

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS

CHARTER

<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 1 City and Ward Boundaries</p>	
<p>§ 1. Municipal Corporation Continued</p> <p>The City of Minneapolis in the County of Hennepin in the State of Minnesota shall continue to be a municipal corporation under the name and style of the City of Minneapolis with the same boundaries as now are or may be hereafter established.</p>	<p>§ 1.1. Name</p> <p>The body corporate and politic that this charter governs is named the “City of Minneapolis.” For this charter’s purposes, the “City” means the City of Minneapolis, and its provisions refer to the City unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.</p>
	<p>§ 1.2. Status</p> <p>The City is a municipal corporation having adopted this home-rule charter under the Minnesota Constitution, article XII, section 4.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

	<p>[§ 1.3]</p> <p>(b) Restatement and supersession. This charter fully restates and supersedes every prior version of, and any ordinance or other municipal act inconsistent with, this charter. But except as this charter or an amendment explicitly provides otherwise, the charter does not affect—</p> <p>(1) any ordinance or other municipal act adopted before its adoption or its latest revision or amendment;</p> <p>(2) the existence, status, function, composition, powers, or duties of any board, department, or other public body; or</p> <p>(3) the office, tenure, powers, or duties of any officer.</p> <hr/> <p>§ 2.1. City</p> <p>The City has the boundaries established under law.</p>
--	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 2. Powers</p> <p>The City of Minneapolis may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court; make and use a common seal and alter it at pleasure; take and hold, lease and convey all such real, personal and mixed property as the purposes of the corporation may require, or the transaction[s] or exigencies of the business may render convenient within or without the limits of such city; shall be capable of contracting and being contracted with, and shall have all the general powers possessed by municipal corporations at common law, and in addition thereto shall possess powers hereinafter specifically granted, and all the authorities thereof shall have perpetual succession.</p>	<p>[§ 1.4]</p> <p>(a) Powers plenary. The City, acting through the boards, departments, and officers for which this charter or an ordinance provides, may exercise any power that a municipal corporation can lawfully exercise.</p>
<p>§ 3. Thirteen Wards</p>	
<p>A. The City shall consist of thirteen Wards with as nearly equal population as practicable. Within the time specified in paragraph C hereof the Redistricting Commission shall readjust the boundaries of the Wards in accordance with the following standards:</p>	<p>[§ 2.2]</p> <p>(a) Number. The City comprises 13 wards, designated by number. If possible, a redistricted ward keeps the number of the former ward from which its population mostly came.</p>
<p>1. A population quota for each Ward shall be determined by dividing the total population of the City by 13. In no case shall any Ward, when readjusted, have a population more than five percent over or under such population quota.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2]</p> <p>(b) Characteristics. The wards must be as equal in population as practicable. Each ward must— (1) not deviate from the mean ward population by more than five percent of that average</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>2. Each Ward shall consist of contiguous compact territory not more than twice as long as it is wide, provided that the existence of any lake within any Ward shall not be contrary to this provision. Wherever possible, Ward boundary lines shall follow the centerline of streets, avenues, alleys and boulevards and as nearly as practicable, shall run due East and West or North and South.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(b)]</p> <p>(2) consist of a compact, contiguous area, not longer than twice its width, whose boundaries lie along the centerline of public ways and, as far as practicable, run due north–south or east–west. A waterway or other body of water within a ward does not affect these characteristics</p>
<p>3. <i>To the extent possible, the Wards shall be numbered consecutively, first on the East side of the Mississippi river and then on the West side and from North to South. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, effective the date of this amendment and thereafter, all newly drawn Wards shall retain the same numerical designation as the then currently existing Ward from which the newly drawn ward received the largest portion of its population.</i></p>	<p>[§ 2.2]</p> <p>(a) Number. The City comprises 13 wards, designated by number. If possible, a redistricted ward keeps the number of the former ward from which its population mostly came.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>4. Population shall be determined by use of the official population, as stated by census tracts and blocks in the official United States Census. Whenever it is necessary to modify census data in fixing a Ward boundary, the Redistricting Commission may compute the population of any part by use of other pertinent data or may have a special enumeration made of any block or blocks using the standards of the United States Census. If the population of any block or blocks is so determined, the Redistricting Commission may assume that the remainder of the census tract has the remaining population shown by the census. In every such case, the determination of the Redistricting Commission as to population shall be conclusive, unless clearly contrary to the census.</p>	<p>[§ 1.3]</p> <p>(b) Characteristics. The wards must be as equal in population as practicable. Each ward must—</p> <p>(1) not deviate from the mean ward population by more than five percent of that average, according to—</p> <p>(A) the latest decennial federal census; or</p> <p>(B) a special computation or enumeration ordered by the Redistricting Commission with respect to any particular block or tract, computed or enumerated as of the same time and in the same manner as the latest decennial federal census</p>
	<p>[§ 1.3(d)]</p> <p>(4) any reference to population or other enumeration refers to the latest decennial federal census.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>B. In each year ending in the number two, or whenever the number of Wards is changed, or when required by court order, Redistricting Commission shall be established to draw Ward boundaries.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2]</p> <p>(c) Redistricting.</p> <p>(1) Policy. The City must redistrict the wards, as this section 2.2(c) provides,—</p> <p>(A) after each decennial federal census;</p> <p>(B) as required by general or special law or by judicial decree; or</p> <p>(C) when the number of wards changes,</p>
<p>The Commission shall consist of members, as provided herein, who are eligible voters of the City.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)]</p> <p>(B) Qualifications. Each commissioner must be a qualified voter in the City.</p>
<p>The Redistricting Commission shall be appointed as follows:</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)]</p> <p>(A) Composition. The Commission comprises—</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>1. The largest number of City Council members who consider themselves to be affiliated with the same political party shall appoint one person to the Commission. The remaining members of the City Council shall appoint one person to the Commission.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)]</p> <p>(A) Composition. The Commission comprises—</p> <p>(i) one commissioner elected by but not from the greatest number of Council members who are members of the same political party (or, if there is more than one such number, from the majority that elected the Council president);</p> <p>(ii) one commissioner elected by but not from the remaining Council members;</p>
<p>2. The Charter Commission shall request a list of nominees from the following sources:</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(A) Nominations. At least 45 days before the process begins, the Charter Commission must request nominations by letter to each major political party’s city chair (or, if there is no city chair, its state chair); and by public notice inviting nominations by voters.</p>
<p>The City Chair, or if there is no City Chair, the State Chair, of each major political party, as defined by Minnesota Statute 200.02, Subdivision 7, whose candidate for governor or for United States senator in the preceding election received five (5) percent of the total ballots cast for that office in the City of Minneapolis.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(C)]</p> <p>(i) Political parties. For this section 2.2(c)’s purposes—</p> <p>(I) a “political party” has the same meaning as in the Minnesota election law; and</p> <p>(II) a “major political party” means one within the Minnesota election law’s meaning, whose nominee for governor or for United States senator received more than five percent of the votes in the City at the last gubernatorial or senatorial election.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(A) Nominations. At least 45 days before the process begins, the Charter Commission must request nominations by letter to each major political party’s city chair (or, if there is no city chair, its state chair); and by public notice inviting nominations by voters.</p>
<p>Each party list shall contain at least six, but not more than ten, names of persons broadly representative of the city population.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(C)]</p> <p>(ii) Nomination by party. Each major political party may nominate six to ten members for commissioner. The party’s list must broadly reflect the City’s population and must include racial minorities and other groups historically underrepresented in City government.</p>
<p>Nominees shall not currently be or within two years previous to appointment, have been, an elected official of municipal, county, state or federal government, nor an employee of a political party, nor a candidate, in a primary or general election, for a public office for which the ballot indicates a political party designation of candidates, nor an employee of city government.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(C)(ii)]</p> <p>A party may not nominate anyone who, since two years before the process began, is or has—</p> <p>(I) held any elected public office;</p> <p>(II) appeared on a ballot listing his or her partisan affiliation in any election;</p> <p>(III) worked as an employee of any political party; or</p> <p>(IV) worked as an employee for the City.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Each party list shall include persons from groups traditionally under represented in city government, including racial minorities.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(C)(ii)]</p> <p>The party’s list must broadly reflect the City’s population and must include racial minorities and other groups historically underrepresented in City government.</p>
<p>The names of the Council appointees and the lists of party nominees shall be submitted to the Charter Commission not later than February 1 in years ending in two. Requests for appointees and nominees shall be made by the Charter Commission 45 days prior to the above deadline.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(A) Nominations. At least 45 days before the process begins, the Charter Commission must request nominations by letter to each major political party’s city chair (or, if there is no city chair, its state chair); and by public notice inviting nominations by voters. The deadline for nominations is 15 days before the process begins.</p> <p>....</p> <p>(C) Election by Council members. The Council members must elect their commissioners within 45 days before the process begins.</p>
<p>3. The Charter Commission shall accept letters of nominations from duly eligible voters of the City. The letters may be self-nomination or the nomination of another, all of whom must be eligible voters of the City. Notice of the request for letters of nomination shall be a public notice made by the Commission 45 days prior to February 1 in years ending in two.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(C)]</p> <p>(iii) Nomination by voter. Any eligible voter may nominate himself or herself or any other eligible voter for commissioner. The nomination must identify the political party of which the nominee is a member or state that the nominee is unaffiliated with any political party.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(A) Nominations. At least 45 days before the process begins, the Charter Commission must request nominations by letter to each major political party’s city chair (or, if there is no city chair, its state chair); and by public notice inviting nominations by voters. The deadline for nominations is 15 days before the process begins.</p>
<p>Within 15 days after receiving the lists of party nominees and self nominees, the Charter Commission shall select by a majority vote of all of its members, two members from each major party to serve on the Redistricting Commission, at least one of which must be from the lists submitted by the parties. Remaining members may be chosen from either the lists submitted by the political parties or from the list of self nominees affiliated with that party.</p> <p>The Charter Commission at its discretion may also select by majority vote up to two other members from a list of names limited to those submitted only by:</p> <p>a) political parties who do not qualify as major parties; or</p> <p>b) self nominees who are not affiliated with any political party.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(A)]</p> <p>(iii) two commissioners elected by the Charter Commission from each major political party, at least one of whom was nominated by the party;</p> <p>(iv) up to two commissioners elected by the Charter Commission who are either—</p> <p>(I) members of a political party or parties that are not a major political party, or</p> <p>(II) unaffiliated with any political party; and</p> <p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(A) Nominations. At least 45 days before the process begins, the Charter Commission must request nominations by letter to each major political party’s city chair (or, if there is no city chair, its state chair); and by public notice inviting nominations by voters. The deadline for nominations is 15 days before the process begins.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>No political party shall constitute a majority of the Redistricting Commission.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(A)] No political party’s members may constitute a majority of the commissioners.</p>
<p>The members selected by the Charter Commission, and the Council appointees shall then, within ten days, meet at a time and place selected by the Charter Commission and elect by a majority vote one more person to serve on the Redistricting Commission who shall serve as its chair.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(2)(A)] (v) a chair elected by but not from the other commissioners.</p>
<p>If a chair is not selected within fifteen (15) days after the time set for the initial meeting, each contending faction shall name the person of their choice for chair and the selection shall be made by lot.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)(E)] If the Commission has not elected a chair within 15 days after convening, then each commissioner may cast a written ballot for chair and, if no chair is thereby elected, the city clerk will draw one ballot by lot and the person named on that ballot is the chair.</p>
<p>If a member shall cease to serve, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as that member’s original appointment.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(e)(4)] The electing or appointing body may fill any vacancy that this charter does not provide another method of filling.</p>
<p>Each person selected as a member of the Commission shall take an Oath of Office before acting as a member. The written Oath shall be filed with the City Clerk.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2] (a) Oath. Before taking office, each officer must sign and file with the city clerk an oath in substantially the following form: “I swear [or ‘affirm’] that I will faithfully discharge the office of [title], and will support the constitutions of the United States and of Minnesota.”</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>Members of the Commission shall receive per diem on the same basis as members of the City Planning Commission.</i></p>	
<p>The City Council, upon request of the Redistricting Commission, shall promptly provide funding for such staff and other assistance as the Commission deems necessary to complete its work in a timely manner.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)] (4) Funding. The City Council must provide for the staff and other resources that the Commission needs.</p>
<p>C. At or within the times prescribed by law,</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)] (3) Schedule. Subject to any applicable ordinance, general or special law, or judicial decree:</p>
<p>the Redistricting Commission shall adopt a Ward boundary plan in accordance with the standards of paragraph A hereof. The Commission, with appropriate notice, shall hold at least two public hearings prior to adoption of the plan. At least one of the public hearings shall be for the purpose of reviewing the tentative plan. A copy of the tentative plan shall be published as a legal notice for the public at least seven (7) days prior to the public hearing on the tentative plan.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)] (G) Public hearings. Between seven and 30 days after giving public notice, the Commission must hold a public hearing on its tentative plan or plans. At least seven days after the first public hearing, and before adopting a final plan, the Commission must hold a second public hearing, either on a tentative plan or on its proposed final plan.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Neighborhoods, as delineated by the Planning Department, shall be solicited for their input.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(F) Tentative plan. Within 60 days after the process begins, the Commission must—</p> <p>(i) give public notice of a tentative plan or plans; and</p> <p>(ii) invite comments from each neighborhood organization recognized in a manner for which the City Council provides.</p>
<p>The plan shall state the boundaries and population of each Ward and shall be deemed completed when filed with the city Clerk with the signatures of a majority of the members of the commission.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(H) Final plan. Within 90 days after the process begins, the Commission must—</p> <p>(i) adopt a final plan redistricting the wards and delineating each redistricted ward’s boundaries and stating its population, and</p> <p>(ii) file the plan with the city clerk.</p>
<p>The Redistricting Commission shall, at this time, be dissolved; however, if the District Court finds the plan improper and returns it, the Commission shall reconvene for the purpose of revising and readopting the redistricting plan.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(J) Expiration. The Commission expires when the final plan takes effect, but must reconvene for the purpose of conforming the plan to the law if the district court finds that the plan is unlawful.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Whenever Wards have been so readjusted, no further Ward adjustment shall be made until the announcement of the next decennial United States Census.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(1)] and may not otherwise redistrict them.</p>
<p>In the event any territory shall be annexed to the City, it shall become part of the adjoining Ward.</p>	<p>§ 2.5. Annexed territory Any annexed territory joins the ward and the park district to which it is adjacent or, if adjacent to more than one ward or district, the least populous such ward or district.</p>
<p>D. Should the Redistricting Commission fail to adopt a plan within the time prescribed, each of the contending factions on the Redistricting Commission shall submit a plan, and one plan shall be selected by lot. Determinations by lot shall be supervised by the City Clerk.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)(H)] If the Commission has not adopted a final plan by the deadline, then each commissioner may cast a written ballot identifying a proposed final plan, and the city clerk will draw one ballot by lot and the plan identified on that ballot is the final plan.</p>
<p>E.</p>	
<p>(1) The District Court shall exercise original jurisdiction in any matter relating to apportionment in the manner provided by law, and upon application by an appropriate party and after notice and hearing may compel the execution of any action required hereunder.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)] (6) Jurisdiction. The district court enjoys original jurisdiction over any case arising out of redistricting under this section 2.2(c).</p>
<p>(2) If a redistricting plan is questioned in a proceeding before the Court, and insufficient time remains to determine the issue, the Court may either</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>(a) postpone the effective date of the plan, or</p>	
<p>(b) if the proposed plan appears to more closely reflect the distribution of population than the existing Ward apportionment, order that the proposed apportionment be effective for the next election without prejudice to the issue with respect to subsequent elections.</p>	
<p>(3) If a redistricting plan is questioned in a proceeding before the Court, and the Court finds the plan is improper, the Court shall return the plan to the commission for revision and readoption.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(J) Expiration. The Commission expires when the final plan takes effect, but must reconvene for the purpose of conforming the plan to the law if the district court finds that the plan is unlawful.</p>
<p>F. The City Council shall enact the ordinances necessary to implement this section, provided that redistricting shall be governed by the law in effect on January 1 of the year in which a Redistricting Commission is established. No readjustment of Ward boundaries shall apply to any City election if the adopted plan goes into effect after the first date for filing for such elections. All Council Members, including those who take office as provided in Chapter 2, Section 16 or 16A of this Charter, may complete the term for which they are elected, or appointed notwithstanding changes in Ward boundaries.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)(3)]</p> <p>(I) Effective date. The final plan takes effect upon, and applies to the first general election for which filing opens after, its adoption (or its being drawn by lot). A redistricting does not affect the eligibility or term of any incumbent holding office when the plan takes effect, and does not apply to any special election held before the next regular election.</p>
	<p>[§ 2.2(c)]</p> <p>(5) Ordinances. The City Council may enact any necessary or prudent ordinance implementing this section 2.2(c). No such ordinance applies to any redistricting process that begins within 30 days.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>G. This amendment shall take effect immediately upon certification of its adoption by the voters of the City of Minneapolis.</p>	
<p>H. The method herein provided shall be the sole method for readjusting Ward boundaries, and the City Council shall have no power to readjust Ward boundaries except as in this section provided.</p>	<p>[§ 2.2(c)] and may not otherwise redistrict them.</p>
<p>Chapter 2 Officers—Elections</p>	
<p>§ 1. Elective Officers The elective officers of the City shall be a Mayor, members of the City Council (who</p>	<p>[§ 9.1] (a) Chief executive. The chief executive officer is the Mayor.</p>

<p><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>shall be known as Council Members) and such members of boards or commissions as elsewhere provided in this Charter.</p>	<p>[§ 10.3]</p> <p>(a) “Elected office” defined. For this charter’s purposes—</p> <p>(1) an “elected office” means one that the voters elect; and</p> <p>(2) an “elected officer”—</p> <p>(A) means the incumbent holding an elected office, and includes an appointee filling a vacancy in such an office pending an election; but</p> <p>(B) does not include an officer elected by a board to an office that is not an elected office.</p>
<p>The City Council shall consist of one (1) Council Member from each ward to be elected by the voters of the respective wards.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2]</p> <p>(a) Composition. The City Council comprises one Council member elected by and from each ward.</p>
<p>§ 2. Council to Appoint City Officers—Terms of Office</p> <p>Except as in this Charter otherwise specifically provided, all other officers provided for in this Charter or deemed necessary for the proper management of the affairs of the City, shall be appointed by the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2]</p> <p>(b) Departmental organization. The ordinance establishing each department must provide for an officer or a board as its head, for any other necessary officer, and for appropriate staff and other resources. The Mayor nominates and the City Council appoints each department’s head under section 10.4(b), except as this charter or any applicable law or ordinance otherwise provides.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

	<p>§ 10.4. Other officers</p> <p>(a) Other offices. The City Council may establish any other necessary office, in which case the Council must provide for its title, appointment, term, compensation, and duties.</p> <p>(b) Appointment by Mayor or Council. Where a general law, special law, ordinance, rule, or other authority provides for an officer’s appointment by the Mayor, by the City Council, by any board whose membership mostly consists of Council members, or by any combination of them, and does not explicitly override this section 10.4(b), then the appointment is vested collectively in the Mayor, Executive Committee, and Council as this section provides.</p>
<p>The appointment of such officers shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)]</p> <p>(2) Acts. An act by the Council takes a majority of its membership, except as this charter otherwise provides.</p>
	<p>§ 5.2. Officers</p> <p>(a) Election. Each board elects or appoints its officers by a majority of its membership.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>ers required to be appointed by the City Council shall, unless in this Charter otherwise provided, hold their respective offices for the term of two years from and after the first business day in January of even numbered years,</p>	<p>[§ 10.2]</p> <p>(c) Tenure. Each officer takes office, after taking the required oath—</p> <p>(1) in the case of an elected officer elected in a regular election, on the first weekday in January that is not a holiday in the calendar year next following the election;</p> <p>(2) in the case of an elected officer elected at a special election, when the results are certified; and</p> <p>(3) in the case of any other office, as any applicable ordinance provides, otherwise upon election or appointment,</p> <p>and serves until his or her successor takes office. An ordinance establishing an office may provide for the officer’s term, otherwise the term is two years.</p>
<p>and all officers elected by the people, or appointed by the City Council or otherwise shall continue in office until their successors are elected or appointed and have qualified.</p>	<p>[§ 5.2]</p> <p>(e) Tenure. Each officer serves until his or her successor takes office.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>Nothing in this Charter contained shall be construed as legislating out of office any elected official of the City of Minneapolis, or any officer appointed by the City Council thereof.</p>	<p>[§ 1.3]</p> <p>(b) Restatement and supersession. This charter fully restates and supersedes every prior version of, and any ordinance or other municipal act inconsistent with, this charter. But except as this charter or an amendment explicitly provides otherwise, the charter does not affect—</p> <p>(1) any ordinance or other municipal act adopted before its adoption or its latest revision or amendment;</p> <p>(2) the existence, status, function, composition, powers, or duties of any board, department, or other public body; or</p> <p>(3) the office, tenure, powers, or duties of any officer.</p>
<p>§ 3. Terms of Office of Mayor and Council Members</p> <p>The terms of office of the Mayor and Council Members shall be for four years commencing on the first business day of January of the year following their election.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2]</p> <p>(b) Term; election. Each Council member’s term is four years. Each ward’s voters elect their Council member in each year following a year whose number is evenly divisible by four.</p> <hr/> <p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(b) Term; election. The Mayor’s term is four years. The Mayor is elected by the voters in a regular election held in each year following a year whose number is evenly divisible by four.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 4. Election</p> <p>A general city election for the election of city officers shall be held biennially on the first Tuesday after the First Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.</p>	<p>§ 3.2. Regular elections</p> <p>(a) Election years. A regular election occurs in the last calendar year before any elected officer’s term expires.</p> <p>(b) Regular election. The City holds its regular election on the uniform municipal election day for which the Minnesota election law provides.</p>
<p>§ 4A. — Presidential Preference Poll</p>	
<p>The City Council may, by ordinance or resolution, establish a presidential preference poll to be conducted at the general City election in the years immediately preceding each presidential election year. The ordinance or resolution shall set forth the procedures applicable to the presidential preference balloting including the requirements for prospective presidential candidates to have their names appear on the ballot.</p>	
<p>§ 5. Candidate Filing</p> <p>Prior to January 1st of the election year, the City Council shall fix and determine the opening and closing dates for the filing of candidates for office.</p>	<p>[§ 3.2(c)]</p> <p>No act scheduling a filing period applies to any election held in the same calendar year.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>The time allowed for the filing of candidates for office shall never be less than 15 days (and the closing date of such filing shall never be less than 40 days), before the General Election.</p>	<p>[§ 3.2]</p> <p>(c) Schedule. For each regular election, the City Council must provide by ordinance for a filing period of at least 15 days ending at least 40 days before the election.</p>
<p>§ 5A. Conduct of Elections</p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 205.17, subdivision 2, or any other provision of law and except as otherwise provided in this section, the City General Election for Mayor and City Council shall be conducted in the manner provided by law for elections for nonpartisan offices. All such candidates shall, however, state the name of their political party or political principle, stated in three words or less, on their affidavits of candidacy and affidavits of candidacy for Mayor and City Council shall otherwise conform with all requirements of the Minnesota general election laws pertaining to affidavits of candidacy for partisan offices. The political party or political principle shall be placed on the General Election ballot with the names of the candidates for such offices.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(a) General law applies. Unless it is inconsistent with this charter, the Minnesota election law applies to each municipal election.</p> <hr/> <p>[§ 3.1(d)]</p> <p>(1) Nonpartisan ballot. The ballot for each elected office is a nonpartisan ballot. Each candidate for Mayor or for Council member may state, in up to three words, his or her political party or principle, which will appear on the ballot.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 5B. Voting Method</p> <p>The elected officers shall be elected by the method of Single Transferable Vote, sometimes known as Ranked Choice Voting or Instant Runoff Voting. The City Council shall, by ordinance, establish the ballot format and rules for counting the votes. The method shall be used for the first municipal election after adoption and all subsequent elections unless the City Council certifies, by ordinance, no later than four months prior to the election that the City, will not be ready to implement the method in that election. Such certification must include the reasons why the City is not ready to implement the method.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(b) Voting method. The voters elect the City’s elected officers by single transferable voting. The City Council must provide by ordinance the method of counting the votes and of breaking a tie.</p> <p>Note. The amendment that added this voting method to the charter provided, “The method shall be used for the first municipal election after adoption and all subsequent elections unless the City Council certifies, by ordinance, no later than four months prior to the election that the City, will not be ready to implement the method in that election. Such certification must include the reasons why the City is not ready to implement the method.” That provision remains effective until the transition occurs — that is, until the first election for which the City Council does not certify that the City is unready to implement single transferable voting.</p>
<p>§ 6. Election Judges—Council to Fix Compensation</p> <p><i>The City Council shall at least 14 days before any special or general City Election appoint such judges of election as may be necessary to constitute a full board for every election precinct, as provided by general laws. The compensation of elections judges shall be forty (40) percent greater than the prevailing minimum wage as defined by state law unless the City Council sets a different rate.</i></p> <p>This amendment shall become effective January 1, 2000.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 7. City Council to Designate Election Precincts and Places of Holding Elections</p> <p>The City Council shall, from time to time as it shall deem necessary, by a resolution adopted at least 90 days previous to the general City election, designate the boundaries of the several election districts of the City, and for that purpose, may divide the several wards into such number of precincts as it may deem necessary; but no election precinct shall cover any territory of more than one (1) ward. The City Council shall also designate the place of holding elections in each precinct. In case the City Council shall neglect or refuse to provide such election precincts and places of holding election as herein provided, and in all cases of special elections, the election precincts and places of holding elections shall continue to be the same as at the general election next preceding said election: Provided, that when it may be necessary to designate any other place for holding a special election than the place where was held the last general election in any precinct, the City Council may so designate some other place in such precinct for holding said special election.</p>	<p>§ 2.4. Precincts</p> <p>(a) Precincts, polling places. For the convenient administration of elections, the City Council must divide each ward into precincts and designate a polling place in each precinct. Each precinct must lie wholly within a single ward and park district.</p> <p>(b) Effective date. An act dividing a ward into precincts, or designating a polling place, takes effect after 90 days or at such later time as the act provides. An act designating a new polling place may take effect sooner if the old polling place is unavailable.</p>
<p>§ 8. City Council to Provide Ballots and Ballot Boxes</p> <p><i>The City Council shall provide all necessary ballots and ballot boxes to be used for each general and special election held in the City for the election of City officers or for any other City purposes.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 9. Ballot at City Election</p> <p>The names of all candidates to be voted on at any general City election or special election for City purposes shall be placed on one ballot. Regardless of whether they are contested or uncontested, the offices on the ballot shall be in the following order: Mayor; Council Member; Board of Estimate & Taxation Member; Park and Recreation Commissioner at Large; Park and Recreation Commissioner by District; Library Board Member.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1(d)]</p> <p>(2) Order. The candidates' names must appear on a single ballot, which lists the offices being elected in this order:</p> <p>(A) Mayor;</p> <p>(B) Council member;</p> <p>(C) Board of Estimate & Taxation member;</p> <p>(D) Park & Recreation commissioner at large;</p> <p>(E) Park & Recreation commissioner by district; and</p> <p>(F) Library trustee.</p>
<p>§ 10. Council to Call Special Elections</p> <p>The City Council may order special elections, when necessary for any purpose, and provide for the holding of the same.</p>	<p>[§ 3.3]</p> <p>(b) Other special elections. The City Council must schedule a special election as required by law on any question that the voters may lawfully decide, and may schedule any other lawful special election. Unless the law provides otherwise, the Council may schedule such an election in connection with the next regular election. This section 3.3(b) is subject to section 11.4(e).</p>

<p><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 11. City Clerk to Give Notice of Time and Places of Holding Elections</p> <p>The City Clerk shall give notice of the time and places of holding general city election, which notice shall be given at least 15 days before the general city election, and unless otherwise specifically provided for in this Charter, the City Clerk shall give 15 days' notice of the time and places of holding special elections.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(b) Administration. The city clerk administers each election under the City Council's direction. The clerk must give public notice of the time and place of holding each election at least 15 days before the election.</p>
<p>§ 12. <i>In Case of Tie Vote</i></p> <p><i>When two or more candidates for any elective city office shall receive an equal number of votes at the general city election or at a special election, the election shall be determined as between those candidates by the casting of lots in the presence of the City Council at such time and in such manner as the City Council shall direct.</i></p>	<p>[§ 3.1(b)]</p> <p>The City Council must provide by ordinance the method of counting the votes and of breaking a tie.</p>
<p>§ 13. Filing for Nominations</p> <p>All candidates for election at any city election shall file their affidavit for such election and pay their fee therefor, in the same manner as provided in the general election laws of the State of Minnesota, except only that such filing shall be made with, and such fee paid to the City Clerk instead of the County Auditor, and such filing must be made, and the fee therefor paid, not later than the 40th day preceding the general election.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(a) General law applies. Unless it is inconsistent with this charter, the Minnesota election law applies to each municipal election.</p> <p>. . . .</p> <p>(c) Administration. The city clerk administers each election under the City Council's direction.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

	<p>[§ 3.2]</p> <p>(c) Schedule. For each regular election, the City Council must provide by ordinance for a filing period of at least 15 days ending at least 40 days before the election.</p>
<p>§ 14. Election Returns</p> <p>The returns of all elections for City officers, charter amendments and other propositions or elections for any other City purpose, shall be made to the City Clerk, and within two (2) weeks after such election, the City Council shall meet and canvass the returns thereof, and declare the results as it appears from such returns, and the City Clerk shall forthwith give notice to the officers elected of their respective elections.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(b) Administration. The city clerk administers each election under the City Council’s direction. The clerk must give public notice of the time and place of holding each election at least 15 days before the election.</p>
<p>§ 15. General Laws to Govern Elections—Exceptions</p> <p>Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter relating to Instant Runoff Voting, all general laws of the State of Minnesota relating to elections and the preliminaries thereto, unless this Charter otherwise specifically provides, shall, so far as applicable, apply and govern all elections under this Charter and the same are hereby adopted and made part of this Charter.</p>	<p>[§ 3.1]</p> <p>(a) General law applies. Unless it is inconsistent with this charter, the Minnesota election law applies to each municipal election.</p>
<p>§ 16. Vacancy in Office of Mayor and Council Members—How Filled</p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the office of Mayor or in the office of any Council Member prior to March 1st of the year of the general City election for the office of Mayor or Council Member, it shall be filled for the unexpired term by a special election ordered by the City Council and held City-wide if the vacancy is in the office of the Mayor or held in the applicable ward if the vacancy is in the office of a Council Member. The special election shall be held within seventy-five (75) days after such vacancy shall occur.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2(d)]</p> <p>(1) Early vacancy. When a Council member vacates his or her office before March 1 in the year of the next regular election, the Council must schedule a special election filling the vacancy, held within 75 days after the vacancy occurs.</p>
<p>For the purpose of selecting the candidates to be voted on at such special election, the Council shall fix the dates for filing of candidates for such office which shall be for a period of not less than eight (8) days, and the closing date for such filing shall not be less than forty (40) days prior to the date fixed for the special election. All provisions of this Charter pertaining to special elections shall apply to any special election provided for by this section, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(e) Vacancy. Whenever the Mayor vacates his or her office before the year of the next regular election, or in that year before March 1, the City Council must provide for a special election filling the vacancy within 75 days after the vacancy occurs.</p>
<p>Until the vacancy in the office of Mayor has been filled by the special election, the then President of the City Council shall take the oath of office of, and become, and shall be styled Acting Mayor for the interim period, and as such shall exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of Mayor, and while so acting shall be entitled to the salary of Mayor, but such salary shall be in lieu of, and not additional to, the salary as Council Member in [the] event such person shall occupy both offices.</p>	<p>[§ 3.3]</p> <p>(a) Elected office. A special election occurs whenever a vacancy occurs in an elected office before the term expires, and this charter does not provide another method of filling the vacancy. For each special election, the City Council must provide by ordinance for a filing period of at least eight days ending at least 40 days before the election.</p> <p>[§ 9.1(f)]</p> <p>(1) Temporary vacancy. Whenever the Mayor cannot discharge his or her duties, or the office is vacant pending an election, then the Council president (or, if the Council president cannot act, the Council vice-president) must act as Mayor until the Mayor (or the Council president, if the vice-president is acting as Mayor) resumes his or her duties</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the office of Mayor on or after March 1st of the year of the general City election for the office of Mayor, the then President of the City Council shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the vacated term in the same manner as provided above.</p>	<p>or a new Mayor takes office. Any action taken by the Council president or vice-president, or any other successor, acting as Mayor is as valid as if taken by the Mayor. Any successor acting as Mayor draws the Mayor’s salary instead of the salary of the office by virtue of which he or she is acting as Mayor.</p>
<p>Whenever any vacancy occurs in the office of any Council Member on or after March 1st of the year of the general City election for the office of Council Member, such vacancy shall be filled by the City Council appointing a qualified voter from the ward for which the vacancy exists, to hold office for the remainder of such unexpired term, provided that no such appointment shall be made after the opening date for filing for such position in the next ensuing city general election.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2(d)]</p> <p>(2) Late vacancy. When a Council member vacates his or her office—</p> <p>(A) after March 1 in the year of the next regular election, and</p> <p>(B) before filing opens for the election,</p> <p>—the Council appoints a successor who serves out the unexpired term.</p>
<p>When a vacancy for Council Member exists on or after the first date for filing, the person elected at the general City election, upon certification of the general City election results, shall fill the position for the remainder of the unexpired term.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2(d)]</p> <p>(3) Election after vacancy. When a Council member is elected while the office is vacant, the elected member takes office upon election, and serves out the unexpired term as well as the term for which he or she was elected.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 16A. Special Election Process May Commence Upon Submission of Notice of Resignation by Mayor or Council Member</p> <p>When a Council Member or Mayor files with the City Clerk a notice of vacation of office to be effective on a given date in the future, such action shall result in the vacation of that office on that given date. When such a notice of vacation has been filed with the City Clerk, the provisions of this Charter for filling the Council Member or mayoral vacancy may be commenced but the special election shall not be held until the vacancy has occurred.</p>	<p>[§ 3.3]</p> <p>(a) Elected office. A special election occurs whenever a vacancy occurs in an elected office before the term expires, and this charter does not provide another method of filling the vacancy.</p>
<p>§ 17. Removal from City—Neglect, Etc.</p> <p>Any officer removing from the City or ward for which such officer was elected or appointed</p>	<p>[§ 10.3]</p> <p>(b) Qualifications. No person is eligible as an elected officer unless he or she can vote for that office.</p>
<p><i>or any officer elected under the provisions of this Charter, who shall refuse or neglect to enter upon the discharge of the duties of such office for ten (10) days after the beginning of the term which the officer was elected to fill, the officer having at least ten (10) days prior thereto been notified of his or her election, or any officer appointed under the provisions of this Charter who shall refuse or neglect to enter upon the discharge of the duties of office for ten (10) days after notice of his or her appointment shall be deemed to have vacated or abandoned the office.</i></p>	<p>[§ 10.2]</p> <p>(e) Vacancy.</p> <p>(1) Determination.</p> <p>(A) Elected office. Each board to which the voters elect an elected officer determines when that office is vacant.</p> <p>(B) Other office. The electing or appointing body determines when any other office is vacant.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>Any officer having entered upon the duties of an office may resign the same by and with the consent of the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(e)]</p> <p>(2) Resignation. Any officer may resign—</p> <p>(A) by tendering a written resignation that the electing or appointing authority accepts; or</p> <p>(B) in any other manner provided by law.</p>
<p>All vacancies, except as herein provided, shall be filled by the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(e)]</p> <p>(4) Vacancies. The electing or appointing body may fill any vacancy that this charter does not provide another method of filling. Where the voters are the electing body, the City Council may fill the vacancy.</p>
<p>§ 18. Oath of Office—Bonds of City Officers—Approval of Bonds</p> <p>Every person elected or appointed to any office under this Charter shall, before entering upon the duties of office, take and subscribe an oath of office, and file the same with the Clerk of the City.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2]</p> <p>(a) Oath. Before taking office, each officer must sign and file with the city clerk an oath in substantially the following form: “I swear [or ‘affirm’] that I will faithfully discharge the office of [title], and will support the constitutions of the United States and of Minnesota.”</p>
<p>The Finance Officer, Clerk and such other officers as the City Council shall require, shall severally, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, execute to the City of Minneapolis, bonds in such form, amounts and upon such conditions as the City Council shall prescribe.</p>	<p>(b) Bond. The city clerk, the finance officer, and any other officer that the City Council requires, must before taking office deliver an executed bond in whatever amount and form and on whatever conditions the Council requires.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 19. Violations by Officers—Penalty; Forfeiture</p> <p><i>Any elective or appointive officer of the City of Minneapolis, or any person employed in the services of the City of Minneapolis, who shall willfully violate or evade any of the provisions of law, or commit any fraud upon the City, or convert any of the public property to his or her own use or knowingly permit any other person to convert it, or by gross or culpable neglect of duty allow the same to be lost to the City, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the penalties imposed by law, and on conviction, shall forfeit the office and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the Charter of the City of Minneapolis and shall be liable to refund to the City, at the suit of any taxpayer or citizen, any amount lost to said City by reason of any such violation of law.</i></p>	<p>§ 1.5. Enforcement</p> <p>(a) Liability. An ordinance may impose a duty, and may provide that a violation will result in . . . (6) forfeiture of office, in the case of an officer who violates an ordinance relating to the office.</p>
<p>Chapter 3 Powers and Duties of Officers</p>	
<p>§ 1. Powers and Duties of Mayor</p>	

<p><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>The Mayor shall take care that the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City are duly observed and enforced within the City.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(a) Chief executive. The chief executive officer is the Mayor.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Duties. The Mayor must—</p> <p>(1) take care that all laws and ordinances are faithfully observed and enforced within the City;</p>
<p>The mayor shall take care that all other officers of the City discharge their respective duties, and to that end may maintain an action of mandamus or other appropriate action against any delinquent City officer.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1(c)]</p> <p>(2) take care that each other officer discharges his or her duties, for which purpose the Mayor may seek a writ of mandamus or other appropriate action against any delinquent officer;</p>
<p>The Mayor shall address the City Council annually on the state of the City proposing therein plans and programs for the physical and economic development of the City. The Mayor shall make recommendations for legislation and other actions by other governmental bodies which actions would assist in such physical and economic development of the City and shall from time to time give the City Council such information and recommend such measure(s) as may be deemed advantageous to the City.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1(c)]</p> <p>(3) recommend action in the City’s interest by any other government;</p> <p>(4) report annually to the City Council on the state of the City, and recommend appropriate measures for the City’s physical and economic development; and</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>As part of the State of the City message, the Mayor shall set forth the goals the City should accomplish in the fiscal year that begins on January 1st of the next calendar year. The City Council shall review the proposed goals, make any desired amendments thereto, and approve them prior to the Mayor’s budget submission to the City Council for the following fiscal year as directed in Chapter 5, section 8, of the Charter.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(c) Duties. The Mayor must— . . .</p> <p>(4) report annually to the City Council on the state of the City, and recommend appropriate measures for the City’s physical and economic development</p> <hr/> <p>§ 11.1. Fiscal year</p> <p>The fiscal year coincides with the calendar year.</p> <hr/> <p>(a) Schedule. Each year, for the next fiscal year—</p> <p>(1) Goals and priorities. By April 1, the Mayor must establish the City’s goals and priorities. The City Council must review, and may amend, those goals and priorities by August 15.</p>
<p>All ordinances, resolutions and other actions of the City Council, except those related to its organization, rules or procedures, shall, before they take effect, be presented to the Mayor, and if (the Mayor) approves thereof, the Mayor shall sign the same, and such as shall not be signed, the Mayor shall return to the City Council, with his or her</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)(3)]</p> <p>(F) by two-thirds of its membership, pass an act over the Mayor’s veto, as section 4.4(c) provides</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>objections thereto, by depositing the same with the City Clerk, to be presented to the City Council at their next meeting thereafter. Upon the return of any ordinance, resolution or other action of the City Council by the Mayor, the vote by which the same was passed shall be deemed to have been reconsidered, and the question shall be again put upon the passage of the same, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and if upon such vote the City Council shall pass the same by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Council, it shall have the same effect as if approved by the Mayor. If any ordinance, resolution or other action of the City Council shall not be returned by the Mayor within five days, Sundays excepted, after it shall be presented to the Mayor, the same shall have the same force and effect as if approved by the Mayor.</p>	<p>[§ 4.4]</p> <p>(c) Mayor’s signature or veto. The Council must present each act to the Mayor in the manner that this charter prescribes for giving notice. The act takes effect—</p> <p>(1) when the Mayor signs it;</p> <p>(2) five days after its presentation to the Mayor, if he or she neither signs nor vetoes it; or</p> <p>(3) if the Mayor vetoes it by returning it with an objection within five days (excluding Sundays) after its presentation, only if the Council at its next meeting by two-thirds of its membership again passes the act over the Mayor’s veto.</p> <hr/> <p>[§ 5.3(f)]</p> <p>(1) “Act” defined. For this charter’s purposes, the noun “act”—</p> <p>(A) means any ordinance, resolution, appropriation, any other lawful action of a legislative nature, and any action amending, repealing, or otherwise affecting any such act; but</p> <p>(B) does not include a rule or other vote that relates to a board’s internal organization or procedure.</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>The Mayor or one (1) person designated in writing by the Mayor, said designation to be on file with the City Clerk and the City Attorney, under the Mayor’s direction shall sign all contracts made for the City of Minneapolis, by authority of the City Council.</i></p>	
<p>All ordinances, resolutions, and other actions of the Park and Recreation Board, except those related to its organization, rules or procedures, shall, before they take effect, be presented to the Mayor, and if the Mayor approves thereof, the Mayor shall sign the same, and such as shall not be signed, the Mayor shall return to the Board, with his or her objections thereto, by depositing the same with the secretary of the Board, to be presented to the Board at their next meeting thereafter. Upon the return of any ordinance, resolution, or other action of the Board by the Mayor, the vote by which the same was passed shall be deemed to have been reconsidered, and the question shall be again put upon the passage of the same, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and if upon such vote the Board shall pass the same by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board, it shall have the same effect as if approved by the Mayor. If any ordinance, resolution, or other action of the Board shall not be returned by the Mayor within five (5) days, Sundays excepted, after it shall be presented to the Mayor, the</p>	<p>[§ 8.2]</p> <p>(j) Mayor’s signature or veto. The Board must present each act to the Mayor in the manner that this charter prescribes for giving notice. The act takes effect—</p> <p>(1) when the Mayor signs it;</p> <p>(2) five days after its presentation to the Mayor, if he or she neither signs nor vetoes it; or</p> <p>(3) if the Mayor vetoes it by returning it with an objection within five days (excluding Sundays) after its presentation, only if the Board at its next meeting by two-thirds of its membership again passes the act over the Mayor’s veto.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>same shall have the same force and effect as if approved by the Mayor. The Mayor may call special meetings of the Park and Recreation Board by notice to each of the members, to be delivered personally or left at their usual places of abode. At such special meeting no other business shall be transacted than such as is designated in the call.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3(f)]</p> <p>(1) “Act” defined. For this charter’s purposes, the noun “act”—</p> <p>(A) means any ordinance, resolution, appropriation, any other lawful action of a legislative nature, and any action amending, repealing, or otherwise affecting any such act; but</p> <p>(B) does not include a rule or other vote that relates to a board’s internal organization or procedure.</p>
<p>Notwithstanding any provisions of the Minneapolis City Charter and Minnesota Statutes 422A.02 and 423.72 to the contrary, whenever the Charter or said state laws provide that the Mayor be a member of any board, commission or department, the Mayor may appoint or designate a representative to serve in place of the Mayor on such board, commission or department for a term of office not to exceed the Mayor’s own term. Such representatives shall be citizens of the state and residents of the City.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(d) Delegation. The Mayor may attend by proxy any board, committee, or other public body of which he or she is a member.</p>
<p>§ 2A. City Council—Election of President and Vice—President—Their Duties</p> <p>At the first meeting of the City Council in January of each year after a general municipal election they shall proceed to elect by ballot from their members a President</p>	<p>§ 4.3 Meetings.</p> <p>(a) Organizational meeting. The Council must elect its officers and organize its committees at the first meeting in January following each general election.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>and Vice-President.</p>	<p>[§ 5.2]</p> <p>(b) President. Each board at its organizational meeting must elect from its membership a president.</p>
<p>§ 2B. Succession—Mayor and Council President—Duties and Succession</p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>If the Mayor is unable for any reason to discharge his or her required duties, a member of the City Council shall serve as Acting Mayor. The line of succession for Acting Mayor shall be the Council President, Council Vice-President, and then as determined by resolution of the City Council. Acts performed by the Acting Mayor shall have the same force and validity as if performed by the Mayor.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(f) Succession.</p> <p>(1) Temporary vacancy. Whenever the Mayor cannot discharge his or her duties, or the office is vacant pending an election, then the Council president (or, if the Council president cannot act, the Council vice-president) must act as Mayor until the Mayor (or the Council president, if the vice-president is acting as Mayor) resumes his or her duties or a new Mayor takes office. Any action taken by the Council president or vice-president, or any other successor, acting as Mayor is as valid as if taken by the Mayor. Any successor acting as Mayor draws the Mayor’s salary instead of the salary of the office by virtue of which he or she is acting as Mayor.</p> <p>(2) Succession plan. The City Council must by ordinance adopt a succession plan, which must—</p> <p>(A) define the circumstances under which the Mayor cannot discharge his or her duties, and how such an inability ends; and</p> <p>(B) establish a line of succession beyond the Council vice-president, which must include each Council member, and may include other elected or appointed officers after the Council members.</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>In case the President is absent from any meeting of the City Council, the Vice-President shall discharge the duties of such President and act in the President's place. In case the Vice-President also is absent from the same meeting of the City Council, the City Council shall select a Chair pro tem in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.</i></p>	
<p>Within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this subsection, and, thereafter, at the first meeting of the City Council in January of each year after a municipal general election, the City Council shall, by resolution, adopt a succession plan which will establish the lines of succession for the Mayor and the Council President consistent with the provisions of this section.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1(f)(2)] The City Council must review the plan at each organizational meeting.</p>
<p>§ 3. City Coordinator—Compensation There shall be appointed a City Coordinator as provided by this chapter. The City Council shall prescribe by ordinance or resolution the general duties and fix the compensation of the City Coordinator.</p>	<p>§ 9.2. Departments (a) The departments generally. The City Council must establish, organize, and otherwise provide for— (1) a city coordinator, and an appropriate office and staff;</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 4. Executive Committee</p> <p>There is hereby established an executive committee consisting of the Mayor, the President of the City Council, and up to three additional members of the City Council to be chosen by the Council; provided, however, that not all of the members of the executive committee shall be of the same political party, unless the Mayor and all of the members of the City Council shall be members of the same political party.</p>	<p>[§ 4.5]</p> <p>(b) Organization. The Executive Committee comprises—</p> <p>(1) the Mayor, as chair;</p> <p>(2) the Council president; and</p> <p>(3) up to three Council members elected by the Council.</p> <p>The Committee’s members may not all belong to the same political party unless the Mayor and all the Council members belong to the same political party.</p>
<p>The executive committee shall establish its own rules and procedures.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(d) Rules. Each board may adopt rules of order for the conduct of its own business.</p>
<p>It shall be chaired by the Mayor.</p>	<p>[§ 4.5(b)]</p> <p>(1) the Mayor, as chair</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter or special law to the contrary, the executive committee shall have the exclusive power to appoint and remove during their terms of office the Police Chief, Fire Chief, City Engineer, Commissioner of Health, City Attorney, City Assessor, City Coordinator, Civil Service Commissioner, and any officer in a department or agency who, by statute, Charter or ordinance, is appointed by the Mayor or City Council or by any public board the majority of whose members are members of the City Council. An appointment or removal shall be effective only upon approval by action of the City Council taken in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 2, section 2, and Chapter 3, section 1 of this Charter.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4]</p> <p>(b) Appointment by Mayor or Council. Where a general law, special law, ordinance, rule, or other authority provides for an officer’s appointment by the Mayor, by the City Council, by any board whose membership mostly consists of Council members, or by any combination of them, and does not explicitly override this section 10.4(b), then the appointment is vested collectively in the Mayor, Executive Committee, and Council as this section provides. The Council may prescribe the Executive Committee’s process, and may require consultation with any interested Council committee or member, but may not limit the candidates that the Mayor may nominate or the Committee may review. This section 10.4(b) does not apply to any appointment for which another provision within this charter provides unless the other provision explicitly refers to this section.</p> <p>(1) Nomination by Mayor. The Mayor enjoys the exclusive power of nominating the officer in the first instance.</p> <p>(2) Recommendation by Executive Committee. The Executive Committee must review the Mayor’s nomination, which it may forward to the City Council with a recommendation that the candidate be appointed.</p> <p>(3) Appointment by City Council. The City Council may appoint a candidate that the Executive Committee has recommended. The Council may not appoint a candidate that the Executive Committee has not recommended. If the Council does not accept or reject a recommendation by its first meeting held at least 60 days after the Mayor’s nomination, then the nominee is appointed.</p>
---	---

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>(6) Removal. The City Council may not remove an officer appointed under this section 10.4(b) unless the Executive Committee so recommends, and may not remove a Civil Service commissioner except for cause.</p>
<p>When considering an appointment or removal the executive committee shall follow procedures prescribed by ordinance or resolution of the City Council which may include provision for participation by members and committees of the City Council, but in the case of an appointment such procedures may not impose a limitation on the candidates to be considered by the executive committee.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>The Council may prescribe the Executive Committee’s process, and may require consultation with any interested Council committee or member, but may not limit the candidates that the Mayor may nominate or the Committee may review.</p>
<p>All appointments by the executive committee shall be made from nominations submitted by the Mayor.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>(1) Nomination by Mayor. The Mayor enjoys the exclusive power of nominating the officer in the first instance.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>If after three nominations or if within ninety days after a position becomes vacant, the Mayor has failed to gain an executive committee appointment and Council approval to fill the position, a majority of the executive committee may submit in writing to the Mayor a list of at least three qualified persons from which the Mayor shall nominate a person to fill the position. If that nomination fails of approval, the executive committee may submit a new list of three qualified persons and the Mayor shall again nominate from such list, and these steps shall be repeated until a nomination results in an appointment and in its approval by the Council. If the Mayor fails to nominate from a list within twenty days after receipt thereof, then a majority of the executive committee may appoint from such a list.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>(4) Failure of appointment. If an office has been vacant for at least 90 days (or 30 days in the case of the police chief), or if the Mayor has nominated three candidates that the Executive Committee or the Council has rejected, then the Executive Committee may name three or more candidates, from whom the Mayor must nominate one. If the Mayor has not, after 20 days, nominated a candidate so named, then the Executive Committee may recommend one such candidate to the Council, and the Council may appoint the recommended candidate, without the Mayor’s nomination. This process recurs until an officer is appointed.</p>
<p>A person holding an office or seat filled by appointment by the executive committee who has not been reappointed and approved by the City Council within six months after expiration of his or her term shall vacate the office or seat and shall remain vacant until a new appointment is made and confirmed. The executive committee may designate someone to fill the vacated office on a temporary basis for a period not to exceed ninety days.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>(7) Holding over. Any officer subject to appointment under this section 10.4(b) whose term has expired but whose successor has not been appointed may continue in office for up to 180 days. The Executive Committee may thereafter appoint a temporary successor for up to 90 days. The office is otherwise vacant until a successor is appointed.</p>
<p>The executive committee may suspend without pay any officer appointed by it in the unclassified service for a period not to exceed five (5) working days at one time, and for longer periods with the approval of the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)]</p> <p>(5) Suspension. The Executive Committee may suspend without pay any officer appointed under this section 10.4(b). Any such suspension expires after five days unless the City Council extends it.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Further duties of the executive committee shall be only as prescribed by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.</p>	<p>§ 4.5. Executive Committee</p> <p>(a) Function and powers. The Executive Committee enjoys the powers and performs the duties that this charter, or the City Council by ordinance or resolution, prescribes.</p>
<p>§ 5. City Clerk—<i>Election—Duties</i></p>	
<p>There shall be a Clerk of said City, styled the “City Clerk,” who shall be elected by the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2(a)]</p> <p>(2) a city clerk, and an appropriate office and staff;</p>
<p><i>The Clerk shall keep the corporate seal and all the papers and records of the City, and keep a record of the proceedings of the City Council, at whose meetings it shall be the Clerk’s duty to attend.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Copies of all papers filed in the Clerk’s office and transcripts from the records of the City Council certified by the Clerk under the corporate seal shall be evidence in all courts the same as if the originals were produced.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3(f)]</p> <p>(2) Effect. Any board that can adopt an act must provide for each such act’s certification, publication, and codification. An act so certified, published, and codified—</p> <p>(A) is admissible as evidence,</p> <p>(B) establishes a presumption that the act is valid, and</p> <p>(C) is entitled to judicial notice.</p>
<p><i>The Clerk shall draw and sign all orders on the Finance Officer in pursuance of any order or resolution of the City Council, and keep a full and accurate account thereof in books provided for that purpose.</i></p>	
<p><i>The Clerk shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and shall perform all other services by law required of clerks of cities or townships, within said City.</i></p>	
<p><i>The Clerk shall pay into the city treasury, upon the last day of each month, all fees and moneys, allowed by public law and collected by the Clerk during that month, and shall hold office for the term of two (2) years, beginning with the day such person is qualified as clerk.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>The Clerk may, by and with the consent of the City Council, employ such clerical and other staff as may be necessary.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2(a)] (2) a city clerk, and an appropriate office and staff;</p>
<p>§ 6. Assistant City Clerk—Powers and Duties</p> <p><i>The City Clerk may appoint an Assistant City Clerk, to be confirmed by the City Council; the salary of which Assistant City Clerk shall be fixed by the City Council, and said Assistant City Clerk shall have all the powers, duties and responsibilities of the City Clerk. It shall be the duty of such Assistant Clerk to assist the Clerk in the care of the papers and files, and in making the records of said city. Such Assistant Clerk shall also attend such meetings of any of the committees of the City Council as such committee may designate, and act as clerk of such committees. The Assistant Clerk shall have authority in the disability or absence of the City Clerk to certify and affix the corporate seal to copies of files and transcripts of records, and all such certificates shall have the same validity as if made by said City Clerk.</i></p>	
<p>§ 7. City Attorney—Appointment—Powers and Duties</p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>The City Council shall at the time and in the manner specified in this chapter for the appointment of other city officers elect and appoint a City Attorney.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2]</p> <p>(a) The departments generally. The City Council must establish, organize, and otherwise provide for—</p> <p>....</p> <p>(5) a city attorney and legal department;</p>
<p>The City Attorney may appoint two Deputy City Attorneys, who shall be in the unclassified service, and the City Attorney may, by and with the consent of the City Council, appoint such other assistants and clerical force as may be necessary. Deputy City Attorneys shall have the same employee benefits, except as to appointment and removal, as persons in the classified service and any person appointed as a deputy who has a permanent civil service classification shall be deemed to be on leave of absence from such classified position while serving in such appointive position and upon termination of such service shall be returned to the permanent civil service classification from which such leave was taken and if no vacancy is available in such civil service</p>	<p>[§ 9.2(c)]</p> <p>(2) Deputy city attorneys. The city attorney may appoint two deputies, who serve in the unclassified service, but with the same employee benefits (except as to hiring and removal) as an officer in the classified service. If a deputy is appointed from the classified service, then he or she is treated as taking a leave of absence while serving as a deputy, after which he or she is entitled to return to his or her permanent grade in the classified service. If no vacancy is available in that grade, then the least senior employee so classified returns to his or her grade before being so classified.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>classified position, seniority shall prevail and the person most recently certified to such position shall be returned to the civil service classification held by that person prior to such certification.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2]</p> <p>(a) The departments generally. The City Council must establish, organize, and otherwise provide for—</p> <p>....</p> <p>(5) a city attorney and legal department;</p>
<p>The City Attorney, the City Attorney’s deputies and assistants shall constitute the legal department of the City of Minneapolis, and shall have charge of all legal matters connected with the city government and all the several heads and departments of the same, and of the several boards of said city which now exist or are hereafter established in connection with the city government.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2]</p> <p>(c) City attorney.</p> <p>(1) Function. Except as this charter otherwise provides, the city attorney and the legal department under his or her direction—</p>
<p>The City Attorney shall be the head of such legal department and shall have the control, supervision and direction of all matters of such department. The City Attorney shall be the legal advisor of the Mayor, City Council, its committees, and all other officers of the city and of the boards hereinabove named. The City Attorney shall, either personally or by such deputies or assistants as he or she may designate, render and perform all the legal services incident to the legal department, when required, furnish opinions on legal questions submitted to him or her by the Mayor and other officers, the City Council or its committees, or by any of the above named boards. The City Attorney shall personally, or by deputy or assistant designated by the City Attorney attend the stated and special meetings of the Council, and when requested, the meetings of the committees or any of the above named boards.</p>	<p>(A) have full charge of all legal matters in connection with the City’s government; and</p> <p>(B) must counsel each board, department, and officer, and deliver an opinion on any legal question from any such board, department, or officer, who must consult only the city attorney for any necessary legal advice.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>The Deputy City Attorneys and assistants shall assist in the legal department of the city as the City Attorney may direct and indicate, and shall be under the City Attorney's supervision and direction in the performance of their duties. The City Attorney shall designate a deputy to act as the City Attorney in the absence or inability of the City Attorney to act.</i></p>	
<p>The above named boards shall in no case employ, retain or pay any attorney for legal services in their boards or departments, and it is hereby made the duty of said boards and each of them, whenever the advice, opinion or services of an attorney are required, to call upon the City Attorney for such advice, opinion or services, and the same shall be given by the City Attorney or by an assistant designated by the City Attorney.</p>	<p>[§ 9.2(c)(1)(B)] , who must consult only the city attorney for any necessary legal advice</p>
<p>Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Minneapolis.</p>	<p>[§ 8.3] (e) Attorney. The Board may appoint its own attorney at law.</p>
<p>§ 8. <i>City Engineer—Assistant Engineer—Compensation</i></p>	
<p><i>There shall be appointed by the City Council a City Engineer, who shall be a registered professional engineer. The City Engineer may by and with the consent of the City Council employ such assistants as may be necessary. The City Engineer's office shall be at some convenient place in said city, and the City Council shall prescribe the duties and compensation of the City Engineer and the compensation of all assistants employed by the City Engineer.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>The City Engineer may appoint an Assistant City Engineer who shall assist in the duties of the office, and act as City Engineer in the absence or inability of the City Engineer to act.</i></p>	
<p>§ 9. The City Engineer—Duties and Powers</p> <p><i>The City Engineer shall have supervision and general charge of all work done for the city and of all work done on any street, highway or alley in the city, may direct the manner of performing such work, and the construction of all sidewalks, street crossings, bridges or other structures in or upon such streets, may suspend any such work or construction as shall not conform to the City Engineer’s requirements or those of the City Council, and shall take care that the terms of all contracts for any work or construction in behalf of the city are fully complied with.</i></p>	
<p>§ 10. City Engineer—Plans and Surveys Made by City Engineer—City Property</p> <p><i>All surveys, profiles, plans and estimates made by the City Engineer or assistants, for the city, shall be the property of said city and shall be carefully preserved in the office of the Engineer, open to the inspection of parties interested, and the same, together with all the books and papers pertaining to said office, shall be delivered over to [by] the City Engineer at the expiration of his or her term of office, to the City Engineer’s successor or to the City Council.</i></p>	
<p>§ 11. Finance Officer—Powers and Duties—Assistant Finance Officer</p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>Pursuant to, and subject to the limitations of, Minnesota Laws of 1983, Chapter 160, the City Council may, by ordinance, provide the manner of appointment and prescribe the functions, duties and responsibilities of the Finance Officer. The Council may also designate by such ordinance a title for the Finance Officer. <i>Except as is or may be otherwise provided by any such ordinance or by the aforementioned statute, the Finance Officer shall have all the powers, duties, functions, responsibilities and ex officio positions heretofore vested by charter or statute in the Comptroller-Treasurer of the City. It shall be the duty of the Finance Officer to keep regular books of account, both of the City of Minneapolis and of the several boards of said City, in which the Finance Officer shall enter all indebtedness of said City, and which shall at all times show the precise financial condition of the City and of said several boards, the amount of bonds, orders, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness outstanding, and the redemption of the same when redeemed.</i></p>	<p>[§ 9.2(a)] (4) a city finance officer, and an appropriate office and staff;</p>
<p><i>The Finance Officer may, by and with the consent of the City Council, appoint an Assistant Finance Officer who shall assist in the duties of the office and act as Finance Officer in the absence or in case of the inability of the Finance Officer to act. The Finance Officer may from time to time designate in writing a person regularly employed in the office to act as Finance Officer in the event of the simultaneous absence or inability to act of both the Finance Officer and assistant Finance Officer.</i></p>	
<p>§ 12. Finance Officer To Countersign Bonds, Etc. <i>The Finance Officer shall countersign all bonds, orders, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness of the city, or any board thereof, and no such bond, order, certificate or other evidence of indebtedness shall be valid until so countersigned.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 13. Finance Officer To Keep Records and Accounts</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall keep accounts of orders drawn on the treasury in separate books and shall note thereon the cancellation thereof whenever the same shall be canceled, and shall keep such other books and records as shall be convenient for the preservation of the accounts of all transactions and business of the city, or of said boards, and all books, lists and records heretofore kept, or which shall be kept, in the Finance Officer's office, and copies certified by the Finance Officer shall be competent evidence of all matters shown by them.</i></p>	
<p>§ 14. Finance Officer To Keep Accounts with Other Officers</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall keep accounts with all other receiving or disbursing officers of said city or its several boards. In such accounts the Finance Officer shall charge such officers with all amounts received by them from all sources of revenue and with all city property in their hands or control as such officers, and credit them with all amounts disbursed or property disposed of on proper authority, and with all money or property turned over to the city or to their successors in office. The Finance Officer shall examine the reports, books, papers and vouchers of other receiving and disbursing officers, and perform such other duties as the City Council may direct.</i></p>	
<p>§ 15. Finance Officer To Render Yearly Financial Statement</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year report to the City Council the financial condition of the city and the several boards thereof.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 16. Finance Officer To Countersign Contracts</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall countersign all contracts made in behalf of said city, and no such contract shall be valid until so countersigned. The Finance Officer shall keep a book and shall enter all contracts, which shall be open to the inspection of all parties interested in the book. The Finance Officer shall not, directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract or job to which the city or any board thereof is a party.</i></p>	
<p>§ 17. Finance Officer To Audit Claims Against the City and Board</p> <p><i>All claims and demands against the City of Minneapolis before the same shall be allowed by the City Council, and all claims against the several boards thereof, before the same shall be allowed by said boards, shall be audited and adjusted by the Finance Officer; and all orders on the Treasury, either on the part of the City or of said boards, shall be examined and kept by the Finance Officer until delivered to the persons entitled thereto, and the receipts for all orders so delivered shall be preserved. The Finance Officer shall not be required to countersign said orders on the Treasury when a facsimile of his or her signature appears thereon. The Finance Officer may keep and use a seal of office which may be used instead of the seal of the City in the execution of licenses and such other sealed instrument as the Finance Officer shall be specially directed to issue, and any use of such seal by the Finance Officer heretofore is hereby legalized; or the seal of the City may be used.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 18. Finance Officer—Received—Keep Accounts—Ex Officio Treasurer of Boards</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall receive all moneys belonging to the city, including license money and fines, and keep an accurate and detailed account thereof in such manner as the City Council shall from time to time direct.</i></p>	
<p>The Finance Officer shall also be ex officio Treasurer of the several boards of the City of Minneapolis but shall not be a member of any city board or commission.</p>	<p>[§ 5.2]</p> <p>(c) Treasurer. The city finance officer serves as each board’s treasurer, but may not serve on the board.</p>
<p>§ 19. Finance Officer—Give Bonds</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall give separate bonds for the safekeeping of the funds of the city, in such sums as may be required by the City Council.</i></p>	
<p>§ 20. Finance Officer—Furnish Annual Report</p> <p><i>The Finance Officer shall as soon as may be, after the close of each fiscal year but not later than the following June 30th, exhibit to the City Council a full and detailed account of all receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year, and also of the state of the treasury, which account shall be filed with the Clerk.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 21. City Officers—To Deliver City Property to Successors</p> <p><i>If any person having been an officer in said City shall not, within ten days after notification and request, deliver to his or her successor in office all property, books, papers and effects of every description, in the possession of the officer belonging to said City, or pertaining to the office held, such person shall forfeit and pay to the use of the City one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) besides all damages caused by such neglect or refusal to deliver, and such successor may recover the possession of such books, papers and effects in the manner prescribed by the law of this state.</i></p>	
<p>§ 22. City Officers—Not To Be Interested in City Contracts</p> <p><i>Except as otherwise permitted by law, a Council Member or other officer or employee who is authorized to take part in any manner in making any sale, lease, or contract in official capacity shall not voluntarily have a personal financial interest in that sale, lease, or contract or personally benefit therefrom.</i></p>	
<p>§ 23. City Council—May Prescribe Additional Duties for City Officers—Appoint Additional Officers</p> <p>The City Council shall have power at any time to require other and further duties to be performed by any officer whose duties are herein prescribed, not inconsistent with this</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(d)]</p> <p>(d) Duties. Each officer must perform the duties that this charter or any other applicable general or special law, ordinance, or rule, or the electing or appointing body, prescribes.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>Chapter, and to appoint such other officers as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Chapter, and to prescribe their duties, unless herein otherwise provided for.</p>	<p>§ 9.2. Departments</p> <p>(a) The departments generally. The City Council must establish, organize, and otherwise provide for—</p> <p>....</p> <p>(9) any other department necessary or convenient for the efficient delivery of municipal services.</p> <p>(b) Departmental organization. The ordinance establishing each department must provide for an officer or a board as its head, for any other necessary officer, and for appropriate staff and other resources. . . .</p>
<p>§ 24. — Council To Fix Compensation of Officers</p> <p>[Repealed by Amendment of July 27, 1972.]</p>	
<p>§ 25. <i>Officers to Take Yearly Inventory of City Property</i></p> <p><i>All officers of the City having charge of any City property shall at the close of each fiscal year make and return to the Finance Department a full inventory of all public property in their hands or control respectively. Such inventories shall be preserved and filed by the Finance Department, and kept open to inspection of all parties interested, but need not be printed in the proceedings unless the Council shall so specially direct.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 26. Appointments in Classified Service</p> <p>The appointment, employment, suspension and discharge of any deputy, assistant, clerk or employee by any of the officers enumerated in this Chapter, if included in the classified service of the City as defined in the Chapter on civil service of this Charter, shall be under and pursuant to the provisions contained in such Chapter.</p>	<p>[§ 10.5]</p> <p>(a) Policy. Through the Civil Service Commission, the City will adopt and follow fair, impartial, and practical rules for the classified service. . . .</p> <p>(b) Classified service defined.</p> <p>(1) Classified service. The “classified service” includes—</p> <p>(A) each employee of the Commission; and</p> <p>(B) each officer and other employee not in the unclassified service.</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 27. Board Defined</p> <p>The term “Board” or “Boards” as used in this Chapter shall include all the boards existing in the City of Minneapolis at the time this Charter goes into effect and all boards which may be hereafter established in connection with the City Government under this Charter.</p>	<p>§ 5.1. “Board” defined</p> <p>For this charter’s purposes, a “board”—</p> <p>(a) includes—</p> <p>(1) the City Council;</p> <p>(2) the Executive Committee; and</p> <p>(3) any other body that this charter or an ordinance calls a “board” or a “commission”; but</p> <p>(b) does not include a department (but does include a commission heading a department).</p>
<p>Chapter 4 City Council—Powers—Duties, Etc.</p>	
<p>§ 1. City Council—Quorum—Officers</p> <p>The Council Members shall constitute the City Council.</p>	<p>§ 4.2. Organization.</p> <p>(a) Composition. The City Council comprises one Council member elected by and from each ward.</p>

<p><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>A majority of the Council Members shall constitute a quorum.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(b) Quorum. Each board’s quorum is a simple majority of its membership, disregarding any vacancy. A quorumless meeting may adjourn to a more convenient time, and may take measures to obtain a quorum.</p>
<p>The President or Vice President of the Council shall, when present, preside at all meetings. In their absence the Council may elect a President pro tem, who shall for such meetings have the same power as the President.</p>	<p>[§ 5.2]</p> <p>(b) President. Each board at its organizational meeting must elect from its membership a president.</p>
<p>§ 2. City Council—Meetings—Regular and Special</p> <p>The City Council shall hold stated meetings, and the Mayor may call special meetings, by notice to each of the members, to be delivered personally or left at their usual places of abode. At such special meeting no other business shall be transacted than such as is designated in the call.</p>	<p>[§ 4.3]</p> <p>(b) Regular meetings. The Council’s rules must provide for regular and other necessary meetings.</p> <p>(c) Special meetings. The Council’s rules may provide for special meetings. The Mayor may call a special meeting by notice to each Council member. A special meeting may transact only the business stated in the notice.</p>
<p>In case of the attendance of less than a quorum at any stated meeting the members present may adjourn to any special time they may designate, <i>and all business transacted at such adjourned meeting shall have the same validity as if done at a stated meeting. All adjourned meetings of any stated or special meeting shall be a part of the meeting adjourned, but the first and subsequent meeting of any stated or special meetings so adjourned shall be designated as “sessions” of said meetings.</i></p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(b) Quorum. A quorumless meeting may adjourn to a more convenient time</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 3. Council Judge of Election of Members</p> <p>The City Council shall be the judge of the election of its own members, and in such cases shall have the power to send for persons and papers.</p>	<p>[§ 4.2]</p> <p>(c) Council judges elections. The Council judges its members' elections, for which purpose it may compel the testimony of any witness who may have relevant information, and may compel the production of any relevant book, document, or thing.</p>
<p>It shall determine the rules of its own proceedings,</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)]</p> <p>(1) Rules. The Council at its organizational meeting may by simple majority adopt or amend its rules of order for the conduct of its own business. The Council may thereafter amend its rules by simple majority unless the rules themselves require a supermajority. The Council may decide a question of order under its rules by simple majority.</p>
<p>and have power to compel the attendance of absent members, and may provide for the punishment of such absent members.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(d) Rules. Each board may adopt rules of order for the conduct of its own business.</p> <p>[§ 4.3]</p> <p>(d) Attendance. The Council may compel the attendance of absent members, and may remove a member for persistent or recurring nonattendance.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(b) Quorum. A quorumless meeting . . . may take measures to obtain a quorum.</p>
<p>§ 4. City Council—Power to Remove Officers—Place and Manner of Trial</p>	
<p>The City Council shall have power to remove from office any officer of said City whether appointed by the City Council or elected by the people, but no officer elected by the people shall be removed except for cause, nor unless first furnished with a copy of the charges, nor until such person shall have had reasonable opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in his or her own defense.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(e)]</p> <p>(3) Removal. The electing or appointing body (or, in the case of an elected office, the City Council) may remove any officer after notice and hearing. The notice must specify—</p> <p>(A) the cause for removal, and</p> <p>(B) the hearing’s time and place.</p>
<p>Continued absence from the meetings of the Council in case of Council Members, and neglect of duty in case of other officers, unless for good reason, shall be deemed a good cause of removal.</p>	<p>[§ 4.3]</p> <p>(d) Attendance. The Council may compel the attendance of absent members, and may remove a member for persistent or recurring nonattendance.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>The City Council shall fix a time and place for the trial of such officer, of which not less than ten days' notice shall be given, and shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of papers, and to hear and determine the case, and if such officer shall refuse or neglect to appear and answer such charge the City Council may declare the office vacant.</p>	<p>[§ 10.2(e)(3)] The electing or appointing body may compel the testimony of any witness who may have relevant information, and may compel the production of any relevant book, document, or thing.</p>
<p>The executive committee shall have power to remove from office any officer of the city appointed by it subject to the provisions of Chapter 3, section 4 of this Charter, except that members of the civil service commission may only be removed during their term for cause.</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)] (6) Removal. The City Council may not remove an officer appointed under this section 10.4(b) unless the Executive Committee so recommends, and may not remove a Civil Service commissioner except for cause.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 5. City Council—Power to Make Ordinances</p> <p>The City Council shall have full power and authority to make, ordain, publish, enforce, alter, amend or repeal all such ordinances for the government and good order of the City, for the suppression of vice and intemperance, and for the prevention of crime, as it shall deem expedient, and in and by the same to declare and impose penalties and punishments, and enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate the provisions of any ordinance, passed and ordained by it, and all such ordinances are hereby declared to be and to have the force of law. Provided, that they be not repugnant to the laws of the United States or of this State, and for these purposes the said City Council shall have authority by such ordinances:</p>	<p>§ 1.5. Enforcement</p> <p>(a) Liability. An ordinance may impose a duty, and may provide that a violation will result in—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a fine; (2) imprisonment, or labor in a workhouse or on a public improvement; (3) another penalty; (4) any combination of such penalties; (5) civil liability, including— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (A) multiple damages, or (B) a lien against property; or (6) forfeiture of office, in the case of an officer who violates an ordinance relating to the office.
	<p>[§ 4.1]</p> <p>(a) Governing body. The governing body is the City Council, in which the City’s general legislative and policymaking authority resides.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>First.—To license and regulate exhibitions and shows of all kinds, including exhibitions of caravans, menageries, circuses, concerts, roller skating rinks, places of amusements and museums for which money is charged for entrance into the same, newspaper carriers and bootblacks, and theatrical performances, also to license and regulate all auctioneers, pawnbrokers, dealers in secondhand goods, junk dealers, keepers of employment offices and agencies, as well as all persons doing the business of seeking employment for others or procuring or furnishing employees for others, pool and billiard tables, bowling alleys, shooting galleries, taverns, restaurants, cafes and cafeterias, and all persons vending, dealing in or disposing of spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors.</i></p>	
<p>Provided that no license shall be issued for any longer time than one year, and the City Council shall by ordinance determine the date of expiration of all licenses.</p>	<p>[§ 4.1] (e) Licenses. The Council may grant a license only if the license expires within one year.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>And provided further, that the power to regulate above given, shall be construed to include among other powers, the power to define who shall be considered as auctioneers, pawnbrokers, dealers in secondhand goods and junk dealers, and to compel each and every such person whether licensed or not to keep in such manner as it may direct open at all times for inspection, a record of all such property as it may designate, with the time when received, and the name, residence and description of the person from whom the same was received, and to make daily reports thereof to the police department of said city, as it shall direct. And also, among other powers, the power to require all persons doing the business of seeking employment for others, or procuring or furnishing employees for others, to keep open at all times for inspection, such records of their business as it [the council] may designate, and to furnish to every person with whom they may deal such written evidences of the transaction as it may designate, and to prescribe and punish all kinds of unfair dealings by such persons in the course of their said business, and to establish such rules of legal evidence as it may see fit for the proof of such unfair dealings.</i></p>	
<p><i>Provided further that (except as to regularly licensed druggists, to sell for medicinal, chemical or mechanical purposes, not to be used or drunk upon the premises), no license shall be granted to any person or persons to vend, deal in, or dispose of any intoxicating spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors except at a location within an area or district zoned by ordinance to permit the sale of liquor therein, and further subject to the following:</i></p>	
<p><i>(a) If such liquor is not to be used or consumed on the premises, then only if said area or district, together with such other areas or districts contiguous thereto wherein such sale would be permitted by ordinance and by law, contains five (5) or more acres.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>(b) If such liquor is to be consumed on the premises, then only if said area or district, together with such other areas or districts contiguous thereto wherein such consumption would be permitted by ordinance and by law, contains seven (7) or more acres, and then only if a substantial portion of the income to be derived from business conducted at such location is derived from the sale of food to be consumed on the premises and adequate facilities are provided therefor. The City Council shall, by ordinance, establish suitable and appropriate standards to determine whether a substantial amount of income is derived from the sale of food and to define adequate facilities for the consumption thereof on the premises.</i></p>	
<p><i>(c) A license as described in (a) or in (b) above may be issued notwithstanding the requirement of area or sale of food for a location within the territory where issuance of such a license was permitted by law or by the provisions of this Charter on November 1, 1974, or for a location which at the time of issuance is being used for, or the latest use of which was for the sale of liquor under a similar type license.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nothing herein shall authorize the City Council to issue liquor licenses in residence or office residence districts.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nothing herein shall limit the authority of the City Council to impose by ordinance further restrictions or limitations on the granting of any liquor license.</i></p>	
<p><i>No license as provided herein shall be issued except in such areas of the City as are zoned for commercial or industrial uses.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Except as herein provided, all such on-sale and off-sale liquor establishments shall continue to be subject to the pertinent statutes of the State of Minnesota and the City ordinances of the City of Minneapolis.</i></p>	
<p><i>Except nothing in this Charter shall prohibit the issuance of an on-sale wine license as defined by the pertinent statutes of the State of Minnesota and the City Ordinances of the City of Minneapolis to a restaurant which gross receipts are at least seventy (70) percent attributable to the sale of food and otherwise meets the requirements of state law and city ordinance for said license. Such license may also include the on-sale of intoxicating malt beverages. The City Council shall, by ordinance, establish suitable and appropriate standards to assure that a premises exempted from the seven (7) or more acre standard shall neither sell, serve or permit to be consumed any wine, or intoxicating malt beverage, unless the patron orders a meal, nor have a bar or bar area.</i></p>	
<p><i>Second.—To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice or other games of chance, for the purpose of gambling in said City, and to restrain any person from vending or dealing in spirituous, fermented or vinous liquors, unless duly licensed by the City Council.</i></p>	
<p><i>Third.—To prevent any riots, noise, disturbance and disorderly assemblages in said City, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of any person or persons who shall be guilty of the same; to suppress disorderly houses and houses of prostitution and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers thereof, and to authorize the destruction of all instruments used for the purpose of gambling.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>Fourth.—To compel the owner or occupant of any tannery, stable, barn, toilet or restroom, sewer or other unwholesome or [sic] house or place, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time, as often as may be necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of said City.</i></p>	
<p><i>Fifth.—To direct the location and management of stock yards, slaughter houses and markets, breweries and distilleries, and to establish rates for and license vendors of gunpowder, and regulate the storage, keeping and conveying of gunpowder, dynamite, or other combustible materials, and to regulate the use thereof in blasting. Provided, that when the City Council shall have established by ordinance the territory within which no slaughter house shall be established, if there shall be at the time of the passage of said ordinance any slaughter house within such territory, from which the same are thereafter to be excluded, then said City Council may direct within what reasonable time, not to exceed six (6) months, said slaughter house shall be removed from such territory within which slaughter houses are to be excluded. Provided, That no slaughter house shall be hereafter located within the City limits without the consent, by an affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the whole Council.</i></p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)(3)]</p> <p>(G) by three-fourths of its membership, authorize a slaughterhouse within the City. No person may operate a slaughterhouse within the City without such authorization.</p>
<p><i>Sixth.—To prevent the encumbering or damaging of streets, sidewalks, alleys, lanes, public grounds or wharves, with any vehicle, or any animals, materials or substances whatever.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Seventh.—To regulate the movement and speed of railroad locomotives and cars, to require maintenance of flaggers or the construction and maintenance of gates at the crossings of railway tracks over such streets or avenues as said City Council shall deem to require such precautions; to regulate or prohibit the whistling of locomotive engines; to regulate and prohibit the unnecessary discharging of steam therefrom, and the causing or permitting [of] steam to escape therefrom unnecessarily, and to require the use thereon of such safety valves or other practical appliances as it may designate, for the purpose of preventing or lessening the noise from the discharge or escape of steam; and may direct what kind of coal any yard or switch engine shall use while being run or operated for any yard or upon any railroad, within the limits of said City; and to prevent and punish immoderate driving or riding in the streets; and to regulate places of bathing and swimming in the waters within the City limits.</i></p>	
<p><i>Eighth.—To prevent the running at large of dogs, and other animals, and to require a license for keeping the same, and to authorize the distraining, sale or destruction of the same in a summary manner when at large contrary to the ordinance.</i></p>	
<p><i>Ninth.—To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or having within said City any putrid carcass or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same by persons who shall have upon their premises any such substance, or putrid or unsound beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, and on default to authorize the removal thereof by some competent officer, at the expense of such person or persons.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>Tenth.—To make and establish public pounds, pumps, wells, cisterns, hydrants and reservoirs, and to erect lamps and to provide for lighting of the City, and contract for the erection of gasworks for light in the streets and public grounds and public buildings.</i></p>	
<p><i>Eleventh.—To provide hospitals and hospital grounds, the registration of births and deaths, and the returns of the bills of mortality, and regulate or prevent the burial of the dead within the City limits.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twelfth.—To regulate the size and weight of bread, and to provide for the seizure and forfeiture of bread baked contrary thereto.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirteenth.—To prevent the shooting of firearms or crackers, and to prevent the exhibition of any firearms in any situation which may be considered by the Council dangerous to the City, or any property therein, or annoying any citizen thereof.</i></p>	
<p><i>Fourteenth.—To prevent open or notorious drunkenness in the streets or public places of said City, and to prevent and restrain obscenity, lewdness or indecency within said City, whether committed in a public or a private place therein, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of the same. Provided, that no officer shall have the right to break into or enter a private house or office.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Fifteenth.—To restrain and regulate taxicab drivers and all other persons engaged in the business of carrying passengers, baggage or freight for a fee, and also runners, agents and solicitors for boats, vessels, stages, cars, public houses or other establishments.</i></p>	
<p><i>Sixteenth.—To establish public markets and other public buildings, and make rules and regulations for the government of the same, to appoint suitable officers for overseeing and regulating such markets, and to restrain all persons from interrupting or interfering with the due observance of such rules and regulations.</i></p>	
<p><i>Seventeenth.—To license and regulate butchers’ stalls, shops, and stands, for the sale of game, poultry, butchers’ meat, butter, fish, and other provisions, and also to license and regulate all peddlers doing business within said City.</i></p>	
<p><i>Eighteenth.—To regulate the place and manner of weighing hay and straw and selling the same, and the measuring and selling of firewood, coal and lime, and to appoint suitable persons to superintend and conduct the same.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Nineteenth.—To compel the owner or occupant of buildings or grounds to remove snow, ice, dirt or rubbish from the sidewalk, street or alley opposite thereto, and compel such occupant or owner to remove from the lot owned or occupied by such person, all such substances as the city council or its designee shall direct; and in the person’s default to authorize the removal or destruction thereof by some officer of the City, at the expense of such owner or occupant. Also to compel the owners of low grounds where water is liable to collect and become stagnant to fill or drain such low places, and in their default to authorize such filling or draining at the expense of such owner or owners.</i></p>	
<p><i>Provided, That said Council may require snow and ice to be removed, as aforesaid, throughout such districts in said City as it shall direct, and may make the expense of any removal or destruction of any such substances which it or its designee may direct to be removed, and the expense of filling or draining any such low place, a lien upon the property from which said substances are removed or on which destroyed, or on which said low grounds are filled or drained, and may make a special assessment for the same to be collected as other special assessments are collected.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twentieth.—To control and regulate the construction of piers and wharves, or grading said wharves into the Mississippi River, within the corporate limits of said City, and to prescribe and control the prices to be charged for pierage or wharfage thereon, and to prevent and remove all obstructions in the water of said river, and to prescribe and regulate rates of wharfage and pierage to be charged to any boat or vessel landing or mooring at any landing, wharf or pier, within the limits of said City and paid to said City, and to regulate the landings, levees, wharves and piers within the limits of said City, and boats and vessels landing and mooring at the same.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Twenty-first.—To regulate, control and prevent the landing of persons from boats, vessels or other conveyances whereon are contagious or infectious diseases or disorders and to make such dispositions of such persons as to preserve the health of said City.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-second.—To regulate the time, manner and place of holding public auctions or vendues.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-third.—To regulate the inspection of wood, hay, grain, flour, pork, beef, mutton, veal, and all other kinds of meat, poultry and game, fish, salt, whiskey and other liquors and provisions and milk; and to provide for the taking and summarily destroying or disposing of to soap factories, to be used only as soap grease, any diseased, unsound or unhealthy pork, beef, mutton, veal or any other kind of meat, poultry, game or fish, in case the owner does not at once so destroy or so dispose of the same and to provide for the taking and summarily destroying [of] any spoiled, unsound or unhealthy flour or other provisions.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-fourth.—To appoint City Sealers, Inspectors, Weighers, and Gaugers, to regulate their duties and prescribe their compensation.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-fifth.—To remove and abate any nuisance injurious to the public health, and to provide for the punishment of all persons who shall cause or maintain such nuisance.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-sixth.—To remove and abate any nuisance, obstruction or encroachment upon the streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of the City.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Twenty-seventh.—To do any and all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary and expedient for the preservation of health and the suppression of disease, and to make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious, infectious or other diseases into the City, and to make quarantine laws and enforce the same within the City.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-eighth.—To restrain and punish begging and prostitution.</i></p>	
<p><i>Twenty-ninth.—To license and regulate all persons engaged in the business of carrying passengers, baggage or freight for a fee and to regulate their charges therefor; to prescribe standing places or stations within the streets, where the vehicles used for such carriage may stand or remain while waiting for business or orders, and to designate such standing or waiting places in the licenses to such persons and to prohibit them from standing or waiting at any other place within such streets and to regulate and prescribe standing places for all vehicles going to or waiting at any railroad depot or station in said City, and to authorize the Mayor or Chief of Police of said City to regulate and direct the location of vehicles at such railroad depots or stations.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Thirtieth.—To regulate the construction of all buildings within said City, and by such regulations to prescribe the depths of cellars, the material and method of construction of foundations and foundation walls, the manner of construction and location of drains and sewer pipes, the thickness, material and construction of party walls, partitions and outside walls, the size and material of floor beams, girders, piers, columns, roofs, chimneys, flues and heating apparatus, to apportion and adjust such regulations to the height and size of the buildings to be erected; to regulate the construction and location of restroom facilities and vaults in such buildings, to prohibit the construction of buildings not conforming to such prescribed standard, either in the whole City or within such building limits as it may prescribe; to establish, alter or enlarge such building limits from time to time; to appoint an Inspector or Inspectors of buildings, or to devolve the duties of such inspector on any City officers; to give such Inspector or other officer authority to enter upon, examine and inspect all buildings in process of construction in said City or within such building limits, and to direct the suspension of any such building operation as does not conform to such regulations. Provided, however, That neither said City Council nor any Inspector or officer of said City shall have control or regulation of any building erected by the United States or the State of Minnesota.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-first.—To regulate the opening of hatchways and compel proper guards about the same.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-second.—To regulate the numbering of houses and lots and to compel the owners of houses and other buildings to have the numbers of such houses or buildings designated thereon.</i></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p><i>Thirty-third.—To require the owner or lessee of any building or structure, now or hereafter built or constructed in said City, to place thereon such fire escapes, and such appliances for protection against, and for the extinguishment of fire, as it may direct. And also to require such owner or lessee to construct, provide and furnish each and every other thing, and to do each and every other act which it may think necessary or advisable to lessen the danger to human life in case of fire or accident.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-fourth.—To regulate or prohibit the location and use of such steam boilers, in size and construction, as it may designate as being dangerous to life or property or to prohibit the location of any such steam boiler except where permission therefor is first given by the City Council, specifying the location and prescribing the regulation for its use.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-fifth.—To regulate and control the quality and measurement of gas; to prescribe and enforce rules and regulations for the manufacture and sale of gas; to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters, and to appoint an inspector and other officers if needed for that purpose, and prescribe their duties.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-sixth.—To regulate and control or prohibit the placing of poles therefor, and the suspending of electric and other wires, along or across the streets of said City, and to require any or all already placed or suspended, either in limited districts or throughout the entire City, to be removed or to be placed in such manner as it may designate beneath the surface of the street or sidewalk.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Thirty-seventh.—To regulate and designate the width of tires of all wheels used on any and all vehicles used in said City, and the highest weight of any load to be drawn over any street in said City, and may direct upon what streets heavily-loaded vehicles may be drawn and from what streets, avenues and boulevards the same shall be excluded.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-eighth.—To require and provide for the removal throughout the City, or in such districts or on such streets and avenues and in such manner as the council may direct of any or all swill, offal, garbage, ashes, barnyard litter, manure, rubbish, yard cleanings and the contents of any toilet or restroom, vault, cesspool or sink, dead animals or any other foul or unhealthy stuff or material, with the authority to assess the expense of such removal upon the property from which such above named matter or things shall be taken; and said council is hereby authorized and empowered to make and enter into a contract or contracts with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for such removal of said material and substances or any of the same, on such terms and conditions as it may deem best, and for any time not to exceed five (5) years.</i></p>	
<p><i>Thirty-ninth.—To provide for requiring owners of buildings or other structures, which shall have been destroyed or partially destroyed by fire or otherwise, to take the same or any part thereof down to prevent accident; and in case of refusal or neglect of said owner to so take down the same, when ordered by the officer designated by said City Council, then to cause the same to be done at the expense of the owner, the cost thereof to be made by special assessment on the land on which the same stands.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Fortieth.—To regulate the piling of lumber, shingles or lath in said city, and to require any person maintaining any lumber, shingle and lath pile or mill wood yard in said City, to remove the same when the same is or may become dangerous to any buildings or other property near the same; also to regulate and designate where the following kinds of business or amusements may be hereafter located or carried on, to-wit foundries, tanneries, dye houses, boiler shops, rendering houses, store houses for oil and powder, glue factories, soap houses, store houses for hides, stables, roller-rinks and baseball grounds.</i></p>	
<p><i>Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall interfere with the limits within which such lumber, shingles, lath and mill wood and piles may not be piled as now established by ordinance of said City, or with the fire limits of said City, as now existing or which may hereafter be established by ordinance in said City.</i></p>	
<p><i>Forty-first.—To license, prohibit, regulate and control the carrying of concealed weapons and provide for the confiscation of the same. And to regulate and determine the manner in which bodies which have been buried or placed in a vault, or tomb or other place for the purpose of burial, may be removed.</i></p>	
<p><i>Forty-second.—To regulate the construction of buildings, chimneys and stacks within the limits of said City, also the emission of dense smoke; it shall also have authority to prohibit and prevent the erection or maintenance of any insecure or unsafe buildings, stacks, walls or chimneys and the emission of dense smoke in said City, and to declare them to be nuisances, and to provide for their summary abatement.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>It shall also have authority to enact ordinances imposing penalties upon persons or parties who may create, continue or suffer nuisances to exist, such penalties not to exceed, however, in any case, a fine of seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) or ninety (90) days imprisonment.</i></p>	
<p>§ 6. City Council May Impose Penalties for Breach of Ordinance</p> <p>The City Council may prescribe punishment for the breach of any ordinance of the City to the extent of a fine <i>not exceeding seven hundred dollars (\$700.00)</i>, and imprisonment <i>not exceeding ninety (90) days</i>, or both.</p>	<p>§ 1.5. Enforcement</p> <p>(a) Liability. An ordinance may impose a duty, and may provide that a violation will result in—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a fine; (2) imprisonment, or labor in a workhouse or on a public improvement; (3) another penalty; (4) any combination of such penalties

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 7. City Council May Provide for Confinement in Workhouse</p> <p>The City Council may also provide by ordinance that anyone convicted of an offense before the Municipal Court of Hennepin County subjecting such offender to imprisonment under the ordinances of said City, may be kept at hard labor either in any workhouse established for that purpose, or upon the public improvements of said City, or both; and may also provide by ordinance that anyone convicted of any offense before said Municipal Court, and committed upon nonpayment of fine imposed, may be kept at hard labor either in any workhouse of said City aforesaid; or upon the public improvements, or both, until such person shall work out the amount of such fine, at such rate of compensation as said Council may prescribe, for a time not exceeding said commitment; and the City Council shall have full power to establish by ordinance all needful regulations for the security of such persons thus employed, and to prevent escape and secure proper discipline, and shall have power to establish a proper workhouse in said City or outside thereof for the purpose aforesaid, and under such regulations as said City Council may prescribe. Provided, that the City Council aforesaid is hereby authorized to use the Hennepin County adult corrections facility and/or the Hennepin County adult detention center as the workhouse of the City of Minneapolis provided for in this Charter, the prisoners of the City to be as at present in the custody of the sheriff of Hennepin County, except while working on the improvements of said City, when they shall be under the control of the police force of said City.</p>	<p>§ 1.5. Enforcement</p> <p>(a) Liability. An ordinance may impose a duty, and may provide that a violation will result in . . . (2) imprisonment, or labor in a workhouse or on a public improvement</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 8. <i>Style of Ordinances—Subject and Title</i></p> <p><i>The style of all ordinances shall be “The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows.” The subject of every ordinance shall be expressed in its title, and no ordinance shall embrace more than one subject.</i></p>	
<p>§ 9. Ordinances and Resolutions—How Passed</p> <p>All ordinances and resolutions of the City Council shall be passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the City Council,</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)]</p> <p>(2) Acts. An act by the Council takes a majority of its membership, except as this charter otherwise provides.</p>
<p>by ayes and nays which shall be entered in the records of the Council.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(e) Proceedings. The board’s secretary must carefully and faithfully record its proceedings, including each act adopted and each member’s vote on each such act</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>No ordinance shall be passed at the same session or at any session occurring less than one (1) week after the session at which it shall have had its first (1st) reading, of the Council at which it shall have been presented except by the unanimous consent of all the members present which shall be noted in the record, but this shall not preclude the passage of ordinances reported by any committee of the Council to whom the subject of such ordinance shall have been referred at any previous session.</p>	<p>[§ 4.4]</p> <p>(b) Timing. The Council may adopt any necessary or prudent act only—</p> <p>(1) at least one week after its introduction at a meeting;</p> <p>(2) after a report from a committee to which the matter was referred at a Council meeting held at least one week earlier;</p> <p>(3) in the case of an appointment, after a recommendation from the Executive Committee; or</p> <p>(4) by unanimous consent.</p>
<p>When approved, they shall be recorded by the City Clerk in books provided for that purpose, and before they shall be in force they shall be published in the official paper of the city. The Council may direct that only the title of the ordinance or resolution and a summary conforming to Minnesota Statutes Section 331A.01, Subdivision 10 be published in the official paper of the city. Zoning ordinance map(s) affecting district boundaries shall not be published in the official paper of the City, but shall be summarized as required by this section and shall be available for public inspection in the office of the Zoning Administrator and the City Clerk. All ordinances and resolutions shall be available for purchase at a reasonable price.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(e) Proceedings. The board’s secretary must carefully and faithfully record its proceedings, including each act adopted and each member’s vote on each such act, which the secretary must promptly file with the city clerk or in the board’s office. The clerk or board must keep the board’s proceedings on file and available for inspection and copying by any voter during normal business hours at the clerk’s or board’s office.</p>
<p>§ 10. Copy of Record of Ordinance—Prima Facie Evidence—Compilation of Ordinances—Judicial Notice</p>	<p>[§ 5.3(f)]</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>A copy of the record of any ordinance or resolution heretofore passed and recorded or that may hereafter be passed, certified by the Clerk and verified by the seal of the city, any copy thereof published in the official paper of the city, or printed in the books containing the official proceedings of the City Council, or published in any compilation of ordinances made under direction of the City Council, shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of such ordinances and of the regularity and legality of all proceedings relating to the adoption and approval thereof, and shall be admitted as evidence in any Court in this State without further proof.</p>	<p>(2) Effect. Any board that can adopt an act must provide for each such act’s certification, publication, and codification. An act so certified, published, and codified—</p> <p>(A) is admissible as evidence,</p> <p>(B) establishes a presumption that the act is valid, and</p> <p>(C) is entitled to judicial notice.</p>
<p>In all actions, prosecutions and proceedings of every kind before the Municipal Court of Hennepin County, such Court shall take judicial notice of all ordinances of the said city, and it shall not be necessary to plead or prove such ordinances in said Municipal Court.</p>	
<p>§ 11. Majority Vote for Appropriations</p> <p>No appropriation shall be made without a vote of a majority of all the members of the City Council in its favor,</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)]</p> <p>(2) Acts. An act by the Council takes a majority of its membership, except as this charter otherwise provides.</p>
<p>which shall be taken by ayes and nays and entered among the proceedings of the Council.</p>	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(e) Proceedings. The board’s secretary must carefully and faithfully record its proceedings, including each act adopted and each member’s vote on each such act, which the secretary must promptly file with the city clerk or in the board’s office. The clerk or board must keep the board’s proceedings on file and available for inspection and copying by any voter during normal business hours at the clerk’s or board’s office.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text. Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>. Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

<p>§ 12. <i>Council May Abate Nuisances</i></p> <p><i>The powers conferred upon the City Council to provide for the abatement or removal of nuisances shall not bar or hinder suits, prosecutions or proceedings according to law.</i></p>	
<p>§ 13. City Council to Audit Accounts of Officers—Examination of Books</p> <p>The City Council shall examine, audit and adjust the accounts of the Clerk, Finance Officer and all other officers and agents of the city at such times as they deem proper, and also at the end of each year, and before the term for which the officers of said city were elected or appointed shall have expired; and the City Council shall require all officers and agents to exhibit their books, accounts and vouchers for such examination and settlement, and if any such officer or agent shall refuse to comply with the orders of said Council in the discharge of such person’s said duties in pursuance of this Section, or shall neglect or refuse to render the accounts or present his books or vouchers to said Council or a committee thereof, it shall be the duty of the City Council to declare the office of such person vacant, and the City Council shall order suits and proceedings at law against any officer and agent of said city who may be found delinquent or defaulting in the accounts or the discharge of the official duties of said office, and shall make a full record of all such settlements and adjustments.</p>	<p>[§ 5.4(d)]</p> <p>(2) Examination. The City Council may audit or examine any officer’s accounts, and may declare vacant any office whose incumbent does not cooperate, in which case the Council may also provide for the officer’s prosecution.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 14. City Council to Have Control of City Finances and Property</p> <p><i>The City Council shall have the management and control of the finances and all property of the city, and may provide for the sale of any such property, in such manner as it shall consider for the interest of the city.</i> Provided, That no real estate belonging to said City shall be sold unless ordered sold by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all the members of the City Council.</p>	<p>[§ 4.4(a)(3)]</p> <p>(C) by two-thirds of its membership, sell realty;</p>
<p>§ 15. City Council Shall Have Power to Acquire Property for Public Buildings and Public Streets</p> <p>The City Council shall have the power to acquire by purchase or condemnation such private property as may be necessary for sites for public buildings for the use of the city and all departments thereof, for all structures connected with any department of the city, and for all streets, alleys and public squares in the city, and to ascertain and determine the value of all such private property taken for such uses, and the amount of all damages occasioned to any private property by reason of any public works or structures, and for that purpose may appoint commissioners to appraise such value or damages, or acquire information thereof in any other manner it shall deem advisable.</p>	<p>[§ 1.4(a)]</p> <p>(1) Eminent domain. The City Council may, and any other authorized board may, establish the procedure by which the City exercises through that board its power of eminent domain, including the procedure for any appeal from an award in condemnation.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 16. Licenses May Be Revoked</p> <p><i>Any license issued by authority of the City Council may be revoked by the City Council at any time upon proper notice and hearing for good cause; and upon conviction before any court of any person holding such a license for a violation of the provisions of any law, ordinance or regulation relating to the exercise of any right granted by such license, the city council may revoke such license in addition to the penalties provided by law or by ordinance for any such violation.</i></p>	
<p>§ 17. Council May Exercise Power by Resolution—When</p> <p>If in any case any of the powers granted to said City Council, to be exercised by ordinances named in section five (5) of this chapter, cannot well be exercised by the passage of ordinances, then said City Council may exercise any of said powers by means of the passage of resolutions.</p>	<p>§ 4.1. Function.</p> <p>(a) Governing body. The governing body is the City Council, in which the City’s general legislative and policymaking authority resides.</p> <p>(b) Scope. The Council may act on the City’s behalf in any matter, except where—</p> <p>(1) this charter reserves the action for a different board; or</p> <p>(2) the action is inconsistent with this charter or otherwise unlawful.</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

	<p>[§ 5.3]</p> <p>(f) Legislative acts.</p> <p>(1) “Act” defined. For this charter’s purposes, the noun “act”—</p> <p>(A) means any ordinance, resolution, appropriation, any other lawful action of a legislative nature, and any action amending, repealing, or otherwise affecting any such act</p>
<p>§ 18. Current Expense Fund</p> <p>The City Council is hereby authorized and empowered to expend for purposes not in this charter otherwise authorized during any fiscal year, moneys out of the current expense fund of said city, provided, that no part of such sum shall be expended except by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the members of said Council.</p>	<p>[***missing***]</p>
<p>§ 19. City Council May Establish Purchasing Department</p> <p>The City Council is hereby authorized and empowered and shall at all times hereafter</p>	<p>[§ 9.2(a)]</p> <p>(8) a purchasing department</p>

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.
 Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>have the power and authority to establish and maintain a purchasing department as a branch of the city government, which department shall have full charge of the purchase by the city and the several boards of the city of all supplies and materials required for the use of the city and the several departments and boards of the city, including the Board of Education, Board of Park Commissioners [Park and Recreation Board] and Library Board, of the city, and for making and maintaining public works and improvements of the city, excepting from the provisions of this section the purchase of books, periodicals, pamphlets, works of art and other like supplies for the library board and art museum of the city, and the purchase of supplies for the use of the Board of Park Commissioners [Park and Recreation Board] of the city at its several refectories and places of amusement, and by ordinance or otherwise to make all rules and regulations necessary for the conduct and management of such purchasing department. <i>The City Coordinator shall appoint a purchasing agent who shall be the head of such purchasing department and who shall appoint all necessary assistant purchasing agents and other employees required for the proper management of such purchasing department, and shall prescribe the duties of such purchasing agent, assistant purchasing agents and other employees.</i></p>	<p>[§ 9.2(f)]</p> <p>(f) Purchasing. The City Council may require that each officer, board, or department buy goods through the purchasing department, except as this charter otherwise provides.</p>
	<p>[§ 7.2]</p> <p>(g) Purchases. The Board may buy books and other publications, art, and supplies for the institutions under its charge without going through the City's purchasing department.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--

	<p>[§ 8.2]</p> <p>(i) Purchases. The Board may buy supplies for the recreational and eating facilities under its charge without going through the City's purchasing department.</p>
--	--

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 20. Payment of All Current Bills Authorized</p> <p>The Council may provide by ordinance for the payment of all current bills incurred by the city for goods, wares and merchandise, the purchase whereof has been duly authorized for the use of the city or any of its departments without awaiting the formal vote of said City Council directing payment thereof. The City Council may further provide by ordinance for the payment of tort claims against the City and its employees, conciliation court judgements, and all current bills incurred by the city arising out of workers' compensation employee claims without awaiting the formal vote of said City Council directing payment thereof. The Park and Recreation Board may likewise by ordinance provide for the payment of tort claims against the Park and Recreation Board and its employees, conciliation court judgments, and all current bills incurred by it or under its authority for goods, wares and merchandise, and for the payment of all current bills incurred by it arising out of workers' compensation employee claims, without awaiting the formal vote of such board directing payment thereof. The ordinance may provide for the immediate payment by the City Finance Officer, out of the appropriate fund, or out of a special fund set aside for the purpose of all bills approved by the city purchasing agent. And all officers of the city who are authorized by law to sign or countersign warrants or orders for the payment of merchandise accounts may accept the approval of the purchasing agent as a sufficient audit of such bills. Should any bill so paid prove to be erroneous or excessive upon examination made within ninety days after payment, the payee thereof shall repay to the city on demand of the City Attorney all such excess, or be subject to an action at law for double the amount thereof. Said ordinance or ordinances may contain such further provisions as the governing body shall deem necessary for protecting the city against fraud, irregularity and mistake in the matter of such purchase and may provide that any violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.</p>	<p>[§ 11.2]</p> <p>(b) Routine claims. The City Council (or, in the case of a matter under its charge, the Park & Recreation Board) may by ordinance provide—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) for the current payment of authorized bills, payroll, and other routine claims upon the City incurred in the ordinary course of business; (2) for recovery of any overpayment, including civil liability up to double the amount overpaid; and (3) for criminal liability for a fraud or other abuse.
--	--

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 21. — Deletion of Housing Act from Charter</p>	
<p>(a) — The paragraph of Chapter XX of the Charter of the City of Minneapolis which incorporates in said charter by reference, “Chapter 137, General Laws of 1917, page 185, as amended by Chapter 517, General Laws 1919 — the so called Housing Act,” and also Amendment No. 3 to said charter adopted on May 9, 1927, are both hereby taken out of said charter and shall no longer be a part thereof.</p>	
<p>(b) — This repeal of portions of said charter shall not repeal the provisions of any ordinance of the City which makes the said laws and Amendment No. 3, or any portions thereof, a part of such ordinance. All the provisions of said so called Housing Act and said Amendment No. 3 shall continue a part of any ordinance which includes such provisions by reference, or otherwise, and shall have the same effect as if such provisions had been included verbatim as a part of said ordinance; except that the provisions of such ordinances, which incorporate therein said laws and said Amendment No. 3, or any portions thereof, and any amendments, changes or repeals of such provisions, shall not be amended, changed or repealed except by ordinance passed by an affirmative vote of two thirds of all members of the City Council by ayes and nays, which shall be entered in the records of the Council.</p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 22. [Untitled]</p> <p>Whenever the Mayor exercises the power of appointment or designation of persons to be members or occupants of any board, commission, department or office, and the City Council approval of such appointment or designation is required, the appointment or designation will be deemed approved if the City Council has not disapproved such an appointment or designation within a period of sixty days from and after the submission of the appointment or designation by the Mayor to the City Council</p>	<p>[§ 10.4(b)(3)]</p> <p>If the Council does not accept or reject a recommendation by its first meeting held at least 60 days after the Mayor’s nomination, then the nominee is appointed.</p>
<p>§ 23. <i>Authorization for Industrial Development Commission—Plans and Recommendations of Such Commission</i></p>	
<p><i>(a) The City Council may by ordinance establish an industrial development commission with responsibility to provide information to and cooperate with industries and civil agencies interested in new or expanded plant locations; to consult and cooperate with other affected City departments and present recommendations to the City Council for appropriate action; and actively promote the increased use of all of the City’s industrial areas.</i></p>	
<p><i>Such ordinance shall provide that the members of such Commission be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council for terms of three (3) years each, commencing on February 1st of the year of their appointment. The terms of one-third of the members shall expire on January 31st of each year. Provided that members of any such Commission presently existing shall serve until January 31st of the year following the expiration of the term for which they were appointed. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the Mayor for the unexpired term.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p><i>Such ordinance may establish rules, regulations and procedures for such Commission, which are consistent with law and the provisions of this Charter, and may authorize the employment by the Commission of such staff as the Council shall deem necessary.</i></p>	
<p><i>(b) Plans and recommendations of the Industrial Development Commission shall be transmitted to the Mayor for review and forwarded by the Mayor to the City Council with the Mayor's comments and recommendations within forty-five (45) days of the receipt thereof.</i></p>	

Legend

Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.

Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in *italic text*.

Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in ~~struck through text~~.

<p>§ 24. Council May Establish Size of Mayor’s Staff</p> <p>The City Council by resolution is hereby authorized to determine the maximum number of administrative aides that may be on the staff of the Mayor, all of whom shall be in the unclassified service. The minimum size of said staff shall be one administrative deputy, two administrative aides, one administrative assistant, and one executive secretary.</p>	<p>[§ 9.1]</p> <p>(g) Resources. The City Council must provide for the staff and other resources that the Mayor needs for the effective performance of his or her duties.</p> <p>(1) Staff. For the Mayor’s support, the Council must provide for at least—</p> <p>(A) one administrative deputy,</p> <p>(B) two administrative aides,</p> <p>(C) one administrative assistant,</p> <p>(D) one executive secretary, and</p> <p>(E) any other appropriate staff.</p> <p>The Mayor may appoint any such staff without regard to section 10.4(b). The Mayor’s staff serves in the unclassified service.</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Legend</i></p> <p>Each provision that the revision substantially retains appears in normal text.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for reclassification as an ordinance appears in <i>italic text</i>.</p> <p>Each provision that the revision recommends for omission — generally because the provision has expired or has been superseded by legislation — appears in struck through text.</p>
--