APPENDIX E

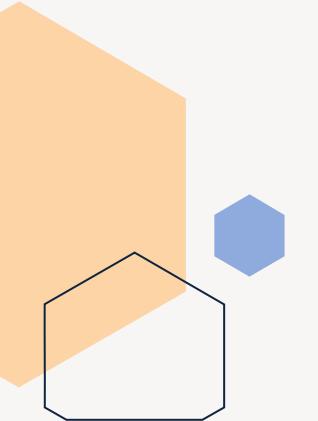
History and Background of the MetCouncil

Presented by: Taylor Koehler, LCC Research Analyst

September 13, 2023



Overview of Presentation



Creation of the MetCouncil

- Context: Spirit of Regional Cooperation
- Rosenmeier-Albertson Plan
- Ogdahl-Frenzel Plan

History of the MetCouncil

- Growth and Expansion
- Statutory Responsibilities

MetCouncil in Comparison

Brief Comparison of Responsibilities

History of Reform Efforts

- Timeline of Efforts to Reform MetCouncil
- Former Reports & Recommendations

Context: Spirit of Regional Cooperation

- Increasing Formation of Regional Organizations:
 - Twin Cities Sanitary District (1933), Metropolitan Airports Commission (1943), Metropolitan Area Sports Commission (1956), Twin Cities Metropolitan Planning Commission (1957), Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (1958)
- Growing concern about need for *regional solutions to regional problems*
 - Regional growth, development, and service provision challenges
 - Twin Cities Region: highly fragmented local government system, making planning and economic development more difficult
- Mid-Late 1960s:
 - House Metropolitan and Urban Affairs Committee held hearings on problems of urban growth to develop legislative proposal on metropolitan governance
 - Senate and House Committees on Metropolitan Affairs heard extensive testimony on question of regional government



1967 Proposals for a Metropolitan Council

Rosenmeier-Albertson Plan

- Planning & coordination only, no operating powers
- Members appointed by governor w/ advice and consent of Senate
- Staggered 6-year terms
- Council as an arm of the legislature, not an independent level of gov.
- Envisioned a Council with more passive role - limited powers and duties

Ogdahl-Frenzel Plan

- Planning & coordination with operating dept. for each service/function
- Elected body of 15 members
- Candidates placed on nonpartisan ballot at general election
- Staggered 4-year terms
- Council members to appoint Chair and Executive Director
- Envisioned a Council with more active role - policymaking and service provision

1967 Minn. Laws Chap. 896

473B.O1. Metropolitan council; purpose. In order to coordinate the planning and development of the metropolitan area comprising the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington, it is in the public interest to create an administrative agency for that purpose.

473B.06. Administration of metropolitan council. Subdivision 1. General powers. The metropolitan council shall have and exercise all powers which may be necessary or convenient to enable it to perform and carry out the duties and responsibilities now existing or which may hereafter be imposed upon it by law. Such powers include the specific powers enumerated in this section.

Growth and Expansion



1974: Metropolitan Reorganization Act

Conferred additional planning duties on MetCouncil



1974: Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Designation MetCouncil designated as



1976: Metropolitan **Land Planning Act**

MetCouncil to prepare long-range development plan



1994: Metropolitan Reorganization Act

MWCC, MTC, and RTB merged into MetCouncil new operating powers



1974: Metro HRA

region's MPO

MetCouncil to administer Section 8 subsidy



1995: Metropolitan **Livable Communities Act**

MetCouncil to administer grant funding to local govs



1974: Regional Parks Act

MetCouncil to plan, develop, and fund regional park and trail system



MetCouncil Divisions



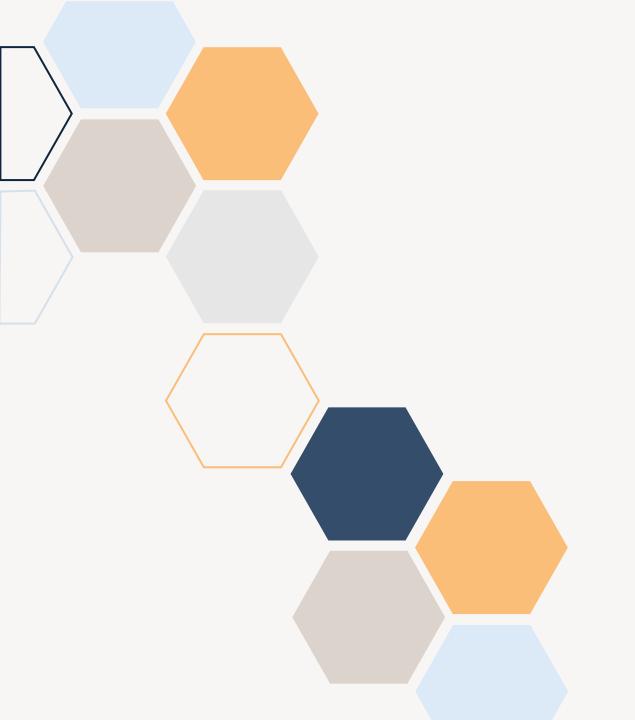
Statutory Duties & Powers: Minn Stat. Chap. 473

CITATION	CONTENT
Minn. Stat. 473.145	Preparation & Maintenance of Development Guide
Minn. Stat. 473.146	Policy Plans for Metropolitan Agencies – Wastewater & Transportation; MPO Designation
Minn. Stat. 473.149	Solid Waste Comprehensive Planning
Minn. Stat. 473.1565	Planning on Regional Water Supply Issues
Minn. Stat. 473.157	Regional Parks Policy Plan
Minn. Stat. 473.175	Review of Local Comprehensive Plans
Minn. Stat. 473.195	Housing and Redevelopment Authority Powers
Minn. Stat. 473.249	Tax Levy
Minn. Stat. 473.25-473.255	Livable Communities Act
Minn. Stat. 473.371-473.452	Transit Powers & Duties – Buses, Light Rail, Transit Police, Transit Tax Levies
Minn. Stat. 473.501-473.549	Wastewater Services – Watershed Management, Sewer Service, Waste Facility Acquisition & Operation

Regional Governance Approaches		P = Policy O = Operating Areas of Responsibility							September 2020				
Barlan	Time	Pannacantathus	ransportation	rowth Management / Land Use	as o	dastewater	Spo:	plid Waste	nvironment/WaterResources	toe S		Goography	Estimated Population (most recent
Region Atlanta: Atlanta Regional Commission	Type COG/MPO, membership	Representatives 39-member board: county commission chair from each	P	P	ž	3 6	- 2	×	-	tes o serves as the Area Agency	on Aging, providing services and	Geography 10 member counties,	~4.6 million
(ARC)	based	member county, mayor and 1 council member from Atlanta, one mayor from each member county and 2 mayors from Fulton county, one member from the GA Dept of Community Affairs, 15 citizen members selected by the board's elected officials								cy guidance. Provides techn ernments to help them in d ns (which are not required). ional impact" - large scale d t are likely to impact neighb		City of Atlanta	
Boston: Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC)	Regional Planning Agency (Boston Region MPO is the MPO for this region), created in state law	Board and Council - 101 municipal representatives on the Council, 21 gubernatorial appointees, 9 state officials, and 3 City of Boston officials.		P	P	P	P			nts to local governments to	sub-regional plans. Contracts or develop comprehensive plans. o covers areas like Arts & Culture	101 municipalities	~4.5 million
Chicago: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)	Regional planning agency (political subdivision) with an MOU with the MPO. Created by the IL legislature in 2004.	15 voting members distributed among the counties proportionately, appointed by the mayors and chief elected official of the county, 5 members appointed by the mayor of Chicago. 2 non-voting gubernatorial appointees. Exec. Director from the MPO.	P	P	PF	PP			P	ecasting regional and commi inances and agreements tha	n local plans and may provide	7 counties, 284 communities	~8.8 million
Denver: Denver Region Council of Governments (DRCOG)	MPO & Regional Planning Association; voluntary non- profit organization	One elected representative from each member jurisidction in the Council; 58 jurisdictional members, 3 gubernatorial non-voting appointees, and 1 non-voting member representing the Regional Transportation District (transit agency)	P	P		P			Р	have statutory authority to mbers or to follow its plans.	therwise creates a regional ons for local governments. Does require local governments to be Had previously been the regional but was removed from that role in	More than 50 local governments covering 10 counties	~3 million
Portland: Metro	Regional Planning Agency & MPO, created in state law	Elected across the region, represent geographic districts that do not coincide with political/jurisdictional boundaries. 6 councilors and 1 president serve 4-year terms. Metro Auditor is also elected and conducts performance audits of Metro's programs and oversight of annual financial statements.	P	P	P	P P		P/ O		vities by local governments an growth boundary. Guide region (sub-city nodes, distr compliance with standards.	onal plan guides compliance (city, county). Management of s growth to specific areas within ricts), and predicates investment Develops model ordinances hich local governments must	3 counties, 25 municipalities	~1.5 million
Seattle: Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC)	Regional planning agency and MPO. Inter-jurisictional agreement.	General Assembly comprised of more than 80 local governments and agencies, including 4 counties, cities and towns, ports, state and local transportation agencies, and tribal governments within the region. Elected officials of the General Assembly elect a 32-member Executive Board who is empowered to make decisions.	Р	P						ong planning efforts where t ted regional issues, and set	es coordination and consistency there are common borders or s the framework for regional plans, including certification of	4 counties, 73 cities and towns	~4.2 million
Twin Cities: Metropolitan Council	Regional planning agency & MPO, created in state law	16 member representing geographic districts, plus a chair at large - all gubernatorial appointees	P			P/ P/ D O			P	nning activities. Local plans r ew and authorization befor er plans must be approved lementation. Coordination : em; parks implementing ag	of sprawl, coordination of local must be sent to the Council for e being placed into effect. Local by the Council before and funding of the regional park encies must send master plans to roval prior to implementation.	7 counties, 181 cities and townships	~3.1 million

Legislative Reform Efforts

S.F. 1624 (2023)	S.F. 3497 & H.F. 3917 (2018)	S.F. 2809 (2018)	H.F. 423 (1997)
 Members elected from districts 4-year staggered terms Council elected by Council members 	 4-year staggered terms Nomination committee membership expanded Publicly released info during selection Council member qualifications 	 Expanded Council to 29 members Membership amended: metro area county & city officials Governor to appoint Chair 4-year staggered terms Eliminated TAB Governor Dayton vetoed 	 Members elected in special election Chair elected by Council members 4-year staggered terms Creation of a Metropolitan Policy Advisory Committee made up of local elected officials Governor Carlson vetoed



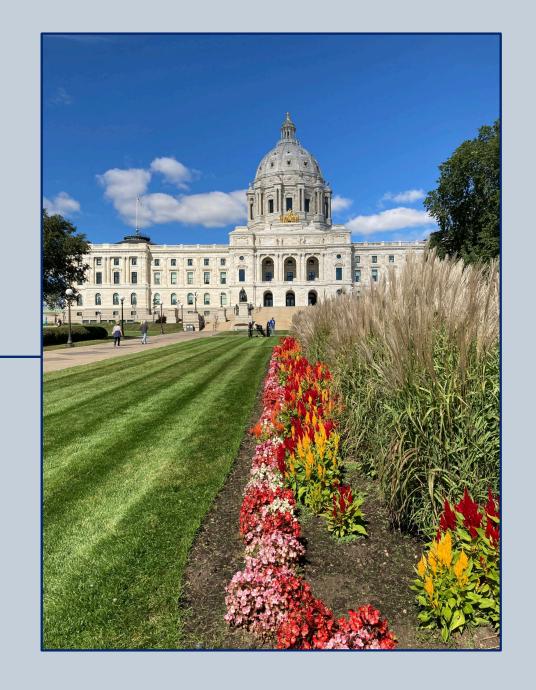
Thank you

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Metropolitan Council Governance

September 13, 2023





Background

- 2011 OLA Report: Governance of Transit in the Twin Cities Region
- Focus on transit
- Governance a key issue

Key Governance Finding:

"The Metropolitan Council's role as the regional transit planner has been hampered by how members are appointed; as a result of its structure, the Council lacks adequate credibility and accountability among stakeholders."

Principles of Effective Governance

Accountability	Equity
Consensus Building	Flexibility
Credibility	Stability
Effectiveness	Strategic Vision
	Transparency

Governance Challenges

Challenge	Governance Principle
Complexity of system	Unclear accountability Reduced effectiveness
Distrust among parties	Hard to build consensus Lack of credibility
Time-consuming coordination	Lack of transparency Inefficient
Appointed, rather than elected	Limited accountability Reduced credibility

Governance Options

Status Quo	No Change
Option 1	Staggered terms; appointed members
Option 2	Staggered terms; mix of appointed and elected members
Option 3	Staggered terms; County Commissioners as members
Option 4	Members directly elected

Option 1: Staggered Terms; Appointed Members

Pro	Con
Some independence from Governor	Little accountability to the public
Council stability and continuity	Little credibility with key stakeholders
Regional perspective	

Option 2: Staggered Terms; Appointed and Elected Members

Pro	Con
Independence from Governor	Voting weights and representation TBD
Council stability and continuity	Possible increased workload for elected officials
Regional and local perspectives	
Increased accountability	
Increased credibility	

Option 3: Staggered Terms; County Commissioners as Members

Pro	Con
Independence from Governor	Voting weights and representation TBD
Council stability and continuity	Possible increased workload for elected officials
Increased accountability	Parochial considerations
Increased credibility	

Option 4: Members Directly Elected

Pro	Con
Independence from Governor	Representation decisions
Increased accountability	Parochial considerations
Increased credibility	

OLA Recommended Staggered Terms with Appointed and Elected Members

- Encourages consensus building
- Increases structural credibility
- Provides stability
- Offers some independence
- Promotes regional perspective
- Promotes local perspective

Other Regional Entities

- Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)
- Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
- Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation

Other Regional Entities

Metropolitan Council

- Public corporation and political subdivision
- Chair on Governor's Cabinet
- 17 members:
 - 16 Governor appointees
 - Chair appointed by Governor
 - Subject to advice and consent of Senate

Airports Commission

- Public corporation
- Not on Governor's Cabinet
- 15 members:
 - 12 Governor appointees
 - Mayor of Minneapolis*
 - Mayor of St. Paul*
 - Chair appointed by Governor

*Mayors may appoint a qualified voter in their place

Mosquito Control

- District/Commission
- Not on Governor's Cabinet
- 18 members:
 - All county commissioners
 - Appointed by their respective boards

Other Regional Entities

Metropolitan Council

- Public corporation and political subdivision
- Chair on Governor's Cabinet
- 17 members:
 - 16 Governor appointees
 - Chair appointed by Governor
 - All subject to advice and consent of Senate

Department of Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation

- Executive branch agency
- Commissioner on Governor's Cabinet
- Subject to advice and consent of Senate
- IRRR Board:
 - State Senators (TA)
 - State Representatives (TA)
 - One other state senator

(TA) = Taconite Assistance Area

Questions?

www.auditor.leg.state.mn.us