# REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: January 27, 2020 Item No.: 7.g

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

Item Description: Consider Approval of Roseville's 2020 Legislative Priorities

#### BACKGROUND

At the January 6, 2020 meeting, the City Council continued its review and discussion of Roseville's 2020 Legislative Priorities. From that discussion, it was decided that seeking a local sales tax should not be a priority this legislative session, but that there should be additional discussion on the topic in 2020. Based on the discussion, staff moved legislation that dealt with statewide licensing of massage therapists to the "Other Priorities". In addition staff tweaked language regarding publishing of official notices and recovering costs from Presidential Primaries based on City Council discussion. Finally, staff added language describing the difference of the high priority legislative priorities versus the lesser ones.

10 11

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

Therefore, Roseville's 2020 Legislative Priorities are as follows:

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

#### **High Priority Items**

- Seek financial support for capital improvements for the state and regional asset of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities through the 2020 State Bonding Bill
- Allow Cedarholm Community Building to have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license
- Allowing a Taproom and Cocktail Room on the same premise.
- Allow Municipal Hotel Licensing

192021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

#### Other Priorities

- Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists
- Advocate for an increase in Transportation Funding
- Amend State Building Code Chapter 1306 to Allow Municipalities to Require Sprinkler Systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) Occupancy Groups.
- Improve Absentee Balloting
- Continue to fund the DEED Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program
- Create presumptive coverage for Firefighters diagnosed with cancer
- Improve transparency of information property tax notices sent by counties
- Obtain full reimbursement for Presidential Primary Costs
- Allow for the use of city website or other technology-based methods for official notices

3233

The redlined version of the 2020 Legislative Priorities is shown in Attachment A while a clean copy

is included as Attachment B.

#### 36 POLICY OBJECTIVE

38

45

Advocating for Roseville's Legislative Priorities will provide a voice to the Minnesota Legislature

and Governor on items and issues that are important to the community and city operations.

#### 39 **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

Not directly applicable to the Legislative Agenda. However individual items may have a cost impact

to the City, either negatively or positively, depending on the topic and outcome.

#### 42 STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council should review the attached documents and consider approval of

the 2020 Legislative Priorities.

#### REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

The City Council should review the attached documents and consider approval of the 2020

47 Legislative Priorities.

Prepared by: Patrick Trudgeon, City Manager (651) 792-7021

Attachments: A: "Redlined" copy of the 2020 Legislative Priorities

B: "Clean" copy of the 2020 Legislative Priorities

## **High Priority Items**

The following legislative priorities are ones that the City of Roseville directly supports and will directly engage the Minnesota Legislature to ensure passage of legislation that implement these priorities.

- Seek financial support for capital improvements for the state and regional asset of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities through the 2020 State Bonding Bill.
- Allow Cedarholm Community Building to have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license
- Receive Authorization to Utilize Existing Funds in TIF District 17A
- Allowing a Taproom and Cocktail Room on the same premise.
- Allow Municipal Hotel Licensing
- Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists
- Reimburse Deputy Registrars for excess costs associated with the deployment of the Minnesota Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS)
- Seek authorization of Roseville local sales tax

#### Other Priorities

The following legislative priorities are ones that the City of Roseville supports but will let other organizations and advocates directly engage the Minnesota Legislature regarding passage of legislation to implement these priorities.

- Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists
- Advocate for an increase in Transportation Funding
- Amend State Building Code Chapter 1306 to Allow Municipalities to Require Sprinkler Systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) Occupancy Groups.
- Create presumptive coverage for Firefighters diagnosed with cancer
- Expand "Pathways to Policing" Program
- Improve Absentee Balloting

- Improve transparency of information property tax notices sent by counties
- <u>Continue to Fund the DEED Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program</u>
- Modify Minnesota Presidential Primary Laws
- Obtain Full Reimbursement for Presidential Primary Costs

• Allow for the use city website or other technology-based methods for official notices

# Seek financial support for capital improvements for the state and regional asset of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities through the 2020 State Bonding Bill

The Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities have been an ongoing financial partnership with the State of Minnesota since its inception and construction. Specially, the OVAL was constructed in 1993 after receiving \$1.9 million from the State of Minnesota. General capital improvements were made in 2006 and 2008 after receiving an additional \$1.1 million from the State of Minnesota.

The OVAL is home to local Hockey organizations, Greater MN Speedskating, Midway Speedskating, USA and MN Bandy.

Due to the state and regional nature of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and the ongoing financial partnership with the State of Minnesota, it is again time to consider seeking financial support for upcoming capital improvement needs. It is important that this financial partnership continue as time and depreciation warrants capital improvements to the facility.

An assessment of the mechanical systems and infrastructure condition is underway and is expected to be completed early in 2018. This report will have an estimate of the capital costs needed for the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL. In addition, staff is working with OVAL affiliated groups to determine their future needs.

The deadline to be considered in the 2020 State of Minnesota Bonding Bill is June, 2019.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, bills were introduced (HF1345/SF1486) to provide bonding funding for the OVAL repairs. The City has applied with the State of Minnesota through its bi-annual bonding process to be considered in the 2020 Bonding bill.

The City of Roseville supports legislation to include the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities in the 2020 State of Minnesota Bonding Bill for necessary capital improvements.

#### Allow Cedarholm Community Building to have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license

Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404, sets out the exclusive list of types of establishments that can be granted an on-sale liquor license by a city. Hotels, restaurants, bowling centers, VFW/American Legions, Metropolitan Sports Facility Commission facilities, Metropolitan Sports Commission facilities, exclusive liquor stores, theaters, convention centers, and summer league baseball team facilities. Within that statutory section, there are special legislation permissions that allow specific facilities to have on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses.

The City of Roseville operates the Cedarholm Community Building as part of the Cedarholm Municipal Golf Course. Within Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404, municipal golf courses are not listed as being able to receive on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses. Therefore, the City of Roseville cannot grant an on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to the Cedarholm Community Building.

As part of the replacement of the previous clubhouse at Cedarholm Golf Course to the new Cedarholm Community Building, it was planned that the facility would have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. Despite working with the State of Minnesota for several months in complying with state requirements to receive the on-sale intoxicating liquor, the City learned from the State a few days before the opening of the Cedarholm Community Building that the City was not eligible to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. During the process, the State never indicated that a municipal golf course was ineligible to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license.

Therefore, the City of Roseville is seeking special legislation to allow for the Cedarholm Community Building to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. <u>In the 2019 Legislative Session</u>, bills were introduced (HF 1119/SF 1163) that grants the Cedarholm Golf Course a liquor license. In addition, a liquor license for Cedarholm Golf Course was included in the Omnibus Liquor Bill last session, but the bill eventually did not pass before the legislative deadline.

The City is also supportive of changing state law to allow municipalities to directly grant a liquor license to itself.

The City of Roseville supports <u>HF 1119/SF 1163 and any other</u> legislation that grants permission for the Cedarholm Community Building to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license under Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404. <u>The City also supports legislation that allows municipalities to directly grant a liquor license to itself.</u>

#### Receive Authorization to Utilize Existing Funds in TIF District 17A

In 2005, the City created TIF District 17 (Twin Lakes) and 17A (a Hazardous Substance Subdistrict (HSS), as part of the Twin Lakes redevelopment project. The HSS portion of the TIF District captures the base taxes and must be utilized specifically for the remediation of environmental issues under an approved Response Action Plan (RAP) approved by the MPCA. TIF District 17A has approximately \$3 million balance.

Under state law, funds collected as part of a TIF District must be spent within a certain timeframe after certification of the TIF District (typically five years but temporary legislation allowed for an additional five years). For TIF District 17 and 17A, funds needed to be expended by 2015. Since the remaining balance of approximately \$3 million in HSS funds (17A) was not expended within this timeframe, the City can only utilize 25% (approximately \$750,000) of the existing balance to assist in new environmental remediation activities in the Twin Lakes redevelopment area.

Staff has received estimates of approximately \$3 million for clean-up costs for the remaining parcels within the District. Therefore, the City is requesting special legislation to allow the City to use 100% of the existing TIF 17A fund balance (approximately \$3 million) for environmental remediation activities in the Twin Lakes redevelopment area.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that allows for use of all of the existing TIF 17A fund balance towards environmental remediation in the Twin Lakes redevelopment area.

#### **Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists**

Currently, the State of Minnesota does not license or register massage therapists. As a result, most cities, including Roseville, license massage therapists locally. Massage therapists often work in multiple cities. This fact, coupled with the lack of a statewide database of massage therapists, put cities at a disadvantage in knowing about any past violations of the law by a massage therapist.

On June 19, 2017, the Roseville City Council adopted Resolution #11423 supporting statewide licensing of massage therapists.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that requires statewide licensure or registration of massage therapists. The City of Roseville supports retaining the ability to regulate massage therapy establishments.

#### Allow a Taproom and Cocktail Room on the same premise

Last session, legislation was introduced that remove the restriction from a single entity holding both a cocktail room and taproom license and from having a cocktail room and taproom in the same location. However, the bill was not passed by the Legislature. Roseville's Bent Brewstillery has indicated that they would like to able to have a cocktail room license allow for spirits that are distilled on-site to be sold at their current tap room. Bent Brewstillery will be working with area legislators to have a bill introduced that will allow for a taproom and cocktail room to be issued for the same premise. This legislation could take the form of a bill that would allow for the coexistence of both licenses statewide or special legislation that would just allow Bent Brewstillery to hold both licenses on its premises.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, bills were introduced (HF 347/SF 158) that permits a single entity to own a cocktail room and taproom license.

The City of Roseville supports <u>HF 347/SF 158 and</u> any <u>other</u> legislation that removes the restriction contained in Minnesota Statutes 2016, Section 340A.22 (2) that a single entity from holding both a cocktail room and taproom license and the restriction from having a cocktail room and taproom being collocated in the same premise. This support also includes special legislation that would singly allow Roseville's Bent Brewstillery to have both a cocktail room and taproom license upon the same premises.

## **Allow Municipal Hotel Licensing**

Over the past several years, both City Council and staff have expressed interest in the ability to establish a hotel/motel licensing program similar to the current multi-family licensing program. Business organizations have asked the City's help in improving the quality and safety of Roseville hotels & motels. In response staff began investigating available options for a potential municipal hotel/motel licensing program.

Following extensive investigation and conversations at the local, county, and state, levels it was determined that best course of action would be through establishing new legislation allowing for municipal licensing.

In March 2017 the Fire Department received Council approval to take over local inspections of all hotels and motels from the State Fire Marshal's office. The Fire Department will begin the first inspections this fall.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, at Roseville's request, bills were introduced (HF 1765/SF 2181) that allows municipalities to directly license hotels and motels

The City of Roseville supports the passage of <u>HF 1765/SF 2181 or any</u> legislation that allows for municipal hotel licensing.

Reimburse Deputy Registrars for excess costs associated with the deployment of the Minnesota Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS)

On July 24, 2017, the State of Minnesota Driver & Vehicle Services (DVS) division officially launched its new Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS), despite widespread and repeated concerns expressed by MN Deputy Registrar Agents regarding the operability of the System.

Upon being launched, the System experienced immediate and catastrophic failure causing the halt of multiple types of vehicle related transactions. Even when then the system was operational, significant design and programming deficiencies prevented basic transactions from being completed without assistance from State DVS employees. Since deployment, the System has repeatedly crashed rendering local Deputy Registrars unable to process transactions for several hours at a time. Transactions that routinely had been performed in minutes prior to the new system launch, can now take in excess of an hour even with a functioning system.

The repeated system failures and slow processing times have resulted in excessive and on-going staffing costs without the ability to recoup those costs. In addition, customer initiated online transactions that failed during processing, required local Deputy Registrars to complete the transaction without collecting the customary filing fee.

Metro Cities has added this item to its 2019 Legislative Policies as a result of Roseville's and Bloomington's interest in the matter.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that will reimburse Deputy Registrars for their excessive costs associated with the MNLARS deployment. This should include documented costs for the period starting August, 2017 until such time that filing fees are adjusted accordingly.

The City further supports legislation that will increase the filing fees retained by Deputy Registrars to an amount sufficient to offset the costs of providing licensing activities on behalf of the State of Minnesota.

Authorization of Roseville Local Sales Tax

(Details of this request pending additional City Council discussion and direction)

#### **Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists**

Currently, the State of Minnesota does not license or register massage therapists. As a result, most cities, including Roseville, license massage therapists locally. Massage therapists often work in multiple cities. This fact, coupled with the lack of a statewide database of massage therapists, put cities at a disadvantage in knowing about any past violations of the law by a massage therapist.

On June 19, 2017, the Roseville City Council adopted Resolution #11423 supporting statewide licensing of massage therapists.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that requires statewide licensure or registration of massage therapists. The City of Roseville supports retaining the ability to regulate massage therapy establishments.

#### Advocate for an increase in Transportation Funding

Minnesota has been experiencing a funding gap due to aging transportation infrastructure, rising costs for labor and road materials, and inflation. Costs have increased 55 percent over the last 20 years, but the federal gas tax (18.4 cents per gallon) has remained stagnant since 1993. The 28.5 cents per gallon Minnesota gas tax, last increased in 2012 as the final phase-in of legislation enacted in 2008, has not been indexed for inflation and is not keeping up with needs. Aging infrastructure is also a major factor. Maintenance costs increase as road systems age, and no city-large or small—is spending enough on roadway capital improvements to maintain a 50-year lifecycle.

The Minnesota Transportation Finance Advisory Committee (TFAC) convened by Governor Mark Dayton in 2012 concluded that the state has a \$21 billion shortfall in transportation funding over the next 20 years—and that is just to keep the transportation system at its current level of service. The report estimates the annual funding gap (AFG) for Municipal State Aid (MSA) system is conservatively estimated at \$100 million, while the non-MSA city street system AFG is between \$250 million to \$400 million. There is not adequate funding available and, even with MnDOT efforts to increase efficiencies, savings do not cover the funding deficit. Long-term, dedicated, and sustainable investments are needed.

## Roseville Transportation Needs

The City of Roseville receives an allocation of Municipal State Aid funds annually to fund our larger volume streets that are within our jurisdiction. These MSA funds are a percentage of the overall gas tax, license fees and motor vehicle sales tax collected annually by the state.

Over the past 10 years the City of Roseville has received the following allocations of funds from the MSA Account:

Year	Total Allocation	% Increase from Previous Year
2007	\$961,507	
2008	\$912,398	-5.1%
2009	\$971,046	6.4%
2010	\$1,028,306	5.9%
2011	\$1,112,860	8.2%
2012	\$1,134,369	1.9%
2013	\$1,156,722	2.0%
2014	\$1,211,822	4.8%
2015	\$1,323,592	9.2%
2016	\$1,342,878	1.5%
2017	\$1,362,945	1.5%
2018	\$1,544,539	13.3%

These funds can only be used on our MSA designated streets (20% of our total street mileage) and on "off system" roads such as State Aid designated County Roads (Lexington Ave, Rice St) and State Highways (Snelling Ave, 35W, 36). However our current funding levels are barely enough to allow us to perform mill and overlays on our existing State Aid system. We see some longer term funding gaps as large County project come due (i.e. County Road C, Rice Street, County Road B2) and the City is forced to participate in the costs of those projects. For example, the City's cost participation on the County Road C Reconstruction project is estimated at over \$900,000. Which represents almost 60% of our annual State Aid allocation.

Finally, as more Cities surpass the 5,000 population threshold to participate as a Municipal State Aid city, the MSA Fund continues to erode as more Cities compete for the same amount of dollars.

Additionally, more and more Roseville residents are asking for better transit service for Roseville. Our new Comprehensive Plan will identify transit deficiencies on key corridors such as Larpenteur Ave. The key to adding additional service and resources is ultimately funding. Metro Transit would like to increase service, but is faced with prioritizing routes due to gaps in current funding levels.

The City of Roseville supports additional comprehensive transportation funding. Specific to Roseville transportation funding should go towards:

- Increased Municipal State Aid road funding
- Increased County State Aid road funding
- Investment to reduce congestion in I-35W corridor
- Investment to reduce congestion in Hwy 36 corridor
- Increased funding for transit services in Roseville, especially east-west routes.
- Expansion of Snelling Ave. Bus Rapid Transit north of Rosedale Mall
- Incorporation of pedestrian/bike trails adjacent and over major transportation corridors

# Amend State Building Code Chapter 1306 to Allow Municipalities to Require Sprinkler Systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) Occupancy Groups

On March 27, 2017 the Roseville City Council adopted Minnesota State Building Code Chapter 1306 provisions requiring sprinkling in certain building occupancy groups. At that time, the City Council discussed the possible expansion of sprinkler requirements to multi-family buildings. Following much research and communications with the State Fire Marshal's office, it was determined expansion was not possible under current statue and code.

If the City Council has interest in expansion of sprinkler requirements under Building Code 1306, legislative action would be needed.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that allows for local governments to require sprinkler systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) occupancy groups.

### **Improve Absentee Balloting**

Eligible voters in Minnesota may vote by absentee ballot prior to Election Day. Starting 46 days before the election, a voter can request an application for an absentee ballot, receive and cast an absentee ballot in one visit to their election office. For those voting absentee in-person, the application process is burdensome and confusing as voters expect the same process they encounter in their polling place on Election Day. There is often confusion and frustration that they are not allowed to place their ballots directly into a tabulator if they are voting more than seven days before Election Day.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that seeks to streamline voter check-in procedures and increase efficiency and decrease the time voters spend in line waiting to cast their absentee ballots. To improve the voter experience and respond to the voter demand to vote early, the city supports extending the time period for those who choose to vote absentee inperson to place their ballots directly into a tabulator from seven days to the full 46 days before Election Day. The city also supports eliminating the option to place an in-person absentee ballot in a series of envelopes instead of the tabulator in order to increase efficiency.

#### Fund the DEED Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program

Currently both the Redevelopment Grant Program and Demolition Loan Program, offered through the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), are out of funds and no additional funding was allocated during the 2017 legislative session.

The 2019 Legislative Session resulted in refunding the Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program through the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED). The -Redevelopment Grant Program grants pay up to half of redevelopment costs for eligible sites, with a 50-percent local match. These grants are available to cities and Economic Development Authorities (EDAs), and can be used to pay for land acquisition, demolition, infrastructure improvements, soil stabilization, ponding or other environmental infrastructure and adaptive reuse of buildings, including remedial activities at sites where a subsequent redevelopment will occur.

The Demolition Loan Program helps development authorities (including cities and EDAs) with the costs of demolishing blighted buildings on sites that have future development potential but where there are no current development plans.

The Roseville EDA has taken a more aggressive role in redeveloping blighted and underutilized sites, and these programs would become an additional economic development tool in those efforts.

The City of Roseville supports <u>continued</u> funding for both the Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program to assist the City/EDA in proactive economic development efforts of blighted properties.

#### Create presumptive coverage for Firefighters diagnosed with cancer

There is a growing evidence linking cancer rates to firefighters due to their frequent interaction with harmful and hazardous chemicals during the course of their career. While measures can be taken to limit their exposure, toxins can remain in their body and build up over time putting them at greater risk. A study conducted in 2006 (LeMasters Meta-Analysis) indicates that fire fighters have the following increased risk in contracting specific types of cancer when compared to the general population:

- Testicular (102% greater risk)
- Multiple myeloma (53% greater risk)
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (51% greater risk)
- Skin (39% greater risk)
- Prostate cancer (28% greater risk)
- Malignant melanoma (32% greater risk)
- Brain (32% greater risk)
- Rectum (29% greater risk)
- Stomach (22% greater risk)
- Colon (21% greater risk)

Currently, 36 states have "presumption laws" in place that allow for workers compensation coverage for fire fighters who are diagnosed with certain types of cancer during their career. Current Minnesota state law requires employee to prove a cancer link to their occupation in order to receive workers compensation.

HF 2106 was introduced in 2017 that created a presumption of occupational disease for firefighters with certain forms of cancer. It did not receive a hearing.

It should be noted that the City of Roseville is self-funded for workers compensation of its employees. Therefore any expansion of presumptive coverage will require additional expenditure by the city.

The City of Roseville supports any legislation that would create presumptive coverage for firefighters that are found to have cancer during their employment.

#### **Expand "Pathways to Policing" Program**

Last session the Minnesota Legislature enacted a two-year funding program (2018-2019) to remove some barriers faced by non-traditional law enforcement candidates in order to gain employment as law enforcement officers. The Pathways to Policing program is only offered to candidates who already possess an Associates or Bachelor's Degree in a non-law enforcement degree and students must attend their mandatory final police training at Hennepin Technical College in Brooklyn Park.

Candidates lacking the funds to obtain an Associate's degree or higher are barred from the program. In addition, candidates lacking the ability to attend training in Brooklyn Park also cannot take part in the program.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that broadens the eligibility of participants in the "Pathways to Policing" program and the locations where final police training can occur in order to open the important program to other non-traditional law enforcement candidates currently unable to take part in the current program because of the mentioned barriers.

#### Improve transparency of information property tax notices sent by counties

Currently, under state law, counties are required to mail property tax notices to every taxpayer between November 10 and November 24. The form, among other things, must show the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for the following year and indicate a time and date for when public input about the levy and budget will occur.

State statutes prescribe in detail what needs to be shown on the property tax notice. The statutes also require that the notice state that proposed taxes do not include levies (such as school bond referendums) approved after the preliminary levy is established by the end of September.

In municipalities where local tax levies are approved, the tax notices sent by counties are inaccurate and people will potentially receive a much larger tax bill than they were expecting.

In addition, when cities have a EDA or HRA levy, it does not show up under the relevant city portion of the statement. Instead, it is displayed on separate portion of the statement under "other taxing authorities".

The City of Roseville supports legislation that requires property tax notices sent to taxpayers to show impacts of voter levies that may be approved after certification of preliminary tax levies and show city HRA and EDA levies under the relevant city portion of the statement rather than under "other taxing authorities".

#### **Obtain Full Reimbursement for Presidential Primary Costs**

In 2016, the legislature passed into law a process for the state of Minnesota to conduct a presidential nomination primary in 2020 for president of the United States. This will be administered by cities and counties much the same way elections are conducted.

Minn. Stat. § 207A.15 provides a process for local units of government to be reimbursed for expenses incurred from conducting the primary. The Office of the Secretary of State (OSS) will submit to the Department of Management and Budget (MMB) an estimated cost of administering the primary, and MMB will provide funding to the OSS. That funding will then be distributed to local units of government as a reimbursement based on expense reporting submitted to the OSS.

Because the presidential nomination primary is a partisan activity administered on behalf of political parties, it is critical that local units of government be reimbursed fully and that no cost be borne by cities.

## **2020 City Policies Response:**

The City supports expanding the list of reimbursable items currently outlined in statue to ensure that local units of government are fully reimbursed for all anticipated and unanticipated costs of conducting the presidential nomination primary.

#### Allow for the use city website or other technology-based methods for official notices

State law requires that cities publish certain types of information in a qualified newspaper designated by the city. This information includes ordinances before they become effective, advertisement for bids, public hearing notices, and sample ballots to name a few collectively known as "official notices". This law was created in 1949 in order to provide citizens with information about its local government from a local source.

As time has moved forward, city websites have become a primary source of information about the city, including these official notices. Most cities publish official notices in official newspaper and the city website, a redundancy in work and cost.

In Roseville, the local weekly newspaper, the Roseville Review, closed and the city began using a larger metropolitan-wide newspaper for publication of its official notices.

Due to these factors, it is time to eliminate the outdated requirement for only publishing official notices in a newspaper.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that allows local governments to publish official notices on its website or other technology-based methods in lieu of an official newspaper.

### **High Priority Items**

The following legislative priorities are ones that the City of Roseville directly supports and will directly engage the Minnesota Legislature to ensure passage of legislation that implement these priorities.

- Seek financial support for capital improvements for the state and regional asset of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities through the 2020 State Bonding Bill.
- Allow Cedarholm Community Building to have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license
- Allowing a Taproom and Cocktail Room on the same premise.
- Allow Municipal Hotel Licensing

#### Other Priorities

The following legislative priorities are ones that the City of Roseville supports but will let other organizations and advocates directly engage the Minnesota Legislature regarding passage of legislation to implement these priorities.

- Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists
- Advocate for an increase in Transportation Funding
- Amend State Building Code Chapter 1306 to Allow Municipalities to Require Sprinkler Systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) Occupancy Groups.
- Improve Absentee Balloting
- Continue to fund the DEED Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program
- Create presumptive coverage for Firefighters diagnosed with cancer
- Improve transparency of information property tax notices sent by counties
- Obtain full reimbursement for Presidential Primary Costs
- Allow for the use of city website or other technology-based methods for official notices

Seek financial support for capital improvements for the state and regional asset of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities through the 2020 State Bonding Bill

The Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities have been an ongoing financial partnership with the State of Minnesota since its inception and construction. Specially, the OVAL was constructed in 1993 after receiving \$1.9 million from the State of Minnesota. General capital improvements were made in 2006 and 2008 after receiving an additional \$1.1 million from the State of Minnesota.

The OVAL is home to local Hockey organizations, Greater MN Speedskating, Midway Speedskating, USA and MN Bandy.

Due to the state and regional nature of the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and the ongoing financial partnership with the State of Minnesota, it is again time to consider seeking financial support for upcoming capital improvement needs. It is important that this financial partnership continue as time and depreciation warrants capital improvements to the facility.

An assessment of the mechanical systems and infrastructure condition is underway and is expected to be completed early in 2018. This report will have an estimate of the capital costs needed for the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL. In addition, staff is working with OVAL affiliated groups to determine their future needs.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, bills were introduced (HF1345/SF1486) to provide bonding funding for the OVAL repairs. The City has applied with the State of Minnesota through its bi-annual bonding process to be considered in the 2020 Bonding bill.

The City of Roseville supports legislation to include the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities in the 2020 State of Minnesota Bonding Bill for necessary capital improvements.

#### Allow Cedarholm Community Building to have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license

Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404, sets out the exclusive list of types of establishments that can be granted an on-sale liquor license by a city. Hotels, restaurants, bowling centers, VFW/American Legions, Metropolitan Sports Facility Commission facilities, Metropolitan Sports Commission facilities, exclusive liquor stores, theaters, convention centers, and summer league baseball team facilities. Within that statutory section, there are special legislation permissions that allow specific facilities to have on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses.

The City of Roseville operates the Cedarholm Community Building as part of the Cedarholm Municipal Golf Course. Within Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404, municipal golf courses are not listed as being able to receive on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses. Therefore, the City of Roseville cannot grant an on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to the Cedarholm Community Building.

As part of the replacement of the previous clubhouse at Cedarholm Golf Course to the new Cedarholm Community Building, it was planned that the facility would have an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. Despite working with the State of Minnesota for several months in complying with state requirements to receive the on-sale intoxicating liquor, the City learned from the State a few days before the opening of the Cedarholm Community Building that the City was not eligible to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. During the process, the State never indicated that a municipal golf course was ineligible to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license.

Therefore, the City of Roseville is seeking special legislation to allow for the Cedarholm Community Building to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license. In the 2019 Legislative Session, bills were introduced (HF 1119/SF 1163) that grants the Cedarholm Golf Course a liquor license. In addition, a liquor license for Cedarholm Golf Course was included in the Omnibus Liquor Bill last session, but the bill eventually did not pass before the legislative deadline.

The City is also supportive of changing state law to allow municipalities to directly grant a liquor license to itself.

The City of Roseville supports HF 1119/SF 1163 and any other legislation that grants permission for the Cedarholm Community Building to receive an on-sale intoxicating liquor license under Minnesota Statutes section 340A.404. The City also supports legislation that allows municipalities to directly grant a liquor license to itself.

#### Allow a Taproom and Cocktail Room on the same premise

Last session, legislation was introduced that remove the restriction from a single entity holding both a cocktail room and taproom license and from having a cocktail room and taproom in the same location. However, the bill was not passed by the Legislature. Roseville's Bent Brewstillery has indicated that they would like to able to have a cocktail room license allow for spirits that are distilled on-site to be sold at their current tap room. Bent Brewstillery will be working with area legislators to have a bill introduced that will allow for a taproom and cocktail room to be issued for the same premise. This legislation could take the form of a bill that would allow for the coexistence of both licenses statewide or special legislation that would just allow Bent Brewstillery to hold both licenses on its premises.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, bills were introduced (HF 347/SF 158) that permits a single entity to own a cocktail room and taproom license.

The City of Roseville supports HF 347/SF 158 and any other legislation that removes the restriction contained in Minnesota Statutes 2016, Section 340A.22 (2) that a single entity from holding both a cocktail room and taproom license and the restriction from having a cocktail room and taproom being collocated in the same premise. This support also includes special legislation that would singly allow Roseville's Bent Brewstillery to have both a cocktail room and taproom license upon the same premises.

#### **Allow Municipal Hotel Licensing**

Over the past several years, both City Council and staff have expressed interest in the ability to establish a hotel/motel licensing program similar to the current multi-family licensing program. Business organizations have asked the City's help in improving the quality and safety of Roseville hotels & motels. In response staff began investigating available options for a potential municipal hotel/motel licensing program.

Following extensive investigation and conversations at the local, county, and state, levels it was determined that best course of action would be through establishing new legislation allowing for municipal licensing.

In March 2017 the Fire Department received Council approval to take over local inspections of all hotels and motels from the State Fire Marshal's office. The Fire Department will begin the first inspections this fall.

In the 2019 Legislative Session, at Roseville's request, bills were introduced (HF 1765/SF 2181) that allows municipalities to directly license hotels and motels

The City of Roseville supports the passage of HF 1765/SF 2181 or any legislation that allows for municipal hotel licensing.

## **Enact Statewide Licensing of Massage Therapists**

Currently, the State of Minnesota does not license or register massage therapists. As a result, most cities, including Roseville, license massage therapists locally. Massage therapists often work in multiple cities. This fact, coupled with the lack of a statewide database of massage therapists, put cities at a disadvantage in knowing about any past violations of the law by a massage therapist.

On June 19, 2017, the Roseville City Council adopted Resolution #11423 supporting statewide licensing of massage therapists.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that requires statewide licensure or registration of massage therapists. The City of Roseville supports retaining the ability to regulate massage therapy establishments.

#### Advocate for an increase in Transportation Funding

Minnesota has been experiencing a funding gap due to aging transportation infrastructure, rising costs for labor and road materials, and inflation. Costs have increased 55 percent over the last 20 years, but the federal gas tax (18.4 cents per gallon) has remained stagnant since 1993. The 28.5 cents per gallon Minnesota gas tax, last increased in 2012 as the final phase-in of legislation enacted in 2008, has not been indexed for inflation and is not keeping up with needs. Aging infrastructure is also a major factor. Maintenance costs increase as road systems age, and no city-large or small—is spending enough on roadway capital improvements to maintain a 50-year lifecycle.

The Minnesota Transportation Finance Advisory Committee (TFAC) convened by Governor Mark Dayton in 2012 concluded that the state has a \$21 billion shortfall in transportation funding over the next 20 years—and that is just to keep the transportation system at its current level of service. The report estimates the annual funding gap (AFG) for Municipal State Aid (MSA) system is conservatively estimated at \$100 million, while the non-MSA city street system AFG is between \$250 million to \$400 million. There is not adequate funding available and, even with MnDOT efforts to increase efficiencies, savings do not cover the funding deficit. Long-term, dedicated, and sustainable investments are needed.

## Roseville Transportation Needs

The City of Roseville receives an allocation of Municipal State Aid funds annually to fund our larger volume streets that are within our jurisdiction. These MSA funds are a percentage of the overall gas tax, license fees and motor vehicle sales tax collected annually by the state.

Over the past 10 years the City of Roseville has received the following allocations of funds from the MSA Account:

Year	Total Allocation	% Increase from Previous Year
2007	\$961,507	
2008	\$912,398	-5.1%
2009	\$971,046	6.4%
2010	\$1,028,306	5.9%
2011	\$1,112,860	8.2%
2012	\$1,134,369	1.9%
2013	\$1,156,722	2.0%
2014	\$1,211,822	4.8%
2015	\$1,323,592	9.2%
2016	\$1,342,878	1.5%
2017	\$1,362,945	1.5%
2018	\$1,544,539	13.3%

These funds can only be used on our MSA designated streets (20% of our total street mileage) and on "off system" roads such as State Aid designated County Roads (Lexington Ave, Rice St) and State Highways (Snelling Ave, 35W, 36). However our current funding levels are barely enough to allow us to perform mill and overlays on our existing State Aid system. We see some longer term funding gaps as large County project come due (i.e. County Road C, Rice Street, County Road B2) and the City is forced to participate in the costs of those projects. For example, the City's cost participation on the County Road C Reconstruction project is estimated at over \$900,000. Which represents almost 60% of our annual State Aid allocation.

Finally, as more Cities surpass the 5,000 population threshold to participate as a Municipal State Aid city, the MSA Fund continues to erode as more Cities compete for the same amount of dollars.

Additionally, more and more Roseville residents are asking for better transit service for Roseville. Our new Comprehensive Plan will identify transit deficiencies on key corridors such as Larpenteur Ave. The key to adding additional service and resources is ultimately funding. Metro Transit would like to increase service, but is faced with prioritizing routes due to gaps in current funding levels.

The City of Roseville supports additional comprehensive transportation funding. Specific to Roseville transportation funding should go towards:

- Increased Municipal State Aid road funding
- Increased County State Aid road funding
- Investment to reduce congestion in I-35W corridor
- Investment to reduce congestion in Hwy 36 corridor
- Increased funding for transit services in Roseville, especially east-west routes.
- Expansion of Snelling Ave. Bus Rapid Transit north of Rosedale Mall
- Incorporation of pedestrian/bike trails adjacent and over major transportation corridors

# Amend State Building Code Chapter 1306 to Allow Municipalities to Require Sprinkler Systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) Occupancy Groups

On March 27, 2017 the Roseville City Council adopted Minnesota State Building Code Chapter 1306 provisions requiring sprinkling in certain building occupancy groups. At that time, the City Council discussed the possible expansion of sprinkler requirements to multi-family buildings. Following much research and communications with the State Fire Marshal's office, it was determined expansion was not possible under current statue and code.

If the City Council has interest in expansion of sprinkler requirements under Building Code 1306, legislative action would be needed.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that allows for local governments to require sprinkler systems in R-2 (Multi-Family) occupancy groups.

#### **Improve Absentee Balloting**

Eligible voters in Minnesota may vote by absentee ballot prior to Election Day. Starting 46 days before the election, a voter can request an application for an absentee ballot, receive and cast an absentee ballot in one visit to their election office. For those voting absentee in-person, the application process is burdensome and confusing as voters expect the same process they encounter in their polling place on Election Day. There is often confusion and frustration that they are not allowed to place their ballots directly into a tabulator if they are voting more than seven days before Election Day.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that seeks to streamline voter check-in procedures and increase efficiency and decrease the time voters spend in line waiting to cast their absentee ballots. To improve the voter experience and respond to the voter demand to vote early, the city supports extending the time period for those who choose to vote absentee inperson to place their ballots directly into a tabulator from seven days to the full 46 days before Election Day. The city also supports eliminating the option to place an in-person absentee ballot in a series of envelopes instead of the tabulator in order to increase efficiency.

# Continue to fund the DEED Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program

The 2019 Legislative Session resulted in refunding the Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program through the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED). The Redevelopment Grant Program grants pay up to half of redevelopment costs for eligible sites, with a 50-percent local match. These grants are available to cities and Economic Development Authorities (EDAs), and can be used to pay for land acquisition, demolition, infrastructure improvements, soil stabilization, ponding or other environmental infrastructure and adaptive reuse of buildings, including remedial activities at sites where a subsequent redevelopment will occur.

The Demolition Loan Program helps development authorities (including cities and EDAs) with the costs of demolishing blighted buildings on sites that have future development potential but where there are no current development plans.

The Roseville EDA has taken a more aggressive role in redeveloping blighted and underutilized sites, and these programs would become an additional economic development tool in those efforts.

The City of Roseville supports continued funding for both the Redevelopment Grant Program and the Demolition Loan Program to assist the City/EDA in proactive economic development efforts of blighted properties.

#### Create presumptive coverage for Firefighters diagnosed with cancer

There is a growing evidence linking cancer rates to firefighters due to their frequent interaction with harmful and hazardous chemicals during the course of their career. While measures can be taken to limit their exposure, toxins can remain in their body and build up over time putting them at greater risk. A study conducted in 2006 (LeMasters Meta-Analysis) indicates that fire fighters have the following increased risk in contracting specific types of cancer when compared to the general population:

- Testicular (102% greater risk)
- Multiple myeloma (53% greater risk)
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (51% greater risk)
- Skin (39% greater risk)
- Prostate cancer (28% greater risk)
- Malignant melanoma (32% greater risk)
- Brain (32% greater risk)
- Rectum (29% greater risk)
- Stomach (22% greater risk)
- Colon (21% greater risk)

Currently, 36 states have "presumption laws" in place that allow for workers compensation coverage for fire fighters who are diagnosed with certain types of cancer during their career. Current Minnesota state law requires employee to prove a cancer link to their occupation in order to receive workers compensation.

HF 2106 was introduced in 2017 that created a presumption of occupational disease for firefighters with certain forms of cancer. It did not receive a hearing.

It should be noted that the City of Roseville is self-funded for workers compensation of its employees. Therefore any expansion of presumptive coverage will require additional expenditure by the city.

The City of Roseville supports any legislation that would create presumptive coverage for firefighters that are found to have cancer during their employment.

#### Improve transparency of information property tax notices sent by counties

Currently, under state law, counties are required to mail property tax notices to every taxpayer between November 10 and November 24. The form, among other things, must show the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for the following year and indicate a time and date for when public input about the levy and budget will occur.

State statutes prescribe in detail what needs to be shown on the property tax notice. The statutes also require that the notice state that proposed taxes do not include levies (such as school bond referendums) approved after the preliminary levy is established by the end of September.

In municipalities where local tax levies are approved, the tax notices sent by counties are inaccurate and people will potentially receive a much larger tax bill than they were expecting.

In addition, when cities have a EDA or HRA levy, it does not show up under the relevant city portion of the statement. Instead, it is displayed on separate portion of the statement under "other taxing authorities".

The City of Roseville supports legislation that requires property tax notices sent to taxpayers to show impacts of voter levies that may be approved after certification of preliminary tax levies and show city HRA and EDA levies under the relevant city portion of the statement rather than under "other taxing authorities".

#### **Obtain Full Reimbursement for Presidential Primary Costs**

In 2016, the legislature passed into law a process for the state of Minnesota to conduct a presidential nomination primary in 2020 for president of the United States. This will be administered by cities and counties much the same way elections are conducted.

Minn. Stat. § 207A.15 provides a process for local units of government to be reimbursed for expenses incurred from conducting the primary. The Office of the Secretary of State (OSS) will submit to the Department of Management and Budget (MMB) an estimated cost of administering the primary, and MMB will provide funding to the OSS. That funding will then be distributed to local units of government as a reimbursement based on expense reporting submitted to the OSS.

Because the presidential nomination primary is a partisan activity administered on behalf of political parties, it is critical that local units of government be reimbursed fully and that no cost be borne by cities.

## **2020 City Policies Response:**

The City supports expanding the list of reimbursable items currently outlined in statue to ensure that local units of government are fully reimbursed for all anticipated and unanticipated costs of conducting the presidential nomination primary.

# Allow for the use city website or other technology-based methods for official notices

State law requires that cities publish certain types of information in a qualified newspaper designated by the city. This information includes ordinances before they become effective, advertisement for bids, public hearing notices, and sample ballots to name a few collectively known as "official notices". This law was created in 1949 in order to provide citizens with information about its local government from a local source.

As time has moved forward, city websites have become a primary source of information about the city, including these official notices. Most cities publish official notices in official newspaper and the city website, a redundancy in work and cost.

In Roseville, the local weekly newspaper, the Roseville Review, closed and the city began using a larger metropolitan-wide newspaper for publication of its official notices.

Due to these factors, it is time to eliminate the outdated requirement for only publishing official notices in a newspaper.

The City of Roseville supports legislation that allows local governments to publish official notices on its website or other technology-based methods n lieu of an official newspaper.