Office of Administrative Hearings

Proposed Permanent Rules Relating to Municipal Boundary Adjustments

6000.0100 DEFINITIONS.

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- Subpart 1. Scope Statement of purpose. For the purposes of parts 6000.0100 to 6000.3500, the terms defined in this part have the meanings given them.
- Subp. 2. **Parties.** "Parties" includes petitioners specifically named in the pleadings. The term also includes other persons who file at the hearing an appearance form provided by the board and enter an appearance at the hearing. To be considered parties, persons who fill out the appearance form must establish that they are residents or taxpayers in the incorporation, annexation, consolidation, or detachment <u>subject</u> area; or that by the outcome of the proceedings they will be bound and affected either favorably or adversely by an interest particular to these persons as distinguished from an interest common to the public or other taxpayers in general. No person becomes, or is considered to be, a party to the proceeding solely by reason of presenting facts or evidence or entering an appearance at the hearing.
- Subp. 2a. **Person.** "Person" means any individual, business, nonprofit association or society, or governmental entity.

[For text of subps 3 and 4, see M.R.]

6000.0110 COMMENCEMENT OF PETITION.

A "petition," as the term is used in parts 6000.0100 to 6000.3500, may be initiated in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414 by the required number of persons or by the municipality, town, or by the board, as provided in that chapter. Where the petition is filed by residents or property owners, the number of petitioners required by statute to commence a proceeding must be stated in the petition. The petition must also state on its face the number of petitioners who have signed the petition. Where the petition is

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commenced by a municipality or town, the petition must include the appropriate action by the governing body, including the citation to the resolution, ordinance, or notice of intent.

The municipality, town, or the persons commencing a petition shall be designated as the "petitioner" or "petitioners."

6000.0200 FORM OF PETITION.

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[For text of subp 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. **Body.** The title must be followed by a brief description of the subject matter to which the petition relates. No petition shall be dismissed, impaired, or prejudiced because incorrectly entitled, or the parties incorrectly designated. Opportunity shall be given in these cases to correct the error by amendment, giving due consideration to any person who may have been misled by the error.

Sample petition forms will be provided by the board chief administrative law judge or the delegate of the chief administrative law judge upon request.

6000.0400 REPRESENTATION.

A party may appear in person or may be represented by an attorney. Where a petition is by property owners, one of the petitioners may represent the group. A government official may appear on behalf of a party that is a county, municipality, or town, or government agency.

When <u>any a party has appeared appears</u> by an attorney; or a person representing a group, service upon <u>such the</u> attorney or chosen representative shall be deemed service upon the party <u>and all members of the or group</u>.

6000.0500 PLEADINGS.

The pleadings before the board chief administrative law judge or the delegate of the chief administrative law judge shall be the petition. Objections filed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414, are jurisdictional documents and not responsive pleadings. No responsive pleading is necessary.

6000.0600 PETITION AS EVIDENCE.

The petition shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the petition if not controverted by opposing parties at the hearing. The board chief administrative law judge or the delegate of the chief administrative law judge may independently verify the accuracy of the facts.

6000.0700 AMENDMENTS.

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A petition may be amended at the discretion of the board chief administrative law judge or the delegate of the chief administrative law judge at any time before the board has rendered a final decision on the petition is rendered. Notice is required to all parties entitled to original notice. Amendments may be proposed and granted at public hearings. Where the petition is by property owners, the petition cannot be amended to include an area different than the one described in the petition signed by the property owners unless the amendment or a waiver is signed by all the property owners who signed the original petition.

6000.0800 FILING OF PETITION.

Any petition pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414, must be filed with the board chief administrative law judge or the delegate of the chief administrative law judge together with the following:

- A. Filing fee (see part 6000.3400). No petition will be accepted or acted upon unless the filing fee is received.
- B. <u>Certification</u>. A certification showing that the petition was served upon the proper parties when the statute indicates such necessity and the date filed or a waiver authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 414.033.
- C. <u>Map.</u> A map showing the <u>property proposed for consideration subject area</u> and its relationship to any <u>surrounding adjacent municipality or town</u>. All distance references should be given by length. Beginning points should be land survey monuments and the description must close the boundaries. References to roads or railroads should

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be to survey lines such as centerline or known right-of-way line. The intent to include or exclude highway, railroad, and street rights-of-way surrounding platted blocks or lots should be clearly stated.

D. Description. The geographical description of the subject area.

6000.0900 CONTINUANCES.

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Continuances will be granted or denied by the board in its presiding administrative law judge at the judge's discretion for cause shown, or upon the board's presiding administrative law judge's own initiative.

6000.1150 PREHEARING CONFERENCE.

The board may, in its discretion, hold an informal prehearing conference conducted by a designated representative of the board. The purpose of the prehearing conference is to simplify the issues, to stipulate facts for testimony or exhibits, to consider the proposed witnesses, to consider such other matters as may be necessary or advisable, and, if possible, to reach a settlement without the necessity for a hearing. Agreements on issues may be put in the form of stipulations and entered on the record. Any final settlement may be set forth in a settlement agreement and made a part of the record.

The presiding administrative law judge may, at the judge's discretion, hold a prehearing conference according to the procedures of part 1400.6500.

6000.1200 PUBLIC HEARINGS.

The petitioner shall notify the board presiding administrative law judge at least seven days prior to the hearing of any personal knowledge of controversy regarding the hearing. Public hearings shall be held by the board presiding administrative law judge in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 414.09.

The board presiding administrative law judge may hear the facts or evidence of any person or organization. Any person may note an appearance for the record. No person

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becomes, or is considered to be, a party to the proceeding solely by reason of presenting facts or evidence or entering an appearance at the hearing.

The petitioner must pay for the publication of notices of hearings required by

Minnesota Statutes, section 414.09.

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6000.1310 EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Witnesses shall testify before the board. The party calling the witness shall examine the witness first. Every witness is subject to direct examination by nonadverse parties and cross-examination by adverse parties. The board may question a witness. All parties shall have the opportunity to submit rebuttal evidence. Cross-examination of a witness by a party not an attorney shall be submitted to the presiding officer, and the presiding officer shall ask the question of the witness if it is considered admissible.

Witnesses shall be examined according to the procedures of part 1400.7800.

6000.1400 EXHIBITS.

Unless the presiding officer of the hearing shall direct administrative law judge directs otherwise, persons offering exhibits to the board shall submit a single copy. Where possible, parties should offer an exhibit in 8-1/2 by 11-inch size.

6000.1510 ORDER OF PROCEDURE.

- Unless the presiding officer of the hearing directs otherwise, the order of procedure at a hearing shall be as follows:
- 5.20 A. the petitioner shall begin the presentation of evidence;
- 5.21 B. -adverse parties shall present testimony; and
- 5.22 C. nonadverse parties shall present testimony.
- The order of procedure at a hearing shall be according to the procedures of part

5.24 <u>1400.7800</u>.

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6000.1600 FAILURE TO APPEAR.

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If the initiating party fails to appear at a proceeding, the hearing may be dismissed with or without prejudice at the discretion of the board presiding administrative law judge. The board presiding administrative law judge may allow the record to remain open for receipt of stipulated facts which the board may use be used in reaching its the judge's decision.

6000.1700 ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE.

The board may admit and give probative effect to evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable, prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. It shall give effect to rules of privilege recognized by law. It may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and repetitious evidence. Public records are admissible without foundation except proof that they are public records in establishing the facts required in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414.

The admission of evidence shall be according to the procedures of part 1400.7300.

6000.1900 EVIDENCE IN A PROCEEDING.

- Subpart 1. **Notice of certain facts.** All evidence shall be made a part of the record in the proceeding, and no other factual information or evidence shall be considered in the proceeding, except the board may take notice of appropriate facts, public documents, or records of a general, scientific, or technical nature by appropriate notice to all parties. The time within which the parties may object to the accuracy of the facts sought to be proved from the documents or records shall be limited by the board according to the procedures of part 1400.7300.
- Subp. 2. **Record of proceedings.** The board chief administrative law judge, delegate of the chief administrative law judge, or presiding administrative law judge shall record all proceedings. Testimony before the board shall be taken by electrical recording device or by use an official court reporters. A transcript shall be furnished upon request at the expense of the requester reporter.

6000.2210 SUBPOENAS.

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Subpart 1. **Generally.** A request for a subpoena, whether for an individual or for the production of books, papers, or documents, shall be in writing to the executive director of the board. The party requesting the subpoena shall prepare the subpoena for the board's signature. A request for the production of documentary evidence must be verified and must specify as nearly as possible the books, papers, or documents desired. Requests for subpoenas shall be made according to the procedures of part 1400.7000.

[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]

Subp. 3. **Service.** Service of subpoenas shall be the same as service of subpoenas for the district courts of Minnesota. A subpoena shall be served in the manner provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the district courts of Minnesota unless otherwise provided by law.

6000.2500 REQUESTS FOR WRITTEN OR ORAL ARGUMENTS.

Requests for written or oral arguments must be made at the hearing or the parties waive their rights to submit written or oral arguments. If a request is made, the presiding officer shall allow all parties to submit written or oral arguments, or both. The presiding officer shall also prescribe the time for service and filing of written arguments or making of oral arguments.

Requests for written or oral arguments shall be made according to the procedures of part 1400.7800.

6000.2600 FILING AND SERVICE OF WRITTEN ARGUMENTS.

All written arguments presented to the board must be filed with the executive director presiding administrative law judge accompanied by certification showing service upon all parties.

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6000.3000 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL HEARING.

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A party may submit a written request for an additional hearing at any time prior to the board's presiding administrative law judge's final decision. The request shall clearly set forth the reasons for the additional hearing; and include a brief summary of additional evidence proposed to be submitted. No additional hearing will be granted where it appears that the evidence to be submitted will be incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, cumulative, or repetitious. The request shall be served upon all parties to the proceeding. A party shall have seven days from the date of service of the request to make a written response. No reply to the response will be permitted. The board presiding administrative law judge may grant or deny the request without hearing or, in its at the judge's discretion, hold a hearing on the request.

6000.3100 REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT.

administrative law judge's order, any party may submit a written request for an amendment of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order. The request shall specifically set forth the reasons for the amendment, any claimed errors, and any proposed amendments to the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order. The request shall be served upon all parties to the proceeding. A party has seven days from the date of the service of the request to respond. No reply will be permitted. The board presiding administrative law judge may grant or deny the request without a hearing or, in its at the judge's discretion, hold a hearing on it. No request shall extend the time of appeal from the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order. If a request is for amendment to only change the date in the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order, the relief may be sought informally by telegram or otherwise upon notice to all parties.

| 6000.3400 | SCHEDULE OF FI | LING FEES |
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Subpart 1. **Incorporation of municipality.** A petition for incorporation of a municipality <u>pursuant to Minnesota Statutes</u>, <u>section 414.02</u>, must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$600 when filed with the board.

- Subp. 2. Annexation proceedings for of an entire town to a municipality and an entire town. A petition for annexation of a an entire town to a municipality and an entire town pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 414.031, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (4), must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$200.
- Subp. 3. Annexation of property by board chief administrative law judge's order. A filing fee of \$5 per acre must accompany a petition to annex unincorporated property by board order. The minimum fee is \$100 and the maximum fee is \$600 A petition to annex unincorporated property by chief administrative law judge's order pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 414.031, must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$5 per acre, with a minimum fee of \$100 and a maximum fee of \$600.
- Subp. 4. **Orderly annexations.** A filing fee of \$2 per acre must accompany the joint resolution. The minimum fee is \$25 and the maximum fee is \$200. Requests for annexation of any part of the designated area shall be accompanied by an additional filing fee of \$2 per acre with a minimum fee of \$25 and a maximum fee of \$200 A joint resolution for designation of an orderly annexation area pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 414.0325, must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$2 per acre, with a minimum fee of \$25 and a maximum fee of \$200. The annexation of any part of a designated area requires an additional filing fee of \$2 per acre, with a minimum fee of \$250.
- Subp. 5. **Annexation by ordinance.** A filing fee of \$5 per acre must accompany the initial petition submitted to the board. The minimum fee is \$100 and the maximum fee is \$600 A petition for annexation by ordinance pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section

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| 9.22 | 414.033, must be accompanied by a filing | ng fee of \$5 per acre, | with a minimum fe | e of |
| 9.23 | \$100 and a maximum fee of \$600. | | | |
| 9.24 | Subp. 6. Consolidation of two or n | nore municipalities. | A fee of \$200 mus | ŧ |
| 9.25 | accompany a petition for consolidation | of two or more muni | eipalities A petition | for |
| 10.1 | consolidation of two or more municipal | ities pursuant to Min | nesota Statutes, sect | <u>ion</u> |
| 10.2 | 414.041, must be accompanied by a filing | ng fee of \$200. | | |
| 10.3 | Subp. 7. Detachment of property f | rom municipality. A | A filing fee of \$5 per | -aere |
| 10.4 | must accompany a petition to detach pro | operty from a munici | pality. The minimun | n fee |
| 10.5 | is \$100 and the maximum fee is \$600 A | petition for detachn | nent of property from | n a |
| 10.6 | municipality pursuant to Minnesota Stat | utes, section 414.06, | must be accompanie | ed by a |
| 10.7 | filing fee of \$5 per acre, with a minimum | n fee of \$100 and a n | naximum fee of \$600 | <u>)</u> . |
| 10.8 | Subp. 8. Concurrent detachment a | nd annexation of in | corporated land. A | filing |
| 10.9 | fee of \$4 per acre must accompany the e | oncurrent resolutions | with a minimum fee | e of \$100 |
| 10.10 | and a maximum fee of \$600 A petition for | or concurrent detachr | nent and annexation | pursuant |
| 10.11 | to Minnesota Statutes, section 414.061, | must be accompanied | d by a filing fee of \$ | 5 per |
| 10.12 | acre, with a minimum fee of \$100 and a | maximum fee of \$60 | <u>00</u> . | |
| 10.13 | Subp. 9. Waiver of fees. Where If the | ne chief administrativ | ve law judge or the d | elegate |

of the chief administrative law judge finds that the strict application of the filing fee

discretion, may judge shall waive the filing fee, or a portion of the filing fee.

requirements would impose an unreasonable hardship on the petitioner, the board, in its

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