



Wayzata City Council Workshop Meeting Agenda
Wayzata City Hall Community Room, 600 Rice Street
TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 2025

WORKSHOP TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. Discussion of Additional Short-Term Rental Ordinance Amendments and Review of Next Steps (4:50 to 5:30 pm)
2. Discussion of Public Safety Priorities, Initiatives, and Communications for Downtown and City-Wide Speed Limit Study (5:30 to 6:30 pm)



City Council Workshop City Council Agenda Report

MEETING DATE: March 25, 2025	WORKSHOP AGENDA ITEM: 1
TITLE: Discussion of Additional Short-Term Rental Ordinance Amendments and Review of Next Steps (4:50 to 5:30 pm)	
PREPARED BY: Alex Sharpe, Community Development Director	
REVIEWED BY: Jeffrey Dahl, City Manager	

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVE:

To review background information, priorities, and options for additional ordinance amendments regulating short-term rentals.

2024-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITIES RELEVANCE:

Sustain Community Character & Safety

The City strives to keep its neighborhoods safe and maintain their character through reasonable ordinances that balance property rights with the greater vision of the community.

Diversify Revenue

The City Council has sought to diversify the City's revenue to ensure taxes remain manageable. Fees and additional lodging tax could be collected if ordinance amendments are directed.

BACKGROUND:

The City Council is asked to provide staff with direction on Short-Term Rentals, specifically, whether additional ordinance amendments would benefit the community. Below is a brief history of the past research, discussion and current status of Short-Term Rentals in Wayzata.

In 2023, residents shared concerns with the City about the amount of homes being rented out on a short-term basis (less than one month), specifically in two neighborhoods: Benton Avenue and the intersection of Central Avenue and Wise Avenue. The City Council originally discussed this item in 2018 and found the item to be non-critical at that point in time.

In 2023, the City Council established a strategic priority focused on addressing the concerns of short-term rentals in the community. City staff began researching options in early 2024 and presented these to Council. As a first step, the City Council adopted an ordinance amendment in October 2024 defining "Short-Term Rental" as any unit rented for less than one-month intervals, an excerpt is attached with the amended language for reference. This ordinance amendment required short-term rentals to obtain the same rental license as any other rental property within the City and directed that staff comeback to the Council in 2025 to discuss further amendments.

Additional provisions could be added to the ordinance based on the Council's priorities. The length of the required process will be determined by the amount of time devoted to community engagement, the intricacy of the regulatory framework proposed, and if the ordinance requires Planning Commission review. Below is a list of considerations in staff's analysis of short-term rentals.

Ordinances in Neighboring Jurisdictions

Staff has reviewed ordinances in several jurisdictions. A comparison that ranks the ordinances from most restrictive to least restrictive is attached. Wayzata's regulations are on the least restrictive side of the spectrum. A copy of Excelsior's Short-Term Rental ordinance is attached for reference

Existing Short-Term Rentals

In January and February of 2025, all known/suspected Short-Term Rental property owners were sent a notice

informing owners that a license is required to operate a rental for any duration. To date, 16 properties have been registered with the City. Based on a survey of properties available for Short-Term Rental on popular websites, there may be up to an additional five properties sporadically available with unknown addresses listed temporarily throughout the year. As properties are readvertized, staff will attempt to determine their addresses and send the property owner(s) notice of the requirement to be licensed.

Police Department Interactions

Community Development staff reviewed information with the Police Department to understand if any specific safety and nuisance concerns were present. The Police Department noted that there have been calls for service, primarily focused on parking on streets and suspicion of large parties. No more severe criminal activity has been identified. Typically, street parking is the primary concern within a neighborhood.

Investment Properties

Staff has been able to learn additional information about how Short-Term Rentals are being utilized in Wayzata now that a license is required. Several properties that were once listed as month-to-month, or year-long rentals have converted to being primarily short-term. Additionally, several properties are licensed for both short-term and for a month or longer. Based on staff research, the length of stay is often seasonal or renter-based. One unit is owner-occupied and an ADU is being utilized for both short and long term rentals. Based on this information, most of these units are being utilized as an investment opportunity and several units are seasonally rented either in the summer season, or some of the units may be snow-birds renting unoccupied units in the winter. The trend of a snow-bird may be more likely in the units which cannot be identified as these are located in condos or town-home units where the exact unit can be difficult to identify solely through photos and when listed for a short period of time.

Neighborhood Character Issues – Lodging Uses within Residential Neighborhoods

The amount of properties being used as investments in lodging opportunities has furthered the shortage of available housing within communities. While the percentage of homes in Wayzata being used for lodging is still relatively low, the conglomeration within a few neighborhoods has raised concerns. A conglomeration impacts the originally intended character for the neighborhood, which is residential. Long-term rentals don't typically have the same impacts that short-term rentals do. Long-term rentals (over 30 days, but typically leased on an annual basis) are still utilized as a home and have regular users, parking demands, and are otherwise indiscernible from an owner occupied unit. Issues of building and fire safety, noise, parking, traffic, and trash problems for long-term rentals are readily addressed through the licensing program as the renter can be notified and alter the impacting behavior. Residents often rent for a series of years and get to know their neighbors, vote, participate in community activities, and call Wayzata their home.

Short-Term Rentals are typically used for a week or less at a time, by several users or family groups, and typically have more vehicles than the standard long-term rental unit. Additionally, as noted, compliance with ordinances is made more difficult by nature of a shorter rental duration.

Staff's Recommended Points of Discussion for a Short-Term Rental Ordinance

- Reduce noise, parking, traffic, and trash complaints
- Eliminate party houses
- Reduce/mitigate the impact that lodging has on the character of a residential neighborhood
- Ensure building and fire safety
- Ensure that the demand for lodging options in a community are not impacting the availability of long-term housing options
- Reduce tensions between short-term rental property operators and neighbors
- Collect fees and/or future lodging tax from lodging uses, even if located in a residential neighborhood
 - Popular websites collect a local lodging tax on all rentals. It can be difficult for cities to capture these funds. Each company must be contacted independently and often each unit must be monitored, which can be consuming on staff resources.
 - Software is available for purchase which can ease the staff time required, however the cost to provide this software may not be recaptured through licensing fees.

- Establish location restrictions for these lodging options to prevent zoning inconsistencies and conglomeration

Bed and Breakfast Ordinance

The City has had a Bed and Breakfast Establishment Ordinance (Ch. 925) for many years, which requires a CUP. City records do not show evidence of any CUPs for this use. This ordinance could remain in place as it is or it could be used as a basis for a short-term rental ordinance. Amendments made to Ch. 925 require a public hearing with the Planning Commission prior to City Council review.

Engagement with Current Operators

As noted, the City has contacted known operators within the City to notify them of the license requirement. If additional ordinance revisions are sought by Council, staff recommends additional engagement with Short-Term Rental property owners.

Engagement with Neighborhoods

The City has received complaints from residents located in the two areas with known conglomerations: Benton Avenue and the Wise Avenue/Central Avenue area. In the process of reviewing an ordinance, neighbors could provide public comments at public meetings and/or online surveying. Generally, the concerns heard from residents are incorporated into the staff's recommended priorities for an ordinance.

Next Steps

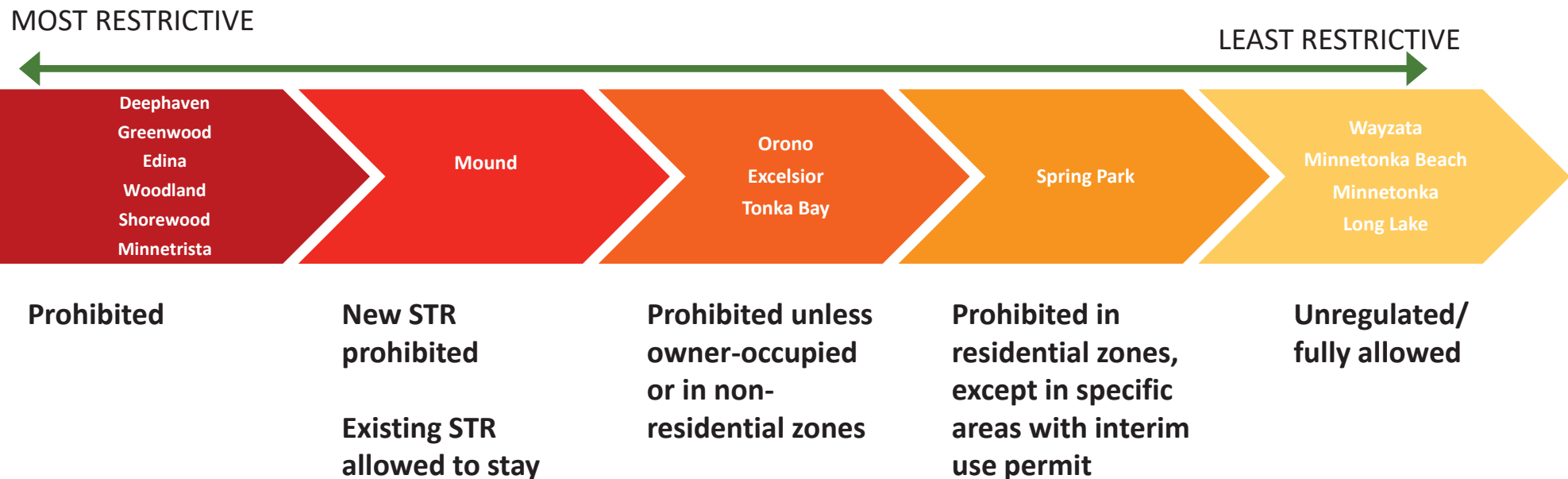
Assuming the Council directs that this should remain a priority for 2025, then staff recommends:

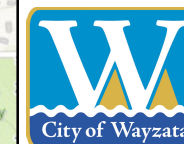
- Council reviews staff's recommended discussion points at the March 25th workshop for a short-term rental ordinance and determines if there are any additional priorities
- If sought, Council directs staff and the City Attorney to begin drafting an ordinance to address specific priorities, potentially modeling it after another city
- Staff returns to Council at a work session with a draft ordinance to ensure priorities are met
- Staff begins public engagement with the Short-Term Rental owners and with surrounding residents
- If zoning ordinance amendments are required, a public hearing is held at Planning Commission
- Staff brings finalized ordinance to City Council for review

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Short Term Rentals in Surrounding Communities Comparison
2. Short Term Rental Map_2024-7-18
3. STR letter to owners
4. Wayzata Code Excerpt
5. Excelsior, MN Code of Ordinances

STR Regulations in Surrounding Communities

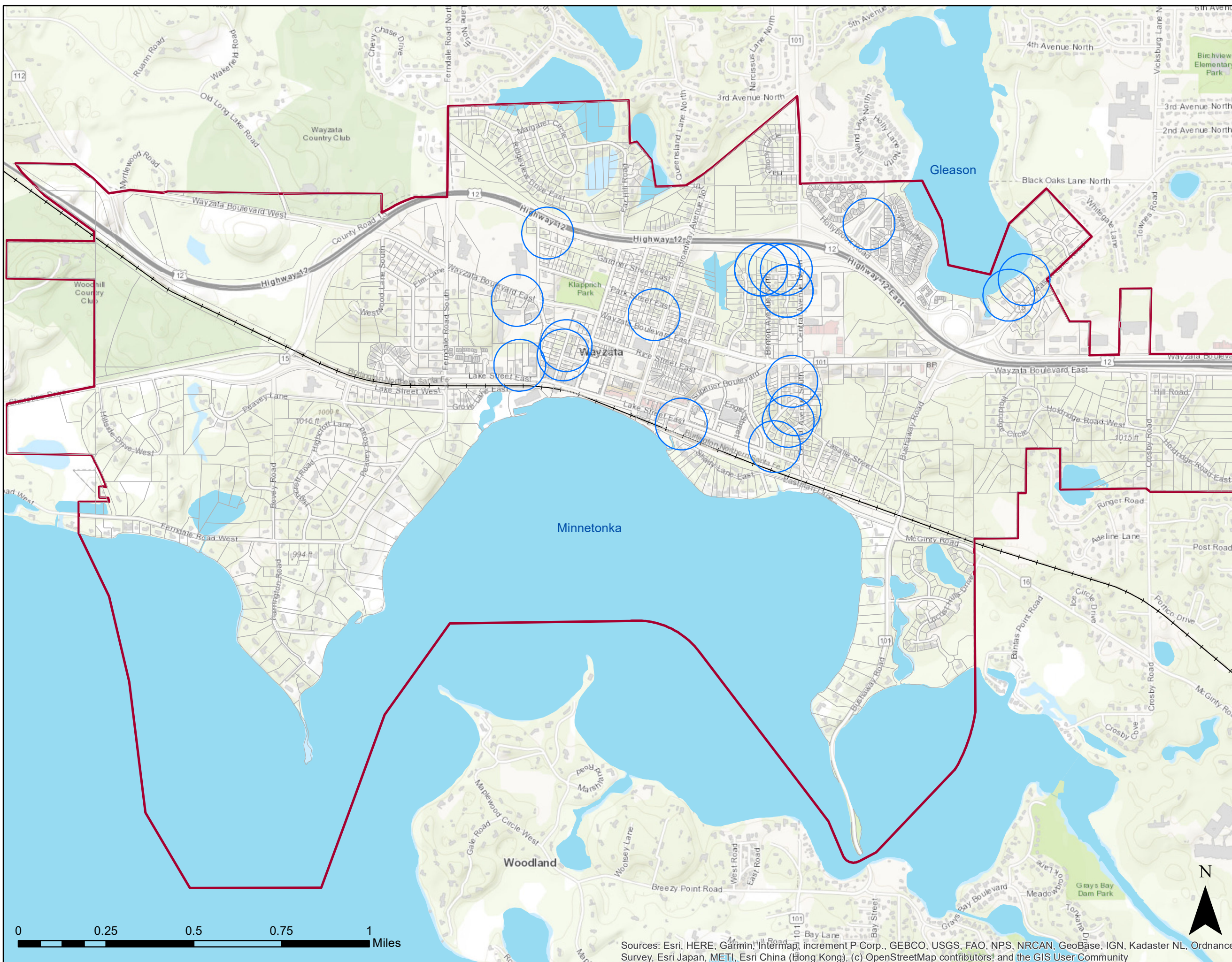




Wayzata Rental Map

Legend

- Short Term Rental Locations
- 18 Known Locations



This map shows approximate locations of known short term rental properties. Updates to this map will occur as needed.

**City Council**

Mayor Andrew Mullin
Jeff Parkhill
Molly MacDonald
Alex Plechash
Ken Sorensen

City Manager

Jeffrey Dahl

Second Notice

Greetings,

This notice is going out to all suspected Short Term Rental owners in Wayzata to inform you of a recently amended City Ordinance. The rental license ordinance has been amended by the City Council to include short-term rental properties. "Short-Term Rental" (STR) is defined as a rental dwelling that is rented out for less than one-month intervals.

These ordinance updates apply to all rental dwellings and the individual units therein that are rented or leased in whole or in part, for any duration, including apartment buildings, town homes, single-family and two-family housing, guest and caretaker houses, and condominiums with private entrances. It also includes any accessory structures of the rental dwellings, such as garages and storage buildings, and appurtenances such as sidewalks, driveways and retaining walls, which are on the property of the rental dwelling.

Short Term Rentals will now require a 12-month annual license starting on April 1st. To ensure a smooth transition, applications will need to be submitted by February 28th, 2025. Additionally, all initial rental inspections will need to be scheduled to be completed within the month of March. Thank you for your attention to this matter. We appreciate your cooperation and understanding as we implement these changes.

Applications can be submitted online at [Permits & Licensing | Wayzata, MN - Official Website](#)

Thank you,
Wayzata Community Development Department

Wayzata Code Excerpt for Short-Term Rentals

815.02 Scope.

This Chapter applies to all rental dwellings and the individual units therein that are rented or leased in whole or in part, for any duration, including apartment buildings, town homes, single-family and two-family housing, guest and caretaker houses, and condominiums with private entrances. It also includes any accessory structures of the rental dwellings, such as garages and storage buildings, and appurtenances such as sidewalks, driveways and retaining walls, which are on the property of the rental dwelling. This Chapter does not apply to Minnesota Department of Health licensed rest homes, convalescent care facilities, or nursing homes, or to hotels or motels otherwise licensed by the City.815.03 Definitions.

N. "Short-Term Rental" means a unit that is rented out for less than one-month intervals.

ARTICLE XXIV. - SHORT-TERM RENTALS

Sec. 10-1301. - Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Bedroom means a habitable room within a primary residence which is used, or intended to be used, primarily for the purpose of sleeping, but shall not include any kitchen or dining room furnishings. The room shall be a minimum of 70 square feet, have a minimum length (in one direction) of seven feet, shall have a minimum ceiling height of seven feet, and shall have a method of egress in addition to the primary entry door to the room.

Dwelling unit means a residential building or portion thereof intended for occupancy by one or more persons with facilities for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating, but not including hotels, motels, nursing homes, tents, seasonal cabins, motor homes, or travel trailers. For purposes of this chapter, a dwelling unit shall include boarding and renting of rooms to not more than two individuals.

Primary residence means a dwelling that is a person's tax domicile, where the person: lives on the property for at least 183 days out of the year; is a resident of the State of Minnesota and files state income taxes in Minnesota; and uses the property address for their driver's license, voting registration, and federal and state tax returns.

Short-term rental means a dwelling unit that is offered to transient guests in exchange for a fee or other consideration for a period of less than 28 consecutive days.

Transient guests means persons, who in exchange for a fee or other consideration occupy a room or rooms, residential premises, or other property used for sleeping accommodations for a period of less than 28 consecutive days.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)

Sec. 10-1302. - License.

- (a) *License required.* No person shall operate a short-term rental in the city without first obtaining a license.
- (b) *Zoning requirements.* No property may be licensed for or used as a short-term home rental unless it conforms with zoning requirements (appendix E). Short-term rentals are prohibited in residential districts except in a property that is a primary residence in the R1 and R2 zoning districts. Short-term rentals are permitted in the downtown commercial, cottage commercial, and mixed use commercial districts and are prohibited in the general commercial district.

- (c) *License application.* The license application shall be made and filed on forms furnished by the city manager for such purposes and shall, at a minimum, set forth the following information.
- (1) Address of the short-term rental property and name of the short-term rental operator (in R-1 and R-2, the person whose primary residence is being rented short-term; in commercial districts, property manager/owner).
 - (2) Emergency contact information.
 - (3) If located in the R1 or R2 zoning district, affidavit of primary residence to verify primary residence.
 - (4) Maximum number of bedrooms, as defined herein, and occupants.
 - (5) Listing services where the short-term rental is advertised.
 - (6) Such other and further information as the city may require from time to time.
- (d) *Issuance and license term.* The procedures in section 10-34 and this article shall govern the issuance, term, and renewal of licenses under this article. The provisions of section 10-35 and this article shall govern the duties of the licensee.
- (e) *Nontransferable.* Licenses issued under this section are nontransferable. Each license shall automatically terminate upon the sale or other conveyance of the property.
- (f) *No vested right.* Licenses granted hereunder constitute a revocable, limited right. Nothing herein shall be construed as granting a vested property right.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024; Ord. No. 675, § 1, 1-6-2025)

Note— Ord. No. 660, § 5, adopted May 6, 2024 enacts a "limited duration waiver of enforcement of primary residence requirement." The city will waive enforcement through December 31, 2024 of the primary residence requirement set forth in section 10-1302 and section 41-2 of appendix E for properties located in the R-1 and R-2 zoning districts. This limited duration waiver of enforcement is provided to allow short-term rental operators sufficient time and opportunity to come into compliance with the primary residence requirement set forth in section 10-1302. Such limited duration waiver of enforcement shall not be construed as granting any vested property right. Such waiver of enforcement is limited solely to the primary residence requirement for properties located in the R-1 and R-2 zoning districts and no waiver of any other provision is intended or implied provided, however, that a person renting their property for less than 28 days between the effective date of this ordinance and December 31, 2024 shall not be required to apply for or obtain a license but shall be required to register with the city. Such registration shall include, at a minimum, the items listed in subsections 10-1032(c)(1), (2), (4), (5), and (6). Such registration shall not be construed as granting any vested property right.

Sec. 10-1303. - Fees.

No license shall be issued under this article until the appropriate license fee shall be paid in full. The fee for a license under this article shall be established by the city council and adopted in the city fee schedule and may be amended from time to time.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)

Sec. 10-1304. - Performance standards.

- (a) *Parking requirements.* All vehicular parking associated with a short-term rental must conform with appendix E, article 19, off-street parking requirements, and must abide by city public parking regulations.
- (b) *Maintenance standards.* It is the responsibility of the licensee to assure that every short-term rental is maintained in compliance with all city ordinances and state laws. A violation of any federal, state, or local laws constitutes a public nuisance and may be enforced as provided in this Code.
- (c) *Advertisement.* The license number and expiration date must be listed on any platform or website used for advertising purposes.
- (d) *Signage.* No commercial signage is allowed on the property of a short-term rental located in a residential district.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)

Sec. 10-1305. - Exemptions.

This article does not apply to hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, nursing homes, or state licensed residential care facilities.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)

Sec. 10-1306. - Posting notice.

Every owner of a short-term rental shall post a notice on the premises, inside by the front door, containing the following information:

- (1) The property address.
- (2) The name, address, and 24-hour contact phone number of the short-term rental operator (in R-1 and R-2, the primary resident; in commercial districts, property manager/owner).
- (3) The city license with a receipt showing that the license fee for the current year has been paid.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)

Sec. 10-1307. - Violations, enforcement and fines.

- (a) A short-term rental license may be revoked or suspended, after an opportunity for a hearing, if the licensee violates the provisions of this article or the city Code.
- (b) A violation of this chapter shall be subject to administrative enforcement under Chapter 3 of this Code, including imposition of fines in accordance with the city's approved fee schedule, and any other enforcement remedies available under law and this Code.
- (c) In the event of a violation or threatened violation of this chapter, the city, in addition to any other remedies, is entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent, retrain, correct, or abate such violations or threatened violations.
- (d) A violation of the provisions of this chapter is a misdemeanor. Each day that such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 660, § 2, 5-6-2024)



City Council Workshop City Council Agenda Report

MEETING DATE: March 25, 2025	WORKSHOP AGENDA ITEM: 2
TITLE: Discussion of Public Safety Priorities, Initiatives, and Communications for Downtown and City-Wide Speed Limit Study (5:30 to 6:30 pm)	
PREPARED BY: Jamie Baker, Deputy Chief of Police, Mike Kelly, City Engineer/Director of Public Works	
REVIEWED BY: Jeffrey Dahl, City Manager	

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVE:

To inform, discuss, and receive direction about a number of public safety-related initiatives designed to increase safety and quality of life for community members.

2024-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITIES RELEVANCE:

Sustain Community Character & Safety

The City strives to ensure excellence in public safety to serve and protect all community members.

BACKGROUND:

At a February workshop, the City Council heard about several initiatives the Police Department was pursuing to proactively mitigate on-going public safety concerns associated with the increase of activity and visitors to the community especially during the warmer months. At that meeting, the Council directed staff to come back with more details about the City's current ordinances and fine structure in terms of what current penalties were and what we recommended changing.

During this workshop, through a powerpoint presentation, staff will be going over the following:

- Current status of ordinance and fines (see attachment for more details)
- Recommendations on updating the City ordinance pertaining to E-bikes
- Status of police department recruiting, staffing, and plan for increased presence in downtown areas
- Brief summary of options to reduce speed limits (city-wide), staff recommendation, and next steps (See attachment for more details)
- Communications plan

In addition, City Prosecuting Attorney Jeff Lambert will be present to discuss and answer any questions relating to the fine structure and court process.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Speed Limit Attachment
2. Public Safety Update

Options to Reduce Speed Limits

One of the City's 2024-2026 strategic initiatives is "Complete a Speed Limit Study". The intent of the initiative is to consider lower speed limits throughout the city, where possible.

Minnesota State Statutes (*Minn. Stat. § 169*) govern setting or adjusting the statutory speed limits within a local jurisdiction under a variety of circumstances, however a few specific subdivisions could be considered by the City of Wayzata. In 2019, the Minnesota Legislature passed new Statutes or added to existing Statutes that impact the City's authority to set speed limits. The Statutes went into effect August 1, 2019. The Statutes include:

Subd. 2. Speed limits.

(a) Where no special hazard exists, the following speeds shall be lawful, but any speeds in excess of such limits shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful; except that the speed limit within any municipality shall be a maximum limit and any speed in excess thereof shall be unlawful:

(1) 30 miles per hour in an urban district

"Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any city street or town road that is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than 100 feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

(7) 25 miles per hour in residential roadways if adopted by the road authority having jurisdiction over the residential roadway

"Residential roadway" means a city street or town road that is either (1) less than one-half mile in total length, or (2) in an area zoned exclusively for housing that is not a collector or arterial street.

(b) A speed limit adopted under paragraph (a), clause (7), is not effective unless the road authority has erected signs designating the speed limit and indicating the beginning and end of the residential roadway on which the speed limit applies.

Subd. 5h - Speed Limits on City Streets.

A city may establish speed limits for city streets under the city's jurisdiction other than the limits provided in subdivision 2 without conducting an engineering and traffic investigation. This subdivision does not apply to town roads, county highways, or trunk highways in the city. A city that establishes speed limits pursuant to this section must implement speed limit changes in a consistent and understandable manner. The city must erect appropriate signs to display the speed limit. A city that uses the authority under this subdivision must develop procedures to set speed limits based on the city's safety, engineering, and traffic analysis. At a minimum, the safety, engineering, and traffic analysis must consider national urban speed limit guidance and studies, local traffic crashes, and methods to effectively communicate the change to the public.

Several other communities have implemented lower speed limits using subdivision 5h, including St. Louis Park and Edina.

Should the City Council determine that they would be in favor of reducing speed limits on local streets the following two alternatives could be considered based on the Minnesota State Statutes and guidelines discussed above:

Alternative 1: Adopt speed limits on local (City of Wayzata) residential streets. Based on Minnesota Statute, Section 169.14, Subd. 2, a City can set speed limits without doing any studies for the following conditions:

- To 25 mph. on a "residential roadway", which is a street that has a total length of up to a half mile or is not a collector or arterial road in an area zoned exclusively for housing.

- To 30 mph. in a “urban district,”

City Collector streets, City Arterial streets, Township Roads, County Roads or State Trunk Highways would not be included. These streets would continue to be posted with the current speed limits. Implementation of this alternative would require the City to erect signs designating the speed limit and indicating the beginning and end of the roadway on which the speed limit applies.

Alternative 2: Adopt a City-wide speed limit of 20 MPH, unless otherwise signed, per Minnesota Statute, Section 169.14, Subd. 5h, with additional reductions in speed limits on various collector streets.

Implementation of any speed limit changes with this alternative would also require the City to erect signs designating the speed limit indicating the beginning and end of the roadway on which the speed limit applies.

Next Steps

Ultimately, next steps would be to consult with the city attorney to verify the process for the city to establish speed limits on city streets. The city must meet the standards in Minn. Stat. §169.14 subd. 5h, which are:

- The implementation of the speed limit changes must be consistent and understandable.
- The city must erect appropriate signs to display the speed limit.
- The city must develop procedures to set speed limits based on safety, engineering and traffic analysis, which may at minimum must consider:
 - a. national urban speed limit guidance and studies
 - b. local traffic crashes
 - c. methods to effectively communicate the change to the public

Staff would prepare a report, likely to be based on past research by other communities, to develop procedures to set speed limits in Wayzata, thereby meeting the standards in statute.

It is also advisable to adopt an ordinance which would enable the city authority to set speed limits, as well as a resolution adopting any changes to current speed limits.

Implementation

1. Signs - The city would provide appropriate signage to communicate speed limits.
2. Traffic signals - To implement new speed limits, traffic signals need to be re-timed. The calculations for traffic signal timing are based on existing speed limits. So, the city would contract with a consultant to retime city-owned traffic signals. Hennepin County and MnDOT also own signals that may be affected by any changes. The city would work with agency partners to make the necessary changes to those signals. All signalized intersections in the city will be reviewed.
3. Communications and education plan - The city would implement a proactive communications and outreach plan to educate community members about the new speed limits. The city would use the speed limit changes as an opportunity to highlight the important connection between traffic speed and safety.

Core message: Slower is safer. Slower speeds on our local streets make travel safer for everyone, no matter how they get around.

Public Safety Update for 3/25/25 Council Workshop

Overview:

1. Let's Review: Petty Misdemeanor vs. Misdemeanor
2. Public Safety Issues
3. Public Nuisance Issues

1. Let's Review: Petty Misdemeanor vs. Misdemeanor

	Petty Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor
Non-Criminal Offense	 Yes	  Yes or No
Jail time	 None	 Up to 90 days (Potentially)
Fine	 \$300 or less	 \$1000 or less
Probation (Typically)	 None	 1-2 years
Examples	303.01(a) Parking – After 2am following 2 inches or snowfall	301.10 Exhibition Driving

- In Wayzata, the way our ordinances are written, they are all misdemeanors, unless otherwise specified as a petty misdemeanor (rare cases).

- When these misdemeanors go through the courts, some of them then get reduced to a petty misdemeanor, which is out of our control.
- Wherever we list a petty misdemeanor in this review, that is something that has been decided by the courts.

☆ = citizens have expressed concerns about this offence

2. Public Safety Issues in Priority Order

Issue	Classification	Penalty	Has this changed recently?	What could you do and what do we recommend.
☆ E-Bikes w/o Helmets <i>Not added to list of ordinances yet.</i>	We do not have a classification.	Require parental pick up of bike and provide education to parents and juveniles <i>Suggested</i>	No	Create an ordinance for anybody under the age of 18 to wear a helmet
☆ Excessive Noise/Exhibition Driving	Misdemeanor	Mandatory Court appearance, Up to \$1000 fine, Up to 90 Days Jail Time	October 2024	Due to changing this in October, we are under our max penalty under our control. Increase signage and enforcement
Public Intoxication	Misdemeanor OR Petty Misdemeanor	\$50 Fine	No	We could ask for this to be a mandatory court appearance, but we do not recommend this due to low rates of incidents.

3. Public Nuisance Issues in Priority Order

Issue	Classification	Current Penalty	Has this changed recently?	What could you do and what do we recommend.
 Loitering	Misdemeanor OR Petty Misdemeanor (as decided by the courts)	Mandatory court appearance	No	This depends on if they are an adult or juvenile. We could send these to Hennepin County and get parents involved. Continue to work with Public Works on a gate
Alcohol/Tobacco/Cannabis Use on Public Land	Misdemeanor OR Petty Misdemeanor (as decided by the courts)	\$50 Fine	September 2023 to include cannabis	Similar to exhibition driving, we could ask for this to be a mandatory court appearance, but we do not recommend this due to low rates of incidents.
Parking	Petty Misdemeanor	\$30 Fine	No	The fine could be increased. We do not recommend this due to the lack of repeat offenders.
Bikes on the Lakewalk <i>Not added to list of ordinances yet.</i>	Petty Misdemeanor	\$30 Fine <i>Suggested</i>	Yes, due to the opening of the Lakewalk but fine	Fine could be increased. We recommend more education and continued signage.

			remained the same.	
Fishing in Prohibited Area <i>Not added to list of ordinances yet.</i>	Petty Misdemeanor	\$100 Fine <i>Suggested</i>	Yes, updated in 2024 to include Panoway.	We have not issued citations for this and have opted for an education component. We don't recommend a change at this time.