

## CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION – AGENDA #4

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*Our Vision: Brooklyn Park, a thriving community inspiring pride where opportunities exist for all.*

- A. CALL TO ORDER – Mayor Hollies Winston**
- B. GENERAL INFORMATION**  
None.
- C. DISCUSSION ITEMS/GENERAL ACTION ITEMS – These items will be discussion items but the City Council may act upon them during the course of the meeting.**
  - C.1** Blue Line Extension (BLE) Anti-Displacement Update
    - A.** BLE Anti-Displacement Programs and Policies Considered by City Staff
  - C.2** Community Goals Discussion
    - A.** DRAFT GOALS
    - B.** ANNOTATED DRAFT GOALS
    - C.** COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY
    - D.** BP 2025 GOALS
  - C.3** Discuss Proposed Changes to Animal Ordinance
    - A.** BROOKLYN PARK CITY CODE CHAPTER 92
  - C.4** Immigration Discussion Update
- D. VERBAL REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**
  - D.1 COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**
  - D.2 CITY MANAGER REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- E. ADJOURNMENT**

# City of Brooklyn Park Council Work Session

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	February 3, 2025	<b>Originating Department:</b>	Community Development
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	C.1	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Cara Donovan, Senior Planner
<b>Agenda Section:</b>	Discussion Items/ General Action Items	<b>Presented By:</b>	Cara Donovan, Senior Planner
<b>Item:</b>	Blue Line Extension (BLE) Anti-Displacement Update		

## Summary:

In advance of the Blue Line Extension (BLE) construction and operation and grant opportunities from the BLE Anti-Displacement Community Prosperity Program (ACPP) Board, City staff will be providing an update to the City Council on anti-displacement programs and policies for City Council consideration.

No action is required to be taken tonight. City staff will bring specific programs and policies for City Council consideration in spring and summer 2025.

## Background:

The BLE light rail will have five stations in Brooklyn Park and is expected to begin construction in 2027 and operation in 2030. There will be numerous benefits associated with the BLE including connecting Brooklyn Park residents to job opportunities, providing more mobility options, reducing road congestion, fewer greenhouse gas emissions, supporting population growth, and economic development.

While the intent of public infrastructure investment in historically marginalized communities can be to address past underinvestment, projects can exacerbate harm for the existing community through displacement. Displacement is understood to mean when existing businesses and residents who want to remain in their neighborhood are unable due to a number of factors, one of which may be economic factors (e.g. rent, property taxes). The BLE anti-displacement work aims to leverage various resources to support historically marginalized communities that live and work along the corridor today to remain. It is important to note that early implementation of anti-displacement strategies will lead to more effective displacement mitigation.

Research has found that previous iterations of light rail transit have had impacts on the corridor communities in neighboring cities. Studies suggest the sales prices of residential properties along the Green Line and Blue Line were more significant than sales prices of commercial and industrial properties. Additionally, median household income and percentage of residents with college degrees increased along Green Line station areas. These socioeconomic changes indicate the population near Green Line station areas changed and likely displaced previous residents.

There have been concerns about displacement from corridor communities since the announcement of the BLE. In response to these concerns Hennepin County and the Metropolitan Council initiated anti-displacement work, contracting with the University of Minnesota's Center for Urban and Regional Affairs (CURA) to develop policy and strategy recommendations. There are three notable outcomes of this work: The Blue Line Extension Anti-Displacement Recommendations Report, the Coordinated Action Plan for Anti-Displacement, and formation of the ACPP Board which has been awarded \$10 million by the Minnesota State Legislature for anti-displacement initiatives.

## Existing Residents and Businesses:

An initial assessment of the BLE corridor in Brooklyn Park has been started by City staff. The assessment has been conducted within 1-mile of the BLE route. There are approximately 820-1,050 businesses within 1-mile of the BLE route. These are an estimate based on several City staff business tracking efforts.

There are 4,606 apartment units within 1-mile of the BLE route. 3,191 of these are considered naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH) housing units.<sup>1</sup> There are an additional 7,949 residential parcels<sup>2</sup> within 1-mile of the BLE route. With an average estimated household size of 2.87 in Brooklyn Park there are therefore approximately 36,033 individuals living within a 1-mile radius of the BLE route. Approximately 9,158 individuals are estimated to live in NOAH housing within a 1-mile radius of the BLE route. These numbers indicate there are a significant number of Brooklyn Park residents vulnerable to displacement.

### **Programs and Policies for Future City Council Consideration:**

City staff have reviewed the recommendations in the Blue Line Extension Anti-Displacement Recommendations Report and the Coordinated Action Plan for Anti-Displacement and have met to discuss potential programs and policies. City staff from across the organization have been involved in anti-displacement discussions.

Programs and policies that have been considered can be found in Attachment C.1A. Programs and policies have been divided into three categories: programs and policies for City Council consideration, programs and policies not recommended for City Council consideration, and programs offered by other jurisdictions that could be utilized in Brooklyn Park. Policies and programs for City Council consideration address affordable housing, small business support, job training and placement, community ownership and commercial development, and public realm enhancement. These programs and policies are intentionally varied to address the various ways current residents and businesses may be displaced.

### **Anti-Displacement Community Prosperity Program Board:**

The ACPP Board was established to preserve and enhance affordable housing, small business support, job training and placement, economic vitality, and the sense of community to benefit the people along the BLE corridor. The ACPP Board was allocated \$10 million by the Minnesota State Legislature which is available until June 30, 2030. This funding can support programs with the following purposes: affordable housing, small business support, job training and placement, public realm enhancement, and community ownership and commercial development. As of January 2025, there is a match requirement for this funding which must be secured from nonstate sources.

While the application window has not been announced, the ACPP Board has indicated they aim to open applications in spring 2025. City staff plans to prepare applications for programs and policies that will aid existing residents and businesses along the BLE corridor.

### **Next Steps:**

Following the February 3, 2025 City Council meeting City staff will work on several fronts to progress programs and policies for City Council consideration. An overview of next steps can be seen below:

1. Public engagement: City staff are developing a public engagement plan which will consist of the following:
  - a. Update of the BLE website: <https://www.brooklynpark.org/city-projects/light-rail-transit/>.
  - b. Survey gathering input on programs and policies.

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<sup>1</sup> NOAH is considered to be rental housing units that are affordable but not subsidized by any government programs where rent is less than 60% area median income (AMI). In Brooklyn Park 60% AMI is \$74,520 for a family of four.

<sup>2</sup> These residential parcels include single-family houses, duplex, triplexes, townhomes, condominiums, cooperatives, and other places of residence that are not apartments.

- c. Media push to get the word out about the BLE and anti-displacement work, potential programs and policies, grant eligibility for existing residents and businesses, opportunities to get involved, etc.
2. Continue assessment within 1-mile of BLE route.
3. Continue to attend ACPP Board meetings.
4. Return to City Council with a summary of public engagement to discuss support of specific anti-displacement programs and policies. This will include discussions about funding, staffing, and other details.
5. Prepare grant applications for anti-displacement programs that are supported by City Council, residents, and businesses.

**Attachments:**

C.1A BLE Anti-Displacement Programs and Policies Considered by City Staff

Recommendation / Policies	Type	Brief Description	Funding Required	Notes
<b>Programs and Policies for City Council Consideration</b>				
NOAH Preservation	Affordable Housing	There are 24 designated naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH) rental properties in Brooklyn Park, 16 of which are within a 1-mile radius of the BLE route. NOAH units are at risk due to market speculation and upgrades that could result in higher rents. The Economic Development Authority's NOAH Preservation Program provides funding to property owners for the rehabilitation of NOAH properties with an agreement that protects rental rates for a 30-year period.	Yes	
Mandatory Relocation Assistance	Affordable Housing	This program protects renters who are served a no-cause eviction or other triggering events that give the renter the right to receive relocation assistance from their landlord. Proposed triggering events include no-cause eviction, the unit failing inspection, rent increases greater than 10 percent over a 12-month period, and non-renewal of a fixed-term lease.	No	
Rent Stabilization / Rent Control	Affordable Housing	Rent stabilization efforts aim to protect tenants from excessive rent increases. This would require a ballot measure that would allow the City of Brooklyn Park to cap rent increases. This program could exempt units constructed in the previous 15 years which would add new units to the controlled stock each year.	No	
Tenant Screening Reform	Affordable Housing	Approximately ¼ adults has a criminal record and the BIPOC population is overrepresented in criminal statistics. There are differences in credit history for various populations due to algorithmic bias, religious barriers, and discrimination. Tenant screening companies can report seven years of arrest and eviction records and there are no limits on convictions. This policy would limit tenant screening reports lookback period to three years for misdemeanors and ten years for felonies. This policy would also ban the use of credit score alone to screen tenants. The renter screening policy in Minneapolis has been upheld in the courts.	No	
First-Come First-Served	Affordable Housing	The first-come, first-served policy would require property managers to offer housing to the first applicant who meets pre-established requirements.	No	

Housing Cost Assistance	Affordable Housing	<p>The City could offer direct housing cost assistance for low-income homeowners or renters within a specified radius from the transit line to help residents remain in their homes who may face growing costs within the corridor.</p> <p>The Economic Development &amp; Housing team did a similar project with American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and has administrative experience managing these programs.</p>	Yes	
Lease and Learn (Small Business Lease Support)	Small Business Support	<p>There is State guidance on commercial tenant rights including a required written lease agreement. This policy proposes several initiatives that would improve small business owners' understanding of their lease or draft lease in coordination with Hennepin County's Elevate Hennepin program. These initiatives could include lease workshops, developing a business tenant rights guide, drafting a lease template, and developing a small business strategic plan.</p>	Yes	<p>Elevate Hennepin provides lease assistance to Brooklyn Park businesses:  <a href="https://www.elevatehennepin.org/en/what-we-offer/resource-directory/LegalCORPS">https://www.elevatehennepin.org/en/what-we-offer/resource-directory/LegalCORPS</a></p> <p>This program may require staff time or support from a non-profit organization.</p>
Small Business Financial Support / Zero to Low Interest Loans, Forgivable Loans, and Grants	Small Business Support	<p>During Green Line construction one of the most effective forms of assistance for small businesses was forgivable loans of up to \$20,000 to cover short-term losses related to construction. Loans were also available for non-profits to assist with technical support including bookkeeping, graphic design, and cashflow analysis. The proposed program includes forgivable loans for construction-related losses up to \$10,000, grants for technical assistance, and continuing the existing microbusiness loan program for businesses in the BLE corridor.</p>	Yes	
Façade Improvement Program	Small Business Support	<p>A vibrant, beautiful business district sends a powerful and positive message and improves the pedestrian experience. Commercial property owners or business owners along the BLE corridor can apply for grants to improve their building façade. Neighboring cities have façade improvement programs including the Cities of Minneapolis, Hopkins, and Columbia Heights that require matching funds from applicants. This program may require a match from property owners or business owners.</p>	Yes	

Financial Burden Halt or Deferment	Small Business Support	Corridor businesses may benefit from local governments temporarily halting or deferring utility, tax, or licensing fees for corridor businesses that are at risk of losing revenue during BLE construction. These fees could be paid on behalf of the Economic Development Authority or another City entity and would require specific policy development for businesses on the BLE route. This City has worked with property owners to allow for tax abatement and other support similar to this proposed program.	Yes	
Workforce Programs	Job Training and Placement	The project goal is that 50% of jobs are held by BLE corridor residents. BrookLynk has the experience and infrastructure to prepare young adults (18-30 years old) for construction and other trade jobs. This program would be one of the only or few paid training programs for corridor residents. There is no current funding identified to support young adults (18-30 years old) in construction and other trade jobs through Brooklyn.	Yes	
Commercial Land Trust	Community Ownership and Commercial Development	Community Land Trusts (CLT) are a means of preserving affordable housing or locally-owned small businesses. A CLT acquires land and/or the property and removes it from the real estate market, ensuring land will remain affordable. This program proposes partnering the EDA with the Partnership in Prosperity Community Land Trust (PIPCLT) which focuses on commercial properties. PIPCLT's values are racial equity, community ownership, community organizing, and anti-displacement.	Yes	
City-Based Station Area Planning	Public Realm Enhancement	Station area plans recommend actions to address access improvements, future developments, public spaces, pedestrian and bicycle realm improvements, climate change resiliency, and other improvements. Station area plans were developed for the Brooklyn Park BLE stations in 2016 and would benefit from updates that reflect current conditions as construction approaches.	Yes	
<b>Programs and Policies Not Recommended for City Council Consideration</b>				

Public Property Acquisition / Community Ownership	Control Property Ownership	<p>Community ownership is a tool that enables community members to purchase property with the support of partnering organizations and other resources. Tenant opportunity to purchase and land trusts are examples of community ownerships.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Staff work with community members and organizations interested in community ownership projects as opportunities arise. Additionally, Brooklyn Park has purchased the Northwinds Plaza/Small Business Center as a means of community ownership.</p>		
Cultural Placekeeping/Placemaking	Homeowner/Business Stabilization	<p>There are a variety of practices and strategies that support creative and cultural placekeeping by embedding arts and cultural infrastructure in an already creative community to keep the place from disappearing culturally. These include efforts like incorporating cultural placekeeping strategies into community benefits agreements for new developments, memorandums of understanding produced by community, access to nondisplacement capital, and establishing and funding distinct cultural corridors.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Cultural placekeeping will be addressed in part by other strategies recommended and the City's investment in streetscape enhancements. The BLE team will also be forming cultural corridors with the aim to include placekeeping strategies in the station designs. This work includes forming a cultural placekeeping design group in Brooklyn Park.</p>		
Financial Resources for Organizing / Right to Organize	Affordable Housing	<p>For residential tenants, collective action is often the most effective, or only, way to solve legitimate grievances against the landlord. Right to Organize protects the right of tenants to form and operate an organization to advocate on their own behalf. Tenants who organize with a union may face backlash from landlords, particularly as renters begin to show a real threat to landlord power.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: As of January 1, 2025 a new state law protects tenant organizations. Tenant associations can form organizations to improve housing conditions, amenities, or community life. The law protects organizers from retaliation by the landlord which can receive penalties. This law will also require landlords to provide remedies if a move-in date changes due to new construction delays.</p>		<p><a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/text.php?number=SF3201&amp;version=1&amp;session=ls93&amp;session_year=2023&amp;session_number=0">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/text.php?number=SF3201&amp;version=1&amp;session=ls93&amp;session_year=2023&amp;session_number=0</a></p>

Limit Investor Purchasing	Control Property Ownership	<p>Institutional investors can have businesses practices that can cause tenants to experience large rent hikes, lack of basic upkeep, difficulty navigating property management, high security deposits, and other negative practices. Brooklyn Park could enact policies to deter investor-owned homes, such as rental registries, increased transfer taxes for corporate homebuyers, and increased tenant protections to protect against increased evictions, abusive lease practices, deferred maintenance, and large rent hikes.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Tenant protections are being addressed by other recommended strategies and there are currently no policies in place in Minnesota that target institutional investment and corporate ownership in rental markets.</p>		
Land Disposition Policy	Control Property Ownership	<p>Land disposition policies are the policies that a City creates regarding how the City sells or conveys government-owned land.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Land disposition in Brooklyn Park is considered on a strategic case-by-case basis. Brooklyn Park Economic Development Authority staff are reviewing neighboring jurisdiction's land disposition policies for consideration in Brooklyn Park.</p>		
Tenant Opportunity to Purchase	Control Property Ownership	<p>Tenant opportunity to purchase allows existing tenants a chance to purchase their building in the event that the landlord puts the building up for sale on the open market.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Tenant opportunity to purchase is a complex issue and staff have worked with tenants (commercial tenants in a recent example) to work towards tenant purchase in the past. Staff would be willing to work with tenants in the future as needed.</p>		
Universal Basic Income / Guaranteed Basic Income	Increase local Incomes	<p>Universal basic income would be a government program that directly transfers cash on a monthly basis. This program would aim to address economic inequality.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Universal basic income is a controversial issue and would require a significant financial commitment.</p>		

First Right of Refusal to Public Entity	Control Property Ownership	<p>First right of refusal to a public entity would enable Brooklyn Park the opportunity to purchase property as long as the City matches the price of any third-party offer.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Staff assume first right of refusal to a public entity would not have public support and create negative relationships between the City and the private market. Other policies aim to achieve the goal of protecting affordable tenant spaces.</p>		
Toward Zero Deaths	Public Realm Enhancement	<p>As part of a global effort to reduce traffic fatalities to zero, Hennepin County and some neighboring cities have participated in Minnesota’s Toward Zero Deaths efforts with the goal of continuously reducing traffic deaths on streets. Continuing to apply Towards Zero Deaths recommended safety improvements around stations would improve riders’ actual and perceived safety when accessing the Blue Line Extension.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: The Operations &amp; Maintenance Department is already considering this program.</p>		
Complete Streets	Public Realm Enhancement	<p>Complete Streets policies promote road design that balances the needs of users of different modes of transportation including walking, rolling, biking, riding transit, and driving. These policies promote accessibility and traffic safety for all users of spaces.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: The Operations &amp; Maintenance Department already considering this program.</p>		
Commercial Memorandums of Understanding	Community Investment	<p>These agreements seek to secure commitments from businesses to work within the community in good faith in exchange for community support of the business. These agreements can include hiring community members, providing multi-lingual menus or signage, and services that directly benefit the community.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: There are other recommended initiatives that are likely to have a greater impact than these non-binding agreements.</p>		

Community Benefits Agreements	Community Investment	<p>These contracts are developed by communities with developers seeking to build/develop within said communities. These agreements consist of clearly defined commitments for the developer to include things that benefit the community in their proposed development, such as public art, public space, and dedicated commercial space for local businesses.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: Zoning regulations, development requests for proposal (RFPs), and development agreements are established tools that can and should be used to ensure that new development provides community benefits.</p>		
Leverage Affordable Commercial Space Programs	Small Business Support	<p>Commercial space programs offer financial and technical assistance to develop or preserve affordable commercial space, which can help community members get the space they need to start or sustain their businesses.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: The City provides opportunities to small and start-up businesses in the Small Business Center.</p>		
Public Art Installations at Intersections	Public Realm Enhancement	<p>This program proposes grants for public art installations at intersections, crosswalks, and/or curb corners near the BLE stations. A recent study in Albuquerque and Kansas City found asphalt art projects can cut pedestrian crashes by up to 50 percent and all crashes by 17 percent. Hopkins recently allowed intersection art. Non-profits or neighborhood associations would be eligible for up to \$1,500 for materials.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: The ACPP Board is not interested at this time in providing funding for public realm enhancement.</p>		
Private Art Installations	Public Realm	This program proposes grants for public art installations on private property		
Infrastructure Improvements	Public Realm Enhancement	<p>Several roads near BLE stations without pedestrian infrastructure have been identified by City staff as areas that would benefit from sidewalks. One area has been identified for pedestrian enhancement to improve safety.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: The ACPP Board is not interested at this time in providing funding for public realm enhancement.</p>		Sidewalks have been identified around Brooklyn Blvd and West Broadway.

Right to Return	Affordable Housing	<p>Right to return provides priority to people who are displaced, either due to a specific incidence or due to historic displacement, the first opportunity to access housing or commercial properties. Right of Return policies come in many different forms. One model for right to return requires developers to allow tenants to return to comparable units on the new property, for the same rent, as well as cover the difference in the rent they pay elsewhere during the time of construction. Other right to return policies provide avenues for individuals to have priority for new affordable developments in an area, either addressing direct displacement or historic displacement.</p> <p>Reason for Not Being Recommended: This policy would require the City to identify clear criteria about who is eligible and what harms the policy is trying to address. There have been challenges to some of the Right to Return policies that limit affordable opportunities to only people with historic ties to a neighborhood.</p>		
<b>Programs Offered by Other Jurisdictions That Could Be Utilized</b>				
Legal Services for Renters	Affordable Housing	<p>Residential renters facing an eviction action can be provided no-cost full legal representation by local government, increasing their chance to realize more favorable and timely outcomes.</p> <p>Hennepin County offers services for renters at or below 150% of poverty facing evictions.</p>		
Right To Counsel	Affordable Housing	<p>Right to counsel for residential renters facing eviction ensures tenants are appointed no-cost legal representation for their eviction case at government expense, increasing their chance to realize more favorable and timely outcomes.</p> <p>Hennepin County’s Adult Representation Services currently offers legal services for renters at or below 150% of poverty facing evictions.</p>		Brooklyn Park has redesigned the Rental Licensing program to include more oversight of property management practices which has created a positive, collaborative relationship with property mangement.

Marketing, Legal, and Business Services	Small business support	Elevate Hennepin currently offers business development programs that can support marketing and business model adaptation to help corridor businesses prepare for and offset expected business impacts during construction. Services can help businesses with encouraging residents to shop in corridor areas, access free or reduced cost legal services, adapt their business model to changing conditions, or address other challenges.		
Transit-Oriented Development	Community Investment	Metropolitan Council's Transit-Oriented Development program provides funding for moderate-to higher-density projects located within easy walking distance of major transit stop.		
Bottineau Community Works Investment Framework and Capital Budget	Community Investment	Hennepin County program that partners with corridor cities to improve infrastructure.		
Business District Development	Community Investment	Hennepin County's Business District Initiative has been identified as a potential organization that may be able to provide match funding to support the facade improvement program.		

# City of Brooklyn Park Council Work Session

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	February 3, 2025	<b>Originating Department:</b>	Administration
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	C.2	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Zach Kramka, Asst to the City Manager
<b>Agenda Section:</b>	Discussion Items/General Action Items	<b>Presented By:</b>	Zach Kramka
<b>Item:</b>	Community Goals Discussion		

## Summary:

The City Council directed staff in January of 2024 to begin the process of developing new community goals in preparation for the sunsetting of *Brooklyn Park 2025*. A steering committee was formed composed of City Council Members, City Commissioners, and staff to guide the process, and input was gathered from the broader community on this topic from August through October of 2024.

Staff will present the proposed draft goal language that was made available for public comment in January 2025, seek direction from the Council to finalize goal language, and discuss next steps.

## Attachments:

C.2A DRAFT GOALS  
C.2B ANNOTATED DRAFT GOALS  
C.2C COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY  
C.2D BP 2025 GOALS

## Draft Community Goals

1. **Inclusive & Engaged Community** – Brooklyn Park is a thriving community, defined by a positive identity and image.
  - a. Brooklyn Park is unified with a strong reputation across the region.
  - b. Our community’s activities, events, and services are inclusive, multicultural, and accessible.
  - c. We have connected neighbors who understand and celebrate our unique cultures.
  - d. The City pursues strategic partnerships with community members and organizations.
  - e. The City fosters meaningful engagement opportunities for community members.
  
2. **Safe Community** – Comprehensive public safety services create a sense of safety throughout the community.
  - a. First responders are equipped to respond to all types of emergencies.
  - b. Public safety professionals build legitimacy with the community in every interaction.
  - c. The City is a leader in innovative public safety approaches.
  - d. Prevention and intervention strategies for youth are of the utmost importance.
  - e. The City is a catalyst for systems and policy change in public safety.
  - f. City engages all residents to contribute to public safety.
  
3. **Equitable Outcomes** – The City maintains a focus on racial equity to remove barriers, address opportunity gaps, and build more just systems.
  - a. Quality recreation facilities and responsive programming for youth and families inspire activity for all interests and abilities.
  - b. Aging adults have services and amenities to thrive and age in place.
  - c. The City supports its emerging workforce to obtain the training and support needed to get and keep a living wage job.
  - d. The City’s decisions and policies are guided by a racial equity lens to remove barriers.
  - e. Community members have access to quality food, employment, healthcare, housing, and education to overcome life challenges.
  
4. **Beautiful Places** – Unique amenities and quality infrastructure make Brooklyn Park a community of choice.
  - a. Brooklyn Park has attractive neighborhoods, corridors, and commercial destinations.
  - b. The City maintains and invests in quality green space, and amenities.
  - c. Residents and visitors are served by reliable utilities, transportation network, and infrastructure.
  - d. The City maintains and develops robust, multimodal mobility networks.
  - e. We are a leader in environmental sustainability, increasing the community’s resilience to a changing climate.

5. **Thriving Economy** – Brooklyn Park is home to an inclusive economy where people and businesses can prosper.
  - a. Our rich diversity is showcased through our vibrant arts, food, entertainment, and retail offerings.
  - b. Aging neighborhoods and commercial centers are revitalized through continuous investment.
  - c. The City capitalizes on opportunities to expand and diversify Brooklyn Park’s tax base and workforce.
  - d. Businesses and organizations of all types, sizes, and specialties start, stay, and grow here.
  - e. Neighborhoods are well-maintained with quality housing for all ages and incomes integrated throughout the community.
  
6. **Innovative & Responsive Government** – The City continuously seeks creative solutions to drive effective service delivery.
  - a. Elected officials, commissions, and City staff reflect the diversity and values of the community.
  - b. The City effectively manages its resources.
  - c. City information is clear, and accessible to all.
  - d. The City is innovative and recognized as a great place to work.
  - e. City staff are responsive to community needs and strive for an excellent customer experience.

**Draft Community Goals**

1. **Inclusive & Engaged Community** – Brooklyn Park is a thriving community, defined by a positive identity and image.

- a. Brooklyn Park is unified with a strong reputation across the region.
- b. Our community’s activities, events, and services are inclusive, multicultural, and accessible.
- c. We have connected neighbors who understand and celebrate our unique cultures.
- d. The City pursues strategic partnerships with community members and organizations.
- e. The City fosters meaningful engagement opportunities for community members.

**Commented [ZK1]:** This language is illuding to the City’s Vision Statement.... “Brooklyn Park, a thriving community, inspiring pride, where opportunities exist for all”

**Commented [ZK2]:** Updated from BP 2025 1b

**Commented [ZK3]:** BP 2025 1c

**Commented [ZK4]:** BP 2025 1a

2. **Safe Community** – Comprehensive public safety services create a sense of safety throughout the community.

- a. First responders are equipped to respond to all types of emergencies.
- b. Public safety professionals build legitimacy with the community in every interaction.
- c. The City is a leader in innovative public safety approaches.
- d. Prevention and intervention strategies for youth are of the utmost importance.
- e. The City is a catalyst for systems and policy change in public safety.
- f. City engages all residents to contribute to public safety.

3. **Equitable Outcomes** – The City maintains a focus on racial equity to remove barriers, address opportunity gaps, and build more just systems.

- a. Quality recreation facilities and responsive programming for youth and families inspire activity for all interests and abilities.
- b. Aging adults have services and amenities to thrive and age in place.
- c. The City supports its emerging workforce to obtain the training and support needed to get and keep a living wage job.
- d. The City’s decisions and policies are guided by a racial equity lens to remove barriers.
- e. Community members have access to quality food, employment, healthcare, housing, and education to overcome life challenges.

**Commented [ZK5]:** This subgoal is heavily influenced by BP 2025 2b, which was facility-focused, and then we added in some language to also call out our Rec programming.

**Commented [ZK6]:** BP 2025 4c

**Commented [ZK7]:** Tweaked from BP 2025 5a

**Commented [ZK8]:** Tweaked from BP 2025 5d

4. **Beautiful Places** – Unique amenities and quality infrastructure make Brooklyn Park a community of choice.

- a. Brooklyn Park has attractive neighborhoods, corridors, and commercial destinations.
- b. The City maintains and invests in quality green space, and amenities.
- c. Residents and visitors are served by reliable utilities, transportation network, and infrastructure.
- d. The City maintains and develops robust, multimodal mobility networks.
- e. We are a leader in environmental sustainability increasing the community’s resilience to a changing climate.

**Commented [ZK9]:** Very similar to BP 2025 Goal 2 subheading, with slight tweaks.

**Commented [ZK10]:** Adjusted from BP 2025 3e

5. **Thriving Economy** – Brooklyn Park is home to an inclusive economy where people and businesses can prosper.

a. Our rich diversity is showcased through our vibrant arts, food, entertainment, and retail offerings.

Commented [ZK11]: BP 2025 2c

b. Aging neighborhoods and commercial centers are revitalized through continuous investment.

Commented [ZK12]: Bp 2025 5c

c. The City capitalizes on opportunities to expand and diversify Brooklyn Park’s tax base and workforce.

d. Businesses and organizations of all types, sizes, and specialties start, stay, and grow here.

Commented [ZK13]: BP 2025 3d

e. Neighborhoods are well-maintained with quality housing for all ages and incomes integrated throughout the community.

6. **Innovative & Responsive Government** – The City continuously seeks creative solutions to drive effective service delivery.

a. Elected officials, commissions, and City staff reflect the diversity and values of the community.

Commented [ZK14]: BP 2025 6b

b. The City effectively manages its resources.

Commented [ZK15]: Similar concept to BP 2025 6a

c. City information is clear, and accessible to all.

Commented [ZK16]: BP 2025 6c

d. The City is innovative, and recognized as a great place to work.

Commented [ZK17]: BP 2025 6e

e. City staff are responsive to community needs and strive for an excellent customer experience.

# City of Brooklyn Park Community Engagement Summary

Summary report prepared by Emergent Evaluation Group (EEG)

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## Acknowledgements

This report represents the voices of hundreds of respondents, the majority, residents of the City of Brooklyn Park who took the time to contribute their perspective to the future of the City. Without the engaged and caring respondents of the City, this report and the

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information it represents would not be possible. In addition, while EEG prepared this report, the work of this community engagement was led by the staff of the City. Staff conceived of the idea that any planning for the future must be led by priorities of its respondents. Staff cared deeply about building a community engagement experience that allowed as many respondents to share their voice as possible. Staff led all of the community engagement events, built the Survey123 survey, and recorded, and coded over 4,000 pieces of data representing ideas shared by the respondents of the City. This report reflects something special and somewhat unique-what happens when staff and respondents work together to shape the future of a City and its people that they each are deeply committed to.

## **Community Engagement Process**

The questions for the community engagement process were designed within a framework called Appreciative Inquiry. Within Appreciative Inquiry, the goal is to get to improvement through identifying first what is working well and what a vision of the City could be if it were at its best. The questions were intentionally designed to elicit from community members hope for the future of the City and a motivation to engage with others to invest in its future. A list of questions were developed in collaboration with EEG and the city staff supporting the project. The questions were then brought to the steering committee. Steering committee members chose the questions they most resonated with before pairing off and interviewing each other. The questions chosen for the engagement sessions and the online survey were those questions most selected by the steering committee members. Those questions included:

- If you had three wishes what would you wish for the City of Brooklyn Park in order for it to be its best?
- What is the City of Brooklyn Park doing really well?
- What strengths do you, your family, and your community bring to the City of Brooklyn Park?

The preliminary codes developed for organizing the results were based on the responses from the engagement session with the steering committee.

The community engagement process led by the City of Brooklyn Park in 2024 consisted of three methods of data collection: In person engagement sessions, an online survey and in-person door knocking to complete paper versions of the survey. Due to low responses to the online survey and attendance to the community engagement sessions, the city pivoted to door knocking and using paper copies of the survey to gather data. The three questions cited above were asked in each format: in person, online, and paper survey.

A total of 849 respondents shared their input with the city with the online survey yielding the vast majority of the responses (n=580). The table below provides a snapshot of who participated. The vast majority of residents that engaged with the city were women (n=514), White (n=449) and between the ages of 40-49 (n=226). The vast majority of the responses were from residents of the city. However, 63 of the survey responses were from non-residents with 43 being local employees. The goal of the engagement process was to gather the voices of residents, visitors to the city, employees within the city, partners and those who have a vested interest in a thriving Brooklyn Park. Note, we did not capture demographics data from the middle managers group.

**Table 1:** Demographic variable of respondents who engaged with the city via mode of engagement

Demographic variables	Community engagement sessions (n=172)	Paper copies (n=72)	Online surveys (n=581)
<b>Gender Identity</b>			
Women*	115	34	369
Men*	41	38	146
Prefer not to answer			64
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>			

White	107	17	325
Black or African American	16	38	58
Asian	12	13	57
Latino/a	2		15
American Indian	1		15
Other		3	15
Prefer not to answer			93
<b>Age</b>			
Less than 20	2	23	6
21-39	7	17	79
40-59	9	16	201
60-79	67	12	137
80 or more	32	3	8
No response			150

\*Due to the small number of responses, sexual minority variables were not disclosed to protect respondents' privacy.

## Findings

A total of **4,763** comments were shared by respondents of the City of Brooklyn Park, representing **849** people.

- 581 people participated via the online survey
- 172 people participated in in the in person events
- 72 people took a paper survey
- 24 people participated from a Middle Manager staff group

### Online or in person

- 3/4s of the comments came from the online survey and 1/4 came from in person events

Participation type by comment	Count	%
In person	1221	25.64%
Online	3542	74.36%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4763</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### In person participation

The most comments were collected via the paper version of the survey and the least amount of comments were collected from the BrookLynk community event.

Physical location of in person events	Count	%
Paper Survey	232	19.00%
Joint Council Commission	226	18.51%
Middle Manager's Meeting	186	15.23%
Realife	151	12.37%
Aug 27 Zanewood	114	9.34%
Aug 20 BP Library	83	6.80%
Aug 15 Park Center	80	6.55%
SummerCrest	68	5.57%
Waterford Estates	41	3.36%
CAC Elder Listening Session	32	2.62%
BrookLynk	8	0.66%

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
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### Participation by neighborhood

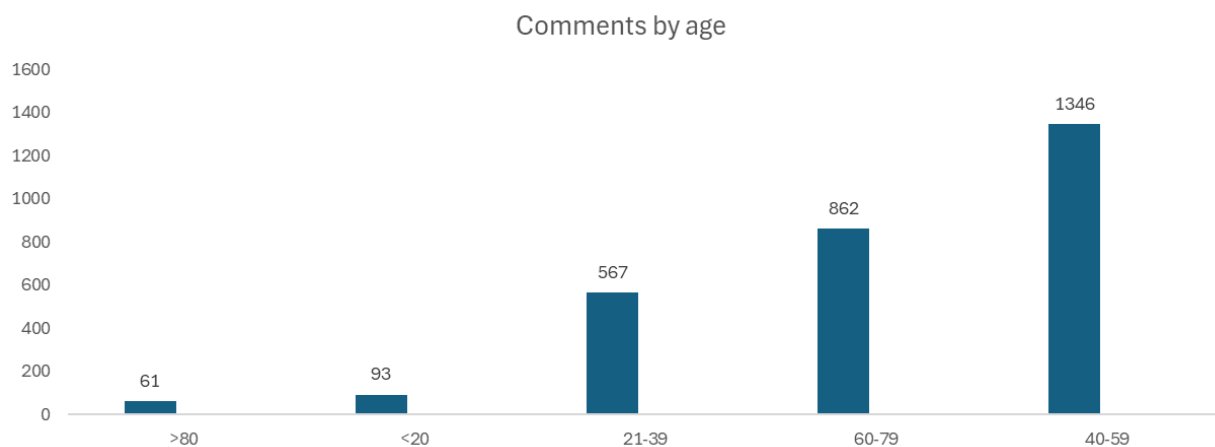
- Almost 1/5 of **comments** from those who answered the question reported their neighborhood as Edinburgh. The next highest number of comments came from Trinity Garden at around 7%.

<b>Neighborhood</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Edinburgh</b>	692	19.07%
<b>Trinity Gardens</b>	234	6.45%
<b>Tessman</b>	195	5.37%
<b>Norwood</b>	182	5.02%
<b>Eidem</b>	171	4.71%
<b>Central</b>	149	4.11%
<b>River View</b>	139	3.83%
<b>Sunny Lane</b>	137	3.78%
<b>Birch Grove</b>	133	3.67%
<b>Hartkopf</b>	132	3.64%
<b>River Park</b>	125	3.45%
<b>Brookdale Park</b>	111	3.06%
<b>Founders</b>	111	3.06%
<b>College Park</b>	107	2.95%
<b>Orchard Trail</b>	105	2.89%
<b>Oak Grove</b>	93	2.56%
<b>Park Center</b>	90	2.48%
<b>Northwoods</b>	86	2.37%

<b>Pinebrook</b>	86	2.37%
<b>Willowstone</b>	86	2.37%
<b>Shingle Creek</b>	84	2.32%
<b>Monroe</b>	71	1.96%
<b>Candlewood</b>	66	1.82%
<b>Palmer Lake</b>	66	1.82%
<b>River North</b>	45	1.24%
<b>Bass Creek</b>	41	1.13%
<b>Greenhaven</b>	33	0.91%
<b>Lakeland Park</b>	33	0.91%
<b>Village Creek</b>	25	0.69%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3628</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### Participation by age

Most comments came from people ages 40-59, the next largest group was 60-79, and the group after that was 21-39. Very few comments came from people under the age of 20 and over the age of 80.



### Participation by race/ethnicity

A little over half of respondents to the survey identified as white, followed by 15% saying they preferred not to answer. Around 8% identified as Black or African American and a similar amount identified as Asian or Indian. The remaining 32% were a range of race and ethnic groups.

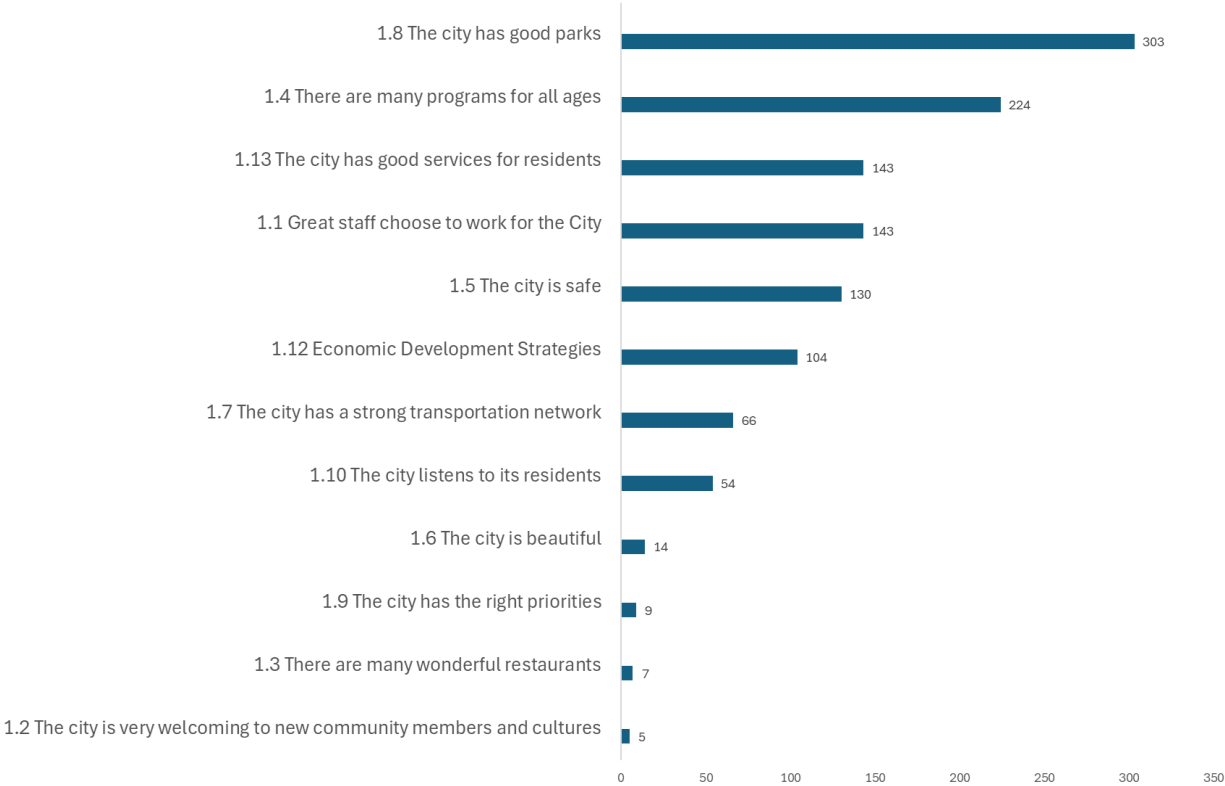
Compared to the US Census data for Race/Ethnicity for the city, the engagement data over sampled from white respondents (51.9% compared to 41.9%), under-sampled from Black or African American participants (12% compared to 30.1%), over-sampled people of Asian descent (10% compared to .2%) and seems right on track for rate of response from the American Indian and Alaskan Native communities.

Race/ethnicity	Count	%
White	1957	51.90%
Prefer not to answer	546	14.48%
Black or African American	440	11.67%
Asian/ Indian	328	8.70%
Other	114	3.02%
Hispanic Latino/Spanish	63	1.67%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native and White	44	1.17%
Asian	42	1.11%
Asian/Indian and White	41	1.09%

Hispanic Latino/Spanish and White	35	0.93%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	29	0.77%
Black or African American and White	22	0.58%
White and other	18	0.48%
Black or African American and Hispanic Latino Spanish and White	18	0.48%
Black or African American and other	15	0.40%
Additional mixed race/ethnicity identities under 10 participants reporting for each group	59	1.56%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3771</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

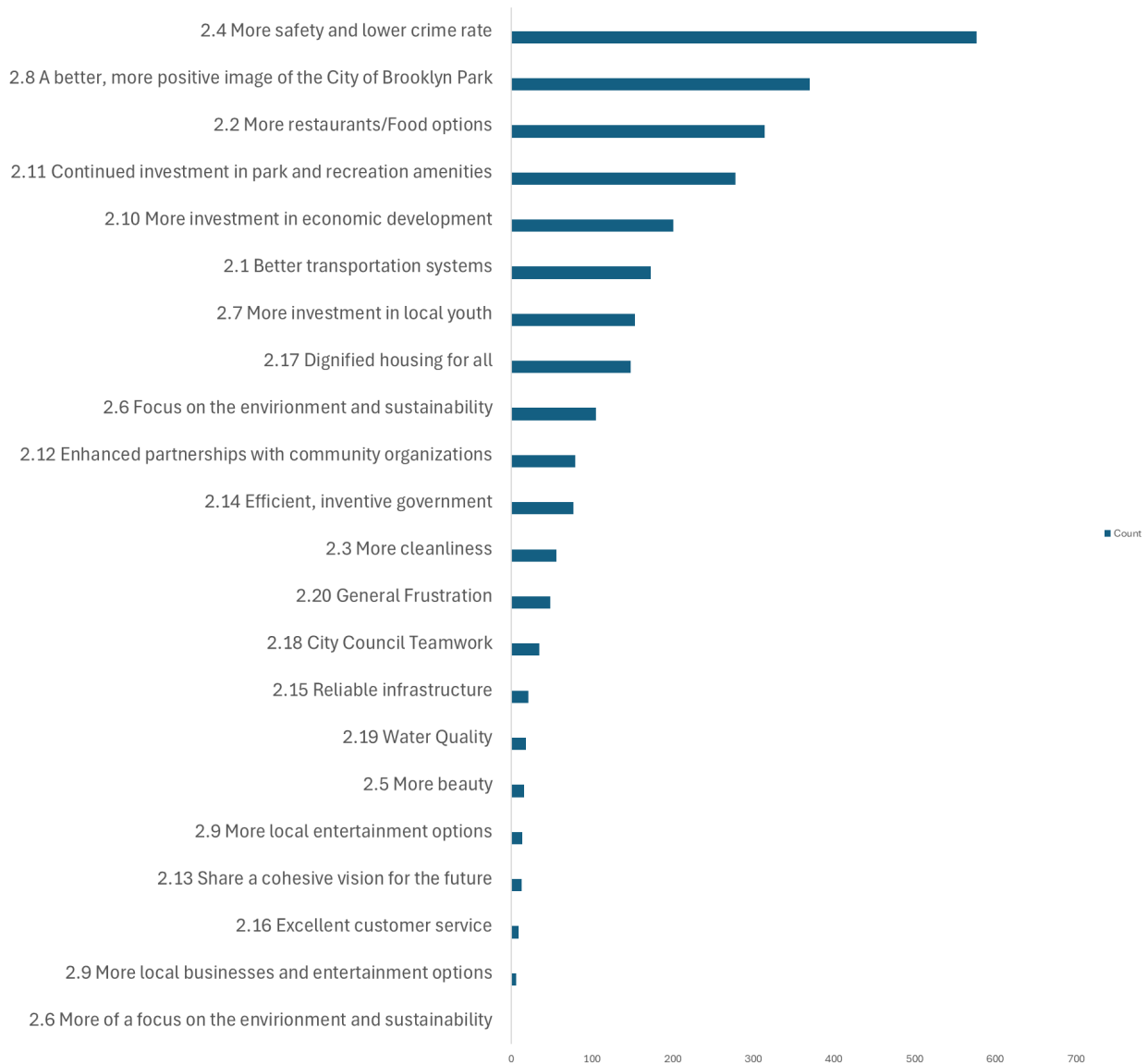
## Responses to the data

**The city has many great programs and services.** A quarter of respondents described the city as having good parks, followed by 1 in 5 (19%) saying there are many programs for all ages, followed by approximately 1 in 10 saying the city has great staff, the city has good services for respondents, and the city is safe. Less than 10% of the comments were associated with the remaining items of Economic Development Strategies, the city has a strong transportation network, the city listens to its respondents, the city is beautiful, the city has the right priorities, there are many wonderful restaurants, and the city is very welcoming to new community members and cultures.

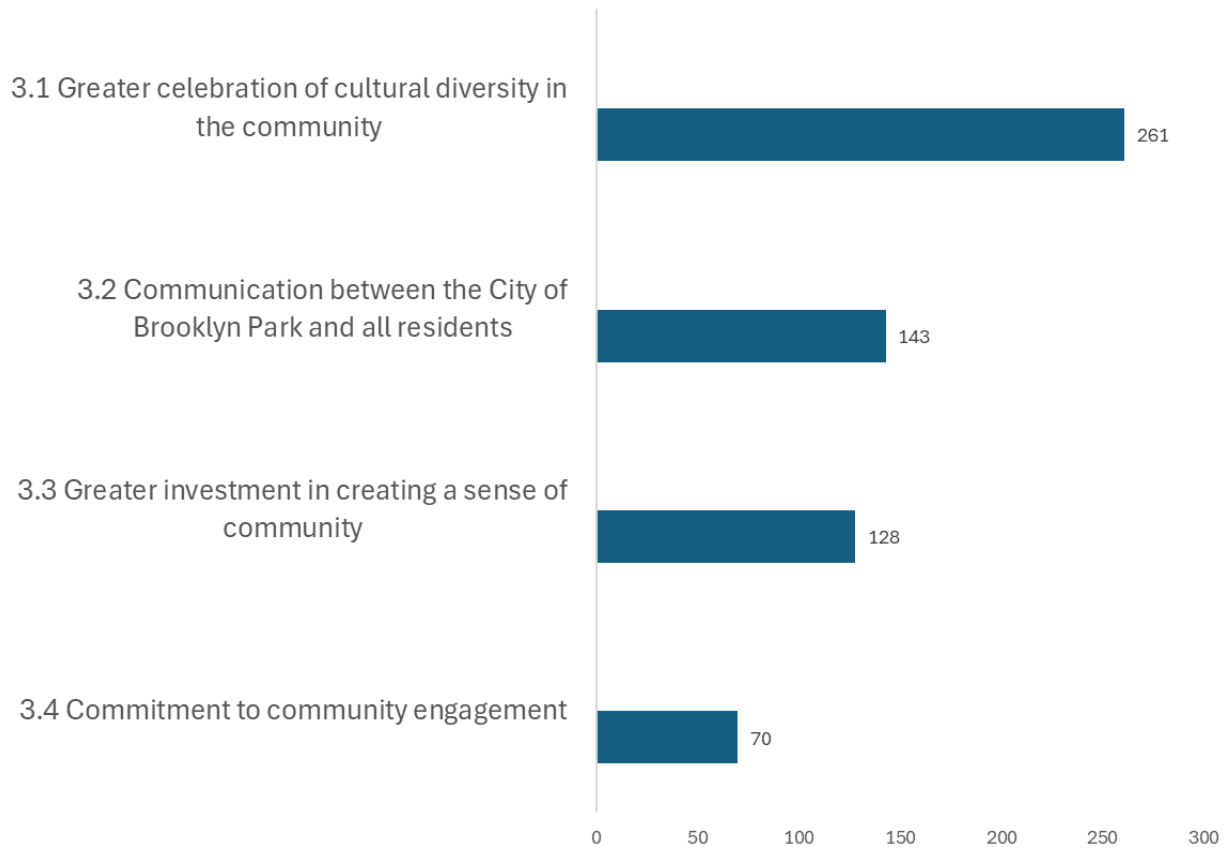


**We want to promote a positive impression of the City of Brooklyn Park.** The responses with 10% or more of comments were: More safety and lower the crime rate (21%, 1 in 5); a better, more positive image of the City of Brooklyn Park (14%); more restaurants, food

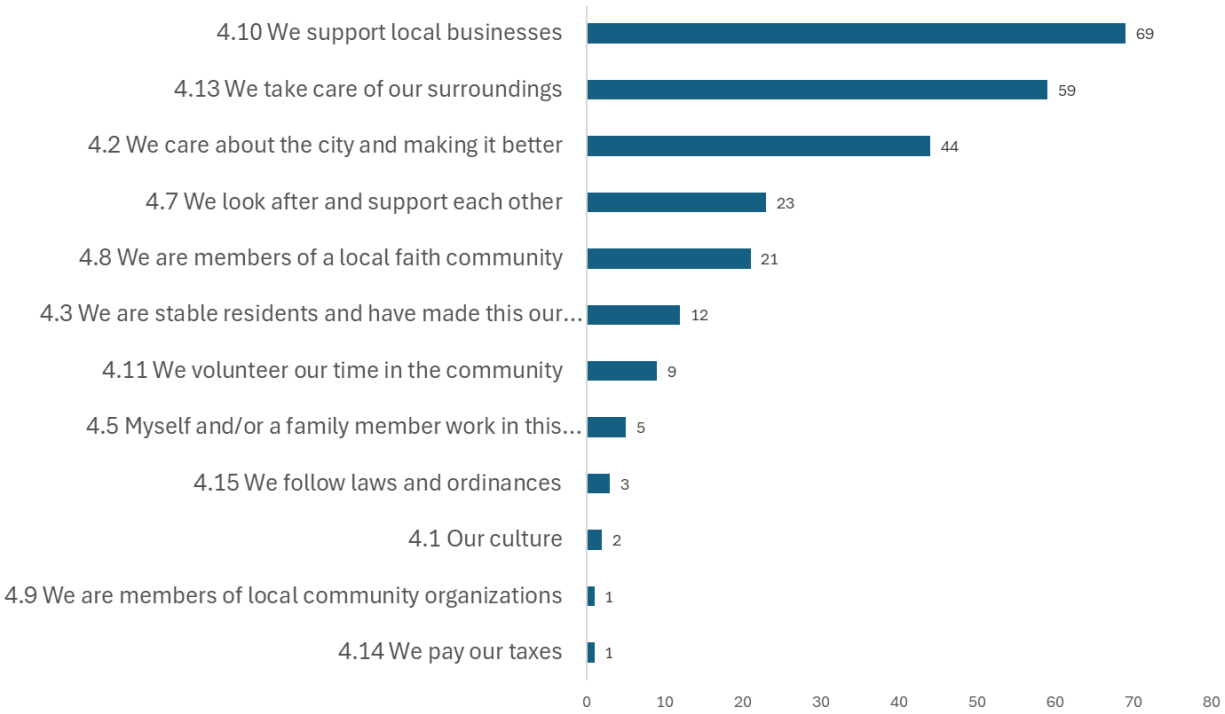
options (12%), and continued investments in park and recreation amenities (10%).



**The city is very diverse and welcoming to diverse families and communities. This creates many opportunities and a need to ensure that all communities are benefitting from the City's programs and services.** The most common response to this prompt was the need for a greater celebration of cultural diversity in the community, followed by approximately equal numbers of responses about improved communication between the City of Brooklyn Park and all respondents and a greater investment in creating a sense of community, followed lastly by a commitment to community engagement. Note: The sample had far fewer (almost half) the number of responses related to this topic as to the first two themes.



**The respondents of the city bring many strengths to the community.** This theme had the smallest number of responses (n=249). Almost  $\frac{1}{3}$  said we support local businesses, around  $\frac{1}{4}$  said we take care of our surroundings, almost  $\frac{1}{5}$  said we care about the city and making it better. The remaining responses represented 10% or less of the overall responses.



# Brooklyn Park 2025 Community Goals

**Working together to make Brooklyn Park a thriving community inspiring pride where opportunities exist for all.**

We asked and you answered! Our community wants to accomplish these goals by the year 2025:

## Unified Community

**A united and welcoming community, strengthened by our diversity.**

- We have connected neighbors who understand and celebrate our unique cultures.
- Brooklyn Park is unified with a strong positive identity and image.
- Our community's activities, events and services are inclusive, multi-cultural, and accessible.
- We have places and spaces for diverse communities to gather.
- Residents of every age contribute to our community.

## Beautiful Places

**Beautiful spaces and quality infrastructure make Brooklyn Park a unique destination.**

- Modern transportation options (drive, ride, walk, bike) connect people to education, jobs, and recreation.
- Quality recreation and park amenities inspire activity for all ages and interests.
- Our rich diversity is showcased through our vibrant music, art, food, entertainment, and cultural scene.
- Attractive key corridors, corners, and city centers create destinations that meet community needs.
- Neighborhoods are well-maintained with quality housing for all ages and incomes integrated throughout the community.

## Thriving Economy

**A balanced economic environment that empowers businesses and people to thrive.**

- People of all ages and backgrounds enjoy financial stability.
- Residents and visitors support an abundance of retail stores, restaurants, and entertainment venues.
- Our business environment inspires private investment and job growth.
- Business and organizations of all types, sizes and specialties start, stay and grow here.
- We are a leader in environmental sustainability, benefiting our economy and community.

## Healthy and Safe People

**People of all ages have what they need to feel healthy and safe.**

- Neighborhoods are empowered and supported by strengthened positive relationships with police.
- Youth are engaged in positive and quality experiences.
- Aging adults have services and amenities to thrive and age in place.
- Everyone has access to quality healthy food options.
- People have access to quality medical and emergency care.

## Increased Equity

**Partnerships that increase racial and economic equity empower residents and neighborhoods to prosper.**

- Each resident has access to the training and support needed to get and keep a living wage job.
- Each student graduates high school with a pathway to college or career.
- Aging neighborhoods and commercial centers are revitalized through continuous investment.
- The community provides necessary supports and services for community members to overcome life challenges such as hunger, mental illness, and homelessness.

## Effective, Engaging Government

**Effective and engaging government recognized as a leader.**

- The City provides quality services at a reasonable cost.
- Elected officials, commissions, and City staff reflect the diversity of the community and are culturally competent.
- City information is clear, accessible, and delivered in ways that meet the community's needs.
- City laws are understandable, equitably enforced, and relevant to the community.
- The City is well-managed and recognized as a great place to work.

# City of Brooklyn Park Council Work Session

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	February 3, 2025	<b>Originating Department:</b>	Police
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	C.3	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Stephanie Heiberger, Administrative Assistant
<b>Agenda Section:</b>	Discussion Items/ General Action Items	<b>Presented By:</b>	Inspector Toni Weinbeck Chief Mark Bruley
<b>Item:</b>	Discuss Proposed Changes to Animal Ordinance		

## Summary:

Discuss proposed changes to Chapter 92 of the city ordinance pertaining to animals.

## Attachments:

C.3A BROOKLYN PARK CITY CODE CHAPTER 92

**GENERAL PROVISIONS****§ 92.01 DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

**ANIMAL.** Cats, dogs, domestic animals and wild animals, and crossbreeds with wild animals not customarily maintained at all times in an enclosure cage within a dwelling.

**ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER.** That person or agency designated by the City Manager to control the keeping of animals within Brooklyn Park.

**AT LARGE.** An animal is "at large" when it is not under restraint. A dog is not "at large" when accompanied by an owner at an off leash dog exercise area.

**CAT.** An animal of the species *Felis Domestica*.

**COMMERCIAL KENNEL.** A place in a proper business zoning district where animals are kept, congregated, or confined and where the business of selling, boarding (during the day or overnight), breeding, showing, treating, training, or grooming animals is conducted.

**COMPETENT PERSON.** An individual that has full control of the animal, either by physical control or verbal control.

**DANGEROUS DOG.**

(1) Any dog that has:

- (a) Without provocation, inflicted substantial bodily harm on a human being on public or private property;
- (b) Killed a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or
- (c) Been found to be potentially dangerous, and after the owner has notice that the dog is potentially dangerous, the dog aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals.

(2) A dog is dangerous when the owner or custodian is in possession of training apparatus, paraphernalia, or drugs intended to be used to prepare or train dogs for fighting and the dog displays evidence that it has been or will be fought.

**DOG.** An animal of the species *Canis Domestica*.

**GREAT BODILY HARM.** Bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or other serious bodily harm.

**KEEPING OF ANIMAL.** Providing for any animal in compliance with M.S. Chapter 346, Companion Animal Welfare Act.

**OFF LEASH DOG EXERCISE AREA.** A public, city-designated area where a dog owner is permitted to allow a dog or dogs to socialize and exercise off leash, subject to the rules and regulations for such an area.

**OWNER.** Any person, group, or corporation owning, keeping, harboring, or having custody of an animal.

**POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOG.** Any dog that:

- (1) When unprovoked, inflicts bites on a human or domestic animal on public or private property;
- (2) When unprovoked, chases or approaches a person, including a person on a bicycle, upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public or private property, other than the dog owner's property, in an apparent attitude of attack; or
- (3) Has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack unprovoked, causing injury or otherwise threatening the safety of humans or domestic animals.

**SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM.** Bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily member.

**UNATTENDED ANIMAL.** An animal unaccompanied or not in the control of a competent person.

**UNDER RESTRAINT.** An animal is "under restraint" if it is controlled by a leash or within a vehicle being driven or parked on a public street, or within the property limits of its owner's premises under some form of physical restraint such as a leash or fence or in the presence of a competent person. An unattended animal on the property of another, without the consent of such property owner, is "at large" and not under restraint, even though it is on a leash.

('72 Code, § 415:00) (Am. Ord. 1977-251(A), passed 10-11-77; Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2001-944, passed 1-8-01; Am. Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09; Am. Ord. 2010-1114, passed 4-26-10; Am. Ord. 2012-1149, passed 9-4-12)

**§ 92.02 [RESERVED].**

**§ 92.03 RESTRAINT.**

No person shall permit an animal to be at large in this city, but must keep such animal under restraint at all times. No person having custody or control of any animal shall permit the same to be on any unfenced area or lot abutting upon a street, public park, public place or upon any private land without being effectively restrained from moving beyond such unfenced area or lot; nor shall any person having custody or control of any animal permit the same at any time to be on any street, public park, school ground or any public place without being effectively restrained by chain or leash not exceeding eight feet in length. A dog may be unrestrained by a chain or leash in an off leash dog exercise area, subject to the rules and regulations for such an area. Service animals may be allowed off leash in the performance of a disability-related task.

('72 Code, § 415:18) (Am. Ord. 2001-944, passed 1-8-01; Am. Ord. 2010-1114, passed 4-26-10; Am. Ord. 2022-1269, passed 1-10-22) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.04 CONFINEMENT.**

The owner must confine within a building or secure enclosure any fierce, or vicious animal except when muzzled and in the control of a competent person. Every female animal in heat must be confined in a building, secure enclosure, veterinary hospital, or commercial kennel, or must be controlled on a leash while being exercised, provided it does not create a public nuisance. While on the owner's property, dogs designated as dangerous must be kept in a proper enclosure as described in M.S. §§ 347.50, 347.52 and this code.

('72 Code, § 415:21) (Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09; Am. Ord. 2012-1149, passed 9-4-12) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.05 ANIMAL NOISE.**

It is unlawful to keep any animal or bird which by causing frequent or long continued noise unreasonably annoys or disturbs the peace, quiet, comfort, or repose of any ordinary person or persons in the vicinity.

('72 Code, § 415:23) (Am. Ord. 1984-455(A), passed 6-11-84; Am. Ord. 1990-654(A), passed 6-25-90) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.06 PUBLIC NUISANCES.**

The keeping of an animal that annoys other persons is a public nuisance and is unlawful. Any animal which damages property, plantings, or structures, or which deposits fecal matter on public or private property of others or which scratches or bites persons while at large, or which habitually barks, cries, or mews, or which chases or approaches persons on public streets or sidewalks in a threatening manner, after the owner has been notified of such acts pursuant to § 92.08 hereof, is declared to be a nuisance. Upon the receipt of a written complaint of such annoyance signed by the occupants of two or more neighboring properties, the Animal Control Officer must notify the owner of such animal that the nuisance must be abated within 48 hours. Failure to obey such notice is a penal offense.

('72 Code, § 415:24) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.07 ANIMAL DEFECATION.**

(A) *Animal defecation prohibited.* Any person being the owner of or having charge of any animal not confined to that person's property must immediately remove any feces deposited on public or private property. Any such person must have in their possession a means to collect and dispose of all fecal matter in a proper manner. A person convicted of a violation of this provision is guilty of a penal offense.

(B) *Accumulation of feces prohibited.* A person being the owner of or having charge of any animal must keep their premises free from an unreasonable accumulation of fecal matter. A person convicted of a violation of this provision is guilty of a penal offense.

('72 Code, § 415:245) (Ord. 1993-713, passed 1-11-93; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.08 NOTICE TO OWNER.**

In addition to the provisions of §92.06, anyone may send or deliver to the City Manager or other person the City Manager designates, or the Animal Control Officer a written complaint, stating the acts committed by an animal, the name and address of the person owning or harboring the animal, and the name and the address of the person making the complaint. The City Manager or other person the City Manager designates, or the Animal Control Officer must then promptly notify the person owning or harboring the dog or cat of the acts complained of, must request that the animal be restrained from committing any more such acts, and must inform the person that if the animal continues to commit such acts thereafter then the person owning or harboring the animal may be convicted hereunder.

('72 Code, § 415:25) (Ord. 1977-251(A), passed 10-11-77; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97)

**§ 92.09 RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNER.**

A person who owns or harbors an animal declared to be a nuisance hereunder is deemed to be maintaining a nuisance.

('72 Code, § 415:26) (Ord. 1977-251(A), passed 10-11-77)

**§ 92.10 POUND.**

The Council may provide for an animal pound, either within or outside the municipal limits.

('72 Code, § 415:27)

**§ 92.11 DISEASED ANIMALS PROHIBITED.**

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly bring into the city, or have in the person's possession, an animal which is afflicted with infectious or contagious diseases. All such diseased animals must be destroyed in a humane manner unless the disease is curable and the animal is under the care of, and receiving treatment from, a licensed veterinarian.

('72 Code, § 415:28) (Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.12 IMPOUNDING.**

It is the duty of the Animal Control Officer to apprehend any animal found running at large or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this chapter and to impound such animal in the pound or other suitable place pending compliance or a determination on the animal's disposition. The Animal Control Officer upon receiving any animal must make a complete registry, entering the breed, color, sex, if such information can be obtained safely. If the animal bears no identification which reasonably reveals its ownership, the Animal Control Officer shall impound the animal in the pound for a period of at least seven days. Immediately upon impounding an animal, reasonable efforts shall be made to notify the owner and inform the owner of the animal's confinement and the procedures for release of the animal to the owner. Any animal impounded, with the exception of a potentially dangerous dog or dangerous dog or a dog that has inflicted substantial or great bodily harm upon a person, may be reclaimed by the owner within five days after such impoundment. Before the owner shall be permitted to recover possession of the animal, the owner shall pay the city all required fees and costs of impoundment. An animal that is not redeemed by its owner within five days after impounding may be euthanized and disposed of in a sanitary manner by the Animal Control Officer.

('72 Code, § 415:30) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19)

**§ 92.13 ENFORCEMENT.**

To enforce this chapter, the Animal Control Officer or a police officer may enter upon private property where there is reasonable cause to believe that an animal is on the premises and does not have the proper identification as required by ordinance, or that there is an animal on the premises which is not being kept, confined, or restrained.

('72 Code, § 415:33) (Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 92.14 QUARANTINE.**

An animal that has bitten a person will immediately be euthanized, if required to test for rabies as determined by state or county health agencies, as recommended by the Center for Disease Control, or at the request of the owner. An animal not euthanized under this section must be quarantined by a responsible person designated by the Chief of Police, or by the owner, if all other sections of this chapter are met, as approved by the Animal Control Officer for a period of ten days and must be kept apart from other animals. Upon completion of the ten-day requirement the animal must be examined by a veterinarian, designated by this municipality, to determine if the animal has a disease which may have been transmitted by such bite, such impound and examination are the expense of the animal owner. Upon the expiration of the ten days, if the required and satisfactory examination by a licensed veterinarian occurs, the quarantine will be lifted. If during the course of the quarantine, it is determined that the animal may be afflicted with an infectious disease, the Animal Control Officer must take immediate action to determine conclusively if such a disease is present in the animal, up to and including euthanasia and testing of the animal. Any animal which has been bitten by a rabid animal must be euthanized or impounded and kept in the same manner for a period of six months; provided that if the animal, which has been bitten by a rabid animal, has been vaccinated at least three weeks before such bite and within one year of such bite and if it is again immediately vaccinated, then the animal must be confined or impounded for a period of 40 days before it is released. This section does not apply to a dog serving in the city's Police Department as a part of its canine patrol or to a dog that has inflicted substantial or great bodily harm on a human being on public or private property without provocation, which is governed by § 92.26.

('72 Code, § 415:36) (Am. Ord. 1973-156(A), passed 11-12-73; Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09)

**§ 92.15 COMMERCIAL KENNELS.**

The following performance standards are for commercial kennels:

(A) The owner of a commercial kennel must receive a license per M.S. § 347.31 through 347.40.

(B) *Fecal waste.* All animal wastes must be disposed of in a timely and sanitary manner. In no event shall there be an accumulation of waste beyond 24 hours. In public areas during operating hours, all wastes must be disposed of immediately or, at minimum, such waste to be stored in a container with tight fitting lids and disposed of in an approved sanitary manner at the end of the day.

(C) All cages, pens, benches, boxes, or receptacles in which animals are confined shall be easily cleanable, durable and constructed of non-corrosive material and maintained in good repair. Such cages and pens shall also be properly sufficient and humane in size for the confinement of such animals.

(D) *Abandoned animals.* M.S. § 346.37 regulating the abandonment of animals in commercial kennels is hereby adopted by reference and fully set forth in this code.

(E) *Sale of animals.* Any commercial kennel engaging in the sale of animals must comply with Minn. Rules § 1720.1560 which are hereby adopted by reference.

(F) *Bites.* All sections of this chapter pertaining to dog bites shall apply to commercial kennels.

(G) *Humane treatment.* M. S. §§ 343.20 through 343.36 relating to cruelty to animals are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated in and made a part of this article as though fully set forth in this section.

(H) *Exception.* Hospitals, clinics, and federally-regulated medical facilities operated by licensed veterinarians exclusively for the care and treatment of animals are exempt from the provisions of this section.

(Ord. 2012-1149, passed 9-4-12)

#### **§ 92.16 CERTAIN MALE DOGS TO BE NEUTERED.**

A male dog which bites a human must be neutered upon completion of the quarantine requirement, unless the animal owner can demonstrate that neutering the animal will significantly decrease its value for show. This neutering is to be at the expense of the animal owner. If the owner or person in whose custody the animal resides refuses to neuter the dog, the Animal Control Officer will declare the keeping of the dog to be a public nuisance and must by written notice direct the owner or person keeping the dog to abate the public nuisance, and if the person fails to do so, the person is guilty of a penal offense. Dogs designated as dangerous and potentially dangerous must be sterilized at the owner's expense as set forth in this code and M.S. § 347.52.

('72 Code, § 415:38) (Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09) Penalty, see § 10.99

#### **§ 92.17 ANIMALS POSING AN IMMINENT THREAT.**

If an animal is diseased, vicious, rabid, or exposed to rabies, or poses an imminent threat to public safety, and if such animal cannot be impounded after a reasonable effort, or cannot be impounded without serious risk to the persons attempting it, the animal may be immediately killed by or under the direction of the Animal Control Officer or a police officer.

('72 Code, § 415:39) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.18 TREATMENT DURING IMPOUNDING.**

Any dog or cat or other animal impounded must be kept with kind treatment and comfort.

('72 Code, § 415:42) (Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed - - ; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed - - ; Am. Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06) Penalty, see § 10.99

#### **§ 92.19 REDEMPTION.**

(A) An animal may be redeemed from the pound during the hours set forth by the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, by the owner upon paying the following fees and charges:

- (1) Providing proof of current rabies vaccination.
- (2) The boarding fee.
- (3) An impounding fee in the amount established by the Council.
- (4) Any fees incurred by the city for required treatment of the animal.

(5) The city will also add a fee as established by the City Council for any services rendered when the officer is required to extend services in the following cases:

- (a) Beyond regular office hours.
- (b) At times when he or she is not regularly on patrol.
- (c) If the city incurs additional expenses for any additional services.

(B) This section does not require the pound keeper or the Animal Control Officer to extend services other than during regular business hours unless it is reasonably convenient for those persons to provide those services.

('72 Code, § 415:45) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19)

#### **§ 92.20 NOTICE TO OWNER; DISPOSAL OF UNREDEEMED ANIMALS.**

The Animal Control Officer must make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of any dog or cat or other impounded animal

which has identification on it from which the name and address of the animal's owner can be readily determined. For the purposes of this section, a reasonable effort to notify the owner will have been made if within 48 hours of impound a written notice containing the date and time of impoundment, the location and phone number of the pound, the end of the impoundment period and a copy of this section, is either mailed by first class mail or delivered to the place of residence of the owner, if known. If at the end of the impounding period the animal is not reclaimed by the owner, such animal is deemed to have been abandoned and becomes the property of the pound keeper for disposal in a humane manner. The notice, reclamation, and disposition of a dangerous dog is set forth in § 92.26 of this code.

('72 Code, § 415:48) (Am. Ord. 1985-482(A), passed 4-22-85; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2009-2096, passed 2-23-09)

### **§ 92.21 LIMIT OF ANIMALS ON ONE PREMISES.**

It is unlawful to keep more than three animals over six months of age at any one dwelling unit except at a commercial kennel. Up to five animals over six months of age may be kept at any one dwelling unit only if at least two of the animals are trained or in training by a recognized program with an established curriculum for animals to perform certain tasks such as animals that provide assistance to persons with disabilities, police K-9s, detecting animals, and search and rescue animals and animals awaiting adoption in foster homes under a recognized animal foster program.

('72 Code, § 415:54) (Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2018-1230, passed 4-23-18) Penalty, see § 10.99

### **§ 92.22 ABANDONMENT.**

It is unlawful for any person to abandon any animal in this municipality. Failure to timely redeem animals from the city pound constitutes abandonment as provided in this section.

('72 Code, § 415:57) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97) Penalty, see § 10.99

### **§ 92.23 REPORTS BY POUND KEEPER.**

The pound keeper must make an accurate written report each month to the City of Brooklyn Park stating all cats or other animals impounded, the duration of any such impoundment, all animals destroyed, and any other pertinent data relating to animal control which may be requested by the City Manager or designated person.

('72 Code, § 415:75) (Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97)

### **§ 92.24 NUISANCE PROHIBITED.**

Nothing herein contained in this chapter shall be construed to allow any acts which constitute a nuisance under this code.

('72 Code, § 415:76) (Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89)

### **§ 92.25 POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS.**

(A) *Registration.* Any person who has a dog that has been determined to be a potentially dangerous dog pursuant to this code or pursuant to M.S § 347.50, must register the dog as a potentially dangerous dog with the city.

(1) The owner shall also make the potentially dangerous dog available to be photographed by the city's Animal Control Officer for identification purposes at a time and place specified by Animal Control.

(2) The registration of the potentially dangerous dog must be renewed annually with the city until the dog is deceased or is determined to be no longer potentially dangerous. The current owner of a potentially dangerous dog must notify the city's Animal Control Officer in writing of the death of the dog or its transfer to another owner or to another location within 30 days of the dog's death or transfer. If requested by the city, the owner must execute an affidavit under oath setting forth the circumstances of the dog's death and disposition or the complete name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the dog was transferred to. The Chief of Police, or its designee, shall be allowed to inspect the animal and the place where the animal is now located at any reasonable time.

(3) The owner of a potentially dangerous dog must be 18 years of age or older.

(B) *Appeal.* An appeal of the designation must be submitted on the form supplied by the city. The completed form and designation appeal fee must be returned to the Chief of Police within seven days of notification. Potentially dangerous determination appeals consist of a record review by the Chief of Police, or its designee. The owner shall be notified of the results of the record review within ten days of the receipt of the completed form and designation appeal fee.

(C) *Microchip implantation.* All dogs that are determined to be potentially dangerous pursuant to the definition contained within this code or pursuant to M.S § 347.50 by the city shall be implanted with a microchip for identification purposes within 14 days of the date the dog is declared potentially dangerous. All costs related to purchase and implantation of the microchip shall be borne by the owner of the dog. The name of the microchip manufacturer and identification number of the microchip must be provided to the city. If the microchip is not implanted by the owner, the city may have a microchip implanted in the dog at the owner's expense. Upon request, the owner or custodian of a potentially dangerous dog must make the dog available to Animal Control for an inspection to determine whether a microchip has been implanted.

(D) *Sterilization.* The city may require a potentially dangerous dog to be sterilized at the owner's expense within 14 days

of the date the dog is declared potentially dangerous. If the owner does not have the dog sterilized, Animal Control may have the dog sterilized at the owner's expense. Upon request, the owner or custodian of a potentially dangerous dog must make the dog available to Animal Control for an inspection or provide proof in the form of a statement from a licensed veterinarian to determine whether the dog has been sterilized.

(E) *Obedience class.* The city may require that the owner and its potentially dangerous dog attend and complete an approved obedience class.

(F) *Removal of potentially dangerous dog classification.* A dog determined to be a potentially dangerous dog may be evaluated by a professional animal behaviorist. The owner may provide to the city a report by such animal behaviorist. If the report states that the dog has been rehabilitated, the dog may no longer be classified as potentially dangerous and is no longer subject to the requirements of this section.

(G) *Victim's request.* Upon the request of an adult victim, the Chief of Police may waive the designation as a potentially dangerous dog so long as the owner of the dog complies with the requirements of this code and state law as it applies to potentially dangerous dogs.

(H) *Removal of potentially dangerous dog classification.* Beginning six months after a dog is declared a potentially dangerous dog, an owner may request on an annual basis that the city review the dog's designation as a potentially dangerous dog. The owner must provide evidence that the dog's behavior has changed due to the dog's age, neutering, environment, completion of obedience training that includes modification of aggressive behavior, or other factors. If Animal Control finds sufficient evidence that the dog's behavior has changed, the city may rescind the potentially dangerous dog classification. The owner of the dog shall be notified in writing of the review results within ten business days of receipt of the request.

(I) *Misdemeanor.* Any person convicted of violating this section shall be subject to the penalties specified by state statute.

(J) *Exemption.* Dogs owned and controlled by local, state and federal law enforcement agencies that are used in law enforcement or related activities and service animals, which are individually trained or being trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, are exempt from the provisions of this section. A dog may not be declared potentially dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained under the conditions set forth in M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 5.

(Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19)

## § 92.26 DANGEROUS DOGS.

(A) *Registration.* Any person who has a dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog pursuant to this code or pursuant to M.S. § 347.50, Subd. 1, must register the dog as a dangerous dog with the city, pay an annual fee, and meet all the other requirements provided for in M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 2.

(1) The owner shall also make the dangerous dog available to be photographed by the city's Animal Control Officer for identification purposes at a time and place specified by Animal Control.

(2) The registration of the dangerous dog must be renewed annually with the city until the dog is deceased or is determined to be no longer dangerous. The current owner of the dangerous dog must notify the city's Animal Control Officer in writing of the death of the dog or its transfer to another owner or to another location within 30 days of the dog's death or transfer. If requested by the city, the owner must execute an affidavit under oath setting forth the circumstances of the dog's death and disposition or the complete name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the dog was transferred to.

(3) The owner of the dangerous dog must be 18 years of age or older.

(4) Dangerous dogs registered in the city shall be provided with a warning symbol for posting on the owner's property pursuant to M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 2a. The city may charge the registrant a reasonable fee for the symbol.

(5) Owners of dogs designated as dangerous must affix an additional tag to the dog's collar identifying the dog as dangerous and containing the dangerous dog symbol as further set forth in M.S. § 347.51

(B) *Keeping of dangerous dogs.*

(1) *Confinement.* A dangerous dog must be securely confined indoors or confined in a secure outdoor enclosure suitably sized for the dog and otherwise meeting the requirements of a proper enclosure. An enclosure is secure and proper within the meaning of this section if it meets the following specifications:

(a) A floor area of 32 square feet per animal kept in such enclosure;

(b) A sidewall height of five feet, constructed of 11 gauge of heavier wire with openings that do not exceed two inches; and

(c) If the enclosure is on a permeable surface, the fence must be buried a minimum of 18 inches into the ground;

(d) The support posts are one and one-quarter inch or larger steel pipe buried a minimum of 18 inches into the ground;

(e) A cover over the entire kennel that is constructed of the same gauge wire as the sidewalls or heavier with

openings no greater than two inches;

(f) An entrance/exit self closing, self locking gate constructed of the same material as the sidewalls and with openings no greater than two inches; and

(g) In compliance with all zoning setbacks requirements unless a variance is obtained.

When the dog is confined in the enclosure, all access points of the enclosure must be locked. An Animal Control Officer may seize a dangerous dog that is unconfined while on the owner's property and not otherwise restrained as provided below.

(2) *Restraint.* If the dangerous dog is outside of the proper enclosure, it must be securely muzzled and restrained with a chain not exceeding three feet in length, and having a tensile strength sufficient to restrain it. The dog's muzzle must be designed in a manner that will prevent it from biting any person or animal but that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.

(3) *Sterilization.* The city may require a dangerous dog to be sterilized at the owner's expense within 14 days of the date the dog is declared dangerous. If the owner does not have the dog sterilized, Animal Control may have the dog sterilized at the owner's expense. Upon request, the owner or custodian of a dangerous dog must make the dog available to Animal Control for an inspection to determine whether the dog has been sterilized.

(4) *Microchip implantation.* All dogs that are determined to be dangerous shall be implanted with a microchip for identification purposes. All costs related to purchase and implantation of the microchip shall be borne by the owner of the dog. The name of the microchip manufacturer and identification number of the microchip must be provided to the city. If the microchip is not implanted by the owner, the city may have a microchip implanted in the dog at the owner's expense. Upon request, the owner or custodian of a dangerous dog must make the dog available to Animal Control for an inspection to determine whether a microchip has been implanted.

(5) *Surety bond or liability insurance.* Before the city will register a dangerous dog the owner must present sufficient evidence that the owner has obtained a surety bond or a policy of liability insurance in the amounts set forth in M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 2.

(C) *Obedience class.* The city may require that the owner and its dangerous dog attend and complete an approved obedience class.

(D) *Removal of dangerous dog classification.* Beginning six months after a dog is declared a dangerous dog, pursuant to M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 3(a), an owner may request on an annual basis that the city review the dog's designation as a dangerous dog. The owner must provide evidence that the dog's behavior has changed due to the dog's age, neutering, environment, completion of obedience training that includes modification of aggressive behavior, or other factors. If Animal Control finds sufficient evidence that the dog's behavior has changed, the city may rescind the dangerous dog classification. The owner of the dog shall be notified in writing of the review results within ten business days of receipt of the request.

(E) *Seizure of dangerous dogs.* The city may seize any dangerous dog if the dog has been declared dangerous and the owner has not registered the dog pursuant to this section within 14 days of receiving notice of the dangerous dog declaration. The city may also seize a dangerous dog that is not being maintained in a secure enclosure, a dog that is outside of the enclosure and is not under the required physical restraint, or if the owner of a dangerous dog has otherwise violated M.S. § 347.54. The city shall provide the dog's owner with notice of the dog's seizure. A dangerous dog seized under this section may be reclaimed by the owner upon payment of impound and boarding fees and presenting proof that all requirements of this section are being met. A dangerous dog that is not reclaimed within seven days of the date of the notice may be disposed of as provided in this section and the dog's owner shall be responsible for any costs incurred in the confinement and disposal of the dog.

(F) *Destruction of dangerous dogs.* The Chief of Police or the Chief of Police's designee, after having been advised that a dog has inflicted substantial or great bodily harm on a human being on public or private property without provocation; inflicted multiple bites on a human on public or private property without provocation; bit multiple human victims on public or private property in the same attack without provocation; bit a human on public or private property without provocation in an attack where more than one dog participated in the attack; or the dangerous dog is in violation of this section or state law may proceed as follows:

(1) The owner of the dog shall be notified by the city in writing either personally or by mail as to the reasons the dog is subject to destruction under this section and the date(s), time(s), place(s), names of person(s) harmed, circumstances, telephone number and contact person where the dog is kept, copy of the ordinance and state statute, and the statements and form required by M.S. § 347.541 including that the owner shall be given seven days to request a hearing for a determination as to the disposition of the dog. If the owner does not request a hearing within seven days of the date of receiving the notice, the Chief of Police or the Chief of Police's designee may order the dog to be destroyed and shall serve or deliver a copy of the destruction order to the dog's owner. The city shall not destroy a dog until at least seven days have passed since the issuance of a destruction order.

(2) If the dog's owner requests a hearing for determination as to the dangerous nature of the dog, the hearing shall be held before an impartial hearing officer selected by the Chief of Police from a list of persons approved by the City Council at a date not more than 14 days after receipt of the owner's demand for the hearing. The records of the Animal Control Officer shall be admissible for consideration without further foundation. After considering all evidence, the hearing officer shall make a determination as he or she deems proper and issue a decision on the matter within ten days of the hearing. The hearing

officer shall consider the following factors:

- (a) Whether the threat, injury, or damage fits any of the exemptions set forth in M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 5; and
- (b) Whether the threat, injury, or damage occurred while the animal was protecting or defending a person or the animal's offspring within the immediate vicinity of the animal.
- (3) The hearing officer may order the dog to be destroyed. The city shall deliver a copy of the hearing officer's order to the dog's owner. The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the owner files an appeal to the Court of Appeals. The city shall not destroy a dog until at least five business days have passed since the issuance of a destruction order.
- (4) The Animal Control Officer is authorized to take the dog subject to the destruction order into custody at the time a destruction order is served or delivered. The dog's owner must immediately make the dog available to the Animal Control Officer at the time a destruction order is delivered. The city shall not destroy a dog until at least seven days have passed since the issuance of a destruction order.
- (5) If the dangerous dog declaration is upheld by the hearing officer, the actual expenses of the hearing will be the responsibility of the dog's owner. If the declaration is overturned by the hearing officer, the costs and fees of the hearing, impound, and boarding will be reviewed by the hearing officer.

(G) *Misdemeanor.* Any person convicted of violating this section shall be subject to the penalties specified by state statute.

(H) *Exemption.* Dogs owned and controlled by local, state and federal law enforcement agencies that are used in law enforcement or related activities and service animals, which are individually trained or being trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, are exempt from the provisions of this section. A dog may not be declared dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained under the conditions set forth in M.S. § 347.51, Subd. 5.

(Ord. 2006-1067, passed 11-27-06; Am. Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19)

#### **§ 92.27 CONCEALMENT.**

Any person who harbors, hides, or conceals a dog declared dangerous that has been ordered into custody for disposition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2090-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.28 RESTRICTIONS ON FUTURE OWNERSHIP.**

(A) *Convictions.* A person may not own a dog if he or she has been convicted of any of the violations set forth in M.S. § 347.542. This prohibition applies to any member of that same person's household.

(B) *Non-compliance.* An owner of a potentially dangerous or dangerous dog that fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter or state law may be prohibited or restricted from future ownership or custody of other dogs. An owner in violation of this chapter or state law shall be notified in writing and may request a hearing within seven days of the receipt of the notice of violation. If a hearing is requested, the Chief of Police, or its designee, shall schedule a hearing before an impartial hearing officer within 14 days of the receipt of the request. A hearing fee shall be paid to the city prior to the scheduling of the hearing. The owner shall be notified of the hearing results in writing within ten days.

(Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.29 BASIC CARE.**

All animals shall receive kind and humane treatment from their owners, which shall include proper and adequate, clean, ventilated, and sanitary housing or shelter from the elements, and sufficient food and water for their comfort. Failure to provide basic care is a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.30 PUBLIC PROTECTION FROM DOGS.**

Any person owning or having care, control, or custody of a dog shall at all times prevent the dog from attacking, biting or otherwise causing injury or attempting to cause injury to any person engaged in a lawful act or causing injury or attempting to cause injury to a domestic animal.

(Ord. 2090-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.31 CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT PROHIBITED.**

No person shall use or possess any device, equipment, treatment or products for the strengthening or conditioning of an animal with the intent to enhance the animal's ability to inflict bodily injury upon human beings or domestic pets on public or private property.

(Ord. 2009-1096, passed 2-23-09)

#### **§ 92.32 IDENTIFICATION AND VACCINATION.**

(A) It is unlawful to own, harbor, keep, or have custody of an animal over six months of age within this municipality without an identification tag on them, and the animal has a current vaccination against rabies with an approved vaccine as determined by the current official "Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines" published by the Conference of State Public Health Veterinarians and the Center for Disease Control of the Department of Health and Human Services. Every person convicted of a violation of this provision is guilty of a penal offense.

(B) *Identification.* All animals are required to have identification on them at all times. Identification includes veterinarian issued rabies tags, or any tags or collars with contact information and phone number(s) inscribed on it.

('72 Code, § 415:03) (Am. Ord. 1973-138(A), passed 2-26-73; Am. Ord. 1989-626(A), passed 6-26-89; Am. Ord. 1997-861, passed 10-27-97; Am. Ord. 2019-1246, passed 11-12-19) Penalty, see § 10.99

# City of Brooklyn Park Council Work Session

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	February 3, 2025	<b>Originating Department:</b>	Administration
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	C.4	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Jay Stroebel, City Manager
<b>Agenda Section:</b>	Discussion Items/ General Action Items	<b>Presented By:</b>	Jay Stroebel
<b>Item:</b>	Immigration Discussion Update		

## Summary:

As a follow-up to the January 27 Council discussion on immigration, City staff will provide an update on a proposed plan for next steps for City staff and the community.