# **City Council Workshop**

September 8, 2025



#### Item 1

Presentation by Fire/Rescue on Proposed Shift Schedule Change



# Greenville Fire/Rescue 24/72 Proposal



#### Issues

- Over the last 10 years the attrition and turnover rate within Fire/Rescue has continued to escalate, with increased workload and burnout being primary factors
- ► GFR is the largest fire-based EMS department in NC, and 83% percent of our calls are EMS related
- Nationally, EMS workers receive overtime pay for hours over 40 and generally work a 24/72 (42 hour) schedule
- ► Firefighters do not receive overtime until they work over 56 hours (FLSA exemption from the 1980s) and generally work a 24/48 (56 hour) schedule

# Work Schedule Analysis

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Work Schedule Analysis

November 2023



A Progressive Local Government Initiative Compiled and Presented by NC Fire Chief Consulting



In 2023, NC Fire Chief Consulting Prepared a Work Schedule Analysis for the Fire/Rescue Department

The Purpose of the Analysis was to Assist the Department in Analyzing Current and Possible Future Shift Work Schedules

Both Fire/Rescue Leadership and Fire/Rescue Employees were Involved in the Preparation of the Analysis

#### Summary of Analysis Findings

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Work Schedule Analysis

November 2023



A Progressive Local Government Initiative Compiled and Presented b NC Fire Chief Consulting



Over 2/3rds of GFR Employees Were Too Busy to Perform at Optimal Utilization Levels, Leaving Little Time for Rest and Recovery

Time Off and Away From Work for a Healthy Work Life Balance was Top Priority of Personnel (81%)

Fire Rescue Employees By Far Preferred a 24/72 Hour Work Schedule (i.e. 4 Shifts) (94%)

However, the Department Wanted a Guarantee that Pay and Benefits Would Not be Reduced

Majority of the Department Preferred Transitioning into a 24/72 Model Over Time

# **Key Points**

Staffing levels analyzed over last four fiscal years. Retention has been challenging; with 99 employees having left.

Large percentage are lateral moves to fire departments without EMS, or EMS departments working fewer hours.

High percentage of employees leaving have less than 5-years of service (73%). We train them and they leave soon after.

Direct costs (Salaries) and indirect costs (OT) are significant. The cost to replace and retrain an employee exceeds \$100,000 to get through basic training.

#### Fire/Rescue Schedule Comparison

► 24 Hours On / 48 Hours Off

VS.

► 24 Hours On / 72 Hours Off

Date	Day
March 1	Sunday
March 2	Monday
March 3	Tuesday
March 4	Wednesday
March 5	Thursday
March 6	Friday
March 7	Saturday
March 8	Sunday
March 9	Monday
March 10	Tuesday
March 11	Wednesday
March 12	Thursday
March 13	Friday

24 / 48	24/72
24	24
-	-
-	1
24	-
-	24
-	1
24	-
-	-
-	24
24	1
-	-
-	-
24	24

# Advantages of a 24/72 Model

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Work Schedule Analysis

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Increase in work/life balance that equates to personnel having more recovery time.

Retention and attraction of trained employees.

Potential reduction in personnels' use of unscheduled leave time.

Career growth with additional positions within the department.

One of the larger Metro departments in the state to make the transition (attraction)

What is Needed to Implement a 24/72 Model? Increase in budgeted positions (12 added over last 2 budget years)

Reduction in department vacancies (i.e. employee retention)



Workgroups to cover hours due to vacancies and scheduled leave

Reduction in overtime hours



Adjustment to employee base rate so employees are "held harmless" for their base pay.

#### Analysis Recommendations

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT Work Schedule Analysis

Transition From 24/48 Staffing Schedule to a 24/72 Staffing Schedule

Adjust Hourly Pay Rates to "Hold Employees Harmless" With Concerns to Compensation

Transition the Plan into Operation Over Time Using Vacancy Workgroups

Develop a Transition Plan that is Clear, Concise and Has Support of the Department

# 24/72 Proposal

Staffing Requirements



		Shit	ft	
Position	1	2	3	Total
Batalion Chief	1	1	1	3
Captain	2	2	2	6
Lieutenant	7	7	7	21
Specialist	12	6	8	26
Fire/Rescue II	1	3	4	8
Fire/Rescue I	22	28	24	74
Total	45	47	46	138

# Current 24/48 Staffing

 Current Shift Staffing is 138 operations personnel as of August 2025.

			Shift		
Position	1	2	3	4	Total
Batalion Chief	1	1	1	1	4
Captain	2	2	2	2	8
Lieutenant	7	7	7	7	28
Specialist	4	4	4	4	16
Fire/Rescue II	2	2	2	2	8
Fire/Rescue I	24	24	24	24	96
Total	40	40	40	40	160

## Initial 24/72 Staffing

- Proposed 24/72 Staffing Changes.
- ► All Positions Included in the Budget.
- ▶ 12 Positions Added to Budget Over Last Two Budget Years

			Shift		
Model	1	2	3	4	Total
24 / 48 Model	45	47	46	-	138
24 / 72 Model	40	40	40	40	160
Difference	(5)	(7)	(6)	40	22

### **Proposed Staffing**

- Proposed 24/72 Staffing Changes
- 40 Positions per Shift is Not Enough to Fully Implement 24/72 Model
- Difference Made Up by Vacancy Workgroups Until Fully Staffed

# 24/72 Proposal

Vacancy Workgroups



# Vacancy Workgroups Replaces Current OT Plan

Vacancy Workgroups used to provide shift support due to vacancies and leave time until adequate staffing is added.

All Non-Exempt employees will be required to select 2 Vacancy Workgroup days per 28-day work cycle.

Workgroup usage is dependent upon vacancies, department needs, scheduled and unscheduled leave.

Long-term goal is reduction/elimination of Vacancy Workgroup through increased staffing levels.

#### Workgroup Example

**Under Proposed** Plan, Each **Employee Works** at least 24 Hours Less per Month as Compared to the Current Schedule

Monthly Totals	Hours
Current	240
Proposed	168
Work Group	48
Difference	-24

# Vacancy Workgroups -Summary

Goal is to fully implement a 4<sup>th</sup> shift and eliminate the need for the Vacancy Workgroups.

At full implementation, employees will work 24 hours on and 72 hours off and not have any required Workgroup shifts for shift staffing.

In order to fully implement the 4<sup>th</sup> shift, the department will need to continue adding approximately 6 new positions a year for several years (as the budget allows)

# 24/72 Proposal

Financial Impact



# Financial Impact

The Success of a 24 / 72 Model is Dependent on Reducing Vacancies and Thereby Reducing Overtime

The 160 Positions Needed to Begin Running 4 Shifts Is Built Into the Budget

Once the City Announces it is Moving To a 24 / 72 Model, a Significant Improvement in Recruitment and Retention is Intended to be Realized

The Savings in Overtime Pay Will Also Assist in Funding the 24 / 72 Model

# Financial Impact

Initially, the Vast Majority of Employees Will See Their Pay Increase Due to the Required Workgroup Days

However, as Budgeted Positions Increase and the Need for Required Workgroup Days Decreases, Employee Pay Will Come Back Down

In Addition, Employees that Have Historically Worked A lot of Overtime Will See Their Pay Go Down Due to a Reduction in the Need of Overtime with the 24 / 72 Model

# 24/72 Proposal

Summary



Overall
Advantages
for the
Fire/Rescue
Employees

Fewer shifts worked throughout the year (work/life balance)

More opportunity for physical and mental recovery

Increase in compensation with Vacancy Workgroup usage

Reduced risk of employee error from sleep deprivation

More opportunities for growth within the organization

# Overall Advantages for the City

Increase in employee retention

Reduction in overtime expenses

Reduction in Academy Training expenses

Fewer trained employees being recruited elsewhere

Better/Safer service delivery from healthier/happier employees

# Questions



#### Item 2

Update on Discussion of Potential Changes to the Standards for Bar 2022 and Microbrewery Uses



# Discussion of Potential Changes to the Bar 2022 Use and Standards

September 8, 2025



#### **Overview**

- At the August 11, 2025 City Council Workshop, City staff provided an overview of a Bar 2022 standards and offered some prompts on potential changes.
  - From these discussions, staff has prepared maps to illustrate the impact of proposed changes, if approved.



# Discussion Points from August 11, 2025 City Council Workshop

#### 1. Bar 2022:

- Increase the maximum size?
- Allow this use outside of the downtown area?
- If allowed city-wide, should separation distances for residential uses be added?



# **Summary of Maps for Review**

Series 1:	Map of Potential Properties for Bar 2022 in the Eligible Area
Series 2:	Map of Potential Properties for Bar 2022 Citywide With Separation Distance



### **Exclusions on Maps**

The following exclusions apply to all maps:

- Vacant parcels that can be subdivided to meet separation distance;
- Vacant properties;
- Structures with units that do not have separate parcel numbers and could be subdivided; and
- Properties owned by the City, County, State, and ECU.



# **Current Standards**

USE	ZONING DISTRICTS	SEPARATION DISTANCES	SIZE LIMIT
Bar	CD, CDF, CN, CG, CH	<ol> <li>500' from other bars</li> <li>500' from single-family districts</li> <li>500' from conforming single-family dwellings</li> </ol>	N/A
Bar 2022	Downtown Eligible Area	N/A	2,000 sq. ft.



#### Proposed Modifications Shown in Red

USE	ZONING DISTRICTS	SEPARATION DISTANCES	SIZE LIMIT Building Size
Series 1: Bar 2022	Downtown Eligible Area	N/A	3,500 sq. ft. 4,000 sq. ft. 4,500 sq. ft. 5,000 sq. ft.
Series 2: Bar 2022	City-wide: CD, CDF, CN, CG, CH	<ol> <li>500' from single-family districts</li> <li>500' from conforming single-family dwellings</li> </ol>	3,500 sq. ft. 4,000 sq. ft. 4,500 sq. ft. 5,000 sq. ft.
Series 3: Bar 2022	City-wide: CD, CDF, CN, CG, CH	N/A	3,500 sq. ft. 4,000 sq. ft. 4,500 sq. ft. 5,000 sq. ft.

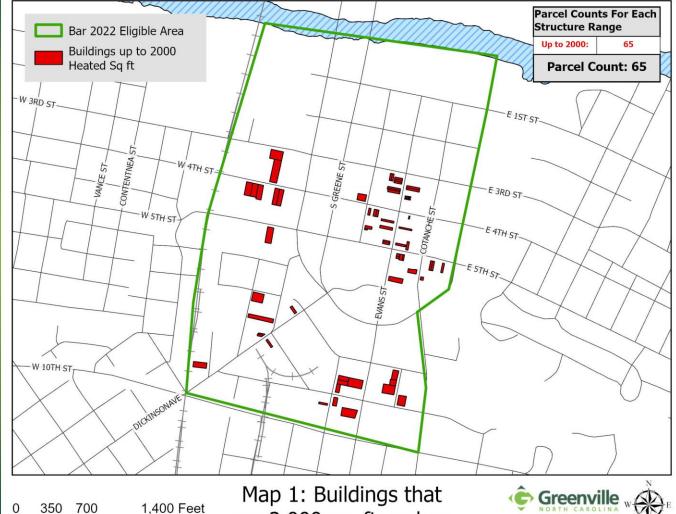


**Series 1:** Maps of Potential Properties for Bar 2022 in Current Eligible Area (Downtown)



# Series 1 Map 1

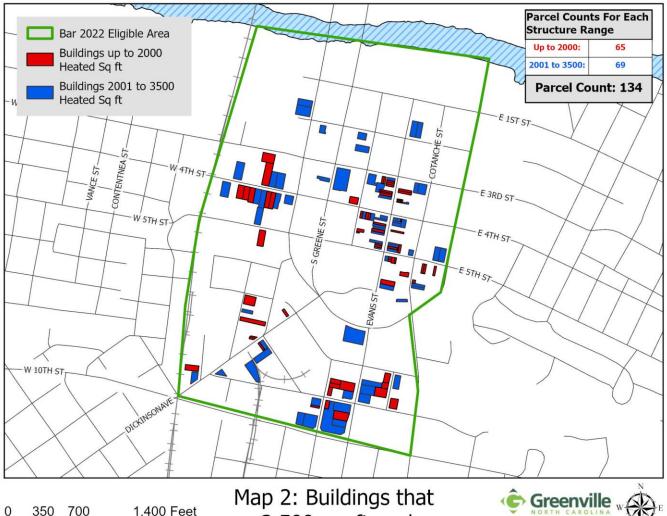




are 2,000 sq. ft. or less



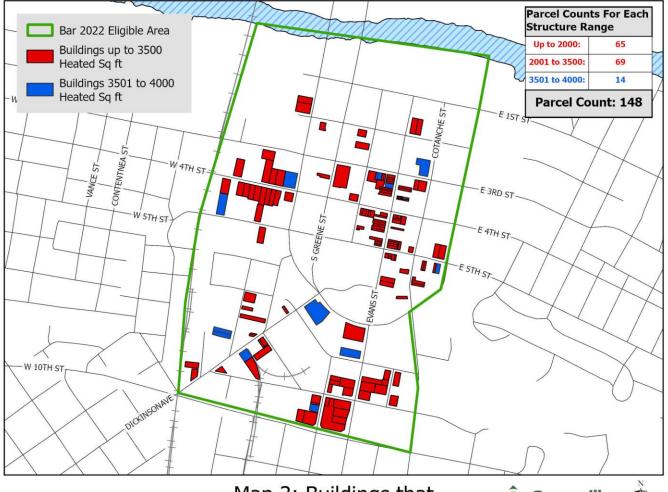




are 3,500 sq. ft. or less







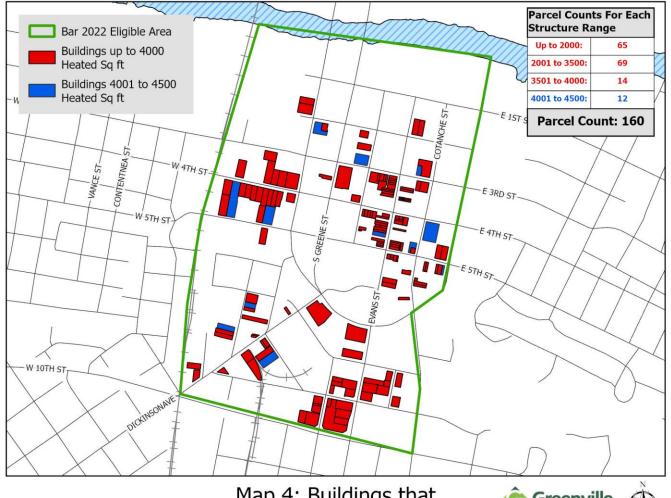
Map 3: Buildings that are 4,000 sq. ft. or less

1,400 Feet

350 700





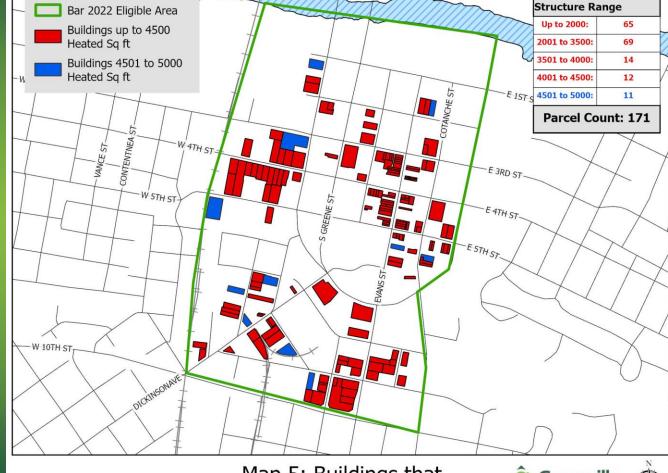


Map 4: Buildings that are 4,500 sq. ft. or less

1,400 Feet

350 700







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Map 5: Buildings that are 5,000 sq. ft. or less

1,400 Feet

350 700



**Parcel Counts For Each** 

Series 2: Maps of Potential Properties for Bar 2022 City-wide With Separation Distances from Residential Uses



# **Series 2:** Summary of Potential Properties for Bar 2022 City-wide With Separation Distances

Map Number	Size Limit	Number of Parcels	
Map 1	N/A	448	
Map 2	Up to 2,000	32	
Map 3	2,001 - 3,000	68	
Map 4	3,501 - 4,000	19	
Map 5	4,001 - 4,500	11	
Мар 6	<u>4,5001 - 5,000</u>	<u>21</u>	
		151	



## Common Issues with Current Standards In Greenville - Cont'd

#### Bar 2022

- Maximum size is too small limited to no more than
   2,000 SF (entire operation: bathroom, storage, bar)
- Limited to downtown area only
- Has more regulations/safety controls than a bar



## Common Issues with Current Standards In Greenville - Cont'd

- Businesses With Little or No Food Sales Are Considered A Bar
  - Arcade with alcohol sales with little or no food sales
  - Golf simulator with alcohol sales with little or no food sales
  - Microbrewery that wants to sale spiritous liquor



## Discussion Points from August 11, 2025 City Council Workshop

#### 1. Bar 2022:

- Increase the maximum size?
- Allow this use outside of the downtown area?
- If allowed city-wide, should separation distances for residential uses be added?



#### **Next Steps + Potential Timeline**

If Council desires to amend the definition and/or standards of the Bar 2022 and/or Microbrewery use, it will require a text amendment.

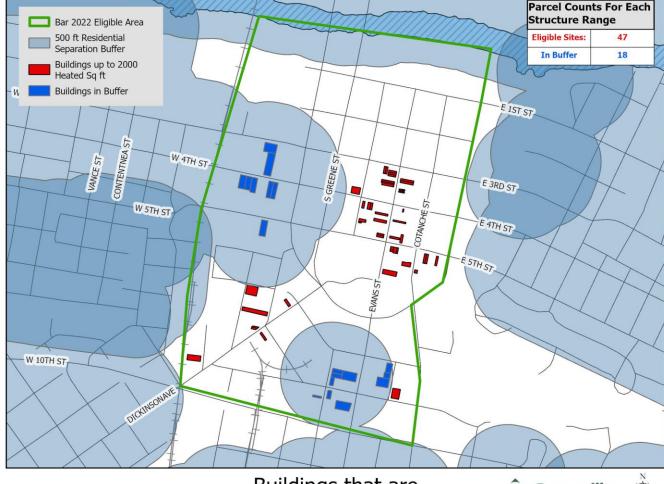
Activity	Potential Timeline	
Staff prepare a text amendment with City Council's input	September	
Public hearing held by Planning and Zoning Commission	October	
Public hearing held by City Council	November	



#### **End of Slides**



With separation distance from residential uses





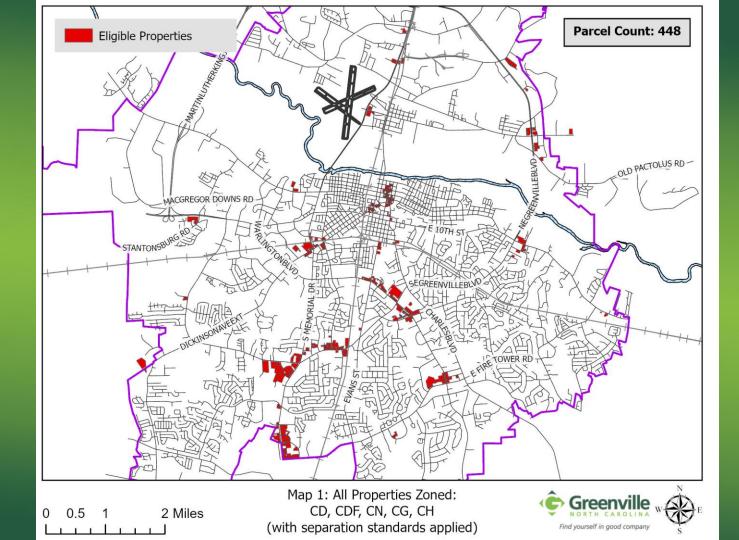
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0 350 700 1,400 Feet

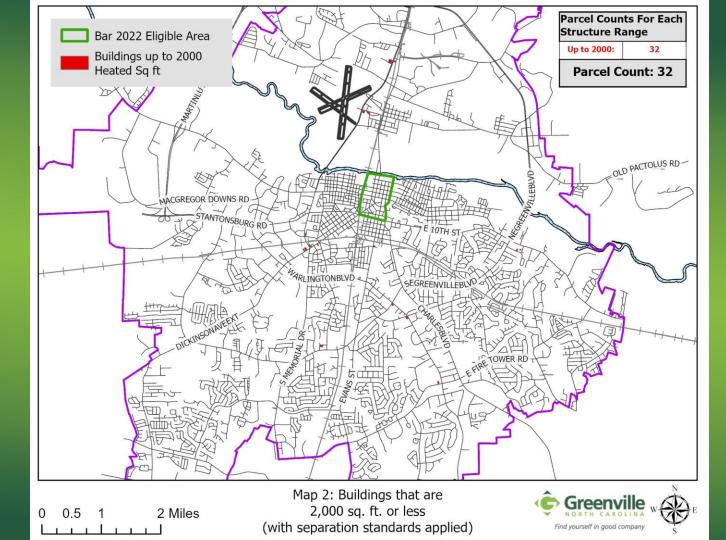
Buildings that are 2,000 sq. ft. or less



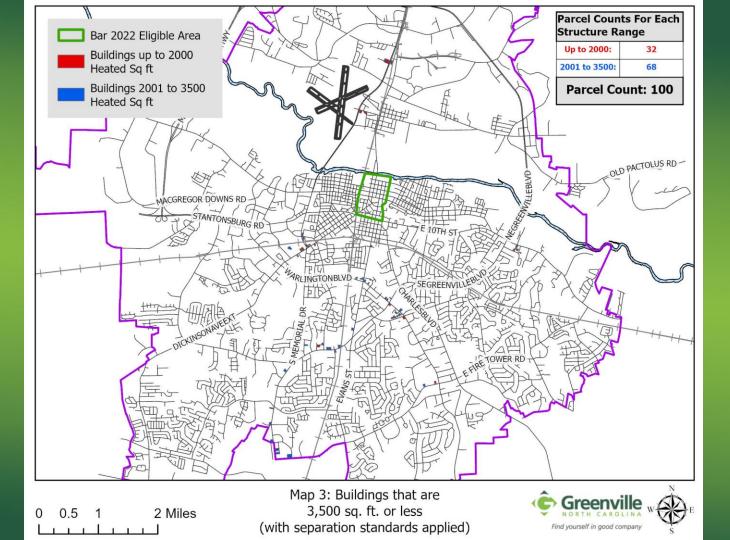




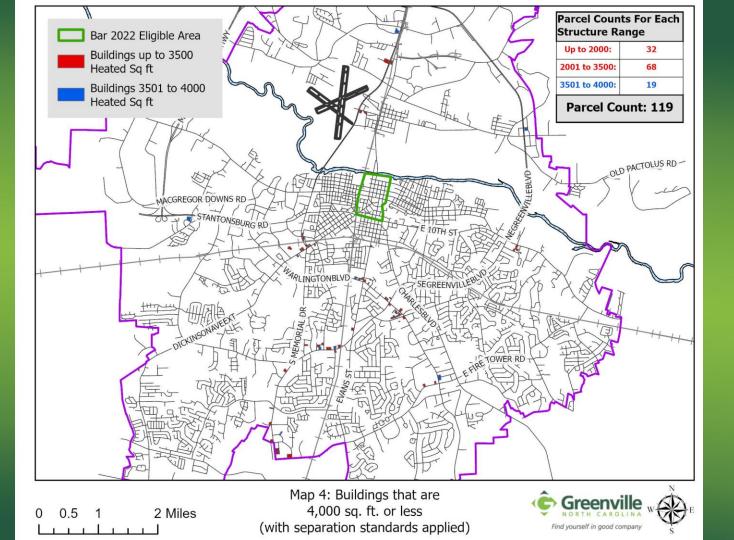






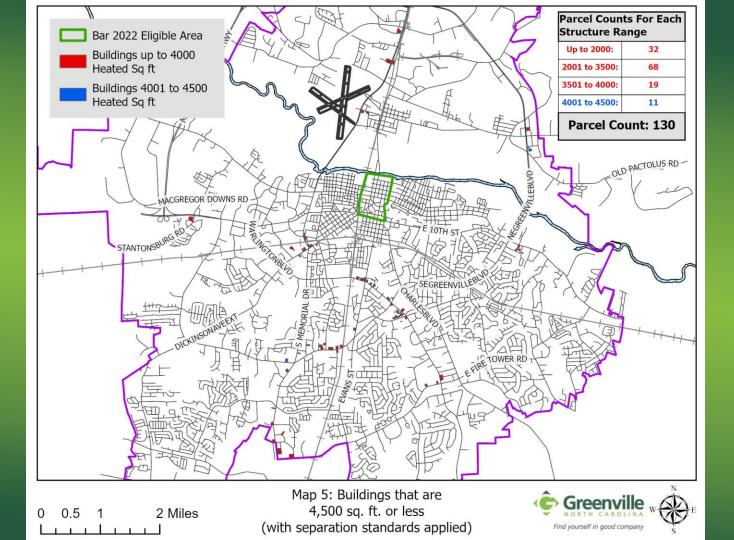




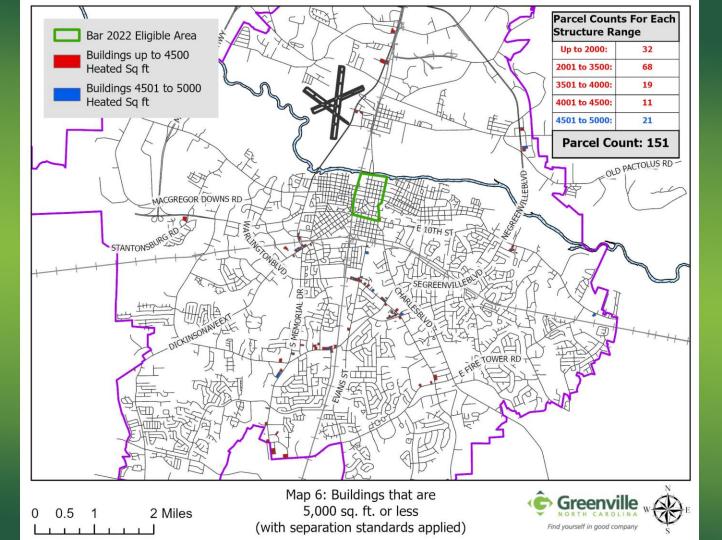




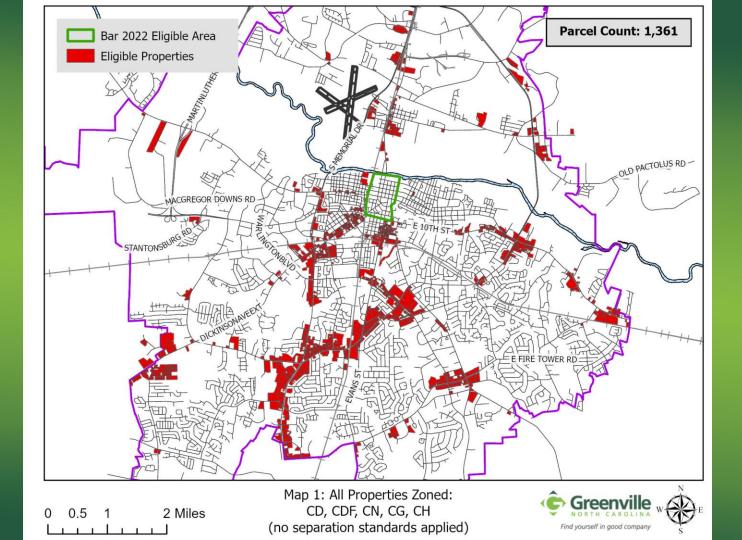
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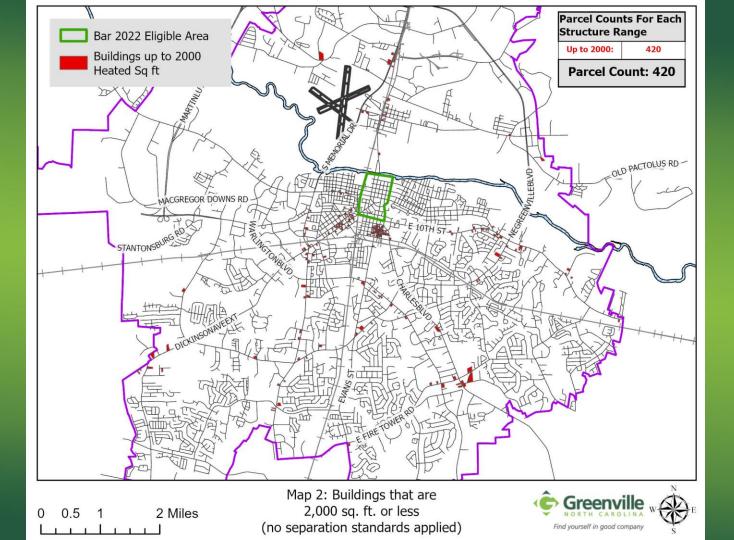




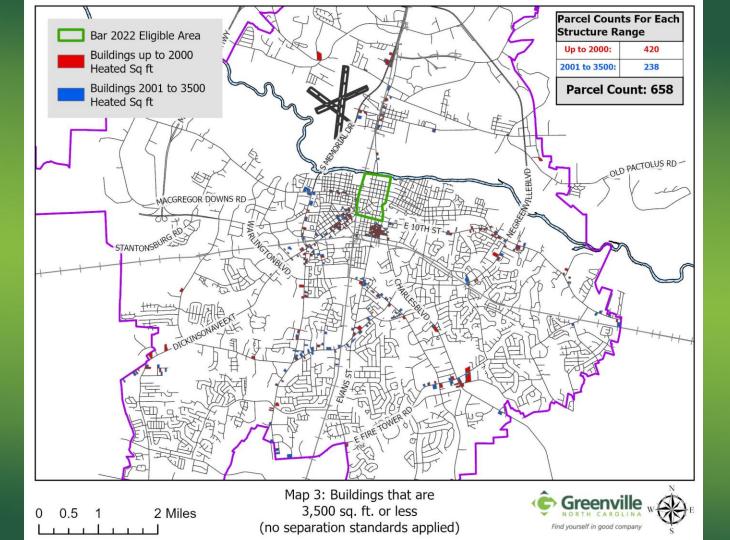










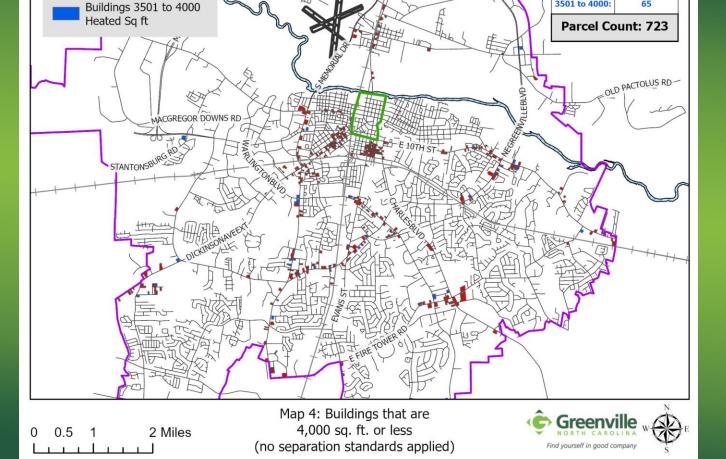


Bar 2022 Eligible Area

Buildings up to 3500

Heated Sq ft





Parcel Counts For Each Structure Range

420

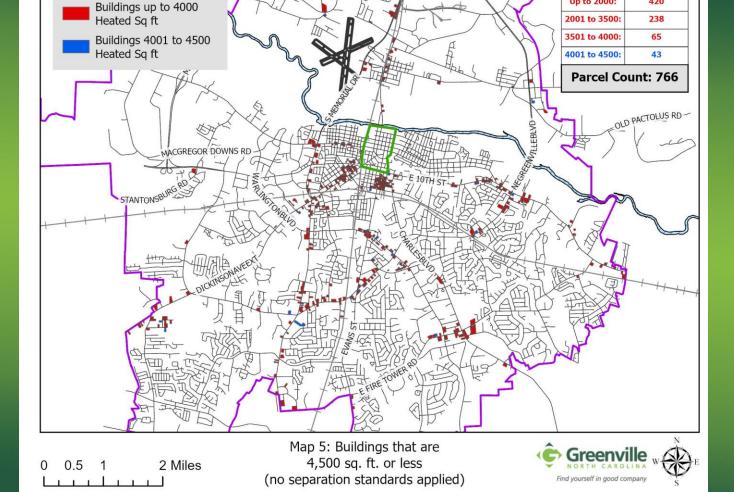
238

Up to 2000:

2001 to 3500:

3501 to 4000:





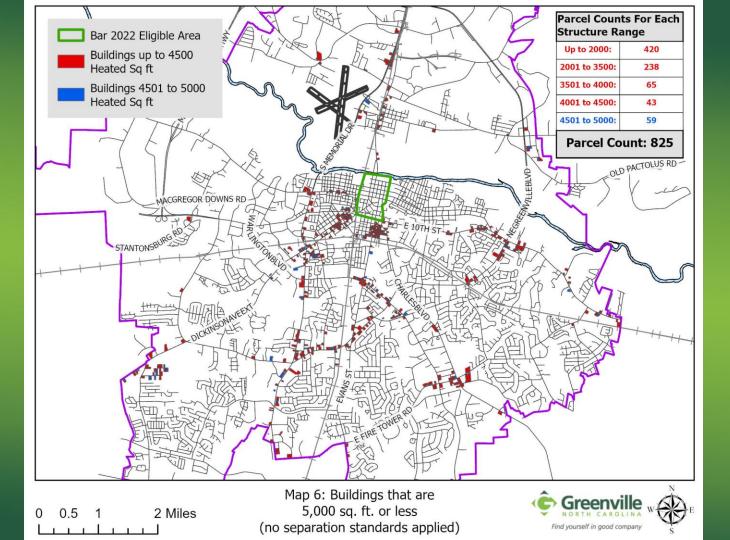
Bar 2022 Eligible Area

Parcel Counts For Each Structure Range

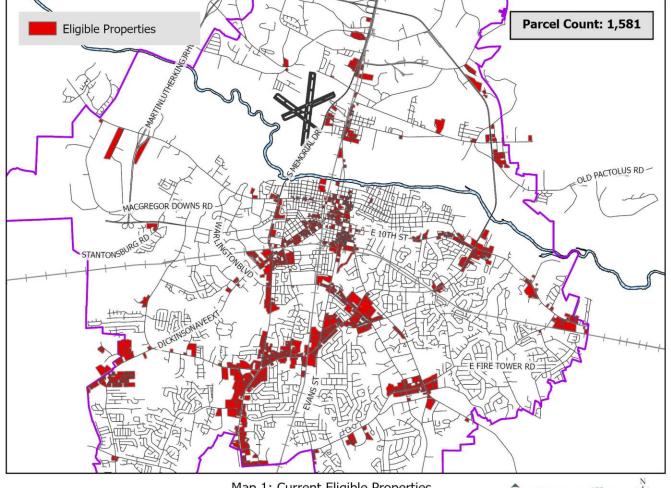
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Up to 2000:









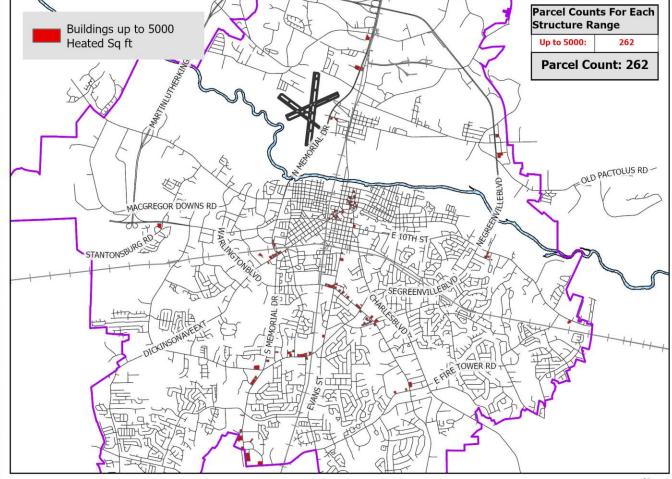
0.5 1 2 Miles Zone

Map 1: Current Eligible Properties Zoned: CD, CDF, CN, CG, CH, MUI (no separation standards applied)





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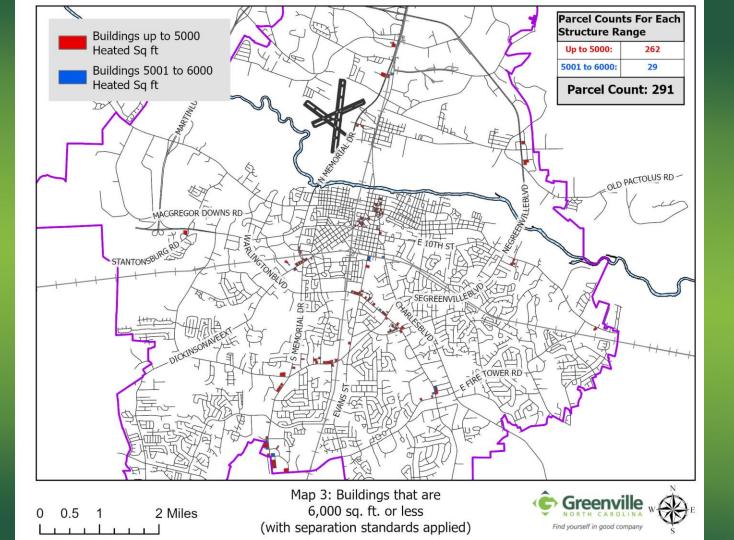


Map 2: Buildings that are 5,000 sq. ft. or less (with separation standards applied)

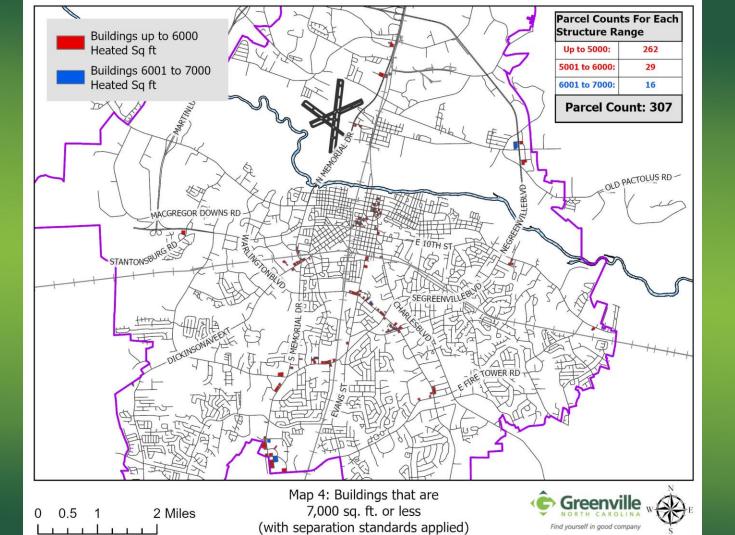
2 Miles





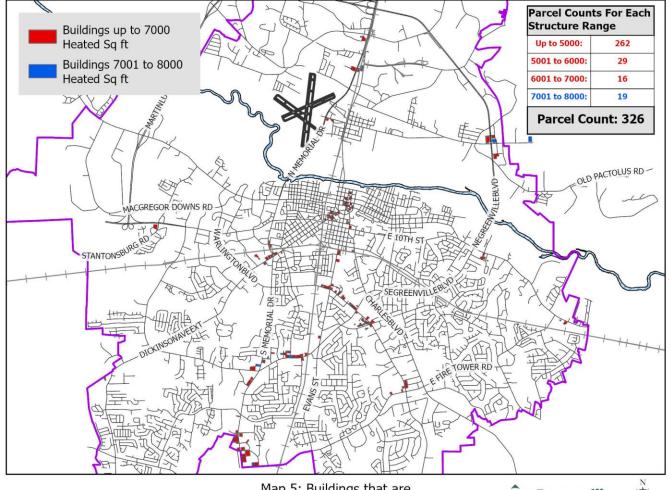








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Map 5: Buildings that are 8,000 sq. ft. or less (with separation standards applied)

2 Miles



## **Common Issues with Current Standards In Greenville**

#### Enforcement

- Limited support when enforcing zoning
- Inability to obtain audit information from the State of North Carolina
- Reduced opportunity for business creation and/or expansion
- Level of Intensity
  - If rules are "loosened" for these types of establishments, then other lesser intensive establishments should have comparable regulations



#### **Types of Violations**

- 1. Public Safety Violations (Health & Safety), e.g.:
  - Major assault or blocked exits
  - Minor sale of alcohol to minor or fire extinguisher expired
- 2. Public Nuisances (Quality of Life), e.g., Trash and debris outside of Bar 2022



## Major and Minor Public Safety Violations Issued by the Police Department

Table 1: Greenville Police Public Safety Violations Major Violations				
Major Violations	Minor Violations			
Aggravated Assault (to include shootings, stabbings, violent assaults resulting in significant injury, employee assaulting patron with significant injury)	Sale of Alcohol to Minors by Outlet Staff			
Sexual Assaults	Minor Altercations (fights-little or no injury, verbal disputes requiring police intervention)			
Security Neglect	ALE/ABC issues			
Prostitution	Security Violation (Minor)			
Negligent service of alcohol resulting in severe injury or death	Negligent service of alcohol resulting in injury to persons or property; no injury/treatment required by medical personnel/facility			
Selling drugs on premises	Noise Violations			
	Other Nuisance Violations			



### Major and Minor Public Safety Violations Issued by the Fire/Rescue Department and/or the Inspections Division

Table 2: Greenville Fire/Rescue/Building Code Public Safety Violations				
Major Violations	Minor Violations			
Blocked egress or exit that is inoperable/	Exit sign not working properly			
Inadequate means of egress				
Fire protection system impairment	Emergency lighting not working properly			
including sprinkler/fire alarm				
Illegal/unapproved use of pyrotechnics	Fire extinguishers expired or not working			
	properly			
Installation of unapproved wall coverings	Misuse of extension cords			
that promote flame spread				
Hazardous conditions prone to cause fire	Damaged electrical outlets			
Bad condition of walls	Unapproved construction or modification to			
	existing space (potentially major if significant			
	change as determined Fire Marshal)			
Overloaded floors	Failure to complete required staff training			
Defective construction				
Decay				
Unsafe wiring or heating systems				



## Public Nuisance Violations Issued by Police, Fire/Rescue, and Planning Departments

Table 3: Public Nuisance Violations				
Violation	Responsible Department			
Noise	GPD			
Trash and debris	NBS			
Lack of required security personnel on-site	GPD, PDS			
Other minor SUP violation	GPD, FR, PDS			
Non-life safety building/fire/zoning violations	FR, PDS			
Lack of permit holder or on-site manager on the	GPD, PDS			
premises				

#### **Citations**

		Second Day/Second	Third Day/Second
Type of Violation	First Day	Violation within 12	Violation within 12
		Months	Months
Major Violation	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000
Minor Violation	\$250	\$500	\$1,000

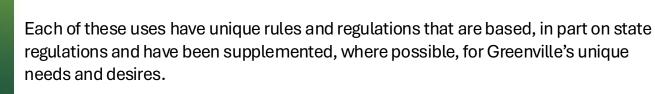


#### What Is An Alcohol Establishment?

City staff categorizes alcohol establishments as places where the primary activity is the sale <u>AND</u> consumption of alcohol on-site.

These include the following uses:

- Bar (AKA nightclub and public/private club)
- Bar 2022 (Greenville-centric use)
- Microbrewery (small scale manufacture of beer on-site)
- Microdistillery (small scale manufacture of spiritous liquor on-site)
- Wine and beer store (off and on-premise sale and consumption)
- Accessory sales of beer and wine in some retail establishments





#### **Special Use Permits**

- Table of Uses Permitted, Special Use Permit, or Prohibited.
- A permit required for a use that is allowed in a particular zoning district only under specific criteria.
- Board of Adjustment (BOA) has the authority to grant SUPs and to place reasonable conditions on a property to satisfy the general criteria
- The permit and all conditions (*if applicable*) are applied to the property.
- Special use permits do not have an expiration date and run with the land.



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Occupant Loads

Q: Is there a Maximum Occupant Load for a structure?

**A:** Yes, Assembly area occupant loads are calculated on the following criteria:

Occupant Load Table for Assembly Areas		
Assembly Areas Type	SF Per Person	
Table and Chair Areas	<b>15</b> net SF per person	
Concentrated (chairs only – not fixed)	<b>7</b> net SF per person	
Standing space and queuing lines	<b>5</b> net SF per person	
Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.)	<b>11</b> SF per person	



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Occupant Loads

- There is not a specific occupant load that applies to all structures of an equal size.
- The occupant load is determined by the layout and use of each of the function areas of the building.
  - Entire area used for and supporting the establishment, including restrooms, behind bar and physical bar area, stage, storage rooms, mechanical rooms, table and chair areas, offices, outside areas such as decks or patios, etc.
  - Each of these areas have different ratios based on square footage to calculate the occupant load.



#### **Current Definition and Standards for a Bar 2022**

An establishment of which the principal use is entertainment, and which meets all of the following:

- (1) Occupies less than 2,000 square feet of space of premises;
- (2) May provide live or recorded amplified music;
- (3) May provide a floor show;
- (4) May provide a dance area;
- (5) Only allowed in a specific geographic area

No separation between a bar 2022 and any other use or zoning district.

\*The Bar 2022 use was viewed as an alternate use for a Bar in the downtown area.



#### **Additional Standards**

- Requires an Enforcement Plan
- Requires manager to be on-site when Bar 2022 is open (even for private events)
- Requires security personnel if Bar 2022 has amplified entertainment after 11PM
- Requires security plan approved by GPD
- Requires compliance with current building codes and safety standards



## Additional Standards: Enforcement Plan

- Bar 2022 is the only alcohol establishment with an Enforcement Plan based on citations for public safety and/or public nuisance violations within a 6-month period.
- PDS staff can request the Board of Adjustment hold a hearing to consider modification or revocation of the special use permit.



## What is an appropriate maximum size?

#### **Examples**:

• Chic-Fil-A (Evans St): 3940 SF

Pitt Street Brewing: 7800 SF

Blackened Kraken: 2288 SF



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Cont'd

Microbreweries are **large in size** due to having brewing equipment on site to make beer, which is a requirement as a microbrewery.

#### *For example*:

- Uptown Brewing is 5600 SF
- Pitt St. Brewing is 7800 SF



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Cont'd

Do we look at structures differently?

Regular Structures

VS.

Microbrewery Structures



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Cont'd

Type of Structure	Considerations
Regular	<ul><li>No equipment</li><li>Smaller SF</li></ul>
Microbrewery	<ul><li>Equipment</li><li>Larger SF with reduction for patron area</li></ul>



## What is an appropriate maximum size? Microbrewery Equipment Area

Applying the floor space for Equipment: (30% min floor area to 5000 SF max floor area)

• Uptown Brewing is 5600 SF (1680 sq ft- 5000 sq ft) So, patron space could be... 3,920 SF. down to 600 SF





#### **Current Zoning Districts That Allow Bars**

Only allowed with a <u>Special Use Permit</u> in the following districts:

- Downtown Commercial (CD)
- Downtown Commercial Fringe (CDF)
- General Commercial (CG)
- Heavy Commercial (CH)

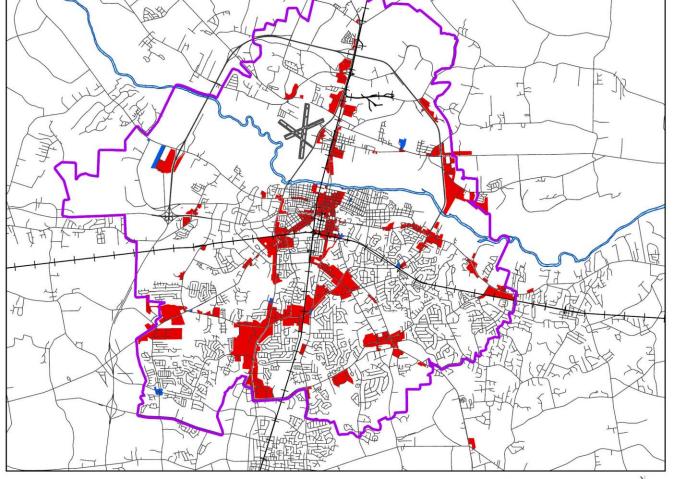


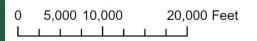
CD/CDF/CH/CG/CN
Zoning
Combined

Commercial Zoning



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Is there consideration for including spacing requirements for a Bar 2022 outside of the downtown area?



#### **Consideration of Spacing Requirements**

#### **Bars:**

- 500-foot spacing requirement between bars.
   Measured from lot lines.
- 500-foot spacing requirement from single-family dwellings located in a zoning district that allows single family uses. Measured from lot lines.
- 500-foot spacing from all single-family residential zoning districts. Measured from lot lines.



## Consideration of Spacing Requirements Cont'd

#### Bar 2022:

- Currently, there are no spacing requirements between any other use or zoning district.
- If there is consideration of allowing a Bar 2022 outside of the downtown area, there should be consideration of spacing requirements.
- If the same separation distances are applied to Bar 2022, it can limit/impede the opportunities for a Bar 2022 outside of the downtown area.



#### Item 3

Presentation of Recommendations for Boards and Commissions



## BOARDS & COMMISSIONS SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSALS

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC

## Recap of Timeline:

#### February 2025

Workshop Presentation, Subcommittee Formed

#### March 2025

 Feedback gathered from committee members and staff

#### April 2025 - August 2025

- Subcommittee meetings and peer discussions
- Formulation of proposals

## Types of Boards and Commissions **ADVISORY**

Board/Commission	Creation Date	Number of Members	Type of Board Advisory, Quasi-Judicial, Autonomous
Affordable Housing Loan Committee	1994	8	Advisory
Environmental Advisory Commission	1975	7	Advisory
Historic Preservation Commission	1988	10	Quasi-Judicial/Advisory
Human Relations Council	1972	18	Advisory
Multi-Modal Transportation Commission	2020	7	Advisory
Neighborhood Advisory Board	2008	10	Advisory
Planning and Zoning Commission	1956	12	Advisory
Police Community Relations Committee	1996	9	Advisory
Recreation and Parks Commission	1951	9	Advisory
Youth Council	2005	20	Advisory

### Questions Considered During the Review of Current Boards and Commissions:

Are the reasons the board or commission was created still valid?

Is the board or commission producing the expected results? If not, what are some opportunities for improvement?

Are there other avenues available to achieve community engagement?

Is this a good use of volunteers' time and efforts?

# AFFORDABLE HOUSING LOAN COMMITTEE (AHLC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Limited on abilities Council takes action to set and approve initiatives aimed at increasing affordable housing with efforts driven by staff
- Commission currently serves as an additional step for applicants serving as a perfunctory approver

- Dissolve the AHLC
- Staff coordinate opportunities for public expression and education related to housing
- Form task force committees as the need arises

## ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMISSION (EAC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Staff significant organizational changes in the City, including the hiring of technical experts
- Decreased need for expertise on volunteer commission
- Desire to diversify the pool of applicants

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

 Soften membership requirements to increase the flexibility of appointments

HISTORIC **PRESERVATION COMMISSION** (HPC) AND PLANNING & ZONING **COMMISSION** 

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Limited ability for changes due to statutory requirements for both boards
- Preliminary plat approval process being considered by the State (PZ)
- Planning Staff working with a consultant on Design Guidelines (HPC)

- No structural changes recommended at this time
- Wait to see the results from the State and consultant

#### HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL (HRC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Work done is in line with goals
- Size of the board 18 members
  - Hard to meet quorum
  - Can be unwieldy

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Reduce the size of the board

## MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATIO N COMMISSION (MTC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Scope and focus discussed and deemed appropriate because transportation issues are interconnected
- MTC's desire to maintain momentum

- Inform the MTC of its ability to form subcommittees and set meeting schedule
- Change the length of terms

#### NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY BOARD (NAB)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Inactive for the past 2+ years
- Mission and goals of the NAB realized with the creation of the Neighborhood & Business Services Department

- Dissolve the NAB
- Staff coordinate neighborhood symposiums and other like opportunities on a regular basis

# POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE (PCRC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

 Appointment structure and terms not consistent with other boards and commissions

- Change the appointment structure from a direct appointment to an appointment by majority vote
- Change the length of terms

## RECREATION & PARKS COMMISSION (RPC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Difficulties confirming quorum
- Desire to see dedicated time for board discussion

- Reduce membership on the board to help with quorum issues
- Add board discussion to the monthly agenda

#### YOUTH COUNCIL (YC)

#### **DISCUSSION:**

- Scope not aligned with actual work
- Size of the board 20 members
  - Hard to meet quorum
  - Can be unwieldy

- Shift the focus of the Youth Council to a leadership training opportunity
- Reduce the size of the Youth Council

#### GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### Cooling-off period (time between reappointments)

- Ensure consistent turnover to allow different ideas and perspectives
- Initial cooling-off period period equivalent to one year after a full term
- Subsequent cooling-off periods period equivalent to the length of one term
- No term limits

## GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS - COOLING OFF PERIOD

#### Term and Cooling Off Period 1st Term 3 years Cooling Off Period 1 year 2<sup>nd</sup> term 3 years Cooling Off Period 3 years 3<sup>rd</sup> term 3 years Cooling Off Period 3 years

#### GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### Standardization of Membership and Appointment Structure

- NUMBER OF MEMBERS 7 members for all discussed boards except for the Historic Preservation Commission and the Planning & Zoning Commission
- LENGTH OF TERMS Term lengths equivalent to three years
- NOMINATIONS- Mayor & City Council assigned nominations on all advisory boards
- APPOINTMENT STRUCTURE All appointments made by a majority vote of the City Council

## GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS - NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Board/Commission	Current Number of Members	Proposed Number of Members
Environmental Advisory Commission	7	7
Human Relations Council	18	7
Multi-Modal Transportation Commission	7	7
Police Community Relations Committee	7	7
Recreation and Parks Commission	9	7
Youth Council	20	7

## GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS - LENGTH OF TERMS

Board/Commission	Current Term Length	Proposed Term Length
Environmental Advisory Commission	3 years	3 years
Human Relations Council	3 years	3 years
Multi-Modal Transportation Commission	2 years	3 years
Police Community Relations Committee	2 years	3 years
Recreation and Parks Commission	3 years	3 years
Youth Council	1 year	1 year

## GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS - NOMINATIONS & APPOINTMENT STRUCTURE

Board/Commission	Current Nomination; Appointment Structure	Proposed Nomination; Appointment Structure
Environmental Advisory Commission	City Council Liaison Nominates; Majority Vote	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote
Human Relations Council	City Council Liaison Nominates; Majority Vote	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote
Multi-Modal Transportation Commission	City Council Liaison Nominates; Majority Vote	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote
Police Community Relations Committee	Assigned Nominations; Direct Appointment	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote
Recreation and Parks Commission	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote
Youth Council	City Council Liaison Nominates; Majority Vote	Assigned Nominations; Majority Vote

#### GENERAL/STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Timing of Planning Retreats for Advisory Boards

• Occur after the City Council's Planning Retreat so that boards can build their plans around the Council's goals and priorities; should occur February/March

#### Opportunities for Engagement

 Coordinate the participation of advisory boards at City-sponsored events

#### ENC ALLIANCE

#### Membership Composition:

- 3 voting members appointed by the City Council
- 1 City Council Liaison appointed by the City Council

#### Concerns:

- Lack of formal procedure to nominate members to serve
- Lack of clarity on terms

#### Recommendation

- Implement a rotating schedule amongst the Mayor and City Council to nominate the three voting members with terms of three years
- Mayor appoints City Council Liaison when assigning City Council Liaisons

#### **NEXT STEPS**



Gather feedback and direction from the City Council



Bring back updated policy at the October 6, 2025, meeting for consideration and adoption



QUESTIONS?

#### **City Council Workshop**

September 8, 2025

