Adopting title and ballot language pertaining to a proposed amendment to the Minneapolis City Charter pertaining to adding authority for the Council to adopt a rent control ordinance or a rent stabilization ordinance to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis and to submit a rent control or rent stabilization ballot question to qualified voters to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the City of Minneapolis at the Municipal General Election on November 2, 2021.

Whereas, the City Council proposed via ordinance an amendment to Section 4.1 of the Minneapolis Charter related to two independent means that the City Council can use to enact to rent control / stabilization in the City Council: (1) the City Council may adopt a rent control ordinance; and (2) the City Council may submit a rent control or rent stabilization ordinance to the qualified voters for adoption; and
Whereas, this proposed amendment was submitted to the Charter Commission for consideration via letter from the City Clerk dated February 26, 2021; and

Whereas, after consideration, the Charter Commission recommended substitute language to Section 4.1(g) of the City Council’s proposed amendment, to read as follows:

“(g) Rent stabilization.

1. **Council adoption.** The Council may adopt a rent control or rent stabilization ordinance (subject to sec. 4.4(c)) to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis.

2. **Submission to voters.** Before the ordinance can take effect, the Council must submit the rent control or rent stabilization ordinance to voters in a ballot question at a general election. If 51 percent or more of the votes cast on the ballot question are in favor of its adoption, the ordinance will take effect 30 days from the date of the election or at such other time as is fixed in the ordinance.”; and

Whereas, the Minneapolis City Attorney’s Office provided a legal memo related to the proposed City Council amendment to Section 4.1 of the Minneapolis Charter; and

Whereas, the proposed City Council amendment, if approved, would amend Article IV of the City Charter relating to City Council: Function, as follows:

§ 4.1. - Function.

(a) **Governing body.** The governing body is the City Council, in which the City’s general legislative and policymaking authority resides.

(b) **Scope.** The Council may act on the City’s behalf in any matter, except where—

(1) this charter reserves the action for a different board, commission, or committee; or

(2) the action is inconsistent with this charter or otherwise unlawful.

(c) **Council as statutory board.**

(1) **Generally.** Where the law provides for municipal action through a board or commission, and this charter does not reserve that authority to a board or commission other than the Council, the Council must either—

(A) itself serve as the board or commission for which the law provides, even if the board or commission is a statutory rather than a municipal agency; or

(B) provide by ordinance for the board or commission, in which case—

(i) the board’s or commission’s membership may (but need not) consist partly or wholly of Council members, and
(ii) the Council may (but need not) organize the board or commission as a municipal department.

(2) **Board of appeal and equalization.** The Council may provide under this section 4.1(c) for a board of appeal and equalization, in which case it may also provide that any such board must return to the Council the assessment rolls that the board has revised, in which case the Council may confirm the board's revisions or return the rolls to the board for further revision.

(d) **Franchises.** The Council may grant and regulate any lawful franchise.

(e) **Licenses.** The Council may grant a license only if the license expires within one year.

(f) **Liquor licenses.** Subject to any other applicable law, the Council may grant a license for the sale of liquor.

(1) **Zoning.** The Council may grant a liquor license only in an area zoned for commercial or industrial use, not for residence or office use.

(2) **Wine licenses.** The Council may grant a license for the on-sale of wine, which may include the on-sale of intoxicating malt beverages, to a restaurant which otherwise qualifies for the license under each applicable law or ordinance.

(3) **On-site consumption.** The Council must by ordinance establish standards for a restaurant holding a liquor license.

(4) **Other limits.** The Council may by ordinance impose additional limits on granting a liquor license.

(5) **Other laws and ordinances apply.** All laws and ordinances that otherwise apply to a licensed site remain applicable after the Council has granted a liquor license.

(g) **Rent stabilization.**

(1) **Council adoption.** The Council may adopt a rent control ordinance or a rent stabilization ordinance to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis.

(2) **Submission to voters.** The Council may submit a rent control or rent stabilization ballot question to qualified voters to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis. It must be submitted at a general or special election on a date allowed under Minnesota election law. If more than half of the votes cast on the ballot question are in favor of its adoption, the ordinance will take effect in 30 days from the date of the election or at such other time as is fixed in the ordinance; and

Whereas, the City Council decided to submit the original City Council amendment to Section 4.1 of the City Charter to the qualified voters of the City for adoption or rejection at the Municipal General Election to be held November 2, 2021; and

Whereas, the City Council must fix the ballot question for the proposed amendment;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by The City Council of The City of Minneapolis:
That the proposed original City Council amendment relating to amending Article IV of the City Charter relating to City Council: Function, pertaining to adding authority for the Council to adopt a rent control ordinance or a rent stabilization ordinance to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis and to submit a rent control or rent stabilization ballot question to qualified voters to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis, be submitted to the qualified voters of the City for adoption or rejection at the Municipal General Election to be held November 2, 2021, and that such notice of such submission be given by the City Clerk by publication of such notice and amendment, in full, once a week for two successive weeks prior to November 2, 2021, in the Star Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Minneapolis, and in Finance and Commerce, the official newspaper of the City of Minneapolis.

Be It Further Resolved that in submitting the proposed original City Council amendment for adoption or rejection by the qualified voters, the title and language of the question shall be presented as follows:

“City Question #

Authorizing City Council To Enact Rent Control Ordinance

Shall the Minneapolis City Charter be amended to authorize the City Council to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis, with the general nature of the amendments being indicated in the explanatory note below, which is made a part of this ballot?

Yes ________

No ________

Explanatory Note:

This amendment would:

1. Authorize the City Council to regulate rents on private residential property in the City of Minneapolis by ordinance.
2. Provide that an ordinance regulating rents on private residential property could be enacted in two different and independent ways:
   a. The City Council may enact the ordinance.
   b. The City Council may refer the ordinance as a ballot question to be decided by the voters for approval at an election. If more than half of the votes cast on the ballot question are in favor of its adoption, the ordinance would take effect 30 days after the election, or at such other time as provided in the ordinance.”