

**Meeting Announcement and Agenda of the
Cambridge Planning Commission
City Hall Council Chambers
Regular Meeting, Tuesday, February 6th, 2024, 7:00 pm**

300 Third Avenue Northeast, Cambridge, MN 55008
www.ci.cambridge.mn.us
(763) 689-3211

Members of the audience are encouraged to follow the agenda. When addressing the Commission, please state your name and address for the official record.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance
2. Organizational Meeting
 - A. Council's Reappointment of Joe Morin
 - B. Councilmember Mark Ziebarth to serve as Council Representative
 - C. Election of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes
 - A. January 3rd, 2024 Regular Planning Commission Minutes (p. 2)
5. Public Comment: For items not on the agenda; speakers may not exceed 3 minutes each
6. New Business
 - A. **PUBLIC HEARING-** ORD 782 amending Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning, Sections 156.041 Industrial Districts, 156.050 Airport District, & 156.064 Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Complexes; to continue the overall review to clarify language and correct any errors within the existing language. (p. 5)
 - B. 2024 Meeting Schedule (p. 14)
 - C. Commission Bylaws (p. 16)
 - D. Member List (handed out at meeting)
 - E. Chapter 32 Planning Commission of the City Code (p. 33)
 - F. 2023 Year in Review (verbal)
7. Other Business/Miscellaneous
 - A. City Council Update
 - B. Parks, Trails, and Recreation Commission (PTRC) update
8. Adjourn (Next Scheduled Meeting: **Wednesday**, March 6th, 2024)

Notice to the hearing impaired: Upon request to City staff, assisted hearing devices are available for public use. Accommodations for wheelchair access, Braille, large print, etc. can be made by calling City Hall at 763-689-3211 at least three days prior to the meeting.

Cambridge Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, January 3, 2024

**Special note: There was an error in recording audio for this meeting, this is the best recreation of the meeting according to staff recollection.*

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the Cambridge Planning Commission was held at Cambridge City Hall, 300 3rd Avenue NE, Cambridge, Minnesota.

Members Present: Commissioners Jessica Kluck (Chair), Joe Morin, Michael Liddy, Julie Immel, David Redfield

Members Absent: Robert Boese (Vice Chair) and Aaron Berg (City Council Representative)

Staff Present: Community Development Director Marcia Westover,
City Planner Jacob Nosbush

Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance

Kluck called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Agenda

Immel moved, seconded by Liddy, to approve the agenda. All voted aye, no nays, motion carried.

Approval of Minutes

Morin moved, seconded by Redfield, to approve the November 8th, 2023 meeting minutes. All voted aye, no nays, motion carried.

Public Comment

No one approached for comment

Unfinished Business

No unfinished business

New Business

A Ordinance Amendment- Zoning Code Review

Nosbush summarized the amendments to Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning, Sections 156.007 Definitions, 156.038 Residence Districts, 156.039 Professional Medical, & 156.040 Business Districts; These changes are an overall review to clarify language and correct any errors within the existing language, and not changes which will have an effect in our administration of the Code.

Nosbush overviewed the impactful changes as: Professional/Medical district uses changed in many cases from allowed via conditional to interim use permitting; added Community Center to allowed use in Professional/Medical district; and raised allowed height in R-3 zoning from 45 feet to 50 feet.

Public Hearing

Kluck opened the public hearing, no one approached to speak. Kluck closed the public hearing.

Morin questioned the addition of community center as an allowed use in the Professional/Medical district. He has information about a potential community center in another zoning district and wondered how it could happen there. Westover suggested the Commission discuss adding community center to the business districts as well. Redfield recommended including community centers as an allowed use in all business districts, much like commercial recreation is permitted.

Liddy asked why the height is proposed to be raised, Nosbush noted that requests are made in nearly every case of a new multi-family building in the last few years. Also noted that in research, three other comparable cities had 50 feet for maximum height in comparable zoning districts.

Redfield asked why use interim use vs conditional use permits in Professional/Medical Zoning. Nosbush answered that it was because interim use permits can have end dates and allow for further review by the City.

Immel had concerns over the definition of community center and the use of the words “general public”. Commissioners discussed public uses versus general public definition.

Redfield motioned, seconded by Liddy, to approve the amended ORD 779 as discussed to add community center in the Business District Allowable Use Table, and allow for summary publication. All voted aye, no nays, motion passed.

B Ordinance Amendment- Zoning Code Review

Nosbush summarized the amendments Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning, Section 156.083 Fences. The changes are to clarify language, including allowed and prohibited materials. This ordinance amendment was brought about by staff in response to complaints relating to allowed material on fences. The language has been expanded to state that materials on the prohibited list may not be “constructed of or have attached to” the fence. Landscaping Fabric was also added to the prohibited materials.

Public Hearing

Kluck opened the public hearing, no one approached to speak. Kluck closed the public hearing.

Commissioners discussed the prohibited materials list and the allowable slats in chain link fences. They asked how staff would monitor items specifically sold in retail stores. Nosbush explained that is specifically why the language was added to the prohibited materials list so as to mitigate any fabric or other materials sold in stores. Immel asked about maintenance of slats in chain link since they tend to break and look unsightly as well. Nosbush stated that the ordinance includes language on overall maintenance of fences and their materials.

Immel motioned, seconded by Liddy, to recommend approval of the draft Ordinance as presented and allow for Summary Publication. All voted aye, no nays, motion passed.

Other Business/Miscellaneous

Nosbush noted that the Council offered Commissioner Morin a new term on the Planning Commission at the January 2nd meeting. Mark Ziebarth will be replacing Aaron Berg as the City Council Representative starting in February.

Adjournment of Planning Commission Meeting

Being no further business before the Commission, Redfield moved, seconded by Immel, to adjourn the regular meeting at 7:39 pm. All voted aye, no nays. Motion carried.

Jessica Kluck, Chair
Cambridge Planning Commissioner

ATTEST:

Marcia Westover
City Planner

Prepared by: Jacob Nosbush, City Planner

PUBLIC HEARING...ORDINANCE AMENDMENT...ORD 782...ZONING CODE REVIEW

Request

A request by the City of Cambridge, 300 3rd Ave NE, Cambridge, MN 55008, to amend Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning, Sections 156.041 Industrial Districts & 156.064 Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Complexes; to continue the overall review to clarify language and correct any errors within the existing language.

Changes

This Ordinance Amendment is the latest in our overall review of the Zoning Code.

Changes to note in particular-

-Airports were removed from allowed uses as we have Airport Zoning.

-Maintenance facilities (All I districts), auto towing (all I districts), and household waste processing (I-3 only) added to allowed uses in Industrial Districts.

This is in response to Interim and Conditional Use Permits being approved for these types of businesses, like the MNDOT garage and Leaf's Towing. Waste Management, while not in I-3 zoning, already has a Conditional Use Permit approved for their site, meaning they are permanently allowed- this would only affect future new uses.

Planning Commission Action

Hold a public hearing.

Motion to recommend approval of the draft Ordinance as presented and allow for Summary Publication.

Attachments

1. Draft Ordinance ORD 782

ORDINANCE 782

TITLE XV LAND USE, CHAPTER 156 ZONING, AMENDING SECTION 156.041 & 156.064

The Cambridge City Council hereby amends and adds the following language in Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning, Sections 156.041 Industrial Districts and 156.064 Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Complexes:

§ 156.041 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

(A) Purposes of industrial districts.

(1) *I-1, Low Impact Business-Industrial District.* The Low Impact Business-Industrial District is intended to allow office and office showroom/office warehouse operations that have attractive buildings and low impacts on surrounding uses.

(2) *I-2, Light Industrial District.* The Light Industrial District is intended to allow light industrial uses that are free from objectionable features, or whose objectionable features are limited and can be eliminated by design, screening and other appropriate devices.

(3) *I-3, General Industrial District.* The General Industrial District is intended to provide an area that will accommodate heavier, higher impact industrial uses.

(4) *IT, Industrial Transition District.* The Industrial Transition District is intended to provide a means of transition from residential uses to light industrial uses, while still allowing existing residences to continue.

(B) Allowable uses in industrial districts. The uses listed below are allowable in the industrial districts indicated. "P" indicates the use is permitted if it conforms with all other city and state building and use regulations. "C" indicates that a conditional use permit must be issued by the city prior to use or construction. "I" indicates that an interim use permit must be issued by the city prior to use or construction. No letter indicates the use is not allowed in the district. If a use is not listed, the Planning Commission shall determine if a proposed use is similar to one that is listed. A negative determination would require a zoning ordinance amendment to establish the use as allowable.

DISTRICT				USES
I-1	I-2	I-3	IT	RESIDENTIAL USES
			P	Dwellings, Single Family – Existing
			P	Dwellings, Two Family – Existing
			P	Home Occupations, pursuant to § 156.084
				PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC AND UTILITY USES

<u>I-1</u>	<u>I-2</u>	<u>I-3</u>	<u>IT</u>	<u>PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC AND UTILITY USES</u>
		<u>P</u>		<u>Airport</u>
P	P	P	P	Essential Services, pursuant to § 156.072
C	C	C	C	Essential Service Structures, pursuant to § 156.072
I-1	I-2	I-3	IT	PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC AND UTILITY USES CONT.
I	P	P		Towers, pursuant to § 156.082
I-1	I-2	I-3	IT	COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES
I	I	I		Above Ground Bulk Liquid/Gas Fuel Storage in excess of 400 gallons
	P	P		Adult Establishments, pursuant to § 156.089, and Chapter 118
I	I			Commercial Kennels, pursuant to § 156.091
P	P	P	P	Fabricating/Assembling
<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Public Maintenance Facilities</u>
		I		Manufacturing/Processing, Heavy
P	P	P	P	Manufacturing/Processing, Light
	I	I		Mini Storage
		P		Intermodal Freight Terminal
P	P	P	P	Offices
P	P	P	P	Office – Showrooms
P	P	P	P	Office – Warehouses
I				Retail Sales
	P	P	P	Outdoor Merchandise Display covering 75 square feet or less, pursuant to § 156.086
	I	I	I	Outdoor Merchandise Display covering more than 75 square feet, pursuant to § 156.086
I	I	I	I	Outdoor Storage, pursuant to § 156.085
I	I	I	I	Outdoor Storage, Storage Pods, pursuant to §156.085
P	P	P	P	Printing, Industrial

I	I	I		Recycling Center
P	P	P	P	Research/Development
		I		Salvage Yards
<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Towing (Automotive)</u>
I	I	I	I	Toxic, Noxious and Odorous Matters pursuant to § 156.076
	I	I	I	Truck and Machinery Sales
	I	I	I	Truck Repair/Service/Garage
P	P	P	P	Warehousing/Storage <u>(See Sec. C3)</u>
			<u>I</u>	<u>Waste Processing (Household)</u>
	P	P	P	Wholesale Trade <u>(see Sec. C4)</u>
C	P	P	P	Accessory Uses or Structures
I	I	I	I	Those other uses which in the opinion of the Planning Commission are appropriate only on an interim basis, and pursuant to § 156.118

(C) Use conditions. A structure or land may be used for the following only if its use complies with the specific conditions imposed in this division and any other applicable requirements of this chapter. In addition, a use listed as conditional (C) in division (B) above must obtain a conditional use permit, and use listed as interim (I) in division (B) above must obtain an interim use permit.

(1) *Fabricating/Assembling.* In the I-2 and IT Districts, all fabricating/assembling shall be conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building.

(2) *Manufacturing/Processing.* In the I-1, I-2 and IT Districts, all manufacturing/processing shall be conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building.

(3) *Warehousing/Storage.*

(a) In the I-1, I-2 and IT Districts, warehousing/storage shall not include live animal commodities.

(b) In the I-1, I-2 and IT Districts, warehousing/storage shall not include bulk agricultural commodities.

(c) In the I-1, I-2 and IT Districts, warehousing/storage shall not include bulk storage of liquid.

(4) *Wholesale Trade.*

(a) In the I-2 and IT Districts, wholesale trade shall not include live animal commodities.

(b) In the I-2 and IT Districts, wholesale trade shall not include bulk agricultural commodities.

(c) In the I-2 and IT Districts, wholesale trade shall not include bulk storage of liquids.

(D) *Building and lot requirements.*

BUILDING REQUIREMENTS	DISTRICT		
	I-1	I-2 and IT	I-3
Minimum Floor Area in Square Feet	None	None	None
Height Limit in Feet	None ¹	None ¹	None ¹
Maximum Lot Coverage	50%	50%	50%
LOT REQUIREMENTS	DISTRICT		
	I-1	I-2 and IT	I-3
Area in Square Feet	None	None	None
Width in Feet	None	None	None
Depth in Feet	None	None	None
Front Yard in Feet	30 ft.	30 ft.	20 ft.
Rear Yard in Feet	10 ft.	10 ft.	None
Rear Yard in Feet where adjacent to a street	Same as required for front yard	Same as required for front yard	None
Rear Yard in Feet when adjacent to or separated only by an alley from a protected residential area as defined herein.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.
Side Yard in Feet	10 ft.	10 ft.	None
Side Yard in Feet Adjacent to a Street	30 ft.	30 ft.	5 ft.
Side Yard in Feet when adjacent to or	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.

separated only by an alley from a protected residential area as defined herein.			
---	--	--	--

¹ Except those that may be imposed by regulations of other governmental units

(E) *Exception for continuation of existing building line.* In an instance where the building line of a legal nonconforming principal structure is not setback from the side or rear property line in conformance with this section, the principal structure and structures on adjoining lots may be expanded in a manner consistent with the existing building line and in conformance with the following provisions:

(1) The use of the structure is conforming to the zoning district.

(2) The expansion of the structure shall not be located closer to the lot line than the existing building line.

(3) The expansion of the structure will not reduce any other required setback below the minimum standards of the section.

(4) The expansion of the structure will conform to all other restrictions of this chapter, including but not limited to, density, lot coverage, building height, parking and loading requirements.

(5) Adequate drainage will be provided and the drainage shall be directed away from adjacent private property.

§ 156.064 MANUFACTURED HOMES AND MANUFACTURED HOME COMPLEXES

The location, design and maintenance of manufactured home complexes in Cambridge shall be regulated as follows.

(A) *Manufactured home complexes.* At such time that a manufactured home complex is established in the City, all manufactured homes in manufactured home complexes shall be designed and maintained pursuant to the requirements of this section and to the laws and regulations of the

State of Minnesota. In cases where either state or City regulation is more restrictive, than the regulations of the other unit of government, the more restrictive regulation shall prevail.

(B) *Minimum design requirements for manufactured home complexes.*

- (1) Lateral dimension: 250 feet.
- (2) Size of complex: 2 acres.
- (3) Size of manufactured home lot: 3,200 square feet.
- (4) Width of lot: 40 feet.
- (5) Length of lot: 80 feet.
- (6) Front yard: 15 feet.
- (7) Space between manufactured homes: 10 feet.
- (8) Manufactured home setback: 50 feet from either State Highway 65 or 95; 30 feet from other public streets and from exterior property line of complex.
- (9) Off-street parking: Two spaces per lot to be located within the required lot area or within 150 feet of lot served. In addition, there shall be at least one parking space for each three homes that are accessible by guests.
- (10) Access: From a collector or an arterial street as— designated on the Cambridge Comprehensive Guide Plan: access to parking areas adjacent to a public street shall be from a driveway or opening no wider than 36 feet.
- (11) Underground utilities: All utility service and storage systems (sewer, water, gas, oil, power) shall be located under the surface of the ground except for necessary “hook up” facilities. Gas and oil

storage facilities shall be excepted from this requirement if such facilities are adequately screened from view.

(12) Streets: The minimum street width shall be 33 feet. Street width may be reduced to 24 feet if on-street parking is prohibited.

(13) Buffer yards: ~~—~~A buffer yard of not less than 30 feet shall be landscaped with appropriate grass, shrubbery and trees around the entire perimeter of the manufactured home complex. This buffer yard shall be maintained by the owner of the manufactured home complex.

(C) Required facilities.

(1) *Utility building.* A utility building containing sanitary facilities for the use of complex residents shall be provided at a central location that is no further than 300 feet from any lot.

(2) *Sanitary facilities.* Toilet, lavatory and bathroom facilities shall be provided as regulated by the Minnesota State Board of Health, except that the number of the facilities that are required by the state shall be reduced to one facility for each sex if methods of operation indicate such a reduction is warranted. Laundry facilities shall be as regulated by the Minnesota State Board of Health.

(3) *Sewage disposal.* Water supply, garbage and refuse disposal, insect and rodent control, bottled gas, electrical connections, plumbing standards and fire protection, as regulated by the Minnesota State Board of Health.

(4) *Lighting.* Site lighting shall be provided to supplement street lighting and shall be effectively related to such area as toilet, ~~and laundry,~~ and other public facilities; walkways, steps and ramps for purposes of safety and convenience.

(5) *Telephones.* One public telephone shall be provided at a location convenient for the use of complex residents.

(6) *Planting.* Appropriate shade trees and exterior screen planting (hedges, bushes, trees and the like) shall be provided to assure reasonable amenities of living within the complex as well as within adjacent residential area.

(7) *Common area.* At least one common area shall be provided for the use and enjoyment of complex residents at a ratio of 500 square feet of common area per individual lot.

(8) *Hard surfaced areas.* One masonry hard surfaced area at least 100 square feet in size shall be provided on each manufactured home lot at a location convenient for the leisure time usage of

complex residents, but not situated so as to interfere with the placing of the manufactured home within its lot.

(9) *Hard surfaced roadways.* All vehicular roadways within a manufactured home complex shall be hard surfaced to control dust and shall be graded so as to dispose of all surface water.

(10) *Emergency vehicle access.* All roadways shall remain unobstructed for emergency vehicle access.

(11) *Garage.* Garages shall be required in accordance with § 156.081.

(12) *Emergency storm shelter.* An emergency storm shelter with an occupancy equivalent to or greater than the number of residents occupying the park.

All other sections and subsections of this Chapter shall remain as written and previously adopted by the City Council. This ordinance shall become effective upon publication.

Adopted by the Cambridge City Council this 20th day of February, 2024.

ATTEST:

James A. Godfrey, Mayor

Evan C. Vogel, City Administrator

Date of Publication: February 29th, 2024

Summary Publication

Ordinance 782 continued the overall review of the Zoning Code, added public maintenance facilities, automotive towing services, and household waste processing to allowed uses in Industrial Districts, and clarified language. A complete copy of the ordinance is available at City Hall, 300 3rd Avenue NE, Cambridge for inspection.

ATTEST:

Evan C. Vogel
City Administrator

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE – PLANNING COMMISSION
2024 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SCHEDULE

The Planning and Zoning Commission is a seven-member volunteer commission. Members are appointed by the City Council. Meetings are scheduled for the first Tuesday of each month unless otherwise noted. Identified below is the 2024 schedule for all items brought before the Planning Commission.

Application Submittal Date:	December	8
Publication Deadline:	December	15
Planning and Zoning Commission:	January	3 (WED.)
City Council Meeting:	January	16 (Tues.)
60 Day Agency Action:	February	6
Application Submittal Date:	January	12
Publication Deadline:	January	19
Planning and Zoning Commission:	February	6
City Council Meeting:	February	20 (Tues.)
60 Day Agency Action:	March	12
Application Submittal Date:	February	9
Publication Deadline:	February	16
Planning and Zoning Commission:	March	6 (WED.)
City Council Meeting:	March	18
60 Day Agency Action:	April	9
Application Submittal Date:	March	8
Publication Deadline:	March	15
Planning and Zoning Commission:	April	2
City Council Meeting:	April	15
60 Day Agency Action:	May	7
Application Submittal Date:	April	12
Publication Deadline:	April	19
Planning and Zoning Commission:	May	7
City Council Meeting:	May	20
60 Day Agency Action:	June	11
Application Submittal Date:	May	10
Publication Deadline:	May	17
Planning and Zoning Commission:	June	4
City Council Meeting:	June	17
60 Day Agency Action:	July	9
Application Submittal Date:	June	7
Publication Deadline:	June	14
Planning and Zoning Commission:	July	2
City Council Meeting:	July	15
60 Day Agency Action:	August	6
Application Submittal Date:	July	12
Publication Deadline:	July	19
Planning and Zoning Commission:	August	6
City Council Meeting:	August	19
60 Day Agency Action:	September	10

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE – PLANNING COMMISSION
2024 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SCHEDULE

Application Submittal Date:	August	9
Publication Deadline:	August	16
Planning and Zoning Commission:	September	4 (WED.)
City Council Meeting:	September	16
60 Day Agency Action:	October	8

Application Submittal Date:	September	6
Publication Deadline:	September	13
Planning and Zoning Commission:	October	1
City Council Meeting:	October	21
60 Day Agency Action:	November	5

Application Submittal Date:	October	11
Publication Deadline:	October	18
Planning and Zoning Commission:	November	6 (WED.)
City Council Meeting:	November	18
60 Day Agency Action:	December	10

Application Submittal Date:	November	8
Publication Deadline:	November	15
Planning and Zoning Commission:	December	3
City Council Meeting:	December	16
60 Day Agency Action:	January	7

2025

Application Submittal Date:	December	13
Publication Deadline:	December	19 (Thurs.)
Planning and Zoning Commission:	January	7
City Council Meeting:	January	21 (Tues.)
60 Day Agency Action:	February	11

- Applicants are required to carry out pre-application meetings with city staff prior to the application submittal dates. Applicants are strongly encouraged to schedule pre-application meetings well in advance of listed application dates.
- **Applications not received by 4:30 p.m. on the Application Submittal Date or determined to be incomplete within ten (10) days following the application submittal date will not be processed.** Applicants will be notified by mail if an application is determined to be insufficient.
- Succession of meeting dates is contingent on completeness of application materials and the outcome of the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting. Meeting dates are subject to cancellation and/or change.
- The 60-day agency action date is calculated using the Application Submittal Date as a start date. Every Effort will be made to process all applications within 60 days. The City reserves the rights to extend the 60-day agency action date to 120 days upon notification of the applicant as required by law.



City Council & Commissions Code of Conduct And Council Bylaws

Adopted: Oct. 3, 2011 (Special Meeting after regular Council meeting)

Amended: January 3, 2012; July 16, 2012; January 3, 2017



City of Cambridge City Council and Commissions Code of Conduct

Purpose

The mayor and city council of the City of Cambridge determines that a code of conduct for its members, *as well as the members of the various advisory boards and commissions* of the City of Cambridge, is essential for the public affairs of the city. By eliminating conflicts of interest and providing standards for conduct in city matters, the city council hopes to promote the faith and confidence of the citizens of Cambridge in their government and to encourage its citizens to serve on its council and boards and commissions.

Standards of Conduct

No elected official or a city advisory board or commission member may knowingly:

- a. Violate the open meeting law.
- b. Participate in a matter that is before the city council or relevant board that affects the person's financial interests or those of a business with which the person is associated, unless the effect on the person or business is no greater than on other members of the same business classification, profession, or occupation. If a conflict of interest does exist, the person will remove themselves from the table and sit with the audience until the discussion / action on the item has been concluded.
- c. Use the person's public position to secure special privileges or exemptions for the person or for others.
- d. Use the person's public position to solicit personal gifts or favors.
- e. Use the person's public position for personal gain.
- f. Except as specifically permitted pursuant to Minnesota Statute §471.895, accept or receive any gift of substance, whether in the form of money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, promise, or any other form, under circumstances in which it could be reasonably expected to influence the person, the person's performance of official action, or be intended as a reward for the person's official action.
- g. Disclose to the public, or use for the person's or another person's personal gain, information that was gained by reason of the person's public position if the information was not public data or was discussed at a closed session of the city council or committee.

- h. Disclose information that was received, discussed, or decided in conference with the city's legal counsel that is protected by the attorney-client privilege unless a majority of the city council has authorized the disclosure.
- i. Use their official title as Councilmember or Commission member to write a letter to the editor, prepare/submit a story to the press, or create a City of Cambridge XXX Facebook page or social media account without first seeking Council approval.

Except as prohibited by the provisions of Minnesota Statute Section §471.87, there is no violation of item b. of this section for a matter that comes before the council, board, or commission, if the member of the council, board, or commission publicly discloses the circumstances that would violate these standards and refrains from participating in the discussion and vote on the matter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a contract with an elected official under the circumstances described under Minnesota Statute Section §471.88, if proper statutory procedures are followed.

Complaint, Hearing

Any person may file a written complaint with the city administrator alleging a violation of the aforementioned standards of conduct. The complaint must contain supporting facts for the allegation. The city council may hold a hearing after receiving the written complaint or upon the council's own volition.

A hearing must be held only if the city council determines (1) upon advice of the city attorney, designee, or other attorney appointed by the council, that the factual allegations state a sufficient claim of a violation of these standards or rise to the level of a legally-recognized conflict of interest, and (2) that the complaint has been lodged in good faith and not for impermissible purposes such as delay.

The city council's determination must be made within 30 days of the filing of the allegation with the city administrator. If the council determines that there is an adequate justification for holding a hearing, the hearing must be held within 30 days of the city council's determination. At the hearing, the person accused must have the opportunity to be heard. If after the hearing, the council finds that a violation of a standard has occurred or does exist, the council may censure the person, refer the matter for criminal prosecution, request an official not to participate in a decision, or remove an appointed member of a board or commission from office.

Cambridge City Council Bylaws

- I. **AUTHORITY.** City councils are authorized to adopt rules of procedure and provide for order at their meetings pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 412.191.
- II. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this policy on city council meetings is to set the groundwork for orderly and respectful communications between and among councilmembers, city staff, and citizens to promote the efficient working of the public's business at city council meetings.
- III. **THE OPEN MEETING LAW.** The Minnesota Open Meeting Law, Minn. Stat. Chapter 13D, generally requires that all meetings of public bodies be open to the public.
 - A. This presumption of openness serves three basic purposes:
 1. To prohibit actions from being taken at a secret meeting, where it is impossible for the interested public to become fully informed concerning decisions of public bodies, or to detect improper influences.
 2. To ensure the public's right to be informed.
 3. To afford the public an opportunity to present its views to the public body.
 - B. The city council views providing and encouraging citizen access to city meetings as one of its most important duties. As a result, all council and council committee meetings, including special and adjourned meetings, with the exception of closed meetings, as provided by Minn. Stat. Chapter 13D, shall be open to the public.
 - C. In calculating the number of days for providing notice under the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, the first day that the notice is given is not counted, but the last day is counted. If the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, that day is omitted from the calculation and the following day is considered the last day (unless, it happens to be a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday).
 - D. In keeping with the intent of the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, city councilmembers shall not use any form of electronic communications technology, such as text messaging or e-mail, to communicate with one another or third parties during a public meeting in a manner that is hidden or shielded from the public view.
 - E. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13D.01, subd. 6, at least one copy of the written materials made available to council at or before the meeting shall also be made available for inspection by the public, excluding any non-public data, attorney-client privileged or materials related to agenda items of closed meetings.
- IV. **QUORUM.** A simple majority (three members) of the council shall constitute a quorum for the valid transaction of any scheduled business to come before the council.
- V. **COUNCIL MEETINGS.**
 - A. **Location.** All meetings, including special, recessed, and continued meetings, shall be held in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13D.04, subd. 2.

- B. **Regular meetings.** A schedule of regular meetings shall be kept on file with the City Administrator. All regular City Council meetings held in City Council Chambers must be recorded.
- C. **Special meetings.** A special meeting is a meeting that is held at a time or location different from that of a regular meeting. A special meeting may be called by the mayor or any two city councilmembers by filing a request for the meeting at least three days before the meeting. Days shall be counted as provided in III-C. Notice to the public of special meetings must be given pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13D.04, subd. 2. All regular City Council meetings held in City Council Chambers must be recorded.
- D. **Emergency meetings.** An emergency meeting may be called by the mayor or any two city councilmembers. An emergency meeting is a special meeting called because of circumstances that, in the judgment of the public body require immediate consideration by the public body. Posted or published notice of an emergency meeting is not required. However, the city will make a good faith effort to notify each news outlet that has filed a written request for notice. Notice must be given by telephone or any other method to notify members of the public body. The notice must include the subject of the meeting.
- E. **Closed meetings.** The Minnesota Open Meeting Law allows some meetings to be closed to the public for defined purposes. When a meeting is closed, the presiding officer at the council meeting will state the reason for closing the meeting on the record and cite the state statute that permits closure.
- F. **Recessed or continued meetings.** When a meeting is recessed or continued, the presiding officer shall state the time and place for the next meeting to occur pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13D.04, subd 4. The time and place shall be noted in the minutes. If the time and place is stated and noted in the minutes, no additional notice of the meeting is required. However, if the time and place is not stated, the notice procedures for special meeting shall be required.
- G. **Organizational meetings.** The council will conduct its organizational meeting concurrent with the first regular council meeting in January of each year to:
 - 1. Appoint an acting mayor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 412.121.
 - 2. Select an official newspaper pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 412.831.
 - 3. Select an official depository for city funds. This must be done within 30 days of the start of the city's fiscal year pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 427.01-.02; 118A.02, subd 1; 427.09.
 - 4. Review council's bylaws and make any needed changes.
 - 5. Assign committee duties to members.
 - 6. Approve official bonds that have been filed with the clerk.

VI. PRESIDING OFFICER. The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the city council.

- A. **Role of the presiding officer.** The presiding officer shall preserve order, enforce the City Council Rules of Order and Procedure as adopted in VII, and determine, without debate, all questions of procedure and order, subject to the final decision of the council on appeal as provided in VI-D.

The presiding officer shall determine the order in which each member may speak and may move matters to a vote once the officer has determined that all members have spoken. The presiding officer may determine whether a motion or proposed amendment is in order and may call members to order.

- B. ***Adjourning meetings.*** If considered necessary, because of grave disorder, the presiding officer may adjourn or continue the meeting to another time or suspend the meeting for a specified time.
- C. ***Designation of a sergeant-at-arms.*** The presiding officer may request that local law enforcement designate a member to serve as a sergeant-at-arms at city council meetings. The sergeant-at-arms shall carry out all orders or instructions given by the presiding officer for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at meetings.
- D. ***Motions and voting.*** The presiding officer may make motions, second motions, speak on any questions, and vote on any matter properly before the council.
- E. ***Absences of the presiding officer.*** In the absence of the mayor, the acting mayor shall preside. In the absence of both the mayor and the acting mayor, the city administrator shall call the meeting to order. The first order of business shall be to select a presiding officer for the meeting from the members present. The city administrator shall preside until the councilmembers present choose a member to act as presiding officer.
- F. ***Appeals of rulings of the presiding officer.*** Any member of the council may appeal to the full council a ruling on order or procedure made by the presiding officer.
 - 1. ***Procedure for appeals.*** An appeal is made by motion. No second is need for the motion. The member making the motion may speak once solely on the question involved, and the presiding officer may speak once solely to explain his or her ruling, but no other councilmember may participate in the discussion.
 - 2. Once both the maker of the motion and the presiding officer has spoken, the matter must be voted upon by the council as a whole.
 - 3. The appeal shall be sustained if it is approved by a majority of the members present, exclusive of the presiding officer.
- G. ***Temporary designation of a presiding officer.*** The presiding officer may choose to designate a temporary presiding officer before participating in debate on a given matter. In the alternative, the council may by majority vote designate a temporary presiding officer to preside over the debate on a given matter. The presiding officer shall resume presiding as soon as action on the matter is concluded.

VII. DECORUM OF COUNCILMEMBERS.

- A. ***Aspirational statement:*** All councilmembers shall assist the presiding officer in preserving order and decorum and in providing for the efficient operation of the meeting.

- B. ***Aspirational statement:*** No councilmember shall engage in conduct which delays or interrupts the proceedings or which hinders honest, respectful discussion and debate.
- C. ***Aspirational statement:*** City council meetings shall be conducted in a courteous manner that recognizes the validity of differing points of view and promotes the ideal of democratic discussion and debate free of insult, slander, and personal attacks and threats.
- D. To effectuate these aspirational goals, city councilmembers shall conduct themselves at council meetings in a manner consistent with the following:
 - 1. No councilmember shall engage in private conversation or pass private messages while in the chamber in order to not interrupt the proceedings of the council.
 - 2. No councilmember shall leave his or her seat or make any noise of disturbance while a vote is being taken and until the result of the vote is announced.
 - 3. No councilmember shall use profane or obscene words or unparliamentary language or use language that threatens harm or violence toward another person during a council meeting.
 - 4. No councilmember shall speak on any subject other than the subject in debate.
 - 5. No councilmember shall speak without being recognized by the chair; nor shall any councilmember interrupt the speech of another councilmember.
 - 6. No councilmember shall disobey the decision of the presiding officer on questions of order or practice or upon the interpretation of the rules of council.
 - 7. No councilmember shall engage in disorderly conduct that disturbs or disrupts the orderly conduct of any meeting.

VIII. MOTIONS. The purpose of this policy is to foster debate and discussion in an orderly manner, and not to suppress honest discussion with excessive formality. Without rules, confusion and disorderly proceedings would hamper all city action, no matter how well intended. Rules allow city business to be conducted as efficiently as possible, protect minority groups by giving every person a chance to be heard, prevent discussion of multiple topics at once, and allow decisions to be made by majority rule.

- A. ***Rights of councilmembers.*** All councilmembers are equal and have the same rights to make motions; object to motions in a timely manner; participate in debate; have their votes counted; and speak, when recognized, free of interruption.
- B. ***Obligations of councilmembers.*** The rights of individual councilmembers cannot be realized unless all councilmembers also recognize their obligations as members of the political body. Councilmembers are obligated to receive the recognition of the chair before speaking, except as otherwise provided by these rules. No one has the right to speak at whim.

Councilmembers are obligated to speak directly on the subject being considered and observe time limits for comment. Finally, councilmembers are obligated to address all remarks to the presiding officer, avoid personal attacks, and refrain from using any insulting or demeaning language or indecent or threatening behavior.

1. Motions.

All formal actions of council must be by motion. A councilmember may make only one motion at a time.

2. Language for making a motion.

The appropriate language for making a motion shall be substantially similar to “*I move to _____.*”

3. Procedure for consideration of a motion.

All motions must be seconded for consideration and discussion. Once a motion has been made, the presiding officer shall restate the motion and (if applicable) open the motion up for debate, provided that the mayor determines that the motion is in order and no objections to the motion have been.

A motion is in order if it is made at a proper time in the proper format and does not violate any applicable rules of law, ordinance, or city policy, including city policies on decorum and civility, and is not made for the purpose of unduly delaying the proceedings. Debate shall follow the procedures in Rule 5. Once debate has concluded, the presiding officer shall restate the motion and call for a vote on the issue. A motion shall be considered passed if it receives a majority vote of those present at the meeting, unless otherwise required by law.

4. Objections to a motion.

- a. Any member of the council may make an objection to a motion if he or she believes the motion is not in order. A motion is in order if it is made at a proper time in the proper format and does not violate any applicable rules of law, ordinance, or city policy, including city policies on decorum and civility, and is not made for the purpose of unduly delaying the proceedings.
- b. An objection to a motion must be made immediately following the motion and at no other time. The objector does not need to be recognized by the presiding officer in order to voice their objection. The appropriate language for making an objection shall be substantially similar to “*I object to the motion as being out of order, and call for a ruling by the presiding officer.*”
- c. A motion may be objected to as not being made at a proper time if the motion was made by a person not called upon by the presiding officer to speak, or if it does not follow the agreed upon agenda for the meeting.
- d. The presiding officer shall determine whether the motion is in order.
- e. In determining whether the motion is in order, the presiding officer shall let the objector to the motion speak once explaining his or her position. Next, the presiding officer shall

let the maker of the motion speak once to answer the concerns of the objector. Then the presiding officer shall make a formal ruling as to whether the motion was in order.

- f. If the motion is ruled out of order, the motion shall not be considered. If the motion is ruled in order, the presiding officer shall open the motion for debate (if applicable).
- g. The presiding officer's ruling may be appealed as provided in Rule 7.

5. Debate. Generally only one motion may be considered at a time in debate. Once a motion has been made, the presiding officer shall restate the motion and open the motion for debate, if the motion is debatable. The presiding officer shall conduct the debate in accordance with the following:

- a. For initial comments, all comments shall be limited to five minutes. For subsequent comments, all comments shall be limited to two minutes.
- b. The maker of the motion shall be permitted to speak first on the issue.
- c. To the extent possible, the debate shall alternate between proponents and opponents of the measure.
- d. Everyone who wishes to speak on the issue must be permitted to speak once, before councilmembers who have already spoken are permitted to speak again.
- e. Councilmembers shall avoid repeating points already made in the debate or other duplicative conduct that may delay the proceedings. Where a point has already been made, councilmembers may affirm agreement or disagreement.
- f. Generally only one motion may be considered at a time in debate. Debate may only be interrupted by a motion to amend the original motion, a motion to take a brief recess, a motion to withdraw the motion by the motion's maker, a motion to divide a complex question, a motion to defer consideration to a later date, a motion to refer an issue to committee, motion for the previous question, a motion to limit debate, or a motion for a call to order. When debate is interrupted by any of these motions, the interrupting motion shall be resolved prior to resuming debate.

6. Definitions of motions that may interrupt debate (secondary motions). As explained in #5, only certain motions may interrupt debate on a motion. These are called secondary motions. When a secondary motion is made, the presiding officer must follow the same procedures in #3 to consider the secondary motion.

A secondary motion must be resolved, either by being ruled out of order by the presiding officer or debated and voted upon by the council, before debate on the main motion can resume. Secondary motions may also be made outside of debate, where appropriate. For example, a motion to take a brief recess can be made before, during, or after a debate.

- a. **Motion to amend the original motion.** The maker of the motion does not need to consent to a motion to amend. However, he or she may vote against the amendment or withdraw their motion via a motion to withdraw prior to any amendment being

approved. Only two amendments may be made to an original motion to avoid confusion. The amendments should be voted on in reverse order, with the last amendment being voted upon first. To avoid confusion, complex language should be put in writing. A motion may not be amended so substantially as to essentially reject the original motion, though different language may be proposed so as to entirely substitute for the original language.

The appropriate language for making a motion to amend shall be substantially similar to "I move to amend the motion by inserting between . . . and . . ." or "I move to amend the motion by adding after . . ." or "I move to amend the motion by striking out . . ." or "I move to amend the motion by striking out . . . and inserting . . ." or "I move to amend by striking out the motion . . . and substituting the following."

- b. **Motion to take a brief recess** is not a motion to adjourn or continue the meeting to another time or place. Instead, it is a motion to take a brief respite no greater than 20 minutes. If a motion to take a brief recess is granted, the presiding officer may set a time for the meeting to resume. In addition, the presiding officer is authorized to call for a brief recess on his or her own initiative, without a vote, to maintain order in the meeting.

The appropriate language for making a motion to recess shall be substantially similar to "I move to take a brief recess for _____ minutes."

- c. **Motion to withdraw a motion** is not subject to debate, and it can only be made by the motion's maker before a motion is amended.

The appropriate language for making a motion to withdraw shall be substantially similar to "I move to withdraw my motion."

- d. **Motion to divide a complex question** may be used for complex items of business. It allows the council to break larger questions into smaller parts, which are considered separately.

The appropriate language for making a motion to divide a complex question shall be substantially similar to "I move to divide the question into _____ parts. Part 1 shall be _____. Part 2 shall be _____."

- e. **Motion to table or defer consideration to a later date** is not subject to debate. It may be used to defer or delay consideration of a matter.

The appropriate language for making a motion to defer consideration shall be substantially similar to "I move to defer consideration of the main motion/this item until _____."

- f. **Motion to refer an issue to committee** is not subject to debate. It may be used to refer an issue to a city committee, such as the park board or planning commission, for their report. The motion should contain an expected receipt day for the report.

The appropriate language for making a motion to refer an issue shall be substantially similar to "I move to refer the main motion/this issue to the _____ committee for its consideration and recommendation. The committee should report back to the council in ___ days/weeks."

- g. **Motion for call of the previous question** is not subject to debate. It may be used only after at least 20 minutes of debate on a single motion or when all members of the council have been permitted to speak at least once on the motion. If approved by the majority, a vote must be taken on the motion under debate immediately.

The appropriate language for making a motion to call the previous question shall be substantially similar to "I move to call the previous question" or "I move for an immediate vote on this issue."

- h. **Motion to limit debate** is not subject to debate. It may be used to establish time limits for debate.

The appropriate language for making a motion to limit debate shall be substantially similar to "I move to limit debate on this issue to ___ minutes per person" or "I move to limit council debate on this issue to no more than ___ minutes total."

- i. **Motion for a call to order** is not subject to debate. It may be used to signal to the presiding officer that the councilmember feels the proceedings have gotten disorderly.

The appropriate language for making a motion for a call to order shall be substantially similar to "I move for a call to order by the presiding officer."

NOTE: Most secondary motions should not literally interrupt debate. They may not be made in the midst of the comments of a speaker duly recognized by the presiding officer, or silence the speaker's speech. To make a secondary motion, the maker must be called upon and recognized by the presiding officer. There are two exceptions to this rule—a motion for a call of the previous question and a motion for a call to order. These motions may be made at any time—even in a manner that interrupts a speaker. However, these motions should be made only in the rare instance where a meeting has become out of control, strayed from the agenda, or become disorderly.

7. Appealing procedural decisions of the presiding officer.

- a. Any member of the council may appeal to the full council a ruling on order or procedure made by the presiding officer.
- b. **Procedure for appeals.** An appeal is made by motion. No second is needed for the motion. The member making the motion may speak once solely on the question

involved, and the presiding officer may speak once solely to explain his or her ruling, but no other councilmember may participate in the discussion.

- c. Once both the maker of the motion and the presiding officer has spoken, the matter must be voted upon by the council as a whole.
- d. The appeal shall be sustained if it is approved by a majority of the members present, exclusive of the presiding officer.

8. Other special motions explained.

- a. **Motion to adjourn** is not subject to debate. It may be used to suggest a conclusion to the meeting. The presiding officer may adjourn a meeting on his or her own initiative, without a vote, if necessary to maintain order.

The appropriate language for making a motion to adjourn shall be substantially similar to "I move to adjourn the meeting."

- b. **Motion to go into closed session** may be used to close the meeting pursuant to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law. When the motion is made, the basis for closing the meeting and the applicable law must be stated into the record. The presiding officer may also close the meeting on his or her own initiative, without a council vote, if closing the meeting is mandatory under the law or if directed by the city attorney.

The appropriate language for making a motion to go into closed session shall be substantially similar to "I move to close the meeting in order to consider _____ pursuant to _____ of the Minnesota Open Meeting Law."

- c. **Motion to leave a closed session** may be used to conclude a closed session and return to an open meeting.

The appropriate language for making a motion to leave a closed session shall be substantially similar to "I move to open the meeting."

- d. **Motion to revive consideration of an issue** may be used to request consideration of an issue previously tabled, deferred, or referred to committee at any prior meeting.

The appropriate language for making a motion to revive shall be substantially similar to "I move to revive consideration of _____ previously tabled/deferred/referred to committee."

- e. **Motion to reconsider** may be made only at the **same** meeting where the issue was originally considered and voted upon. It may be made only by a person on the prevailing side of an issue. In the event of a tie vote, those voting against the issue shall be considered the prevailing side.

The appropriate language for making a motion to reconsider shall be substantially similar to “I move to reconsider _____.”

- f. **Motion to rescind or repeal** may be made at any meeting following the meeting where the issue was originally considered and voted upon. It may be made by any councilmember, whether or not he or she was on the prevailing side. It may not be made when prevented by law or where substantial reliance on the council’s previous decision has occurred (for example, in the area of contracts or hiring/termination of employees).

The appropriate language for making a motion to reconsider shall be substantially similar to “I move to rescind/repeal the council’s previous action related to _____ as stated in resolution number _____.”

- g. **Motion to prevent reintroduction of an issue for ____ months** is not subject to debate. It may be used to limit discussion of an issue that has been raised and/or moved for reconsideration several previous times.

The appropriate language for making a motion to prevent reintroduction shall be substantially similar to “I move to prevent reintroduction of this issue for _____ months.”

- h. **Motion to suspend the rules or to consider a motion informally** should be used sparingly on issues likely to be uncontroversial. Complex motions and resolutions should still be put in writing. This motion may permit informal discussion of an issue (such as a roundtable discussion, brainstorming session, visioning session, etc.) where appropriate.

The appropriate language for making a motion to proceed informally shall be substantially similar to “I move that we suspend the rules and proceed informally in discussing the issue of _____.”

9. **Resolutions and ordinances.** Simple motions shall be used only for procedural and meeting matters. Substantive issues, such as the approval or disapproval of street improvement projects and contracts; the censure of councilmembers; zoning issues, and the adoption of city policies, rules, and ordinances shall be by resolution. An exception to this general rule may be made in instances where significant documentation of the council’s decision exists, rendering an additional resolution repetitive (for example, where a written contract spells out all the terms that would be listed in the resolution). All resolutions shall be written and numbered in a manner consistent with the city’s record keeping policies.

The appropriate language for a motion for the adoption of a resolution shall be substantially similar to “I move to adopt the resolution numbered ____.”

10. **Robert’s Rules not applicable.** These model rules are designed specifically for Minnesota city councils. Further, these rules were drafted to be an appropriate level of regulation and formality for smaller governing bodies typically seen in Minnesota cities. Robert’s Rules of

Order is not assumed to apply or to supplement these regulations. Where a situation arises that is not addressed by these rules, the intent of these rules, as expressed in the preamble, should be effectuated by the presiding officer, in consultation with the city attorney.

IX. VOTING.

- A. The votes of the city council will be taken by voice vote. The presiding officer shall announce the results of all votes of the council.
- B. A clear statement of the matter being voted upon and the names of those voting for and against the matter shall be recorded in the official minutes.
- C. Councilmembers may ask for a roll call of the vote by the Mayor on any motion or resolution.
- D. The city administrator may ask for a verification roll call if the vote of a councilmember is not clear on the voice vote.
- E. A majority vote shall be sufficient for all matters before the council, unless otherwise provided by state law.
- F. Whenever a matter is put forward for a vote, every councilmember shall vote, except as follows:
 - 1. A conflict of interest exists under state law;
 - 2. A Councilmember determines that voting on the matter, given his or her individual circumstances, would give rise to an appearance of impropriety that could negatively affect the public trust; or
 - 3. A Councilmember determines that he or she does not have enough information to vote yes or no on a matter. This exception shall only apply if the Councilmember has identified the lacking information and made an attempt to have the matter continued so the information can be developed or obtained.

Whenever a Councilmember abstains from voting, he or she must state on the record the reason(s) for abstaining and the exception(s) on which the abstention is based.

X. PUBLIC COMMENT AT COUNCIL MEETINGS AND AT PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. **Public participation and comment at council meetings.** City council meetings are the forum for the city council to conduct the city's business. While city council meetings are open to the public pursuant to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, they are not a forum for public expression. As such, members of the public are not allowed to participate in council discussion and debate without a specific invitation and/or formal recognition by the presiding officer. Members of the public shall not applaud, engage in conversation, or engage in other behavior through words or action that may disrupt the proceedings of council.

- B. **Members of the public shall follow the direction of the presiding officer.** Members of the public who do not follow the direction of the presiding officer will be warned that further disruptive conduct will result in removal from the meeting. After warning, if the conduct continues, the presiding officer may ask the member of the public to leave the meeting room.

If the member of the public refuses to follow the direction of the presiding officer, the presiding officer may direct the sergeant-at-arms to remove the person through any lawful means. In emergency situations, or where conduct is an egregious threat to the safety of the public or the council, a warning is not necessary before the sergeant-at-arms is directed to remove the person.

- C. **Public comment period.** A limited forum for residents of the City of Cambridge to speak with the council is provided on the agenda for the Council meeting held the third Monday of every month. Public comments during the public comment period are subject to these limitations:
1. Speakers must be recognized by the presiding officer before speaking and are limited to three minutes for comment.
 2. When multiple speakers appear to speak on the same topic, comments should not be repetitive. The presiding officer may request speakers to appoint a spokesperson.
 3. The presiding officer may place a time limit on the public comment period if necessary to allow for the conduct of city business. If there is not sufficient time at the meeting to hear all public comments, the comment period may be deferred to the next regular council meeting or at a continued meeting.
 4. Speakers must sign up prior to speaking and provide a name, address, and brief summary of the subject matter they wish to address. The sign-up sheet will be available at the start of the city council meeting.
 5. Speakers must direct their remarks toward the presiding officer.
 6. Speakers shall not use obscene, profane or threatening language, nor conduct themselves in a threatening, loud, or boisterous manner that disrupts the conduct of the meeting or the security of the public.
 7. Speakers are required to follow the direction of the presiding officer.
 8. Speakers who do not follow the direction of the presiding officer will be warned that further disruptive conduct will result in removal from the meeting. After warning, if the conduct continues the presiding officer may ask the speaker to leave. If the speaker refuses to follow the direction of the presiding officer, the presiding officer may direct the sergeant-at-arms to remove the speaker through any lawful means. In emergency situations, or when conduct is an egregious threat to the safety of the public or the council, a warning is not necessary before the sergeant-at-arms is directed to remove the speaker.

9. Council will generally not respond at the same meeting where an issue is initially raised by a member of the public. Generally the matter will be referred to staff for further research and possible report or action at a future council meeting.

D. A summary of these rules for public comment may be provided in the council meeting room.

XI. PUBLIC HEARINGS. Public hearings are sometimes required by law to allow the public to offer input on city council decisions. When public hearings are required by law, notice shall be provided as required by state statute. Public hearings shall be commenced at the time advertised in any notice required by law.

A. **General procedure for public hearings.** The order of business for all public hearings conducted by council shall be:

1. Opening comments by presiding officer announcing the purpose of the public hearing.
2. Presiding officer opens the public hearing portion of the meeting.
3. Staff presentation (including city administrator, attorney, engineering reports if any).
4. Developer/other presentation (if any).
5. Public comments.
6. Reading of written comments.
7. Presiding officer formally closes the public hearing portion of the meeting.

B. Speakers who wish to address the city council at a public hearing must follow the same rules in Section X Public Hearings. However, the presiding officer may allow additional time for speakers, as required, to comply with applicable state law.

C. Speakers may also provide written comments to the city council before or at the meeting. Written comments may be read aloud by the City Administrator or their designee. Anonymous, unsigned communications will not be read.

D. The presiding officer may continue the hearing, if necessary, following the procedures in Section V Council meetings, subsection F.

XII. PROCEDURE FOR RESOLUTION AND ORDINANCE ADOPTION. All resolutions and ordinances shall be in writing. Unless otherwise provided by law, all ordinances shall be adopted by a majority vote of councilmembers present at the council meeting. Unless otherwise provided by law, ordinances do not require multiple readings, and may be adopted as presented at the first available meeting.

XIII. BOARD, COMMISSION, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. All assignments of councilmembers to serve on city boards, commissions, and committees shall be by a majority vote of councilmembers present at the meeting, unless otherwise provided by law.

XIV. SEATING ASSIGNMENTS. Councilmembers shall occupy the chairs assigned to them by the presiding officer.

XV. SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THESE RULES. Any or all of these rules may be temporarily suspended by a majority vote of the councilmembers present at the meeting, except as otherwise required by Minnesota law. These rules shall not be repealed or amended except by a majority vote of the whole council after notice has been given at a preceding council meeting.

PLANNING COMMISSION

§ 32.20 ESTABLISHMENT

There is established a Planning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the “Commission.” The Planning Commission shall be the city planning agency authorized by M.S. § 462.354, Subd. 1, as it may be amended from time to time. The Planning Commission is an advisory commission to the City Council.

§ 32.21 COMPOSITION

(A) *Membership.* The Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the City Council. Of the seven members, at least one member shall be appointed from the City Council; at least six members shall be residents of the City of Cambridge; and one member may be a resident of the extraterritorial planning areas identified by the city’s Comprehensive Plan. Members other than the City Council representative shall be appointed from among persons in a position to represent the general public interest, and no person shall be appointed with private or personal interests likely to conflict with the general public interest.

(B) *Terms.* Terms of office for members other than the City Council representative shall be for three years, provided however that in first establishment of the Commission, two of the members shall be appointed for terms of one year, two for terms of two years and two of the members for terms of three years. The City Council representative shall be appointed annually by the Council. A member may not serve more than nine consecutive years. After a member has served for nine consecutive years, they would not be eligible for appointment to the Planning Commission for a period of one year.

(C) Members of the Commission shall serve at the will of the City Council and any member of the Commission may be removed from office by majority vote of the City Council. In addition, any member absent from three consecutive regular meetings or five meetings in one year shall be deemed to have forfeited their seat upon declaration of the Mayor, and a vacancy shall exist without formal removal proceedings.

§ 32.22 ORGANIZATION

(A) *Officers.* The Commission shall elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from among those of its members who are not appointed ex-officio and may create such other offices as it may determine. It shall provide itself with a Secretary, either by election from among its members or by appointment of an officer or employee of the city who is not a member of the Commission and shall not be entitled to vote. Terms of all elected offices shall be for one year with eligibility for re-election.

(B) *Rules.* The Commission shall follow the City Council & Commissions Code of Conduct and Council Bylaws as adopted by the City Council. The staff liaison assigned to the Commission by

the City Administrator shall keep a record of attendance at its meetings and of resolutions, transactions, findings and determinations showing the vote of each member on each question requiring a vote, or if absent or abstaining from voting, indicating such fact. The records of the Commission shall be a public record.

(C) *Committees.* The Commission may establish committees and subcommittees from its membership to serve in an advisory capacity to assist the Commission in the conduct of its business.

(D) *Advisors.* The City Attorney, City Planner, City Administrator, City Engineer, City Building Official, consulting engineers and planners and Director of the Community Development Department shall serve as advisors to the Commission.

§ 32.23 APPROPRIATIONS; EXPENSES

(A) The City Council shall make available to the Commission such appropriations as it may see fit for fees and expenses necessary in the conduct of its work. Subject to approval of the City Council and within limits set by appropriations or other funds made available, the Commission may contract for technical experts as may be deemed proper and may incur such other expenses as may be necessary and proper for the conduct of its affairs. The Commission shall have authority to expend all sums so appropriated and made available for its use from grants, gifts and other sources for the purposes and activities authorized by this subchapter.

(B) Members of the Commission shall receive a \$35.00 per diem for each Commission meeting attended.

§ 32.24 DUTIES AND POWERS

(A) *Duties.* The Commission shall have the powers and duties given planning agencies generally by law, including the following:

(1) To acquire and maintain in current form such basic information and background data as is necessary for an understanding of past trends, present conditions and forces at work to cause changes in these conditions;

(2) To prepare and keep current a comprehensive development plan for meeting present requirements and such future needs as may be foreseen;

(3) To establish principles and policies for guiding action affecting development in the city and its environs;

(4) To prepare and recommend to the City Council ordinances, regulations and other proposals promoting orderly development along lines indicated as desirable by the comprehensive development plan;

(5) To determine whether specific proposed developments conform to the principles and requirements of the comprehensive plan and the ordinances;

(6) To advise the Council on matters which have an impact on the future development of the city, including, but not limited to major public improvements, annexations and vacations of streets or alleys;

(7) To keep the City Council and the general public informed and advised as to all planning and development matters;

(8) To conduct such public hearings as may be required to gather information necessary for the drafting, establishment, maintenance and administration of the comprehensive plan and ordinances and regulations related to it and to establish public committees for the purpose of collecting and compiling information necessary for the plan or for the purpose of promoting the accomplishment of the plan in whole or in part;

(9) To perform other duties which may be assigned by the City Council or which may have bearing on the preparation or accomplishment of the plan.

(B) *Powers.* All city employees shall, upon request and within a reasonable time, furnish to the Commission or its employees or agents such available records or information as may be required in its work. The Commission, or its employees or agents, may in the performance of official duties enter upon lands and make examinations or surveys in the same manner as other authorized city agents or employees and shall have such other powers as are required for the performance of official functions in carrying out the purposes of this subchapter.

§ 32.25 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

(A) *Amendments.* The Commission may from time to time amend or add to any plan whether previously submitted or not, or any section thereof, when deemed necessary or advisable. The Commission shall undertake a review of the Comprehensive Plan at least every ten years.

§ 32.26 ZONING PLAN

The Commission shall prepare a proposed Zoning Plan. Before recommending such plan to the Council, the Planning Commission shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, notice of which shall be given as provided in this chapter.

§ 32.27 OFFICIAL MAP OF STREET EXTENSION

(A) The Planning Commission shall prepare an official map of the platted and unplatted portions of the city, of adjoining territory, or both, or portions thereof, indicating upon such

official map the proposed future extension or widening of the streets of the city within such existing platted and developed territory or across such unplatted territory.

(B) After the map has been prepared and a public hearing on it has been duly held and notice of which has been given as provided in this chapter, it shall be submitted to the Council, which shall thereupon consider such map and may adopt it or any part of it with such amendments as it deems advisable. Before such adoption by the Council a public hearing shall held by the Council upon the proposal, notice of which hearing shall be given as provided in this chapter. After adoption, such official map shall be filed with the Register of Deeds.

(C) After the map has been adopted by the Council and filed with the Register of Deeds, whenever any existing street or highway is widened or improved, any new street is opened or lands for other public purpose are acquired by action of the city, the city shall not be required in any such proceedings to pay for any building or structure placed within the limits of any such street or outside of any building line that may have been established upon the existing street, nor within any area thus reserved for public purposes.