

## CHAPTER 4A

### OFFICE OF STRATEGIC AND LONG-RANGE PLANNING

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#### 4A.02 STATE DEMOGRAPHER.

(a) The director shall appoint a state demographer. The demographer must be professionally competent in demography and must possess demonstrated ability based upon past performance.

(b) The demographer shall:

- (1) continuously gather and develop demographic data relevant to the state;
- (2) design and test methods of research and data collection;
- (3) periodically prepare population projections for the state and designated regions and periodically prepare projections for each county or other political subdivision of the state as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section;
- (4) review, comment on, and prepare analysis of population estimates and projections made by state agencies, political subdivisions, other states, federal agencies, or nongovernmental persons, institutions, or commissions;
- (5) serve as the state liaison with the United States Bureau of the Census, coordinate state and federal demographic activities to the fullest extent possible, and aid the legislature in preparing a census data plan and form for each decennial census;
- (6) compile an annual study of population estimates on the basis of county, regional, or other political or geographical subdivisions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section and section 4A.03;
- (7) by January 1 of each year, issue a report to the legislature containing an analysis of the demographic implications of the annual population study and population projections;
- (8) prepare maps for all counties in the state, all municipalities with a population of 10,000 or more, and other municipalities as needed for census purposes, according to scale and detail recommended by the United States Bureau of the Census, with the maps of cities showing precinct boundaries;
- (9) prepare an estimate of population and of the number of households for each governmental subdivision for which the metropolitan council does not prepare an annual estimate, and convey the estimates to the governing body of each political subdivision by May 1 of each year;
- (10) direct, under section 414.01, subdivision 14, and certify population and household estimates of annexed or detached areas of municipalities or towns after being notified of the order or letter of approval by the Minnesota municipal board; and
- (11) prepare, for any purpose for which a population estimate is required by law or needed to implement a law, a population estimate of a municipality or town whose population is affected by action under section 379.02 or 414.01, subdivision 14.

(c) A governing body may challenge an estimate made under paragraph (b) by filing their specific objections in writing with the state demographer by June 10. If the challenge does not result in an acceptable estimate by June 24, the governing body may have a special census conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The political subdivision must notify the state demographer by July 1 of its intent to have the special census conducted. The political subdivision must bear all costs of the special census. Results of the special census must be received by the state demographer by the next April 15 to be used in that year's May 1 estimate to the political subdivision under paragraph (b).

**History:** 1997 c 87 s 1

#### 4A.08 COMMUNITY-BASED PLANNING GOALS.

The goals of community-based planning are:

(1) **Citizen participation.** To develop a community-based planning process with broad citizen participation in order to build local capacity to plan for sustainable development and to benefit from the insights, knowledge, and support of local residents. The process must include at least one citizen from each affected unit of local government;

(2) **Cooperation.** To promote cooperation among communities to work towards the most efficient, planned, and cost-effective delivery of government services by, among other means, facilitating cooperative agreements among adjacent communities and to coordinate planning to ensure compatibility of one community's development with development of neighboring communities;

(3) **Economic development.** To create sustainable economic development strategies and provide economic opportunities throughout the state that will achieve a balanced distribution of growth statewide;

(4) **Conservation.** To protect, preserve, and enhance the state's resources, including agricultural land, forests, surface water and groundwater, recreation and open space, scenic areas, and significant historic and archaeological sites;

(5) **Livable community design.** To strengthen communities by following the principles of livable community design in development and redevelopment, including integration of all income and age groups, mixed land uses and compact development, affordable and life-cycle housing, green spaces, access to public transit, bicycle and pedestrian ways, and enhanced aesthetics and beauty in public spaces;

(6) **Housing.** To provide and preserve an adequate supply of affordable and life-cycle housing throughout the state;

(7) **Transportation.** To focus on the movement of people and goods, rather than on the movement of automobiles, in transportation planning, and to maximize the efficient use of the transportation infrastructure by increasing the availability and use of appropriate public transit throughout the state through land-use planning and design that makes public transit economically viable and desirable;

(8) **Land-use planning.** To establish a community-based framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to land use;

(9) **Public investments.** To account for the full environmental, social, and economic costs of new development, including infrastructure costs such as transportation, sewers and wastewater treatment, water, schools, recreation, and open space, and plan the funding mechanisms necessary to cover the costs of the infrastructure;

(10) **Public education.** To support research and public education on a community's and the state's finite capacity to accommodate growth, and the need for planning and resource management that will sustain growth; and

(11) **Sustainable development.** To provide a better quality of life for all residents while maintaining nature's ability to function over time by minimizing waste, preventing pollution, promoting efficiency, and developing local resources to revitalize the local economy.

**History:** 1997 c 202 art 4 s 1

#### 4A.09 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

The office shall provide local governments technical and financial assistance in preparing their comprehensive plans to meet the community-based planning goals in section 4A.08.

**History:** 1997 c 202 art 4 s 2

#### 4A.10 PLAN REVIEW AND COMMENT.

The office shall review and comment on community-based comprehensive plans prepared by counties, including the community-based comprehensive plans of municipalities and towns that are incorporated into a county's plan, as required in section 394.232, subdivision 3.

**History:** 1997 c 202 art 4 s 3