

# CITIZENS LEAGUE REPORT

No. 126

**Charter Amendment to increase the  
number of police in Minneapolis**

**March 1961**

Citizens League  
545 Mobil Oil Building  
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Approved  
Board of Directors  
March 15, 1961

126  
March 15, 1961

TO: Citizens League Board of Directors

FROM: Public Safety Committee, James Martineau, Chairman

SUBJECT: Findings and recommendations on proposed charter amendment increasing the number of policemen in Minneapolis.

#### THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Mayor Peterson has proposed to the Charter Commission a charter amendment which would relate the minimum number of policemen in Minneapolis to a fixed ratio based on the population of the city. The Mayor proposes that the personnel of the Police Department shall be maintained at a ratio of not less than one and seven-tenths (1.7) employees per one thousand (1,000) of population of the city, according to the latest United States official census.

The funds necessary to maintain the number of policemen required under the amendment would be provided through an increase in the mill levy on real and personal property. The proposed amendment would require the Minneapolis City Council, notwithstanding any statutory or charter tax limitation to the contrary, to levy annually an additional tax on all taxable property of the city as shall be necessary in the judgment of the Council to produce a sum sufficient to pay the added expense required to maintain the personnel ratio. The proposed amendment attempts to earmark for police purposes both the additional amount of money required to increase the present strength and the amount actually appropriated for police personnel on the date the proposed amendment would take effect. The purpose of this earmarking is to make certain that the new authorization of funds for police purposes would be in addition to and not in lieu of the present level of expenditures.

The date on which the City would be required to maintain a police strength of at least 1.7 policemen per 1,000 population of the City has not yet been specified in the proposed amendment.

#### SUMMARY OF THE MAYOR'S ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

Mayor Peterson states that the number of personnel in the Minneapolis Police Department should be increased substantially. He states that the present ratio of policemen in Minneapolis per 1,000 population is approximately 1.3, whereas the average ratio for cities over 250,000 is 2.5. Mayor Peterson does not maintain that Minneapolis needs 2.5 policemen per 1,000 population, but does contend that a minimum ratio substantially above the present ratio is urgently needed. He arbitrarily recommends fixing this minimum ratio at 1.7 policemen per 1,000 population.

Mayor Peterson argues that it is not possible to attain this minimum ratio without finding a substantial amount of additional revenue. He proposes to raise the additional funds through an increase in the mill levy by removing the present maximum allowed to be levied, to the degree necessary to maintain the new authorized number of policemen.

In essence, Mayor Peterson contends that the minimum level of police strength is a basic question that should be presented to the voters of Minneapolis for their decision. He feels that the voters should decide whether they are willing to spend the additional money necessary to provide strengthened law enforcement for the community.

### RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The Citizens League, over the years, has consistently supported proposals providing for additional manpower in the Police Department. We concur in the general view that there is a present need for additional personnel in the Police Department, if Minneapolis is to be provided with an adequate level of law enforcement.

2. Revenues presently available in the City Council's Current Expense Fund do not appear to be sufficient to provide the necessary increase in police personnel required to bring the strength to the minimum desirable level.

3. Before we can make any recommendation on the specific number of additional personnel which are needed, we believe it important that the Mayor and Police Chief spell out in considerably greater detail the general intended allocation of the additional personnel.

4. The proposed amendment as now worded establishes a minimum number of policemen, but contains no maximum of any kind. We are inclined to oppose any proposal which gives unlimited taxing authority to the City Council, whether for police or any other local governmental function. We therefore recommend that the proposed amendment be modified to provide for a specific amount of additional revenue.

5. The Citizens League has consistently opposed the principle of earmarking by constitution or charter funds for a specific function, particularly where the function is but one of several under the control of the same legislative body. We therefore urge that the proposed amendment be modified to allow at least a degree of flexibility in the Council's discretion to determine the most appropriate use for the funds under its control.

6. We believe that properly equipping and <sup>maintaining</sup> ~~maintaining~~ the police force is a consideration of equal importance to the number of policemen. The proposed amendment as now worded seems unclear as to whether it grants authority beyond the payment of police salaries.

7. The Park Police, now numbering 29 men, contribute substantially to meeting the overall law enforcement needs of the City. No consideration is given to these policemen, nor to the 34-man University of Minnesota police force, under the proposed amendment. We urge that these policemen be taken into account in establishing a specific minimum size of the City Police Department. We also regard consolidation of the Park Police with the City Police as important to maximum police effectiveness and efficiency and urge modification of the proposed amendment to accomplish this objective.

8. The proposed amendment as now worded would, if adopted, bring about an increase of over twenty per cent (20%) over the present number of Minneapolis policemen within a very short period of time. We are not convinced that so substantial an increase can be accomplished without some decrease in the caliber or

quality of the Police Department. We believe it sounder to build toward a strengthened Police Department over a prescribed period of time, rather than adopting a "crash" program to obtain the ultimate objective.

9. Although the present requirement that policemen be recruited from among Minneapolis residents only is not charter-imposed, we wish to call attention to the importance of easing this restriction in conjunction with any attempt to substantially increase the size of the police force.

10. The proposed amendment would provide the funds necessary to increase the size of the police force through a further increase in the levy on real and personal property. The Citizens League has consistently stated its conviction that Minneapolis is already overdependent on the property tax for its revenue and that a new major non-property source of revenue should be found. The City Council is presently asking the State Legislature to authorize one or more of several non-property tax sources of revenue, and in its documentation of the need for more money the Council likewise places the need for additional policemen at the top of its priority listing. We therefore urge the Charter Commission to give careful assessment to the likely success or failure of these efforts at the State Legislature before making a final decision to place this proposed amendment for increasing millage before the voters of Minneapolis.

11. In furtherance of the above recommendations and conclusions, we specifically urge the Charter Commission to modify the proposed amendment in such a way as to:

- (a) Submit to the voters a proposition providing for an increase of a specified number of mills.
- (b) Make the increased revenue a part of the Council's general "current expense" revenue fund, rather than earmarking it for a specific purpose.
- (c) Assure that additional policemen will be provided by prescribing in the proposed amendment a minimum number of policemen in the Minneapolis Police Department below which the strength could not fall.
- (d) Consolidate the Park Police with the Minneapolis Police Department.

#### DISCUSSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

General Observations. We do not at this time recommend outright support for, nor opposition to, the proposed amendment. We take the view that the proposed amendment is not necessarily in final form; in fact, Mayor Peterson himself has encouraged the Charter Commission to consider modifications which might strengthen or improve the amendment. Therefore, we have attempted in this report to give the Charter Commission the benefit of our directional views as to what we consider to be the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed amendment. We have also tried to make constructive and specific suggestions for improving the form of the amendment before it is submitted to the voters of Minneapolis.

1. We concur in the general view that there is a present need for additional personnel in the Police Department. Mayor Peterson, in presenting his case on behalf of the proposed amendment, lays great stress on the fact that the ratio of policemen per 1,000 population in Minneapolis is considerably below that of other large cities throughout the country. The League's Public Safety Committee has made an extensive analysis of Minneapolis police strength compared to that of other major cities. We find the following:

In 1959, Minneapolis had 1.38 policemen per 1,000 of population. This compares with a ratio of 1.27 in 1955 and 1.22 in 1951. These ratios are based on adjusted 1960 census population figures. Of the 34 cities with 1960 populations between 300,000 and 1,000,000 for which figures are available, 29 have more policemen per capita than does Minneapolis. Of the 22 cities in this group containing populations of between 300,000 and 500,000 people, 15 have more policemen per capita than Minneapolis. The increased ratio for Minneapolis of policemen per 1,000 population (1.22 in 1951 and 1.38 in 1959) is slightly greater than that registered in a majority of the other cities. Cities which in 1959 had less policemen per capita than Minneapolis included San Antonio, Phoenix, Birmingham and Oklahoma City. Were the proposed amendment, as presently worded, to be adopted, fixing a ratio of 1.7 policemen per 1,000 population, Minneapolis would then have a higher ratio of policemen per capita than the above-mentioned cities, plus Houston, San Diego, Atlanta, Columbus, Louisville, Fort Worth, Toledo, Omaha and St. Paul.

The following table shows Minneapolis's comparative rank in the commission of major crimes per capita among the 36 cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 to 1,000,000. The figures demonstrate that the increase in the rate of commission of the crimes of robbery, burglary and auto theft have been much higher for Minneapolis than for most other cities.

Minneapolis' Rank

<u>Year</u>	<u>Murder</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Aggravated Assault</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny over \$50</u>	<u>Auto Theft</u>
1955	31st	--	17th	34th	21st	18th	22nd
1959	24th	29th	19th	29th	20th	11th	15th
1960	36th	28th	12th	31st	9th	17th	13th

In 1951 St. Paul had 1.24 policemen per 1,000 population, as against Minneapolis' ratio of 1.22. In 1959 the St. Paul ratio had increased to 1.39, and the Minneapolis ratio to 1.38. Following is a comparison between Minneapolis and St. Paul in the number of major crimes committed per 1,000 population in 1960:

<u>City</u>	<u>Murder</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Aggravated Assault</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny over \$50</u>	<u>Auto Theft</u>
Minneapolis	.014	.06	1.19	.42	9.82	4.49	4.67
St. Paul	.04	.06	.81	.12	6.37	4.30	2.90

Our investigation of the comparative pay granted to Minneapolis policemen reveals that, outside of cities in the state of California, Minneapolis pays the highest minimum and maximum salaries to patrolmen of any city in the country having a population of between 250,000 and 1,000,000.

Although the above comparative data is, of course, of considerable significance in assessing Minneapolis' police requirements, we believe it dangerous to permit them to be controlling or even of decisive importance. The police needs of one city may be very different from those of another city of substantially the same population. For example, any seaport city, such as Boston, always requires more policemen per capita than an inland city. Similarly, older cities and particularly those with a high proportion of their population consisting of lower economic groups require much greater police protection per capita than Minneapolis. Also, leading convention cities, such as Chicago and New York, cannot be compared with Minneapolis.

Our own conclusion that Minneapolis needs additional policemen is based primarily on a number of significantly changed conditions right here in Minneapolis. The rate of commission of major crimes is increasing substantially in Minneapolis and, irrespective of the cause, it takes more policemen to investigate more crimes. Similarly, the rate of commission of minor crimes is also increasing and even more police time is required to investigate minor crimes than major crimes. The decrease in the average hours worked by each policeman during the past ten years means that it takes more policemen today to obtain a given number of total man hours worked than it did ten years ago. The number of traffic accidents in Minneapolis has increased substantially during recent years, which in turn has required a greater proportion of policemen's time and attention. Of great significance was the recent State Supreme Court decision allowing defendants to request jury trials in traffic violation cases. This has meant that policemen must spend days at a time sitting in courtrooms while a trial is proceeding. Previously, policemen were only required to appear before the judge for a relatively brief period of time. Minneapolis this year will have both major league baseball and football. Experience shows that this type of attraction invariably results in a substantial increase in police requirements.

The conclusion that Minneapolis will need additional policemen during the coming years seems inescapable.

2. Revenues presently available in the City Council's Current Expense Fund do not appear to be sufficient to provide the necessary increase in police personnel required to bring the strength to the minimum desirable level. In December 1960 the Citizens League, following a careful staff analysis of the City Council's Current Expense Fund's projected receipts and expenditures, concluded that with additional revenue of \$375,000 or less during 1961 the City Council should be able to provide the level of services that the City Council set as a goal early in 1960. This Council goal included a projected police strength of 672 men, an increase of 26 men over the present actual strength of 646. More recent League staff analysis indicates that the Council's Current Expense Fund revenues during 1960 have proved to be more than \$500,000 in excess of those projected in December. We are not aware of any increased level of expenditures during 1960 over those projected in December. This means that the Council's 1961 revenues should be sufficient to enable an immediate increase of at least 26 policemen, together with maintenance of the police strength at 672 men during the balance of the year. Our conclusion takes into consideration a 3% across-the-board pay increase for all employees under the Council -- something that the Council has not yet granted -- which would include policemen.

Although we are not prepared at this time to recommend a specific minimum number of policemen for Minneapolis, we do concur with the view that a figure

in excess of 672 is desirable. Any minimum figure substantially in excess of 700 policemen would, in our judgment, require revenues beyond those now available to the City Council.

3. Before we can make any recommendation on the specific number of additional personnel which are needed, we believe it important that the Mayor and Police Chief spell out in considerably greater detail the general intended allocation of the additional personnel. The Citizens League, in addition to consistently supporting an increase in the number of policemen, has been equally concerned that every effort be made to obtain maximum efficiency with the personnel at hand. We have offered specific suggestions from time to time, few of which have been favorably received by the Police Department. We do not wish at this time to interject the complicating recommendations for more effective use of police manpower, other than to reiterate our continued interest in this direction and to caution against any action which might lessen the likelihood that modern police techniques will be utilized.

The minimum ratio of 1.7 policemen per 1,000 population in Minneapolis would bring about an increase of approximately 175 policemen. Although we recognize that it is not possible to spell out exactly how 175 additional policemen would be utilized, it does seem incumbent upon the Mayor and Police Chief to explain in a general way how these men would be used. We would then be in a better position to appraise intelligently the number of additional policemen which might be suggested as a minimum police strength.

4. We recommend that the proposed amendment be modified to provide for a specific amount of additional revenue. Under the present wording of the proposed amendment, there would appear to be no ceiling on the taxing authority required to provide for policemen. Granting so broad a taxing authority to the City Council would be unprecedented, and we believe inadvisable. We, likewise, are of the opinion that a charter amendment containing unlimited taxing authority, even for police, would not be approved by the voters of Minneapolis.

We would prefer that the proposed amendment be limited to increasing the present maximum mill levy by a specific number of mills. The number of mills can be fixed, once agreement has been reached on the minimum number of policemen which are to be provided.

5. We urge that the proposed rigid earmarking of funds for police purposes be modified to allow at least a degree of flexibility of discretion in the Council's determination of the most appropriate use for the funds under its control. The arguments against earmarking, particularly by constitution or charter, of funds for specific functions are known to all. Its main justification is in a case where the revenue is received principally from those who use the service. Such is not the case with respect to the proposed amendment. However, there appears to be some lack of confidence that the Council would actually use the additional funds which would be provided through a proposed amendment for increasing the number of policemen. If this is a danger which must be protected against, then we suggest that it would be preferable to establish in the proposed amendment a specific minimum number of policemen which must be maintained in the future. This would appear to give the necessary assurance of increased police manpower without bringing on the other disadvantages of earmarking funds for police purposes.

6. We believe that properly equipping and maintaining the police force is a consideration of equal importance to the number of policemen. The proposed amendment as now worded seems unclear as to whether it grants authority beyond the payment of police salaries. The present wording of the proposed amendment appears to make it doubtful that any of the additional funds which would be made available could be used for equipping policemen. We urge modification of the language to thus broaden the authorized expenditure of the funds.

7. We urge consideration of the strength of the Park Police and the University of Minnesota police in making a determination of the number of additional policemen which should be provided for the Minneapolis Police Department. The Park Police force presently consists of 29 men and the University of Minnesota has 34 policemen. We believe that the men under these two police forces, despite the narrowness of their assignment, make some contribution toward meeting the overall police strength in Minneapolis. For this reason we urge that whatever final minimum figure is selected for the strength of the Minneapolis Police Department it should include consideration of these 63 additional policemen.

8. We believe it sounder to build toward a strengthened police department over a prescribed period of time rather than adopting a "crash" program to obtain the ultimate objective. Although the proposed amendment leaves blank the effective date by which the increased minimum police strength is to be obtained, it is worded in such a way that the full number of additional policemen would have to be recruited at substantially the same time. Based on a somewhat inadequate number of applications for police positions during recent examinations, and based on the difficulty in absorbing so substantial increase in a short period of time, we doubt seriously that the objective can be achieved in the manner proposed by the amendment. We suggest consideration of a modification which might provide for a portion of the proposed increase in personnel each year for two or three years.

9. Although the present requirement that policemen be recruited from among Minneapolis residents only is not charter-imposed, we wish to call attention to the importance of easing this restriction in conjunction with any attempt to substantially increase the size of the police force. Under the present civil service rules, all police applicants must be residents of the City of Minneapolis at the time they apply. This restriction has imposed a severe limitation on the number of applications and, in our opinion, would be particularly disadvantageous under circumstances where a substantial increase in the police strength is being attempted.

Although we do not propose that a provision opening police applications to non-residents be placed in the charter itself, we consider it important either to eliminate or modify this restriction in one way or another.

10. The Citizens League has consistently stated its conviction that Minneapolis is already overdependent on the property tax for its revenue, and that a new major non-property source of revenue should be found. This proposed amendment authorizing an increase in the mill levy is but one of various proposals to give the City Council additional revenue. The Council is presently asking legislative consideration of bills which would authorize the Council to levy an earned income tax, as well as to levy special taxes on telephone bills, billboards, parking lots and hotel rooms. The Council's main documentation of its need for additional revenue is for the purpose of providing additional policemen. Since any increase in the property tax cannot be levied until 1962, and since any action



which might be taken by the Legislature in this area should be known by April 15, we urge the Charter Commission to think in terms of the general municipal election in June as the preferable date on which to submit this type of amendment.

11. In furtherance of the above recommendations and conclusions, we specifically urge the Charter Commission to modify the proposed amendment in such a way as to (a) submit to the voters a proposition providing for an increase of a specified number of mills; (b) make the increased revenue a part of the Council's general "current expense" revenue fund, rather than earmarking it for a specific purpose; (c) assure that additional policemen will be provided by prescribing in the proposed amendment a minimum number of policemen in the Minneapolis Police Department below which the strength could not fall; and (d) consolidate the Park Police with the Minneapolis Police Department.

We believe modifications such as those proposed above would in general accomplish the desired objective without bringing about the objectionable results of the proposed amendment as presently worded. The Council would not be granted unlimited taxing authority in one area of local government. The added revenue would go into the Council's Current Expense Fund, thereby leaving greater discretion with the Council. There would continue to be an incentive for maximizing the effective use of policemen. Morale of personnel in other departments under the Council will be improved. Police pay will more likely be related to comparable pay elsewhere than if all millage limitations are eliminated. Consolidation of the Park Police with the Minneapolis Police Department would assure more effective and efficient use of the police manpower available.

Table 1

Number of Police Employees per 1,000 Population in cities with 1960 Population of 300,000 to 1,000,000, for the year 1951, 1955, and 1959.

City	1960 Pop. in 1,000s	1951		1955		1959	
		Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Houston	933	1.13	32	1.27	31	1.48	25
Baltimore	922	2.24	7	2.92	6	3.41	3
Cleveland	870	2.38	5	2.47	9	2.53	6
St. Louis	747	2.71	4	2.91	7	3.32	4
Washington, D.C.	747	2.82	3	3.10	4	3.53	2
Milwaukee	733	2.16	10	2.56	8	2.50	9
San Francisco	716	2.19	9	2.40	10	2.52	8
Boston	682	3.80	1	4.11	1	4.40	1
Dallas	672	1.21	31	1.67	19	1.73	19
New Orleans	621	1.66	14	1.65	21	1.77	16
Pittsburgh	601	2.24	7	2.31	11	2.53	6
San Antonio	584	.86	36	.88	35	1.12	33
Seattle	552	1.47	21	1.72	18	1.71	20
San Diego	544	1.27	27	1.36	26	1.44	26
Buffalo	528	2.36	6	2.95	5	3.26	5
Cincinnati	495	1.64	17	1.74	17	1.99	12
Memphis	492	1.02	35	1.08	34	-	-
Denver	491	1.53	20	1.53	23	1.74	18
Honolulu	489	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	485	1.66	14	1.91	14	1.65	23
MINNEAPOLIS	482	1.22	30	1.27	31	1.38	30
Kansas City, Mo.	473	1.55	19	1.53	23	1.95	13
Columbus	469	1.33	24	1.34	28	1.42	28
Indianapolis	469	1.83	13	1.76	23	1.81	15
Phoenix	434	1.33	24	.83	36	1.21	32
Newark	403	3.17	2	3.22	3	-	-
Louisville	383	1.39	23	1.44	25	1.58	24
Portland	371	2.04	11	2.03	13	2.13	11
Oakland	361	1.99	12	2.07	12	2.19	10
Fort Worth	347	1.32	26	1.57	22	1.68	22
Birmingham	339	1.23	29	1.30	29	1.31	31
Long Beach	329	1.57	18	1.67	19	1.75	17
Oklahoma City	321	1.09	33	1.15	33	1.14	34
Rochester	316	1.65	16	1.77	15	1.85	14
Toledo	316	1.43	22	1.53	23	1.69	21
St. PAUL	313	1.24	28	1.36	26	1.39	29
Omaha	300	1.09	33	1.28	30	1.44	26
Median		1.56		1.70		1.75	

SOURCE: Municipal Year Book of 1952, 1956 and 1960.

Ratios based on federal censuses, estimating population on inter-census years by linear interpolation.

Table 2

Minimum and Maximum Salaries of Patrolmen in Cities with 1960 Population of 300,000 to 1,000,000 for the year 1951 and 1959.

City	1951				1959			
	Minimum salary		Maximum salary		Minimum salary		Maximum salary	
	Amt	Rank	Amt	Rank	Amt	Rank	Amt	Rank
Houston	\$3,240	20	\$3,960	12	\$4,440	19	\$4,860	27
Baltimore	2,600	34	3,120	34	4,400	21	5,000	24
Cleveland	3,328	19	4,452	1	4,764	12	• • •	•
St. Louis	3,228	21	3,480	28	4,600	14	5,200	25
Washington, D.C.	3,410	16	4,160	6	4,800	11	6,000	6
Milwaukee	3,955	1	4,315	2	5,135	8	5,955	7
San Francisco	3,480	11	4,080	8	6,228	2	6,828	1
Boston	3,500	8	3,800	20	4,480	18	5,500	15
Dallas	3,060	26	3,960	12	4,036	29	4,920	26
New Orleans	2,280	37	2,880	37	3,780	33	4,680	30
Pittsburgh	--	--	--	--	4,400	21	5,450	16
San Antonio	2,535	35	3,420	30	4,020	30	4,320	31
Seattle	3,480	11	3,900	16	5,220	6	5,940	8
San Diego	3,468	14	4,116	7	5,388	4	6,384	4
Buffalo	3,500	8	3,800	20	--	--	4,800	29
Cincinnati	3,628	4	4,195	5	--	--	5,882	10
Memphis	3,048	28	3,426	29	--	--	--	--
Over	3,528	6	3,795	22	4,716	13	5,616	12
Honolulu	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta	2,928	31	3,600	25	3,913	31	4,836	28
MINNEAPOLIS	3,504	7	4,020	10	5,304	5	6,024	5
Kansas City, Mo.	2,940	30	3,360	32	4,502	16	5,220	20
Columbus	3,384	17	3,600	26	4,368	23	5,196	21
Indianapolis	2,880	32	3,700	25	4,600	14	--	--
Phoenix	3,384	17	3,960	12	4,230	25	5,280	18
Newark	3,000	29	3,900	16	4,500	17	5,400	17
Louisville	2,520	36	3,000	35	--	--	--	--
Portland, Ore.	3,120	23	3,756	24	4,804	10	5,574	14
Oakland	3,720	3	4,080	8	6,396	1	6,828	1
Fort Worth	3,204	22	3,804	19	4,170	27	4,320	31
Birmingham	3,119	25	3,396	31	4,224	24	5,088	22
Long Beach	3,612	5	4,260	4	5,676	3	6,768	3
Oklahoma City	2,820	33	3,000	36	3,810	32	4,116	33
Rochester, N.Y.	3,120	23	3,780	23	4,194	26	5,076	23
Toledo	3,925	2	4,295	3	5,190	7	5,765	11
ST. PAUL	3,477	13	3,906	15	5,040	9	5,928	9
Omaha	3,060	26	3,180	33	4,440	19	5,580	13
Median	3,284		3,804		4,500		5,400	

Table 3

Per Capita Expenditures for Police Department in Cities with 1960 Population of 300,000 to 1,000,000 for the years 1951 and 1959.

City	1951 Expenditures per capita		1959 Expenditures per capita	
	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Houston	\$ 5.02	24	\$ 8.43	26
Baltimore	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	9.40	6	15.60	8
St. Louis	9.93	5	18.15	5
Washington, D.C.	11.18	3	22.16	2
Milwaukee	9.35	7	16.01	7
San Francisco	10.43	4	17.14	6
Boston	15.03	1	26.81	1
Dallas	4.94	26	10.06	16
New Orleans	4.01	31	8.99	24
Pittsburgh	-	-	14.63	10
San Antonio	2.66	34	6.04	33
Seattle	6.23	14	10.72	14
San Diego	5.43	21	9.53	20
Buffalo	8.28	9	15.30	9
Cincinnati	6.55	12	12.19	12
Memphis	3.87	32	6.65	32
Denver	5.60	18	11.30	13
Honolulu	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	5.56	19	8.17	28
MINNEAPOLIS	5.07	22	8.46	25
Kansas City, Mo.	5.52	20	9.11	21
Columbus	4.87	27	8.39	27
Indianapolis	6.60	11	10.52	15
Phoenix	6.44	13	5.46	35
Newark	13.48	2	20.78	3
Louisville	4.87	27	8.03	29
Portland, Ore.	7.27	10	10.06	16
Oakland	8.83	8	18.55	4
Fort Worth	4.85	29	9.02	23
Birmingham	4.64	30	7.54	31
Long Beach	6.15	15	12.30	11
Oklahoma City	3.31	33	5.51	34
Rochester, N.Y.	6.00	16	10.06	16
Toledo	5.80	17	9.63	19
ST. PAUL	5.03	23	9.08	22
Omaha	4.96	25	7.62	30
Median	5.70		10.06	

SOURCE: Municipal Year Book, 1952 and 1960.

Ratios based on federal censuses, estimating population on inter-census years by linear interpolation.

Table 4

Number of Major Crimes Per 1,000 Population Among 38 Cities with  
1960 Population of 300,000 to 1,000,000.

	<u>Murder</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Aggravated Assault</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny over \$50</u>	<u>Auto Theft</u>
<u>1955</u>							
High	.19	-	2.09	3.93	8.77	6.74	7.23
Q3	.085	-	.94	1.49	6.90	3.49	3.91
Median	.06	-	.60	.70	5.47	2.48	2.75
Q1	.03	-	.465	.365	3.64	1.84	1.79
Low	.01	-	.13	.11	1.16	.72	1.17
Minneapolis	.02	-	.60	.19	5.07	2.55	2.38
Rank	31st	-	17th	34th	21st	18th	22nd
<u>1959</u>							
High	.16	.32	2.78	3.80	13.00	6.92	6.52
Q3	.09	.14	1.08	1.32	8.21	4.71	5.06
Median	.065	.12	.73	.89	6.52	3.78	3.355
Q1	.04	.08	.54	.49	4.52	2.57	2.75
Low	.02	.03	.18	.10	1.84	1.21	1.57
Minn. apolis	.04	.06	.71	.30	6.44	4.50	3.50
Rank	24th	29th	19th	29th	20th	11th	15th
<u>1960</u>							
High	.16	.41	3.23	4.21	17.43	10.48	9.51
Q3	.10	.16	1.43	1.52	9.77	5.02	5.21
Median	.06	.095	.925	.865	7.30	4.30	3.255
Q1	.04	.065	.64	.56	4.865	2.44	2.80
Low	.01	.02	.21	.12	2.40	1.06	1.57
Minneapolis	.01	.06	1.19	.42	9.82	4.49	4.67
Rank	36th	28th	12th	31st	9th	17th	13th

SOURCE: Uniform Crime Reporting (1960 Preliminary Annual Release),  
F.B.I., dated March 1, 1961

Ratios based on federal censuses, estimating population on inter-census  
years by linear interpolation.

**Committee Abbreviations**

**CCB - City or County Budget**

**CMG - City and Metropolitan Government**

**Ed- Education**

**ECR - Election and Candidate Review**

**Ex - Executive**

**FS - Forms and Structure**

**HHW - Health, Hospitals and Welfare**

**Lib - Library**

**Lic - Licensing**

**P - Parks**

**PE - Public Employment**

**PS - Public Safety**

**PZ - Planning and Zoning**

**TF - Taxation and Finance**

## ASSESSOR

No. 111. Recommendation of principles to be considered in selecting a new city assessor.

(July 1959) Urges application of same principles and criteria set forth for selection of park superintendent.

## BUDGET

No. 83 (CB) Review of 1958 budgets for Minneapolis and Hennepin County.

(Nov. 1957) Contains summary of city and county budgets for 1948, 1957 and 1958.

No. 86 (CB) Progress report of County Budget Committee and suggestions for further study.

(Apr. 1958) Recommends study of cycle billing in County Treasurer's office, study of county car use system, comparison of County School for Boys with similar institutions, and requirement that work loads and performance data accompany county budget requests.

No. 91 (CB) First year progress report of City Budget Committee.

(Aug. 1958) Recommends centralized administration under a Chief Administrative Officer; pending that, greater authority and responsibility for budget procedure in hands of Research Engineer, performance budgeting, and consolidation of Council operating funds.

## CITY CHARTER

No. 68 (FS) Appointment of Charter Commission.

(Feb. 1957) Letter to district judges urging fair and balanced representation of varied interests in appointment of new Charter Commission members.

No. 73 (FS) Report on proposed amendment to change requirements for calling special meetings of Board of Education.

(Mar. 1957) Endorsed adoption of proposed amendment.

No. 75 (FS) Final report on citizen interviews re charter reform.

(Apr. 1957) Finds citizens in favor of charter change, preferably to a Mayor-Administrator-Council type of government and believing it can be accomplished with hard work.

No. 81 (FS) Report on consensus of proposed Minneapolis Charter Changes.

(Oct. 1957) Contains proposals to be used as basis for study and discussion, outlining a "sense of direction" to be followed in proceeding in this area.

## CORONER

No. 103 (PS) Report of subcommittee studying coroner system.

(Feb. 1959) Recommends substitution of medical examiner for county coroner on a statewide basis, if possible, otherwise for Hennepin County.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

No. 101 (P) Report on legislation concerning daylight saving time.

(Feb. 1959) Urges extension of statewide daylight saving time law or retention of law granting local option to Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area.

## ELECTIONS AND CANDIDATE REVIEW

No. 87 (ECR) Code of campaign practices.

(May 1958) Code to be signed by candidates for office in 1958 fall elections.

## HIGHWAYS

No. 85 Resolution concurring with Chamber of Commerce in study of county highway program.

(Apr. 1958) Recommends outside consultant be engaged to study land use, route classification, current traffic deficiencies, initial improvement program and integration of area with Minneapolis road system.

## HOME RULE

No. 82 (FS) Report on Constitutional Amendment #1 to be voted on November 8, 1958.

(Nov. 1957) Urges CL to concentrate staff time and resources to work for passage of this amendment which will permit greater home rule for local communities, reduce need for special legislation, spell out communities affected by special legislation and provide for county home rule.

No. 97 (FS) Resolution on Amendment #1 implementing legislation dealing with majority votes on charter issues.

(Jan. 1959) Recommends simple majority of those voting on the question for passage of home rule charters or amendments.

No. 98 (FS) Resolution on Amendment #1 implementing legislation dealing with local approval of special legislative acts.

(Jan. 1959) Recommends legislation providing for voter petition for referendum on special legislation approved by local governing bodies.



## HOSPITALS

No. 70 (HHW) Resolution to Legislature re nursing homes.

(Feb. 1957) Urges passage of bill providing matching funds for construction and expansion of nursing homes or homes for aged, and assure equitable distribution of aid grants with proper financing.

No. 95 (HHW) Report on Minneapolis General Hospital and Glen Lake Sanatorium.

(Dec. 1958) Recommends retention of General Hospital for present out-patient and acute hospital care for the indigent and emergency and contagious care for all; adequate financing for hospital; mandatory referral of county welfare patients to General; remodeling of Glen Lake to provide in-patient care for acutely-ill non-tuberculous patients; creation of single medical administration for the two institutions, followed by requirement that all county welfare patients get hospital care at General, University or Glen Lake.

No. 96 (HHW) Report on City's lack of authority to regulate nursing homes.

(Jan. 1959) Recommends repeal of so-called "Mayhood Bill" which removed City's power to license and regulate nursing homes.

## INSPECTIONS

No. 79 (CB) Report on Minneapolis city inspection services.

(Aug. 1957) Urges minimized manpower requirements, improved enforcement and minimized inconvenience through use of scientific sampling methods for spot checking together with more reliance on non-city inspection agencies. Urges Department of Building Inspection conduct housing, sewer, water, sidewalk and curb inspections, take over inspection of licenses, weights and measures, leaving Health Department and Fire Prevention Bureau to make only technical inspections.

## LIBRARY

No. 72 (Lib) Report on Minneapolis and Hennepin County library relationships.

(Feb. 1957) Urges eventual consolidation of city and county library systems; pending this, amendment of state law to raise ceiling on county library levies so Minneapolis can be reimbursed 1 mill for services to county residents.

No. 109 (Ed) Report on public library sub-branches in elementary schools.

(May 1959) Urges present sub-branches be maintained by Library until replaced by other services; also that a joint committee of Library and School Board and interested citizens work out long-range plan for library services.

No. 110 Statement of League's position on charter amendment to increase library's millage.

(May 1959) Urges passage of amendment to give library 1 mill additional for improvement of branch and main library service and construction of additional branch buildings.

#### LICENSING

No. 70 (Lic) Report on liquor licenses and patrol limits.

(Mar. 1957) Urges that concentration of licenses in a particular area be prevented and that community attitudes be recognized before relocating licenses; also abolition of patrol limits.

No. 100 (Lic) Report on proposed legislation dealing with Minneapolis liquor licensing situation.

(Jan. 1959) Recommends extending to city limits the area for off-sale and establishing new extended boundaries for on-sale, both to be confined to areas zoned commercial; neighborhood initiative and referendum on proposed new liquor licenses; participation of city in gross receipts from liquor; and incorporation of the legislative act into the city charter.

#### METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

No. 77 (CMG) Prospectus for study of metropolitan problems in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

(June 1957) Outlines plans and scope of study to be made.

#### MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

No. 105 (CCB) Report on municipal building commission.

(Apr. 1959) Urges eight specific steps to be taken to effect substantial economies and improvements in service in operation and maintenance of Hennepin County Court House.

#### PARKS

No. 76 (P) Report on 1 mill Park Board referendum.

(May 1957) Recommends passage of referendum increasing park levy to 6 mills.

No. 92 (P) Memorandum to Park Board on qualifications of superintendent

(Oct. 1958) Recommends that extensive nationwide search be made for best qualified person, and that final selection be made contingent upon applicant's demonstrated administrative ability, knowledge of requirements of up-to-date park system, ability to communicate and interpret park needs, and vision and

imagination for planning and operating a park system to meet changing needs.

No. 104 (P) Recommendation re including Minneapolis in Hennepin County Park Reserve District.

(Mar. 1959) Urges support of legislation allowing Minneapolis to become part of the Hennepin County Park Reserve District.

#### PLANNING AND ZONING

No. 90 (PZ) Progress report on metropolitan and suburban planning.

(July 1958) Suggested areas in which suburban coordination can work, agencies through which it can be achieved, and action that can be taken by the League to encourage more cooperation.

No. 107 (PZ) Report on City Council "hold orders."

(Apr. 1959) Urges Council to abolish use of "hold orders" and adoption of effective modern zoning ordinance.

#### PURCHASING

No. 69 (CMG) Proposed amendment to city purchasing ordinance.

(Feb. 1957) Opposed amendment because labor dispute escape clause would increase purchasing costs and put Council in middle of labor disputes, eventually damaging local industry and the tax base.

#### RELIEF

No. 74 (HHW) First report on county system of relief administration in Hennepin County.

(March 1957) Finds township system outmoded, inadequate and inefficient, and urges integrated county relief system. Corroboration of conclusions of Legislative Interim Committee on Public Welfare.

#### SALARIES AND WAGES

No. 78 (PE) Resolution re salaries and wages of municipal employees.

(July 1957) Recommends Mayor, Council, boards and commissions set up joint committee on uniform wage and salary policies and that funds be allocated for collection of current data on pay scales in private and other public employment for use in determining local city pay rates.

No. 84 Resolution of Board of Directors re municipal wage policies.

(Jan. 1958) Commends City Council for forthright and responsible action in freezing wage adjustments until revenue is available and in determination of equitable wage policies for city employees. Urges School, Park and Library Boards to do likewise, pledging League support in finding additional revenue sources.

No. 94 (Ex C) Report on uniform wage policies for Minneapolis municipal employees.

(Nov. 1958) Recommends municipal compensation equal to that in private industry for like work; urges the City follow rather than lead the community pattern; urges consideration of fringe benefits as part of compensation; equal pay for equal work throughout city employment; establishment of effective personnel system.

SCHOOLS

No. 89 (E & TF) Report on independent school district under Chapter 947, Laws 1957.

(June 1958) Opposes conversion to independent school district under Chapter 947 because of unsatisfactory election provisions, almost unlimited tax power and inclusion of provisions not appropriate to metropolitan school district.

No. 93 (E & TF) Proposals for amendment<sup>of</sup> Chapter 122 (formerly 947) re modified independent school district.

(Oct 1958) Urges support of efforts to obtain from 1959 legislature a special law creating a modified independent school district in which the objections to the previous law are corrected.

No. 102 (E & TF) Report on special act for a modified independent school district.

(Feb. 1959) Recommends approval of legislative bill in principle, as drawn, but urges modification in a few particulars.

No. 108 (TF) Report on provisions of final bill passed by Legislature permitting Minneapolis to convert to a special independent school district.

(May 1959) Urges support of conversion to special independent school district.

TAXATION AND BORROWING

No. 67 Resolution on Minneapolis city finances.

(Feb. 1957) Urges City Council and CLIC to propose additional revenue for city from non-property tax sources.

No. 76(a) (TF) Resolution on proposed increases in property tax millage.

(Mar. 1957) Reaffirms conclusion property tax rate has reached point where no further increases should be approved, and reasserts belief the City must find a major non-property tax source, such as earnings tax, wheelage tax, telephone or other service charges.

No. 80 (TF) Report on facts and figures on state and local taxes in Minnesota.

(Oct. 1957) Describes the principal features of state and local taxes in Minnesota.

No. 88 (TF) Borrowing policy of City of Minneapolis.

(June 1958) Board of Directors replies to Board of Estimate and Taxation's questions re amount of property tax money to be spent annually for bonded debt service, amount of bonded indebtedness the city should carry, policy re maturity of bonds issued, and maximum amount of net debt bonds to be issued annually for next 5-10 years.

No. 106 (TF, FS) Recommendations re tax and finance provisions of Minneapolis city charter.

(Apr. 1959) Urges clarification and modification of form of city government, creation of a Department of Finance, and charter control over taxation and borrowing, budget and budget enforcement.

#### VETERANS' PREFERENCE

No. 99 (PE) Recommendations for changes in veterans' preference in local civil service.

(Jan. 1959) Recommends legislation to modify veterans preference in local civil service.

## Four Years of League Work Shown in Committee Reports

The Citizens League was four years old on Valentine's Day.

During its first four years the League has worked hard for better local government in Minneapolis and Hennepin County. There are many ways to show this, but perhaps one of the best is to list the reports that League committees have produced, reports which in most instances have resulted in action.

Below is a list of all the League Committee reports which have been approved by the Board of Directors. They are grouped by topic and are numbered chronologically from the first report issued in September 1952. Abbreviations refer to committees, explained in an adjoining box.

### AIMS AND PHILOSOPHY

No. 13 (AP) Report of the Aims and Philosophy Committee.

(July 53) Study of ways to increase amount of control exercised by membership, make Board more reflective of membership's wishes, and increase membership participation.

### ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

No. 20 (CMG) Proposed programs for management improvement and work simplification training in Minneapolis city government.

(Mar. 54) Explains programs, shows how they contribute to better government, and how they can be put into effect.

### ASSESSMENT

No. 33 (C) Assessment system of suburban and rural Hennepin County.

(Dec. 54) Recommends county assessor for suburban and rural Hennepin.

### BUDGET

No. 25 (S) Facts on Minneapolis services and expenses, 1953.

(May 54) Chart.

No. 46 (S) Facts on Minneapolis services and expenses, 1954.

(June 54) Chart.

### CANDIDATE REVIEW

No. 8 (CR) Policy and procedures in candidate review.

(Mar. 53) Plans for the first candidate review.

No. 10 (CR) Voters Guide. (May 53).

No. 11 (CR) Report of first Candidate Review Committee. (April 53).

No. 30 (CR) Voters Guide. (Sept. 54).

No. 32 (CR) Voters Guide. (Nov. 54).

No. 43 (CR) Voters Guide. (May 55).

No. 45 (CR) Voters Guide. (June 55).

### Director's Diary

(Continued from Page 14)

ning well ahead of last year. **Bruce Dayton** and **E. H. Newhart** batted 1000% on their cards to join the list of early finishers. Sixty solicitors have been assigned 336 firms or organizations.

*-Ray Black*

### CITY CHARTER

No. 42 (FS) Proposals for five amendments to the City Charter.

(April 55) Changes in terms of office of Mayor, aldermen, change in election days, Council control of own salaries, increase in Mayor's power, change in Library Board membership.

No. 23 (FS) Fact sheet on terms of office for aldermen and elected executive officials here and elsewhere. (May 54).

No. 51 (FS) Statement of suggested principles of charter improvement.

(Jan. 56).

No. 19 (S) Organization of Minneapolis government.

(Feb. 54) Chart.

### CITY COUNCIL

No. 9 (FS) Proposed committee structure for first 13-man council. (April 53).

### CITY PLANNING

No. 52 (CMG) Organization for city planning in Minneapolis.

(Jan. 56) Suggests short term and long term steps to improve planning, including charter changes.

### FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION

No. 15 (FS) Report on Board of Estimate and Taxation.

(Oct. 53) Opposes Charter amendment to strengthen power of Board of Estimate.

### FIRE

No. 22 (PS) Report of sub committee on fire protection.

(April 54) Recommends improvements in fire protection in Hennepin County, including better city-suburban cooperation.

No. 44 (PS) Supplemental report on 5-alarm May 6 fire. (May 55).

No. 53 (PS) Proposal for a central fire communication and dispatch office.

(Jan. 56).

### HIGHWAYS

No. 2 (Leg) Report opposing Constitutional Amendment No. 5 for redistribution of motor vehicle receipts.

(Sept. 52).

No. 3 (Leg) Report favoring legislation for a non-partisan legislative commission to recommend system for financing highway construction by the state and political subdivisions. (Dec. 52).

### HOME RULE AND SPECIAL LEGISLATION

No. 36 (FS) Proposed revision of constitutional provisions on local government.

(Feb. 55) Supports constitutional changes to strengthen and broaden local home rule and reduce special legislation.

### HOSPITAL

No. 14 (HHW) Report of a study of Minneapolis General Hospital.

(Aug. 53) Finds that hospital is not fire hazard and gives excellent service, recommends sprinkler system. Many other recommendations.

No. 38 (HHW) Appropriation for expanded psychiatric service at Minneapolis General Hospital.

(Mar. 55) Finds that expansion is needed, asks

### COMMITTEE ABBREVIATIONS

AEI—Autumn Election Issues.  
AP—Aims and Philosophy. C—County.  
CMG—City and Metropolitan Government.  
CR—Candidate Review.  
E—Education. FS—Forms and Structure.  
HHW—Health, Hospitals and Welfare.  
Leg—Legislation. Lib—Library.  
Lic—Licensing. MP—Metropolitan Parks.  
P—Parks. PS—Public Safety. S—Staff. TF—Taxation and Finance.

that money be found within present appropriations.

### INSURANCE

No. 39 (CMG) City Council practices in insuring building against loss by fire and related hazards.

(Mar. 55) Analyzes four alternatives available to City Council to improve unplanned system.

### LICENSING

No. 4 (Lic) Proposed licensing ordinance and supporting data.

(Dec. 52) Suggests basic, comprehensive reorganization of licensing system in Minneapolis.

### LIBRARY

No. 40 (Lib) First report of Library Section.

(Mar. 55) Concludes that City needs new main library building.

No. 49 (Lib) Supplemental report on Library site considerations and related matters.

(Oct. 55) Endorses lower loop site.

### OFFICE MACHINES

No. 12 (CMG) Report of sub-committee on office machine applications.

(June 53) Suggests improvements in mechanization of water billing and voter registration, establishment of organization and management improvement program.

### PARKS

No. 1 (AEI) Report on increase in Park Board millage.

(Sept. 52) Supports increase to 5 mills.

No. 18 (P) Report on operations of the Minneapolis park system—1951 vs. 1953 and 1954.

(Nov. 53) Comprehensive analysis of park system operations with emphasis on use of additional funds granted in 1952 referendum.

No. 24 (P) Report on Minneapolis Park Board policies on acquisition, retention and disposition of real estate.

(Aug. 54).

No. 28 (P) Minneapolis Park Board budget and budgeting. (Sept. 54).

No. 37 (P) Survey of park facilities. Results of field survey of park facilities in all areas of the city in summer of 1954.

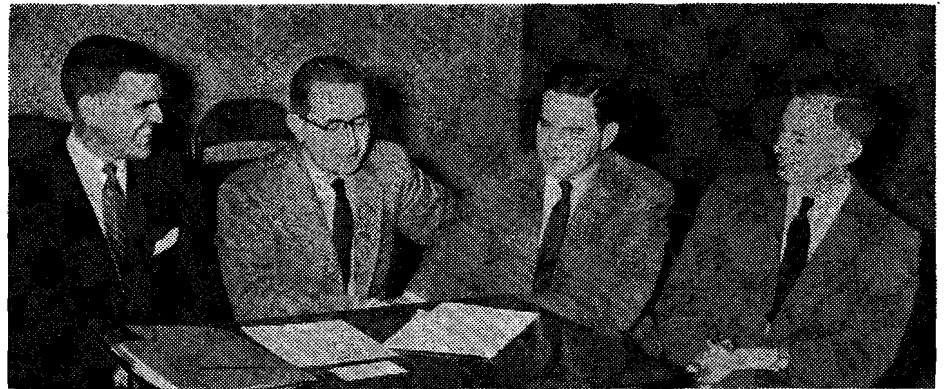
(Feb. 55).

No. 47 (P) Survey of park facilities: second report.

(Oct. 55) Results of field survey in summer of 1955.

(Continued on Page 16)

## Annual Finance Drive in Home Stretch



Reviewing plans for final spurt in 1956 finance campaign are these drive leaders: Frank Walters, Jim Bormann, E. S. Conover and Henry Doerr III, chairman.

### TOLEDO RENEWS INCOME TAX FOR 5 MORE YEARS

Citizens of Toledo, Ohio, one of the first cities in the country to adopt a municipal income tax, recently voted to renew the tax for another five years. This was the second five year renewal.

Commenting on the tax vote, the Toledo Municipal League said:

"Originally adopted to help pull Toledo out of financial difficulties, the city income tax renewed recently for another five years is now an integral part of the city's financial structure and might be considered a permanent source of city income. . . .

**"Public acceptance of the income tax is demonstrated by the fact that not a single candidate in the recent council election is known to have mentioned any reduction in the tax. Only two persons, representing only themselves, appeared before council to protest its renewal."**

The tax is estimated to yield \$39,500,000 in the next five years. This will be shared between current purposes (\$32,500,000 or 83%) and capital improvements (\$7,000,000 or 17%). Allocation is by council ordinance.

In the early years of the tax a large share was used for debt retirement, but more and more has been used for current operations. The total yield was \$67,626,000 from 1946 through 1955, used as follows: \$35,919,000 for current purposes, \$14,357,000 for debt retirement and \$17,350,000 for improvements.

**Levied at the rate of one per cent, the Toledo income tax applies on all earned income of city residents, income earned in Toledo by non-residents, and net profits of business done in Toledo.**

The tax is the largest single city revenue source, with the estimated 1955 collection of \$7,800,000 representing nearly one-third of total city revenue.

The income tax is responsible for the fact that the Toledo property tax rate is among the lowest of all large U. S. cities, says the Municipal League. Toledo receives only about 10 per cent of its total revenue from this source as compared to a national municipal average of more than 50 per cent from the property tax. (NOTE: In 1955 Minneapolis received about 58% of its revenues in property tax.)

### Reports

(Continued from Page 15)

No. 50 (P) Report on long range capital improvement program for the Minneapolis park system.

(Dec. 55) Analysis and recommendations on the Park Board's request and the tentative recommendations of the Long Range Capital Improvements Committee.

#### PERSONNEL

No. 16 (CMG) Report of sub committee on personnel.

(Oct. 53) Brief survey of the personnel practices in the City of Minneapolis.

#### POLICE

No. 31 (PS) First report of sub committee on police.

(Oct. 54) Finds city's crime position good but slipping due to lack of manpower. Other findings and recommendations.

No. 48 (PS) Second report of police sub committee.

(Oct. 55) Urges use of deputy, part time, volunteer police workers to ease manpower pinch. Urges study of 1-man squad cars.

#### METROPOLITAN PARKS

No. 35 (MP) Statement of metropolitan area park needs.

(Dec. 54) Finds need for area parks and recommends immediate action.

No. 41 (MP) Law authorizing establishment of single and multi county park districts.

(April 55) Adopted by the Legislature.

### CITIZENS LEAGUE OF MINNEAPOLIS AND HENNEPIN COUNTY

CHARLES T. SILVERSON, President  
JIM BORMANN, Secretary  
RAYMOND D. BLACK, Executive Director

Publishers of

#### CITIZENS LEAGUE NEWS BULLETIN

601 Syndicate Bldg. 84 S. Sixth St.  
Minneapolis 2, Minn. Fe. 8-0791

Published twice monthly except July and August.  
Entered as Second-class Matter at the Post Office,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
ALBERT J. RICHTER, Editor \$1 a year

### SCHOOLS

No. 29 (E and TF) Report on proposed six mill increase for schools.

(Sept. 54) Finds need for added school revenue, recommends support for referendum, but calls for new revenue source to meet future needs.

### TAXATION AND BORROWING

No. 6 (TF) Report in support of legislation authorizing 3.75 mill levy for relief purposes in Minneapolis.

(Feb. 53) Says relief should be financed from current revenues, not from bonds.

No. 7 (TF) Report on legislation for increase of four mills in current expense tax power and for broad enabling tax power.

(Feb. 53) Supports authorization for millage increase for two years only, opposes broad tax authority.

No. 17 (TF) Report on referendum for increase of three mills in current expense fund maximum.

(Oct. 53) Supports increase.

No. 27 (TF) Report on proposed power line charge by City Council.

(June 54) Opposes charge at that time as a piecemeal approach to revenue problem.

No. 34 (TF) Statement of taxation and borrowing policy for Minneapolis.

(Dec. 54) Recommends countywide earnings tax as way to raise needed revenue.

### TRANSIT

No. 26 (TTT) Report of transit control sub-committee on regulation of Minneapolis and Suburban Transit Companies.

(June 54) Favors metropolitan transit commission with power to regulate rates and routes. Three man commission to be appointed by governor.

### VETERANS PREFERENCE

No. 5 (Leg) Legislative committee report on veterans preference.

(Dec. 52) Recommends legislation to modify veterans preference requirements in municipal employment.

No. 21 (CMG) Report on veterans preference.

(April 54) Presented to Interim Committee on Civil Service. Repeats previous League stand, gives concrete examples of effects of undue preference.