.3 million
- Staff Station 5 (24/7 service)
- Establish an Advance Life Support first response program
- Implement Community Health Alliance program
- Facility Improvement Planning
 - Analyze refurbishment/replacement of Stations 3 and 2 (preliminary design and planning)
 - Create remodeling plan for Station 4 (Long-term improvements)



2024 RECOMMENDED FIRE DAILY STAFFING

- Enables staffing of Station 5 24/7 reducing response times to the north part of the city
- Adds 3 Firefighters daily to the effective response force
- Allows for transfer of primary first response duties to the Fire Department
- Implements a Paramedic/Advanced Life Support (ALS) response 24/7
- Eliminates callback for mutual aid calls
- Begin design and location of station(s)
- Would bring the FD to 32.5 FTE's and 70 POC

Fire Station	FTE	PT/POC	Daily Staffing
1	3/1	2	5/1
2	N/A	N/A	0
3	2	1	3
4	N/A	N/A	0
5	2	1	3
Total Daily	7/1	4	11 / 1

2024 ADDITIONAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS COSTS

Project	Cost
Paramedic Training Fees	39,000
Paramedic OT	49,000
Paramedic Equipment	80,000
Community Health Alliance	10,000
Facility Improvement Planning	175,000
Total	353,000

2025 RECOMMENDED FIRE DAILY STAFFING

- Hire 3 additional FTE's
- FTE cost approximately \$450,000
- Establish a daily minimum of 8 FTE's on duty daily
- Establish vacancy capacity
- On fully staffed days maintain 3 on the ladder and at least 1 Paramedic
- Would bring the FD to 35.5 FTE's and 70 POC

Fire Station	FTE	PT/POC	Daily Staffing
1	4/1	2	6/1
2	N/A	N/A	0
3	2	1	3
4	N/A	N/A	0
5	2	1	3
Total Daily	8/1	4	12/1

2026 RECOMMENDED FIRE DAILY STAFFING

- Hire 6 additional FTE's
- Approximate FTE cost is \$900,000
- Staffs Station 2 24/7
- Works towards ERF goal
- Would bring the FD to 41.5 FTE's and 70 POC

Fire Station	FTE	PT/POC	Daily Staffing
1	4/1	1	4/1
2	2	1	3
3	2	1	3
4	N/A	N/A	0
5	2	1	3
Total Daily	10/1	4	13/1

2027 RECOMMENDED FIRE DAILY STAFFING

- Hire 6 FTE's
- Approximate FTE cost is \$945,000
- Staff Station 4 24/7
- Reduce response times
- Meets ERF
- Would bring the FD to 47.5 FTE's and 70 POC

Fire Station	FTE	PT/POC	Daily Staffing
1	4/1	1	5 (plus BC)
2	2	1	3
3	2	1	3
4	2	1	3
5	2	1	3
Total Daily	12/1	5	17/1

FIRE IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

- Cost of personnel, station planning and construction
- Time needed to prepare fire stations
- Study consolidation of Station 2 & 5 (alternative plan?)
- Future of paid on call firefighters
- Changes in the health care system
- Mental health response
- Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD)
- Monitor Standards of Cover, Service Level Objectives (SLO) and outcomes while being nimble with future planning

GRANTS - FIRE

Agency/Organization	Grant Amount	Summary Statement
Minnesota Department of Public Safety	\$180,000.00*	Purchase 4 Tethered Drones on behalf of Hennepin County Emergency Management.
Assistance to Firefighter Grant (AFG)	\$81,795.00*	Add gear extractors and dryers for Stations 2, 4 and 5. Eliminating carcinogens and toxins quickly will add to our safety profile.
Assistance to Firefighter Grant	\$141,048.00**	Add Plymovent (vehicle exhaust capture systems) to Fire Stations 2 and 4. Diesel exhaust is a known carcinogen. Limiting exposure will enhance our safety profile.
U.S. DHS/FEMA – SAFER	\$7,598,890.59**	Fund 18 new career firefighters to augment our staffing to provide for an effective response force.
U.S. DHS/FEMA – Fire Prevention & Safety	\$21,108.57**	Purchase a trailer-borne electronic messaging sign to disseminate fire prevention and life safety messaging around the city.
Centerpoint Energy Community Safety Grant	\$4,025.00*	Add 2 advanced gas and toxic chemical meters.
Minnesota Board of Firefighter Training & Education (MBFTE) – Training Reimbursement Grant	\$67,405.00*	Reimburse eligible training expenses related to basic and continuing education for Minnetonka firefighters.
MBFTE Conference, Seminar, Symposium, Training, Special Event Reimbursement Grant	\$2,000.00*	Reimburse training expenses to host a nationally-recognized speaker with subject matter expertise in fire protection systems, such as fire sprinklers.

*Approved/Awarded
**Applied/Pending

SUMMARY - FIRE

Year	Position	#
2024	Staff Station 5	6
	Paramedic Program	3
2025	Dedicated Ladder	3
2026	Staff Station 2	6
2027	Staff Station 4	6
Total Additional Staff		24

- Most significant issues facing the department:
1. Response performance
 2. Staffing capacity
 3. Fire station physical limitations

SUMMARY – FINANCIAL IMPACT

	2022 Actual	2023 Budget	2024 Proposed	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2027 Forecast	2028 Forecast
CIP Levy Funds							
Capital Replacement Fd	1,517,100	1,385,000	1,630,000	1,905,000	2,080,000	2,155,000	2,155,000
Forestry Fund	133,000	83,000	98,000	123,000	225,000	262,000	262,000
Public Safety Fd	550,000	550,000	625,000	700,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Parks & Trails Fd	650,000	425,000	500,000	575,000	650,000	725,000	725,000
Street Improvement Fd	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,380,000	7,005,000	7,380,000	7,580,000	7,580,000
Storm Water							
Technology Dev Fd	650,000	650,000	650,000	800,000	850,000	900,000	900,000
Total CIP Levies	9,580,100	9,173,000	9,883,000	11,108,000	11,985,000	12,622,000	12,622,000
	11.3%	-4.2%	7.7%	12.4%	7.9%	5.3%	0.0%
GF Levy (not actual proceeds)							
Park Bond Debt Svc Levy	284,340	284,445	289,695	289,485	289,170	289,170	289,170
Public Safety Bldg - Bond Debt Svc + Constr Levy	1,114,989	1,117,929	1,109,529	1,111,209	1,112,048	1,112,048	1,112,048
Interfund Loan Repayment (Marsh \$6.275M @ 1%)				285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000
Abatements & Cancellations	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000
Ridgedale Tax Abatement	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	105,000
Admin primary cycle (base change)			145,000	(145,000)	145,000	(145,000)	145,000
Cable staffing, services, & supplies moved to GF			326,700	330,000	333,300	336,600	340,000
2024 and Beyond Challenges (See PowerPoint)			450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
LOGIS ERP additional licensing costs							
Election poll booth replacements (one-time purchase)			75,000				
HRA Levy	325,000	300,000	300,000	325,000	325,000	300,000	325,000
Total Property Tax	45,364,282	48,135,374	50,883,524	52,722,894	57,121,318	59,033,818	60,992,218
Increase from prior year	2,262,791	2,771,092	2,748,150	1,839,370	4,398,424	1,912,500	1,958,400
Property Tax Change	5.25%	6.11%	5.71%	3.61%	8.34%	3.35%	3.32%
Impact of Tax Abatement Change on above %	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Levy % change CIP	2.3%	-0.9%	1.5%	2.4%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Final Total Levy wo/HRA	45,039,282	47,835,374	50,583,524	52,397,894	56,796,318	58,733,818	60,667,218
	5.23%	6.21%	5.75%	3.59%	8.39%	3.41%	3.29%
Fire Standards of Cover Study			1,653,000	450,000	900,000	945,000	0
Police Standards of Cover Study			865,000	287,000	294,000	324,000	340,000
Annual Police & Fire Standards of Cover Levy Impact			2,518,000	737,000	1,194,000	1,269,000	340,000
Final Total Levy wo/HRA			53,101,524	53,134,894	57,990,318	60,002,818	61,007,218
Police and Fire Levy Impact			5.26%	1.46%	2.28%	2.23%	0.58%

QUESTIONS?



LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

JULY 24, 2023 STUDY SESSION



2023 MINNETONKA LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

BONDING BILL

Opus Area Public Space

- \$725K for planning & design

Hopkins Crossroad Multi-use Trail

- \$1,635M for construction
- Total project is \$6.82M

HOUSING

Affordable Housing

- Additional resources

Homelessness

- Local control

AWARENESS TOPICS

- THC legislation
- Small cell wireless
- Levy limits
- Hate crimes

PUBLIC SAFETY

Local control

- EMS - response time
- PSA law limits city's ability to select EMS service providers

Juvenile justice reform

- Limited options & resources for juvenile offenders

PTSD/wellness

- Officer wellness
- Increased PTSD claims & financial burden

TAXES

Local option sales tax

- City will evaluate feasibility of a local option sales tax in 2024
- Timing challenges/special legislation

ADULT USE CANNABIS: SLIDE 1 OF 5

- Personal recreational use (with limits) is lawful as of July 1, 2023.
- Use in motor vehicle prohibited.
- Smoking of cannabis flower or products must comply with Clean Indoor Air Act.
- Cities may adopt ordinances to prohibit cannabis use in public places.
- Restrictions placed on employers related to drug testing of employees.
- State will impose taxes on gross receipts of retail sales. 20% of tax revenues must be deposited into account for local government cannabis aid, of which half must be distributed each year to cities, based on their proportionate share of cannabis businesses. Aid payments start in 2025.



ADULT USE CANNABIS: SLIDE 2 OF 5

- Licensing:
 - State Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) will license manufacture, transportation, distribution, and sale. License required for sale. (Est. Mar. 1, 2025 but could be sooner.)
 - Cities cannot license, but must review state license applications and report to state on compliance with zoning ordinances. State will not issue license if not compliant with zoning. (But cities have limited zoning authority – see next slide.)
- Registration with city:
 - Certain licensees (retail cannabis and lower-potency hemp edible) must register with city before operating.
 - City may charge registration fee, subject to limits in statute. If requirements met, city must approve registration.
 - City can suspend registration up to 30 days if there is noncompliance. May impose a civil penalty up to \$2000 for each sale without valid registration.



ADULT USE CANNABIS: SLIDE 3 OF 5

- Local zoning restrictions:
 - Cities can adopt reasonable time, place and manner zoning restrictions but cannot prohibit.
 - Can prevent operation within 1000 feet of school or 500 feet of day care and other specified uses.
 - Cities can adopt moratorium until Jan. 1, 2025.
 - OCM required to work on development of model ordinances, policies and procedures.

ADULT USE CANNABIS: SLIDE 4 OF 5

■ THC

AWARENESS TOPICS

- Falls within “lower-potency hemp edible” license classification under new law. Licensed by state.
- Existing law on THC edibles remains in effect until Mar. 1, 2025.
- Anyone selling THC edibles must register with Commissioner of Health by Oct. 1, 2023. Unregistered sales illegal after that date.
- Liquor stores may also hold license for THC edibles.

ADULT USE CANNABIS: SLIDE 5 OF 5

- City actions:
 - Staff will prepare an ordinance that prohibits cannabis use in public places.
 - Working with League of Minnesota Cities, staff will monitor progress on model ordinances, policies and procedures.
 - Staff may recommend moratorium if appropriate and will recommend ordinances addressing zoning and registration, as well as amending liquor and tobacco license ordinances to comply with statute.
 - Staff will review and update drug testing policy and personnel policies as needed.



DATA PRACTICES

- When individual dies as result of peace officer use of force, agency must allow next of kin to inspect BWC data within 5 days of request and release to public within 14 days; both subject to redactions and an exception. BWC data that documents peace officer use of deadly force must be retained indefinitely. Policies required.
- Change in retention for tax return or bank account statement submitted with a license application.
- Procedural changes to process for contesting accuracy or completeness of data.
- Employers are required to share information about employees and former employees who are candidates for employment by a law enforcement agency.
- The city staff will update policies and practices as needed to conform to the above changes.

OPEN MEETING LAW

- Previous law: A member could participate remotely from a nonpublic location up to three times per year, if medical professional advised that in-person attendance is not recommended, due to personal or family medical reasons. This exception (for participating from nonpublic location) could only be used when a state of emergency had been declared or within 60 days after expiration of the state of emergency.
- 2023 amendment: The requirement related to an existing or expired state of emergency has been removed. The limit of using the exception no more than 3 times in a year still applies.

ELECTIONS

- Voting rights of felons restored when not incarcerated.
- Expanded voter registration: automatic registration of those who apply for driver's license and other programs; preregistration of 16-18 year-olds.
- Can request permanent absentee voter status (ballots automatically mailed)
- Voter interference prohibited.
- Intimidation and interference with election official prohibited.
-  Early voting election hours expanded: until 7 pm on Tuesday preceding election; 9 am – 3 pm the two Saturdays and last Sunday before the election; until 5 pm the day before the election. City clerk can approve additional hours.
- Polling places do not need to be approved annually; only changes in polling places
- Cities can adopt a resolution governing counting of write-in votes. (Minnetonka already as ordinance.)
-  Voter operations, technology and election resources: funds to be provided to counties and cities for specified uses related to elections administration.

CANDIDATES, CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES, CAMPAIGN FINANCE

- Required information on affidavits of candidacy changed.
- Must file campaign finance report 10 days before primary or special primary, regardless of whether primary is held. (Ordinance already introduced.)
- Statute on soliciting near polling places has been amended to identify specific conduct that violates statute (e.g., wearing, distributing items that display name, logo, likeness of candidate or ballot question, and more)
- Candidates and campaign volunteers must be allowed to knock on doors of individual units in multi-unit dwellings.
- City will use updated forms and will review and revise informational materials on campaigning as needed.

FINANCE

- Public safety aid – one-time public safety aid, payable in 2023. Estimated amount ~ \$2.4 million
- Local sales tax moratorium – no requests for local sales tax authorization until after May 31, 2025
- Property taxes: homestead market value exclusions increased to \$517,200, for assessment year 2024.
- Property taxes: creates new classification for homesteaded community land trust properties (4d(2)) and requires owners of 4d(1)(low-income housing) properties to use tax savings for specified uses; local government approval required in some cases for 4d(1) classification
- Property taxes: income limit for senior citizen property tax deferral increased from \$60,000 to \$96,000; minimum years of homesteading reduced from 15 to 5 years
- Changes made to local government aid (LGA) formula – but Minnetonka still will not receive LGA.
- Bonding monies for Opus and Hopkins Crossroad – resolution already adopted.





TAXES

BONDING BILL

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

- IT Services may make grants to address cybersecurity risks and threats, subject to local match.
- Housing grant programs, including rent assistance, first-generation homebuyers down payment assistance, supporting housing program, lead safe homes, community stabilization **HOUSING**
- Local climate action grant program, administered by Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- Minnesota Forward Account – DEED may make grants for eligible projects that increase state’s competitiveness
- DEED may make grants to provide free or low-cost assistance services for start-up, and small business owners. Priority given for services to underserved populations and geographic areas.
- Department of Human Services may provide grants to projects to improve or expand emergency shelter facility options.
- Changes made to the requirements for grants for crime prevention and intervention programs.
- Police departments may apply for grants related to intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training.

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES



-  Public Facilities Authority will issue grants for lead service line replacement. Goal of removing all lead service lines in public drinking water systems by 2033.
-  Metropolitan Council may make grants for capital improvements to reduce inflow and infiltration to the metropolitan sewer system.
-  Department of Commerce may provide grants to local governments to stimulate the installation of solar energy generating systems on public buildings.
-  MnDOT is required to provide grants for technical assistance local units of government that want to submit an application for a federal discretionary grant for a transportation-related purpose.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Legislative change	Action required
Minnesota Human Rights Act – “gender identity” added to protected classifications; and “race” redefined to include hair styles associated with race	Review and update policies and nondiscrimination language in contracts
Election leave: employers must allow employees to be absent for voting on election day or for in-person voting before election day	Update city personnel policy
Compensation limit for public employees removed	Review personnel policy
Minimum salary for determining mandatory membership in PERA changed.	Revise procedures as necessary
Employer ability to inquire into applicant’s pay history is limited.	Review and revise application forms as necessary
Various changes to Chapter 181 regarding non-retaliation, nursing mothers, notices required upon hiring, etc.	Review and revise policies and onboarding procedures as needed.



HUMAN RESOURCES

Legislative change	Action required
 Earned sick and safe time. Employees who work more than 80 hours in a year, including part-time and temporary employees, accrue one hour of earned sick and safe time for every 30 hours worked, up to a maximum of 48 hours per year. Exemption applies if employer has a policy that provides equal or greater benefits. Effective Jan. 1, 2024.	Review policies, determine best option for city, and make revisions as needed before Jan. 1, 2024.
 Paid family leave. Unless employer obtains DEED approval for a private plan alternative, employers must pay premiums to DEED for family and medical benefit insurance program. Eligible employees (includes temporary and seasonal) may apply to state when qualifying event occurs. Various effective dates. Recording keeping required by July 1, 2024 and benefit payments begin November 2025.	Review city options and determine whether to implement private plan or use state plan



HUMAN RESOURCES




Legislative change	Action required
State is now required to fully reimburse cities for health insurance benefits payable to public safety personnel who receive a duty disability benefit. (Previously was a partial reimbursement, if funds available.)	Submit for reimbursement within timelines
Public safety officer survivor benefits – certain suicides qualify as “killed in the line of duty” deaths	Awareness, to advise employee family if needed
Background checks of new peace officers must be obtained from BCA.	Revise hiring practice as needed.

PUBLIC SAFETY

FIRE

- Fire: cities with populations over 20,000 must report to state fire marshal on certain buildings that do not have sprinkler systems
-  Department of Public Safety is authorized to reimburse a portion of the cost of bullet-resistant vests for not only peace officers but also firefighters and qualified emergency medical services providers.
- Ban on use of class B firefighting foam that contains PFAs, except where required by law or at airports. Pollution Control Agency required to submit a report to the legislature in 2024 regarding PFAs in firefighter turnout gear.
- Laws related to rail safety amended: railroads must offer training to fire departments; information sharing
-  Fire state aid and police state aid: city clerk must annually certify fire department's service area and that qualifications have been met; penalties apply for late filing for fire or police state aid

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Reporting crimes motivated by bias. Statute modified to require reporting of violations committed in whole or substantial part because of victim's actual or perceived membership in protected class. POST board must adopt rules and approve training. In-service training required. PUBLIC SAFETY
- Peace officers are prohibited from joining or participating in activities of a hate or extremist group or criminal gang.
- Comprehensive peace officer education and training is required for all peace officers, related to handling of stress incidents. PUBLIC SAFETY
-  Duty disability law revised. The procedures and requirements related to claiming a public safety duty disability based upon PTSD have been tightened. Treatment is required, with salary and benefit continuation, and periodic re-application is required. Employers can apply annually to Department of Public Safety for reimbursement of costs that are not covered by workers compensation insurance.
- Creation of 'Working Group on Youth Interventions'. PUBLIC SAFETY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – LICENSING, BUILDING, ZONING





- Hotel licensing – cities may adopt ordinance to require hotel license, with annual fee not to exceed \$150
- Sacred communities and micro-unit dwellings – religious institutions are authorized to provide permanent housing for chronically homeless, extremely low-income or designated volunteers in sacred communities composed of micro units. Cities are required to approve if the proposal meets standards in the law. Staff will prepare ordinance for consideration.
- Building code – State Building Code must include minimum number of electric vehicle ready spaces and charging stations for new commercial and multifamily structures



- Sales tax to fund housing – Metropolitan Council must impose a 0.25% sales tax within metro area, which must be distributed to state rent assistance account and to housing assistance fund (metropolitan city aid and metropolitan county aid accounts within that fund)
- Metropolitan Council comprehensive development guide plan must address climate mitigation and adaptation, and Council must specify how that information must be incorporated into comprehensive plans.

PUBLIC WORKS

- Cities are required to allow owners of privately owned property to install and maintain a managed natural landscape. Except as part of a managed natural landscape, weeds or grasses over 8 inches in height are prohibited. City will need to amend its ordinance on lawn maintenance.
- Pesticide-treated seed. Cities may enact ordinances regarding pesticide application warning information. Staff will make a recommendation on whether to adopt an ordinance.
- State law revised to limit the enforceability of defense, indemnification and construction contracts for public improvements and building and construction contracts. City will review and update contract language as needed.
-  Prevailing wages. The Little Davis-Bacon law is revised so that the state-funded projects to which it applies is expanded, to now also include demolition of buildings.
-  Transportation Advancement Account. A new account is established, and a portion of the funds from that account will be distributed to cities. The account is funded by a Metropolitan-Council-imposed sales tax of 0.75% (metro area only) and a new delivery fee that is imposed on some (but not all) retail deliveries in the state. The fee is \$.50 on each transaction over \$100.



CITY OF
MINNETONKA