SF201 REVISOR LCB S0201-1 1st Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETIETH SESSION

S.F. No. 201

(SENATE AUTHORS: HALL, Anderson, B., Osmek and Little)

OFFICIAL STATUS **DATE** 01/19/2017 D-PG Introduction and first reading 358 Referred to Local Government 02/02/2017 499 Author stricken Jensen 871a 916 03/01/2017 Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading Rule 45; subst. General Orders HF330 03/07/2017 1127 See SF1937, Art. 11, Sec. 4 See SF1456, Art. 11, Sec. 3

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to local government; requiring a two-thirds vote to impose an interim ordinance; requiring a public hearing after ten-day notice before imposing an interim ordinance relating to housing; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 462.355, subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 462.355, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Interim ordinance.** (a) If a municipality is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan or official controls as defined in section 462.352, subdivision 15, or if new territory for which plans or controls have not been adopted is annexed to a municipality, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting the planning process and the health, safety and welfare of its citizens. The interim ordinance may regulate, restrict, or prohibit any use, development, or subdivision within the jurisdiction or a portion thereof for a period not to exceed one year from the date it is effective.

- (b) If a proposed interim ordinance purports to regulate, restrict, or prohibit activities relating to livestock production, a public hearing must be held following a ten-day notice given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality before the interim ordinance takes effect.
- (c) A statutory or home rule charter city may adopt an interim ordinance that regulates, restricts, or prohibits a housing proposal only if the ordinance is approved by at least two-thirds of city council members present. Before adopting the interim ordinance, the city council must hold a public hearing after providing written notice to any person who has

Section 1.

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submitted written information to the city regarding a housing proposal that is potentially affected by the proposed interim ordinance. The written notice must be provided at least three business days before the public hearing. Notice also must be posted on the city's official Web site, if the city has an official Web site. The date of the public hearing shall be the earlier of the next regularly scheduled city council meeting after the notice period or within ten days of the notice. The activities proposed to be restricted by the proposed interim ordinance may not be undertaken before the public hearing. For the purposes of this paragraph, "housing proposal" means a written request for city approval of a project intended primarily to provide residential dwellings, either single family or multi-family, and involves the subdivision or development of land or the demolition, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or occupancy of residential dwellings.

(e) (d) The period of an interim ordinance applicable to an area that is affected by a city's master plan for a municipal airport may be extended for such additional periods as the municipality may deem appropriate, not exceeding a total additional period of 18 months. In all other cases, no interim ordinance may halt, delay, or impede a subdivision that has been given preliminary approval, nor may any interim ordinance extend the time deadline for agency action set forth in section 15.99 with respect to any application filed prior to the effective date of the interim ordinance. The governing body of the municipality may extend the interim ordinance after a public hearing and written findings have been adopted based upon one or more of the conditions in clause (1), (2), or (3). The public hearing must be held at least 15 days but not more than 30 days before the expiration of the interim ordinance, and notice of the hearing must be published at least ten days before the hearing. The interim ordinance may be extended for the following conditions and durations, but, except as provided in clause (3), an interim ordinance may not be extended more than an additional 18 months:

- (1) up to an additional 120 days following the receipt of the final approval or review by a federal, state, or metropolitan agency when the approval is required by law and the review or approval has not been completed and received by the municipality at least 30 days before the expiration of the interim ordinance;
- (2) up to an additional 120 days following the completion of any other process required by a state statute, federal law, or court order, when the process is not completed at least 30 days before the expiration of the interim ordinance; or
- (3) up to an additional one year if the municipality has not adopted a comprehensive plan under this section at the time the interim ordinance is enacted.

Section 1. 2

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3.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for interim ordinances proposed on or

3.2 <u>after August 1, 2017.</u>

Section 1. 3