

****ATTENTION****

The City Council meeting will be held in a hybrid format that may include both in-person AND virtual attendance via Zoom. Unless they have cause to appear virtually, Councilmembers will attend the meeting in person in Council Chambers, second floor of City Hall, 220 N. 27th Street. In order to honor the Right of Participation and the Right to Know in Article II, Sections 8 and 9, of the Montana Constitution, the City of Billings and City Council are making every effort to meet the requirements of the open meeting laws.

Citizens are invited to:

- . Review the Agenda Packet on the City's website at: www.billingsmt.gov and click on "Your Government," "City Council," and "Agendas & Minutes".
- . View the meeting:
 - . On Community 7 TV - Channel 7 or Channel 507 -- Spectrum Cable. *(On evenings when there is a conflict with School District No. 2 Board meetings, the City Council meeting will be broadcast on Channel 8 - Spectrum Cable.)* Channel 7 or Channel 978 - TDS Fiber.
 - . Online at www.comm7tv.com and click on the "Watch Live" icon. Community 7 also has links to their Facebook page and YouTube channel.
 - . On the City's website at www.billingsmt.gov and click on "Watch Meetings Online" on the homepage.
 - . In-Person.

Citizens may submit public comment via the following methods:

- . Mail: City Clerk, P.O. Box 1178, Billings, MT 59103
- . Email: Council@billingsmt.gov.
 - . Emails received after 3:00 PM on the day of the meeting, may be posted on the Council's webpage the following day for public viewing.
- . Attend the meeting in person

Please contact Denise Bohlman, City Clerk, at bohlmand@billingsmt.gov, or at 406.657.8210, with any questions.



VISION STATEMENT:
"The Magic City: A diverse,
welcoming community
where people prosper and
business succeeds."

WORK SESSION AGENDA

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

JUNE 3, 2024

5:30 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Cole

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ALL ITEMS. This is the time to comment on any matter (Agenda or Non-Agenda) falling within the scope of the Billings City Council. There will also be time in conjunction with each agenda item for public comment relating to that item. You may only speak once for each item during the meeting.

Please note, the City Council cannot take action on any item of significant interest to the public that does not appear on the agenda. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes during each public comment period or as set by the Mayor. **Speaker sign-in required.** Please sign the roster at the cart located at the back of the Council chambers or at the podium.

1. **Yellowstone River Parks Association.**
-Public Comment
2. **Fire Code Adoption.**
-Public Comment
3. **Public Safety Updates.**
-Public Comment
4. **Subdivision Regulation Updates.**
-Public Comment
5. **Highlight Upcoming Agenda Items of Council Interest.**
-Public Comment

COUNCIL DISCUSSION:

PUBLIC COMMENT on "NON-AGENDA ITEMS". **Speaker Sign-in required.** *(Restricted to ONLY items not on this printed agenda. Comments are limited to 3 minutes or as set by the Mayor. Please sign the roster at the cart located at the back of the Council chambers or at the podium.)*

ADJOURN:

Note:

- This meeting is an "informal" meeting of the City Council. The content of the Agenda is subject to change at the meeting.
- In the event there is a Closed Executive Session, the sole purpose is to discuss litigation strategy. The other parties to the case(s) discussed are not public bodies or associations as described in Section 2-3-203(1) and (2), MCA. The meeting is closed, as allowed by Section 2-3-203(4) (a), MCA, "to discuss a strategy to be followed with respect to litigation when an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the litigating position" of the City of Billings.

City Council Work Session

Date: 06/03/2024
Title: Yellowstone River Parks Association
Presented by: Pigg Michael, Superintendent
Department: Parks/Rec/Public Lands
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review: Not Applicable
Project Number: N/A

RECOMMENDATION

No recommendations

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

YRPA has been a partner to the Parks Department for years, dating back to before Norm's Island was built. YRPA members constructed the trails through Norm's Island and assisted in building and maintaining the trails in Riverfront Park. We have invited members of YRPA to tell their story and highlight all the work they are doing at Dover Park and other locations around the area.

ALTERNATIVES

City Council may:

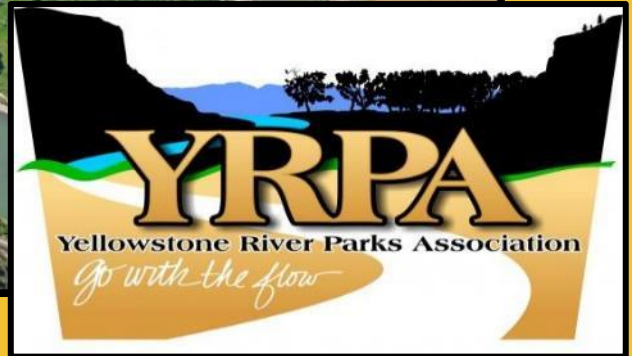
- Approve; or,
- Not Approve

FISCAL EFFECTS

No fiscal effects

Attachments

YRPA



Protecting and managing habitat in natural areas



Engaging the community as volunteers, advocates, partners, and supporters



Providing welcoming spaces for visitors and partners to recreate, learn, and connect



Telling stories about cultural and natural history



Growing a new generation of conservationists



Building organizational capacity for the future



Just one of the hundreds of meetings each year it takes to do the work!



Early stages of 2022 Dover Park Master Plan



VISION STATEMENT

The vision for John H. Dover Memorial Park is to sustain, celebrate, and enhance the park's quiet beauty, family heritage, and legacy of outdoor traditions for future generations.

LEGEND

EXISTING PARK FEATURES	SYMBOL	NAME
1	1	EXISTING WALKWAY
2	2	EXISTING PLAYGROUND
3	3	EXISTING BASKETBALL COURT
4	4	EXISTING TENNIS COURT
5	5	EXISTING BASEBALL FIELD
6	6	EXISTING SOFTBALL FIELD
7	7	EXISTING GOLF COURSE
8	8	EXISTING RESTROOM
9	9	EXISTING WATER FEATURE
10	10	EXISTING LIGHTING
11	11	EXISTING SIGNAGE
12	12	EXISTING SEATING
13	13	EXISTING BIKEWAY
14	14	EXISTING TRAIL
15	15	EXISTING FENCE
16	16	EXISTING UTILITY
17	17	EXISTING DRIVEWAY
18	18	EXISTING PAVEMENT
19	19	EXISTING CURB
20	20	EXISTING LANDSCAPE
21	21	EXISTING TREES
22	22	EXISTING SHRUBS
23	23	EXISTING GRASS
24	24	EXISTING SOIL
25	25	EXISTING ROCK
26	26	EXISTING SAND
27	27	EXISTING WATER
28	28	EXISTING AIR
29	29	EXISTING LIGHT
30	30	EXISTING SOUND
31	31	EXISTING TOUCH
32	32	EXISTING TASTE
33	33	EXISTING SMELL
34	34	EXISTING FEEL
35	35	EXISTING THINK
36	36	EXISTING EMOTION
37	37	EXISTING BEHAVIOR
38	38	EXISTING ATTITUDE
39	39	EXISTING BELIEF
40	40	EXISTING VALUE
41	41	EXISTING PRINCIPLE
42	42	EXISTING ETHIC
43	43	EXISTING MORAL
44	44	EXISTING SPIRIT
45	45	EXISTING SOUL
46	46	EXISTING HEART
47	47	EXISTING MIND
48	48	EXISTING BODY
49	49	EXISTING SPIRIT
50	50	EXISTING SOUL

DESIGN PROGRAM

Enhance the John H. Dover Memorial Park Master Plan with the following goals:

- Provide a high-quality, safe, and accessible park for all users.
- Enhance the park's natural and cultural resources.
- Provide a variety of recreational opportunities.
- Enhance the park's aesthetic quality.
- Provide a sense of community and belonging.
- Enhance the park's sustainability.
- Provide a sense of place and identity.
- Enhance the park's safety and security.
- Provide a sense of stewardship and responsibility.

LEGEND

1. EXISTING WALKWAY
2. EXISTING PLAYGROUND
3. EXISTING BASKETBALL COURT
4. EXISTING TENNIS COURT
5. EXISTING BASEBALL FIELD
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John H. Dover Memorial Park Master Plan
Billings, Montana | December 2022
wsb



Susan Scott
Hoynerman
Foundation



YRPA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

Oct 2023: Ribbon Cutting for the Dover Activity Center



Helped Yellowstone River Research Center at Rocky Mountain College with 17th annual Yellowstone River Cleanup: 31,402 pounds of trash to the landfill!



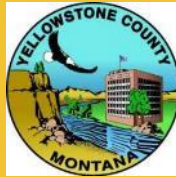
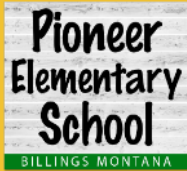
A reminder there's always more work to do.

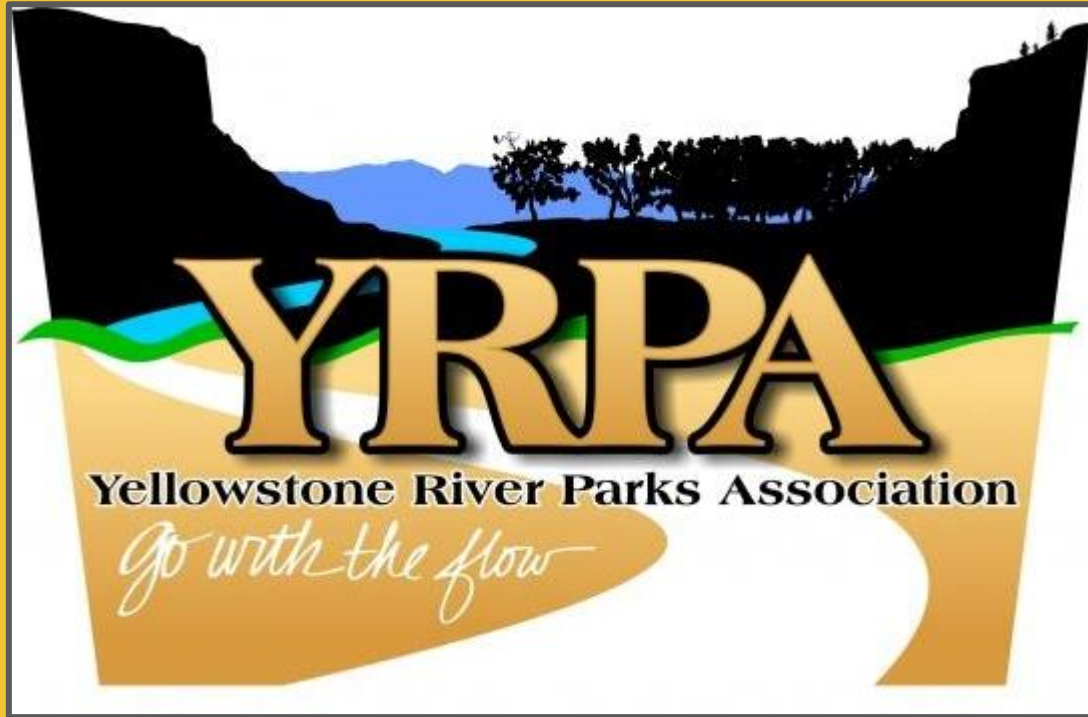


So that we can all enjoy the beauty of the Yellowstone River Valley



Partnerships and Support





www.ypra.org

Upcoming Events



Every Friday afternoon, 1:30 – 4:00: Mini work sessions at John H Dover Memorial Park. All welcome!

Saturday, June 15, 9am – 11am: Dover Program with Dave Eckroth: “The Battle of Poker Flat.” Learn about this pivotal 1872 event, also called the “Baker Battle” that took place right on the edge of Dover Park.

Wednesday, June 19: United Way of Yellowstone County’s 29th Annual “Day of Action”



Saturday, July 13: Dover Walkabout with Carolyn Sevier: “Summer Plants of Dover Park.” Get to know the diversity of flowers, trees, and other plants, including their cultural connections, in the upland and riparian areas of the park.

Saturday, Sept. 27 “Go with the Flow: A Tribute to YRPA” Kite Exhibition Opening

KTVQ News Story

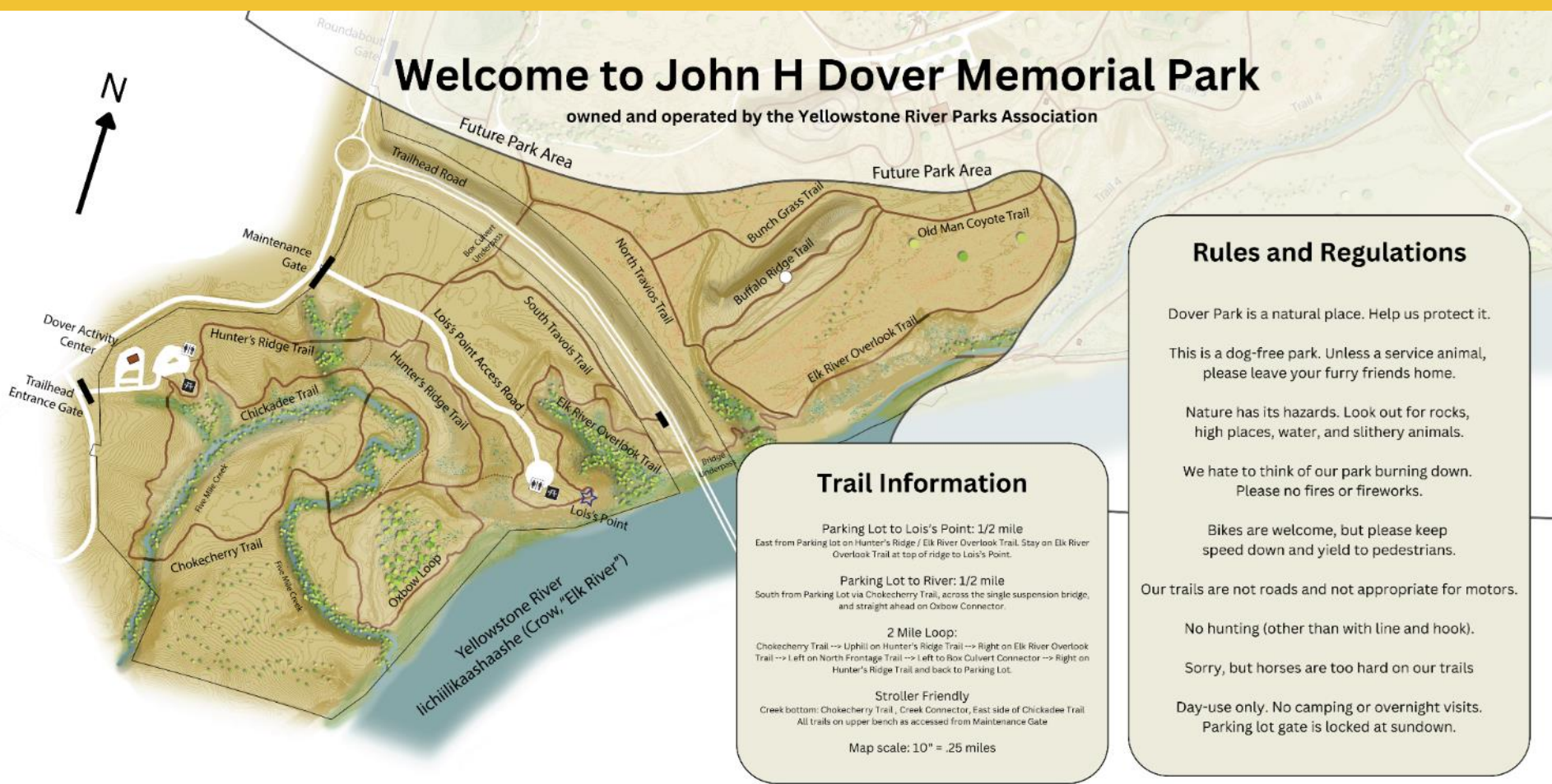




The vision of YRPA for John H. Dover Memorial Park is to sustain, celebrate, and enhance the park's original quiet beauty, family heritage, and legacy of outdoor traditions for future generations.

Welcome to John H Dover Memorial Park

owned and operated by the Yellowstone River Parks Association



Rules and Regulations

Dover Park is a natural place. Help us protect it.

This is a dog-free park. Unless a service animal, please leave your furry friends home.

Nature has its hazards. Look out for rocks, high places, water, and slithery animals.

We hate to think of our park burning down. Please no fires or fireworks.

Bikes are welcome, but please keep speed down and yield to pedestrians.

Our trails are not roads and not appropriate for motors.

No hunting (other than with line and hook).

Sorry, but horses are too hard on our trails

Day-use only. No camping or overnight visits. Parking lot gate is locked at sundown.

Trail Information

Parking Lot to Lois's Point: 1/2 mile

East from Parking lot on Hunter's Ridge / Elk River Overlook Trail. Stay on Elk River Overlook Trail at top of ridge to Lois's Point.

Parking Lot to River: 1/2 mile

South from Parking Lot via Chokecherry Trail, across the single suspension bridge, and straight ahead on Oxbow Connector.

2 Mile Loop:

Chokecherry Trail → Uphill on Hunter's Ridge Trail → Right on Elk River Overlook Trail → Left on North Frontage Trail → Left to Box Culvert Connector → Right on Hunter's Ridge Trail and back to Parking Lot.

Stroller Friendly

Creek bottom: Chokecherry Trail, Creek Connector, East side of Chickadee Trail
All trails on upper bench as accessed from Maintenance Gate

Map scale: 10" = .25 miles



YRPA is a volunteer-driven organization whose mission is to support access and use along the Yellowstone River by improving parks and trails. We welcome support of all types: financial, volunteer, and spreading the word! Learn more at www.yrpa.org.

City Council Work Session

Date: 06/03/2024
Title: Repeal and Replace Fire Code Adoption Process
Presented by: Pepper Valdez, Fire Chief
Department: Fire
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review: Not Applicable
Project Number: N/A

RECOMMENDATION

The Billings Fire Department, Building Department, general construction and building contractors, and fire protection specialists recommend the approval of repealing the fire code adoption via city ordinance and replacing the process via an administrative order. The administrative order will be signed into effect within 30 days should the city council decide to repeal the ordinance.

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

The City of Billings currently uses the 2021 Edition of the International Building Code, Residential Code, Mechanical Code, Fuel Gas Code, Swimming Pool and Spa Code, Plumbing Code, Energy Conservation Code, and Existing Building Code. These codes were adopted through an administrative order. We are currently using the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code, which was adopted through city ordinance. These separate adoption processes create different code requirements, enforcement challenges, and jurisdictional confusion when different code editions are in place. Repealing the adoption of the International Fire Code through city ordinance and replacing the adoption process via an administrative order would alleviate these issues.

ALTERNATIVES

City Council may:

- Approve; or,
- Not Approve

FISCAL EFFECTS

There is no significant impact of repealing and replacing the adoption process of the fire code.

Attachments

Presentation



2021 FIRE CODE ADOPTION PROCESS

FIRE MARSHAL JAIME FENDER, BILLINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT

REQUEST DEFINED

- THE CITY OF BILLINGS ADOPTS AND ENFORCES THE INTERNATIONAL CODES (I-CODES)
- ALL I-CODE ARE CURRENTLY ADOPTED VIA ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND SIGNED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

EXCEPT

- THE FIRE CODE IS ADOPTED VIA CITY ORDINANCE PENDING THE APPROVAL OF CITY COUNCIL

CURRENT INTERNATIONAL CODES ADOPTED

ADOPTED VIA ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER #150 ON SEPTEMBER 1ST, 2022, THE CITY OF BILLINGS IS CURRENTLY UTILIZING THE **2021 I-CODE** EDITIONS OF:

- INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)
- INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE (IRC)
- MECHANICAL CODE
- FUEL GAS CODE
- SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE
- PLUMBING CODE
- ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE
- EXISTING BUILDING CODE

CURRENT FIRE CODE ADOPTED

ADOPTED VIA CITY ORDINANCE ON DECEMBER 8TH, 2014, THE CITY OF BILLINGS IS CURRENTLY UTILIZING THE **2012 FIRE CODE**

CONCERNS DEFINED

CROSS-REFERENCING CODE CYCLES CREATES TIME-CONSUMING COMPLICATIONS FOR FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALISTS, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, PLAN REVIEWERS, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THESE CODES, AS EACH NEW CYCLE CREATES NEW REQUIREMENTS

FOR EXAMPLE:

- FOOD TRUCKS HAVE DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS IN BILLINGS THAN THEY CURRENT DO IN OTHER CITIES OR AREAS IN THE STATE
- FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS ARE DIFFERENT IN 2021 IBC COMPARED TO 2012 IFC

I AM REQUESTING THE FIRE CODE ADOPTION PROCESS BE CHANGED FROM CITY ORDINANCE TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER SO THAT THEY CAN ALL BE ADOPTED AT THE SAME TIME.

City Council Work Session

Date: 06/03/2024
Title: Public Safety Update
Presented by: Kevin Iffland, Assistant City Administrator
Department: City Hall Administration
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review: Not Applicable
Project Number: N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Fire and Police will summarize their 2023 annual reports.

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

See the attached annual reports and presentation slides from PD and FD.

ALTERNATIVES

City Council may:

- Approve; or,
- Not Approve

FISCAL EFFECTS

N/A

Attachments

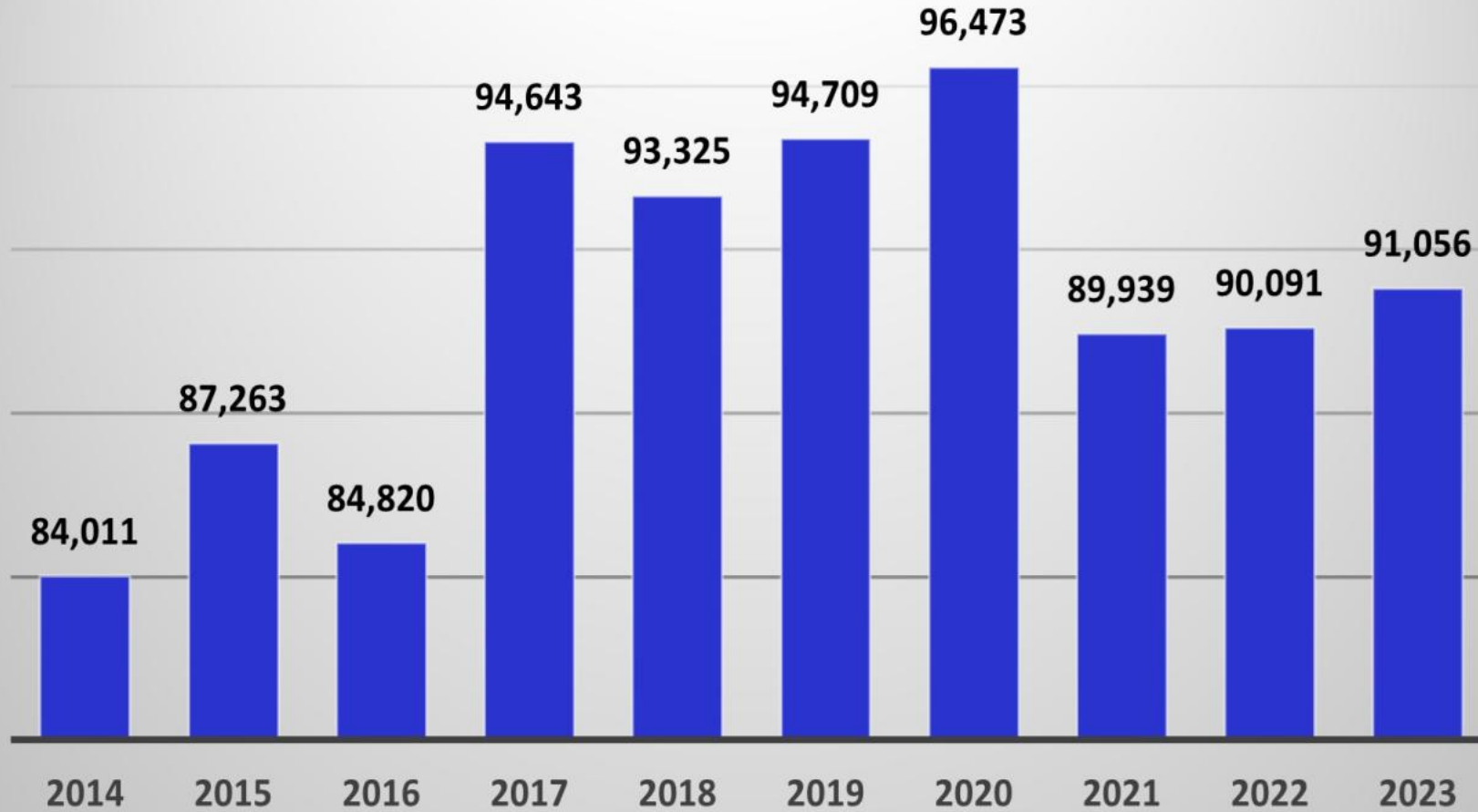
Police Annual Report
Fire Annual Report



2023 Annual Report

Presented by Chief St. John

Calls For Service 10-Year Trend



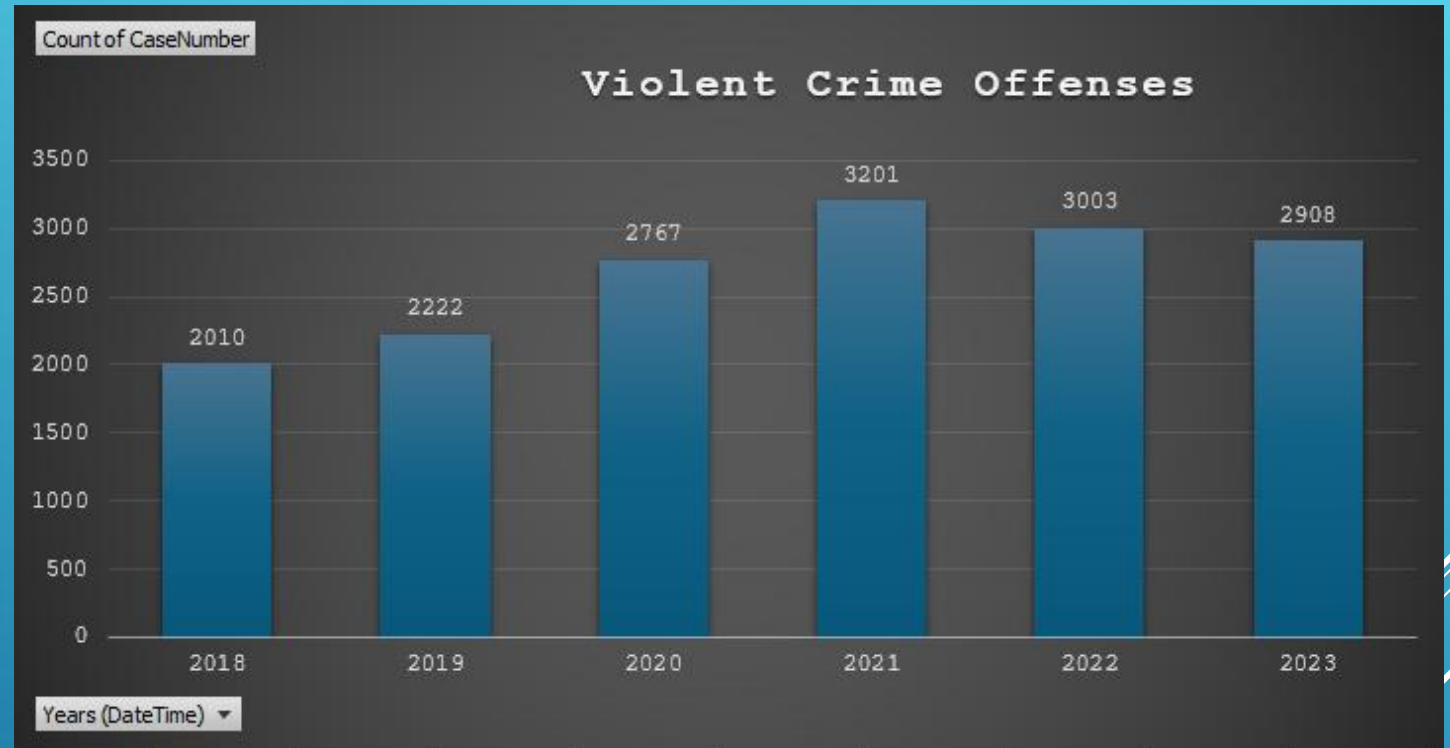
Incidents:

20 Most Frequent Incident Types	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Suspicious Activity	10,910	11,955	12,916	13,086	15,018	14,402	13,686	14,008
Traffic Stop	10,135	14,224	11,035	12,442	10,898	8,872	10,232	10,466
Disturbance	8,114	8,912	9,323	8,830	8,844	8,250	6,983	6,728
Welfare Check	3,713	3,892	4,562	5,211	6,245	6,084	6,624	6,442
Trespass	1,678	2,015	2,813	3,512	5,590	5,402	5,357	6,050
Theft	5,298	5,856	5,032	4,529	4,728	3,628	4,556	4,336
Traffic Complaint/Investigation	3,073	3,207	3,405	3,811	3,693	3,843	3,638	3,714
Alarm	4,740	5,239	5,234	5,066	4,372	4,411	4,110	3,606
Area Check	2,982	5,567	5,210	3,512	3,402	2,440	3,163	3,249
Abandoned Vehicle	2,220	2,297	2,572	2,593	1,913	850	1,271	2,198
Accident Property Damage	2,250	2,274	2,321	2,301	1,993	2,297	2,252	2,154
Threats/Harassment	1,336	1,465	1,346	1,484	1,444	1,683	1,654	1,867
Service Assist Law Enforcement	1,184	1,202	1,009	1,098	1,432	1,307	1,439	1,524
Suicide Attempts/Threats	1,162	1,321	1,463	1,490	1,478	1,574	1,538	1,485
Vandalism	1,859	1,482	1,322	1,079	1,211	1,183	1,414	1,295
Lost/Found Property	1,078	964	1,026	1,013	1,000	1,046	800	1,264
Follow Up	1,374	2,206	2,491	2,034	1,620	1,466	1,442	1,099
Accident Hit and Run	984	1,026	987	1,069	931	1,192	987	1,078
DUI	1,515	1,308	1,417	1,459	1,370	1,361	1,133	1,034
Weapons	484	674	441	558	806	994	706	1,003

2023 VIOLENT CRIME STATISTICS

These numbers include offenses for the following crimes:

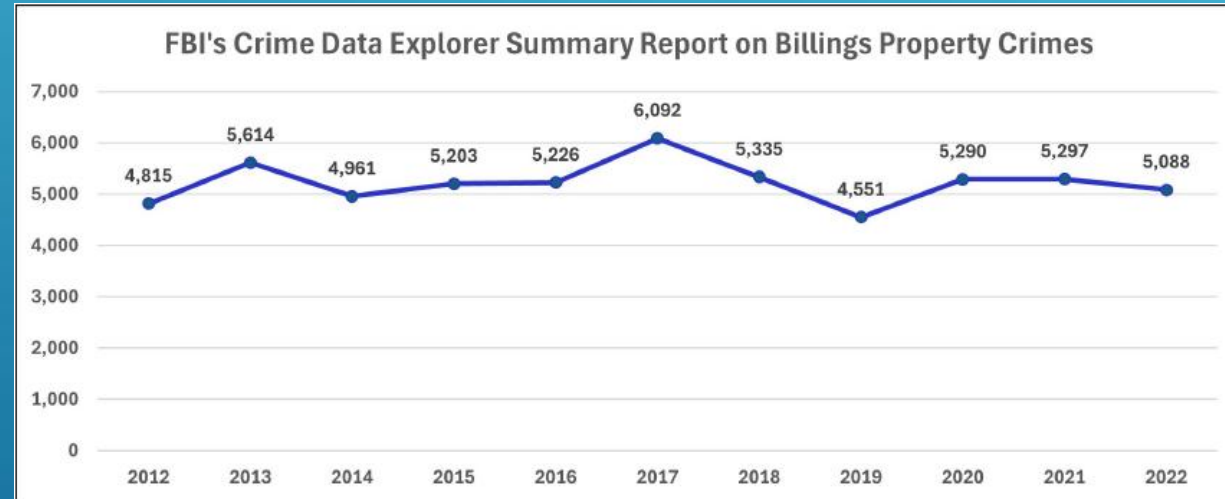
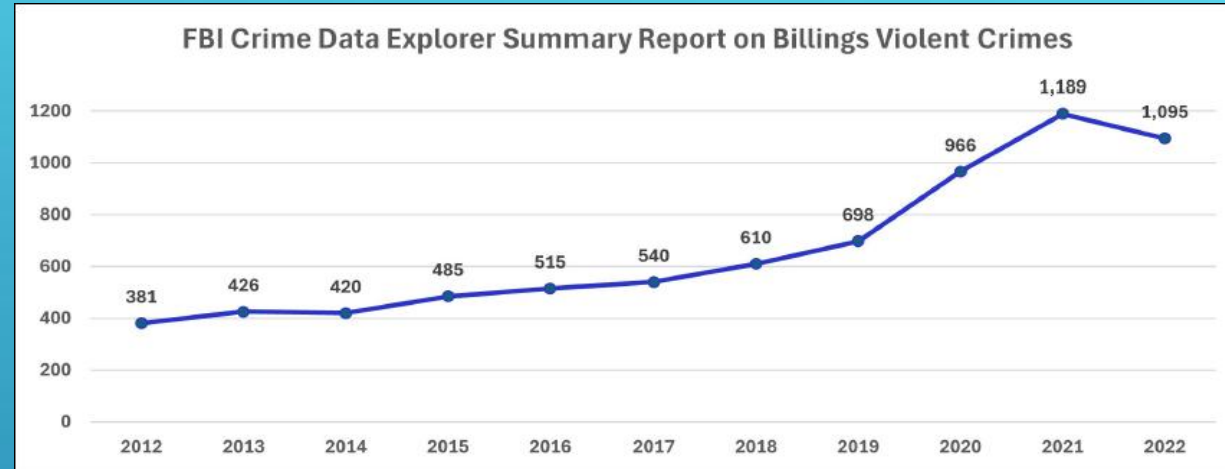
- ▶ Homicide
- ▶ Attempted Homicide
- ▶ Sexual Assaults
- ▶ Robbery
- ▶ Criminal Endangerment
- ▶ Assaults
 - ▶ Aggravated Assaults
 - ▶ Misdemeanor Assaults
 - ▶ Assaults on Police
 - ▶ Partner Family Member Assault
 - ▶ Partner Family Member Assault Strangulation



Crime Reporting

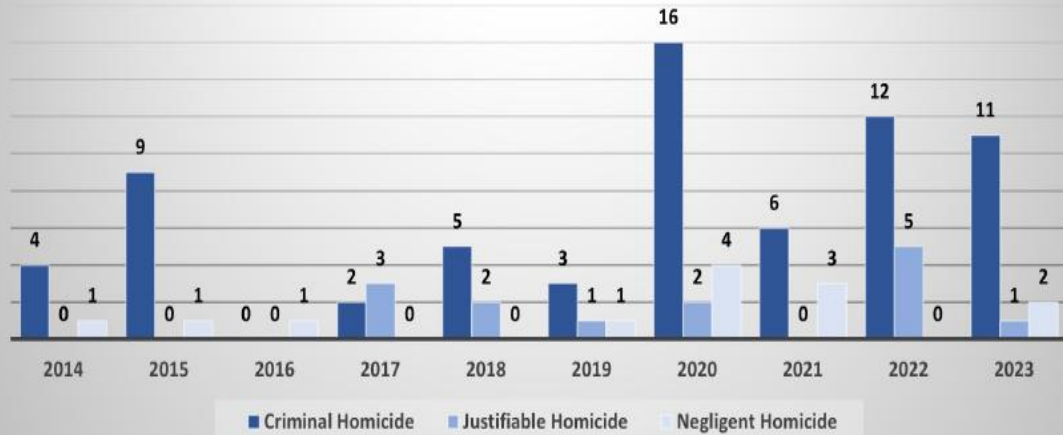
BPD crime reporting to MT Board of Crime Control and FBI:

- National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) assigns offense codes to crimes, which are divided based on the seriousness of the crime into either group A (24 offense categories) or Group B (10 offense categories).



Violent Crime Statistics

Homicide Offenses 10-Year Trend



The FBI defines crimes that are reported through its National Incident Based Reporting (NIBRs) program. These are the NIBRs definitions for homicide:

Negligent Homicide (Manslaughter) - the killing of another person through negligence

Justifiable Homicide - the killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual

Criminal Homicide - the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

There was one justifiable homicide with law enforcement in Billings during 2023 which involved a Yellowstone County Sheriff's Deputy.

Detectives closed 10 of 13 homicide cases and suspects are identified in the remaining cases. The two-year decrease in the number of homicides follows a national trend.

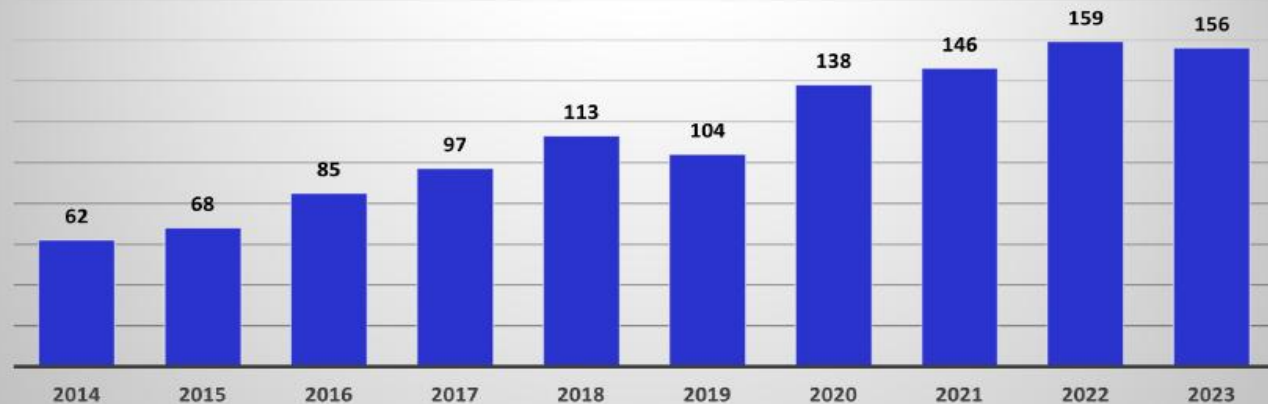
Among the cases that weren't closed in 2023, one features 100 statements, several of them lengthy. The efforts of identifying, finding, arranging an interview and then fitting that information into the context of the rest of the case often takes numerous staff hours, which draws out the time between the crime and closure.



Detectives also investigated nine attempted homicides, all but one of which involved a firearm. There were an additional nine investigations into suspicious deaths, which include children.

Violent Crime Statistics

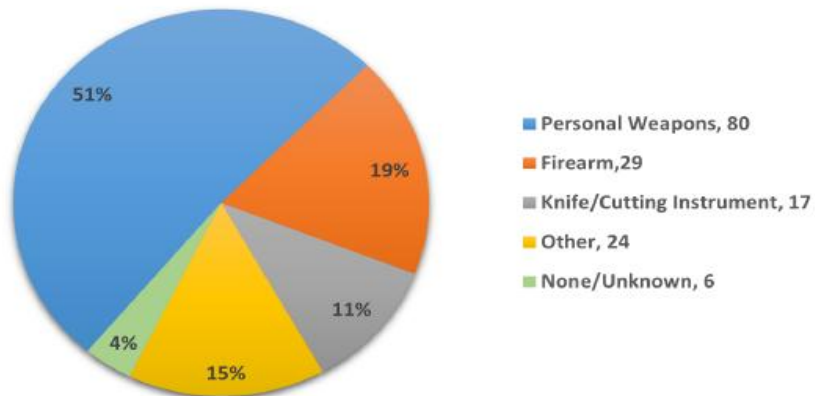
Robbery Offenses 10-Year Trend



Federal and state crime reporting standards define robbery as taking, or attempting to take, something of value by use of force or threat of force.

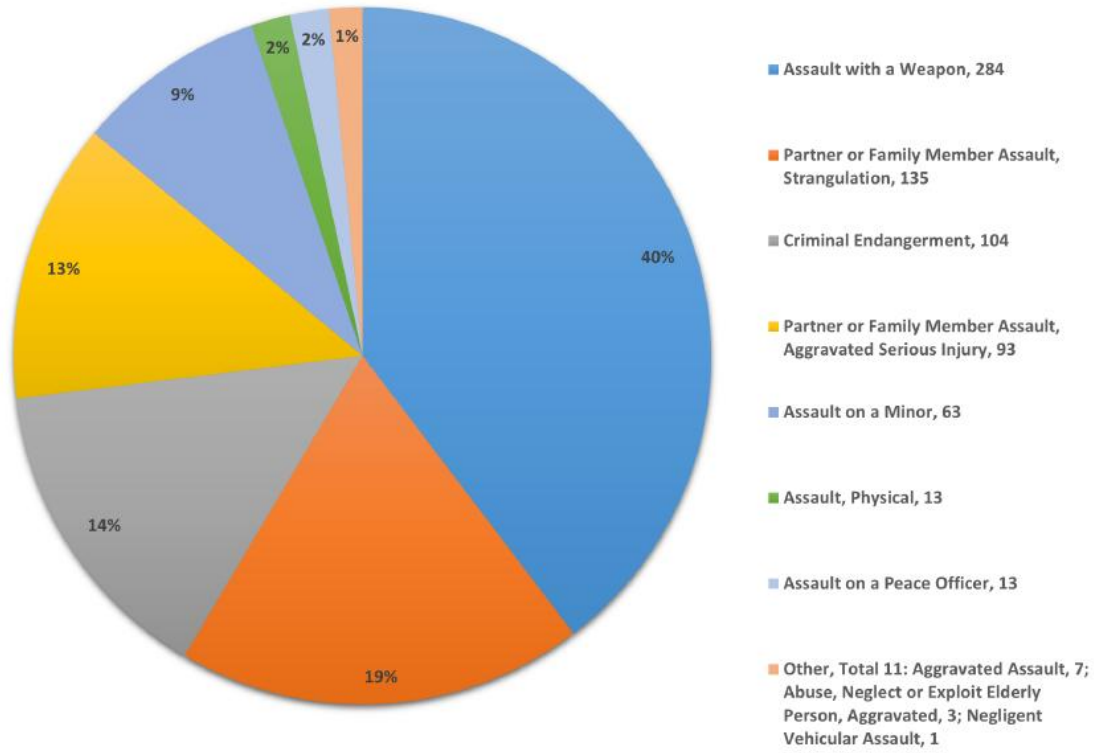
Robberies range from someone being threatened by the suspect's words and/or demeanor to a suspect using a gun to a shoplifter fighting with a store employee while trying to get away with stolen items

Weapons Used in 2023 Robberies

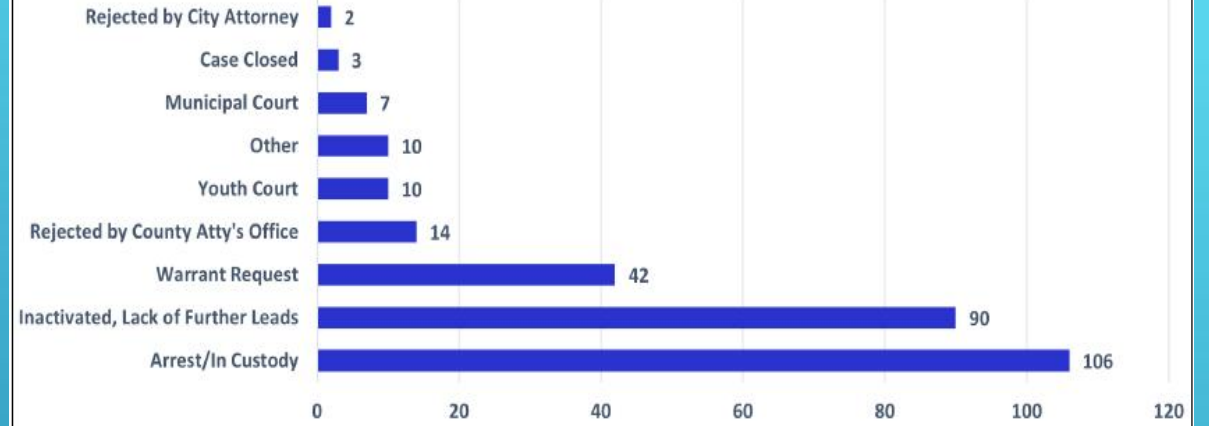


Violent Crime Statistics

Aggravated Assault Offenses

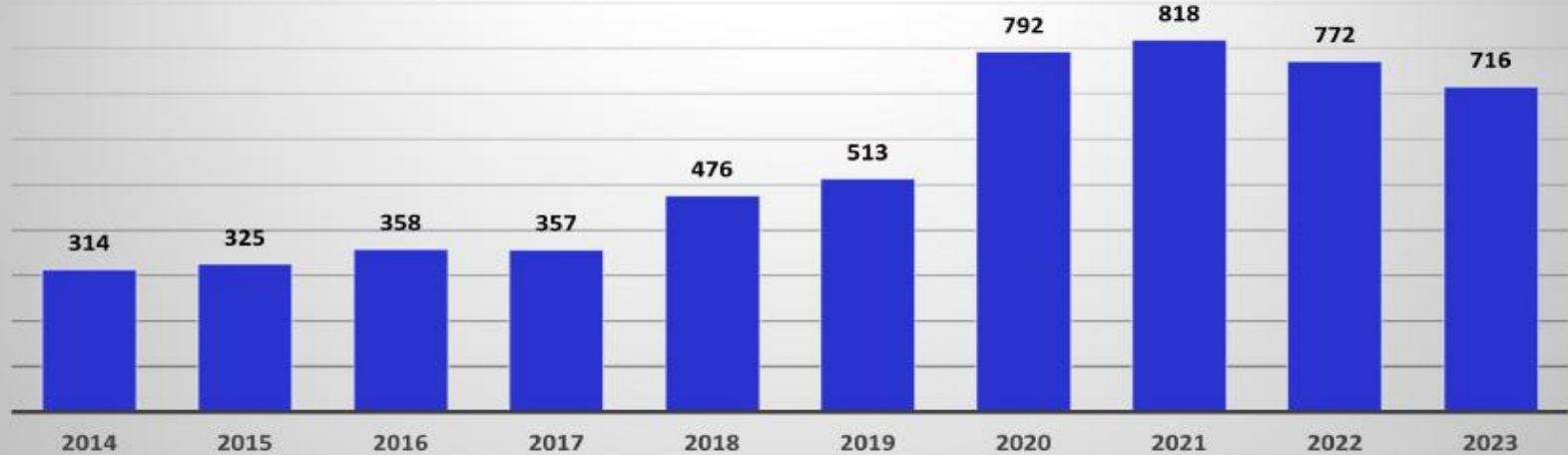


Assault with a Weapon Dispositions

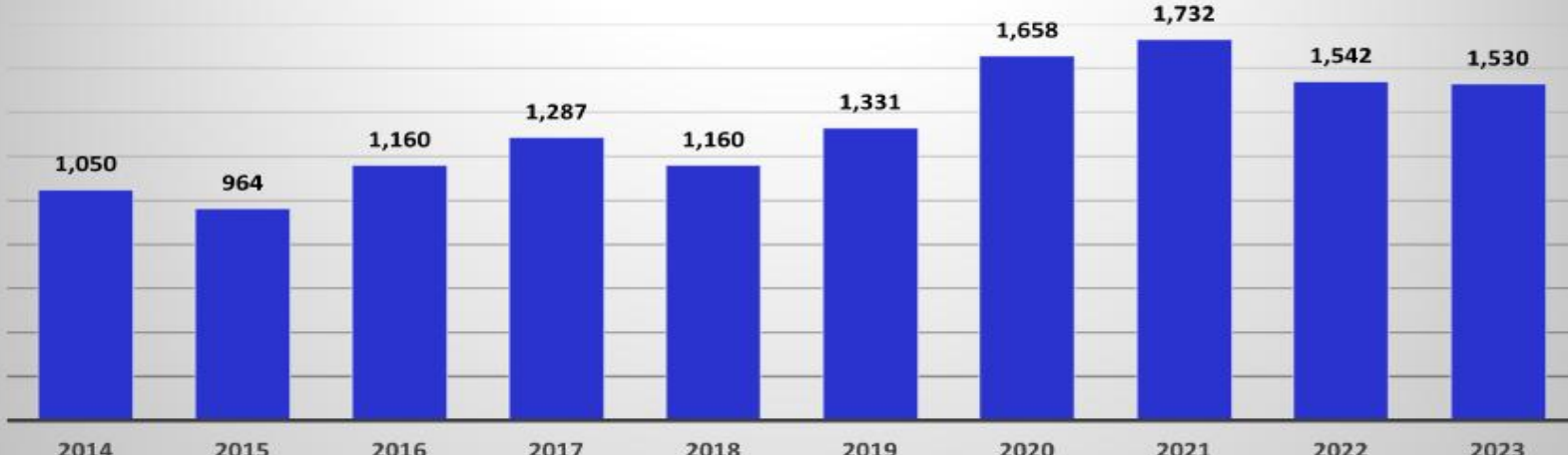


Violent Crime Statistics

Total Aggravated Assault Offenses 10-Year Trend

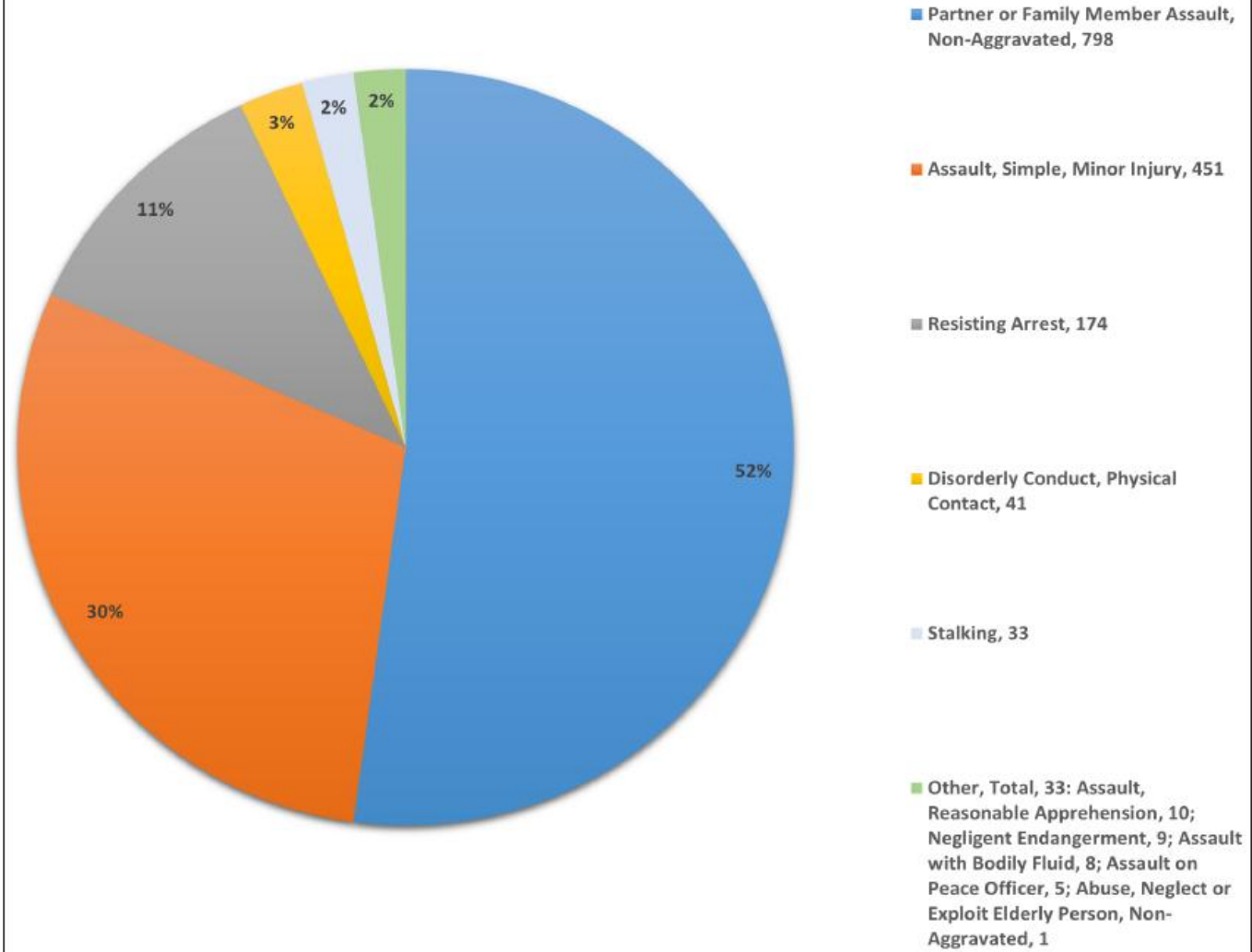


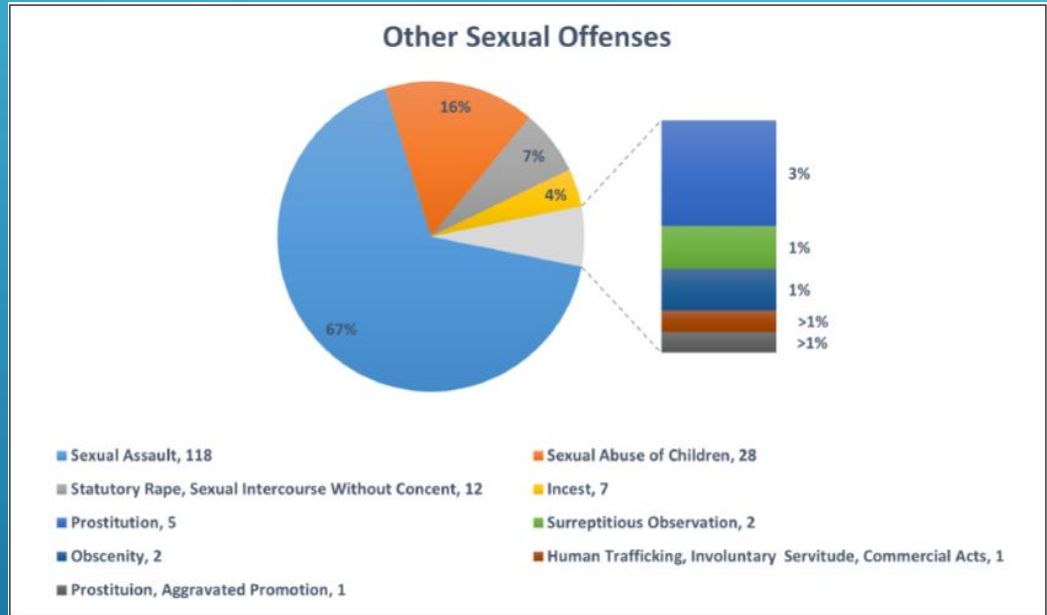
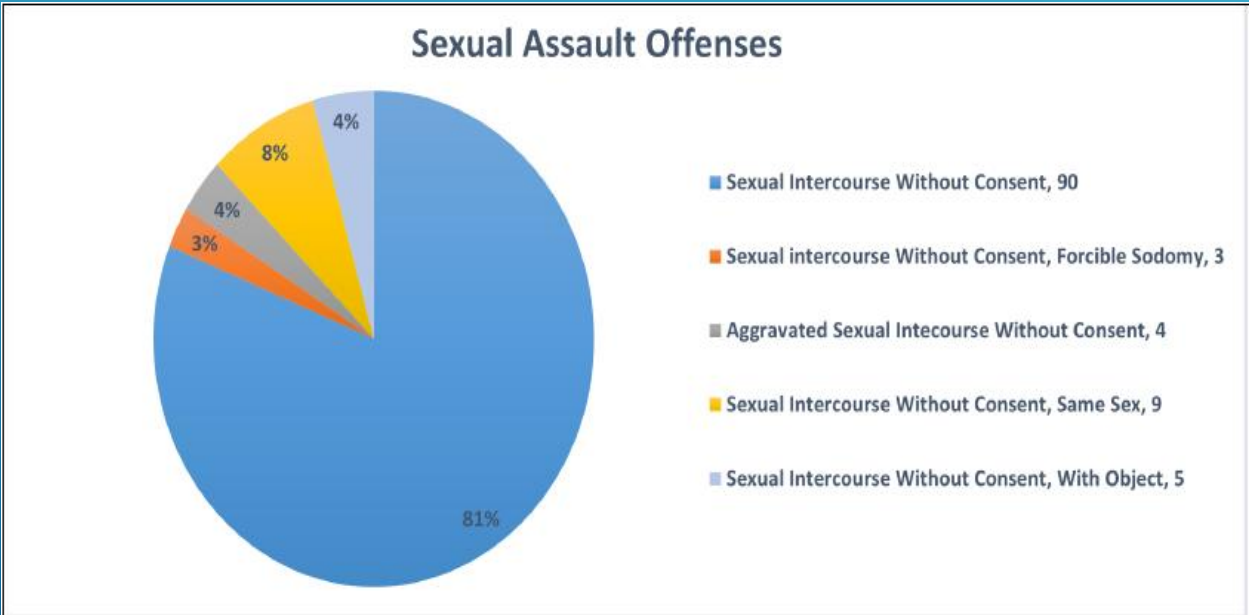
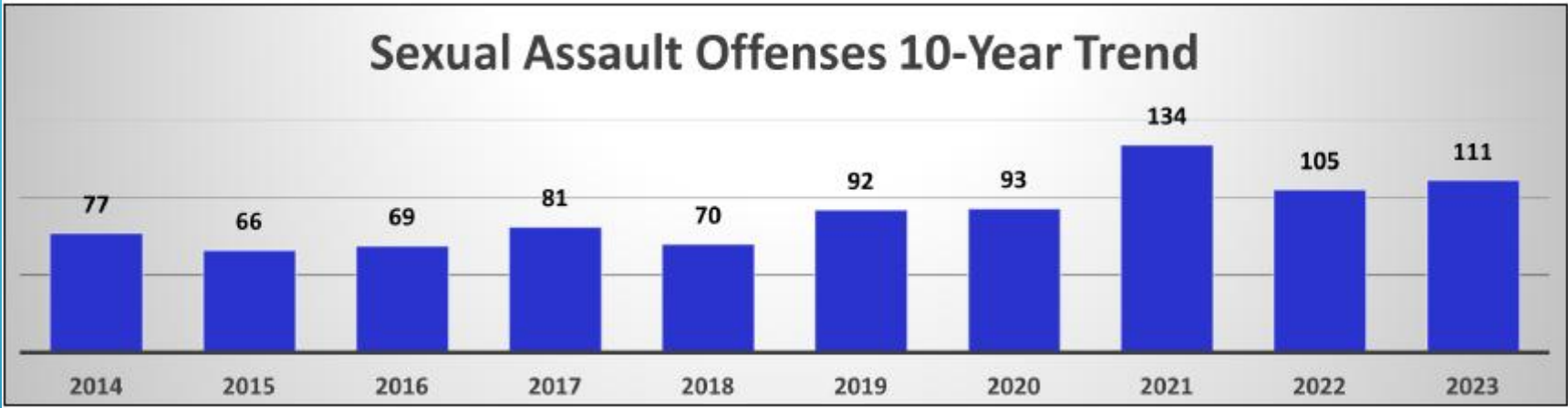
Total Non-Aggravated Assault Offenses 10-Year Trend



Violent Crime Statistics

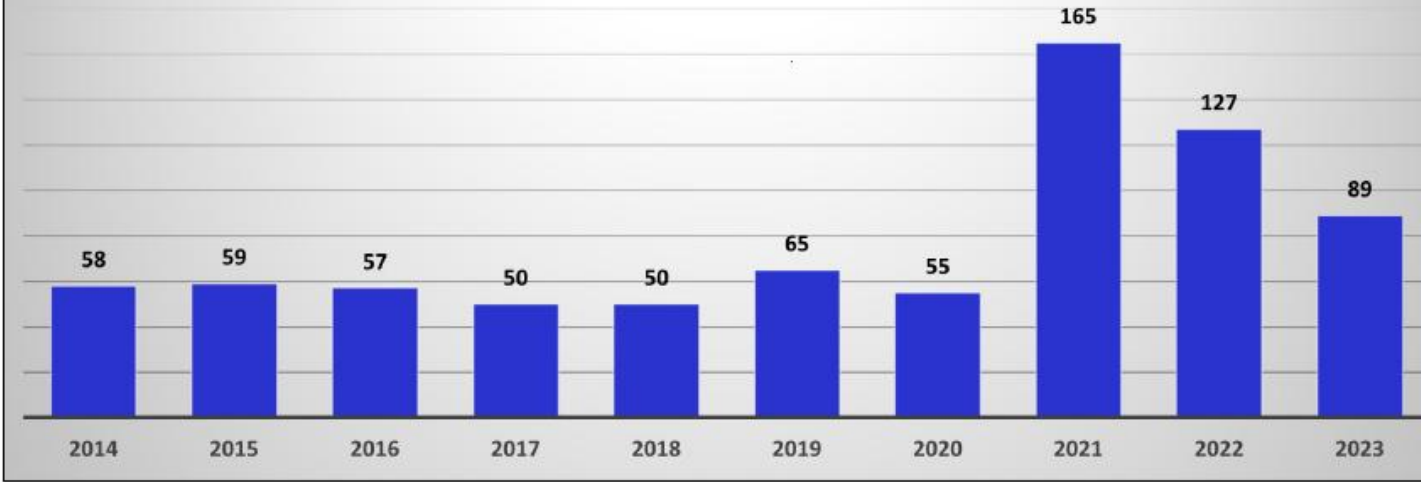
Non-Aggravated Assault Offenses





Weapons Offenses

Weapons Offenses 10-Year Trend



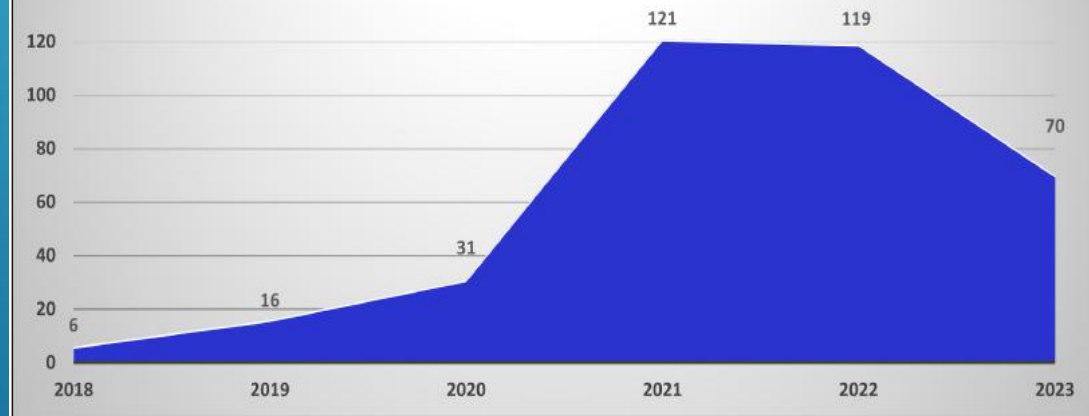
Weapons discharge cases continued to decline. However they are still about one third more than Billings' most active year before the steep increase in 2021. Firearms were listed as the weapon used in 120 assault with a weapons cases and 50 criminal endangerment cases during 2023.



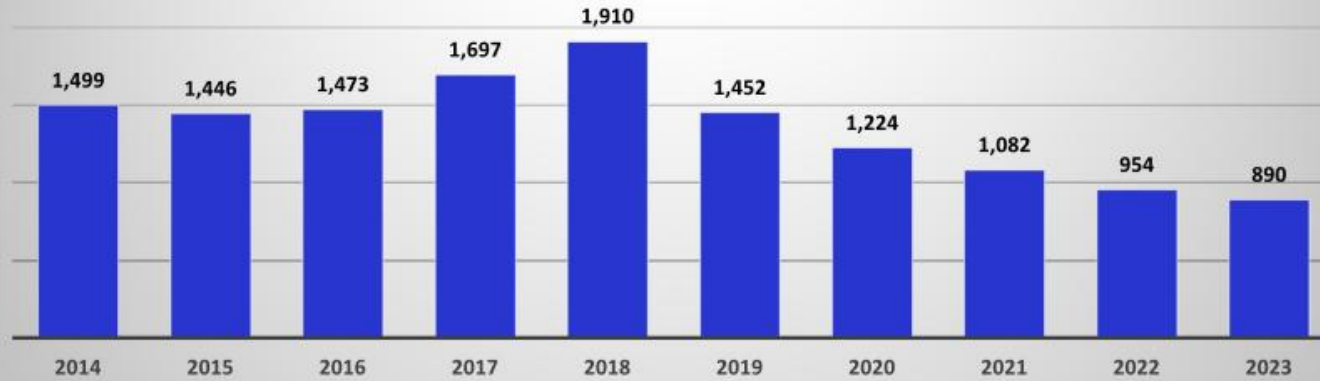
This follows a national decrease but also reflects BPD efforts. One of which is BPD focused on gang related crimes as well as those committed by juveniles. It paid off, as some repeat offenders were identified and their crimes disrupted.

The department also has enhanced investigations by submitting casings collected at shooting incidents to the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network. Known as NIBIN, the federal labs are able to link crimes that involved the same weapon, across town and the nation. That doesn't identify shooters but it does increase the probability of closing numerous cases once a suspect is found.

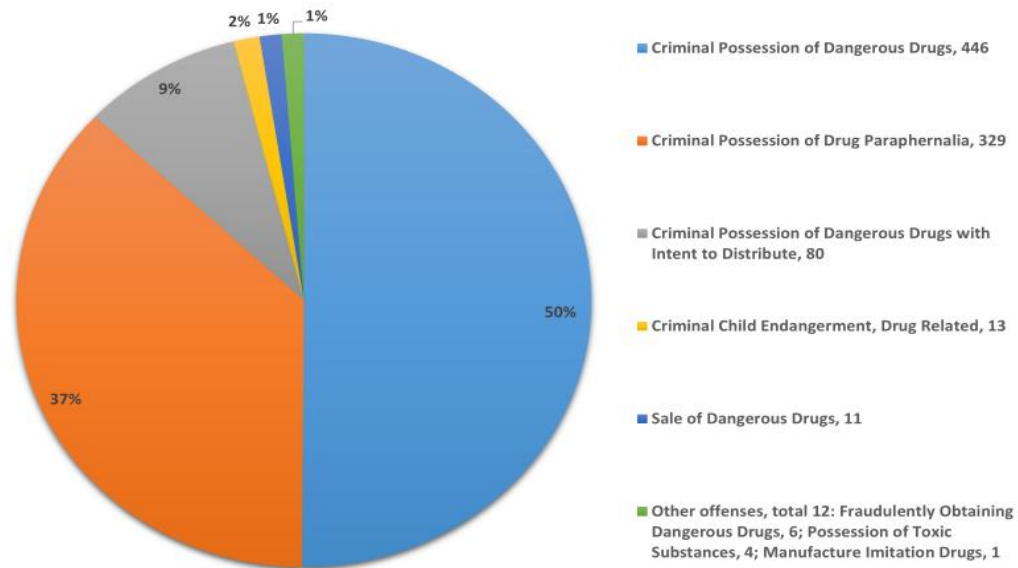
Discharging Weapons Within City Limits Trend



Drug Offenses 10-Year Trend

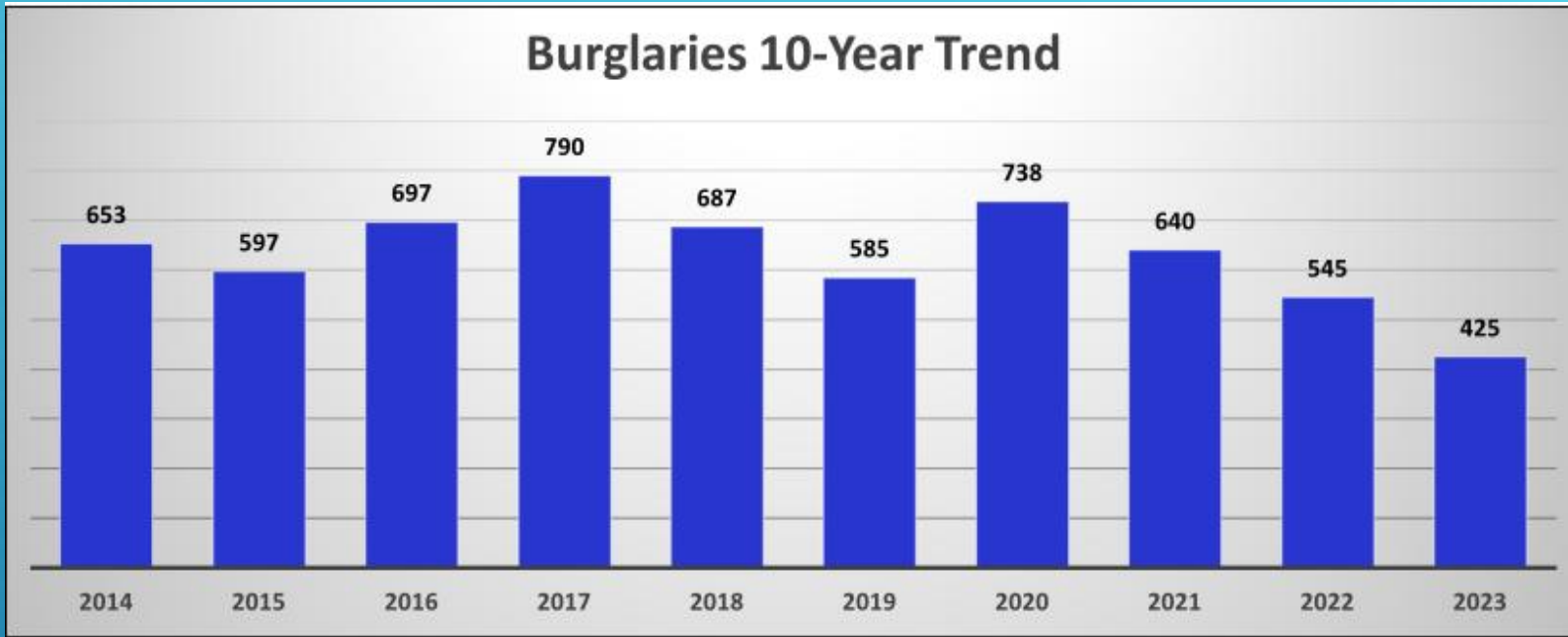


Drug Offenses

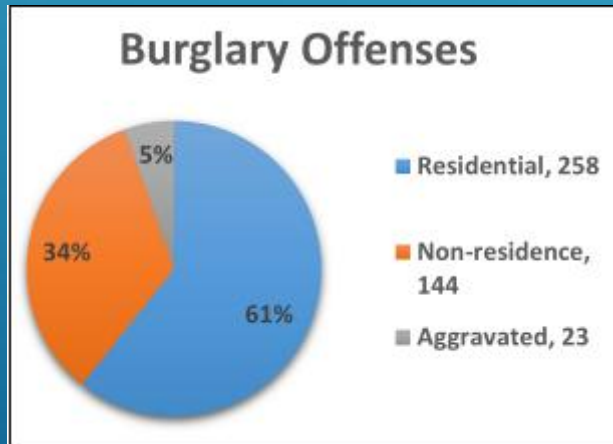


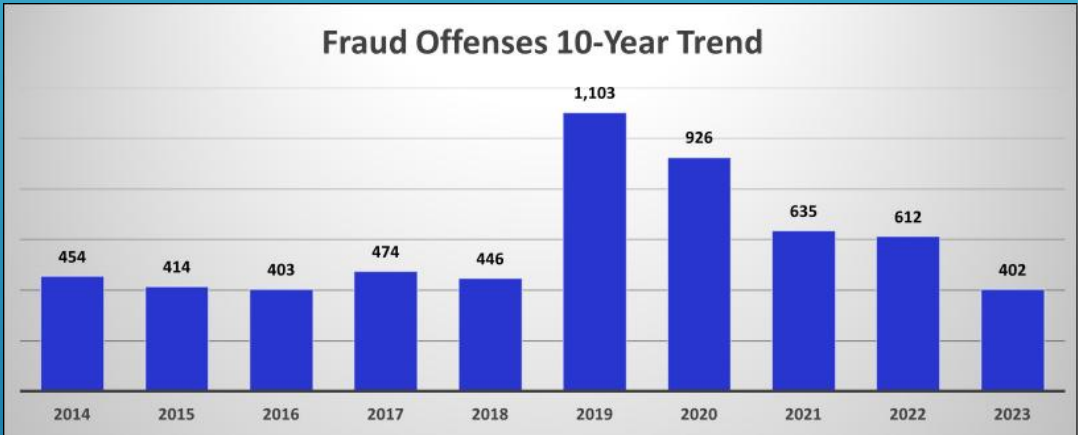
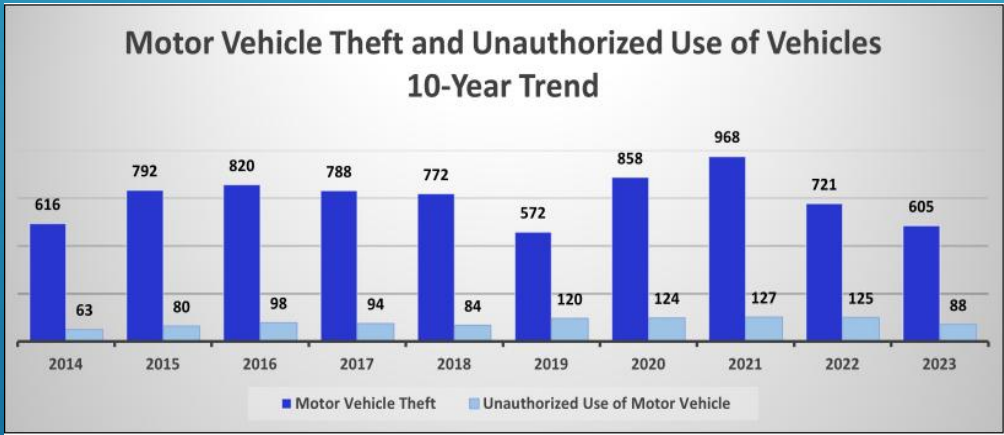
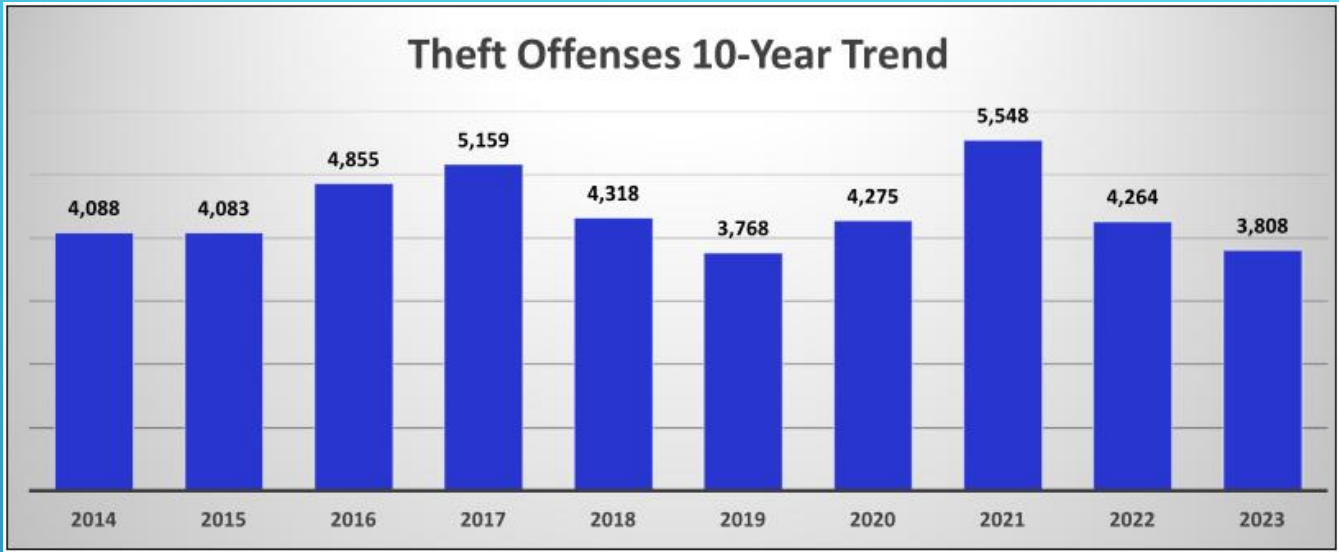
Property Crime Statistics

Burglaries 10-Year Trend



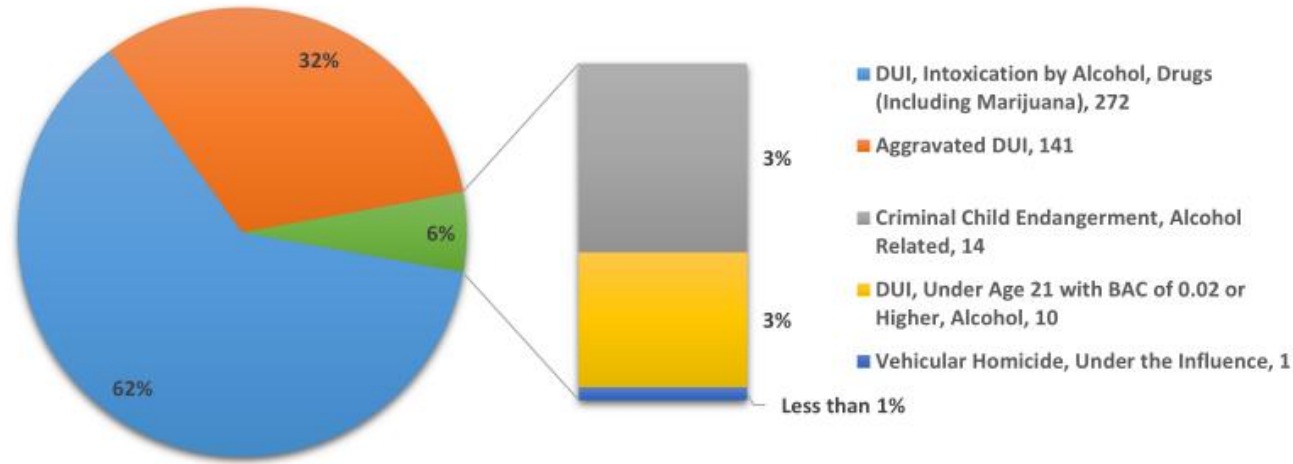
Burglary Offenses



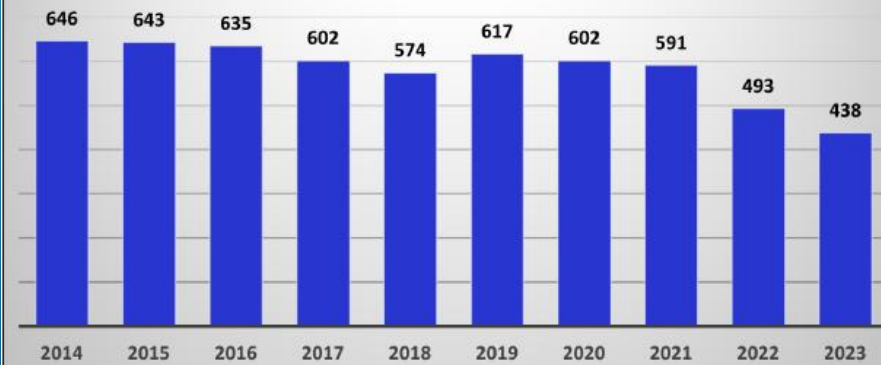


Driving Under the Influence

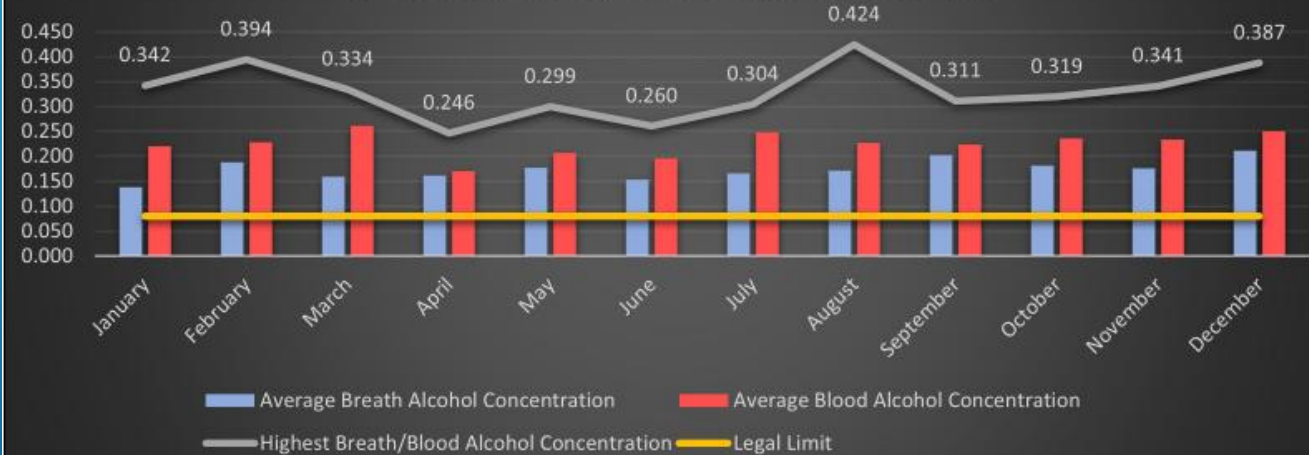
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and Drugs

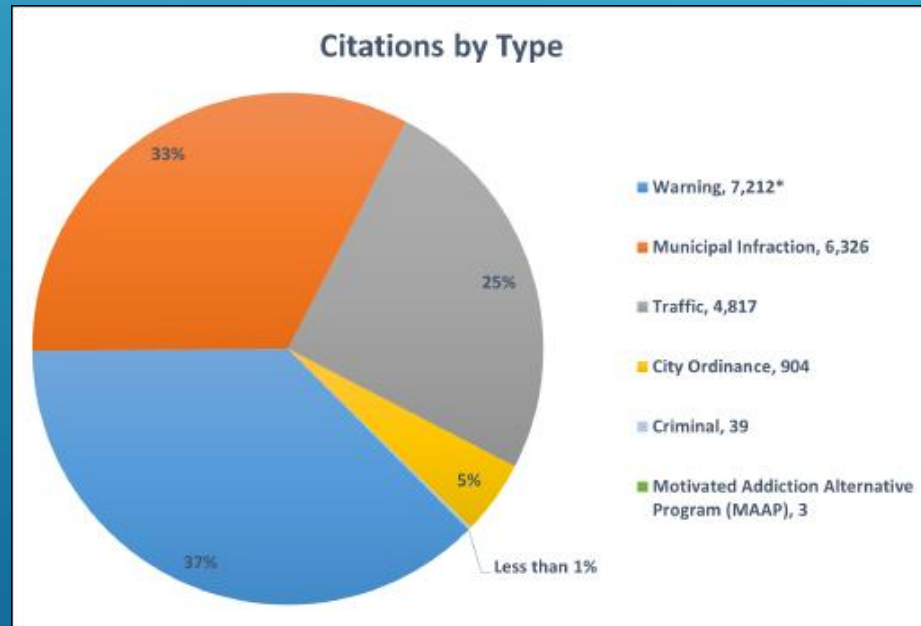
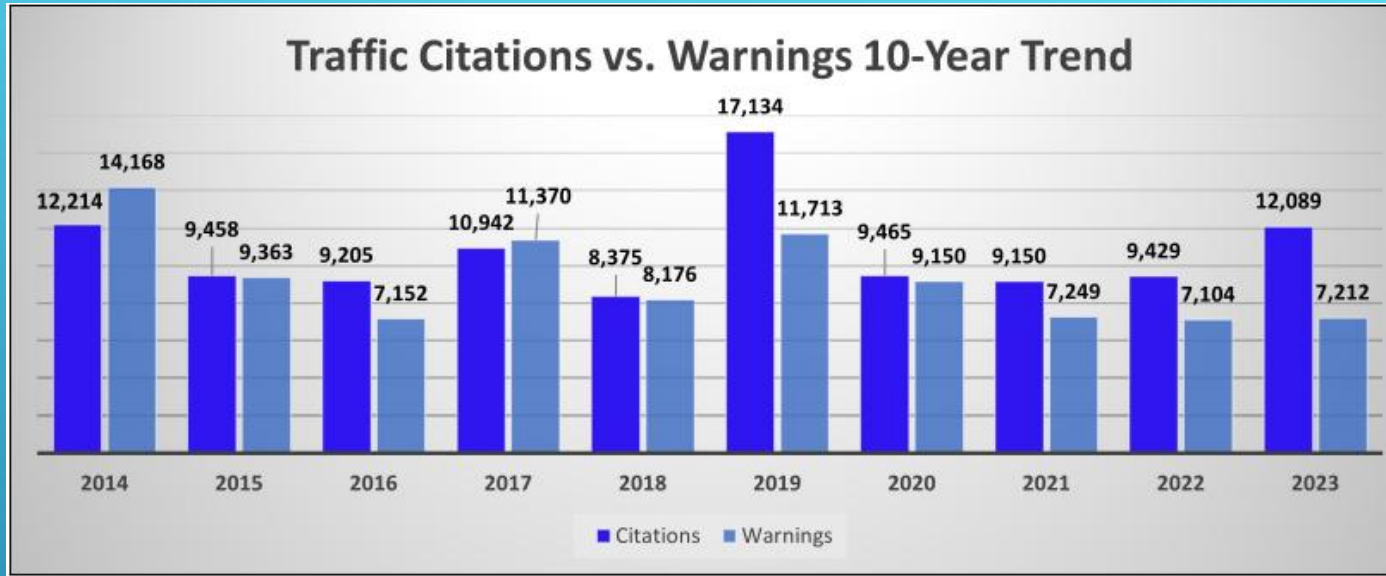


DUI Offenses 10-Year Trend



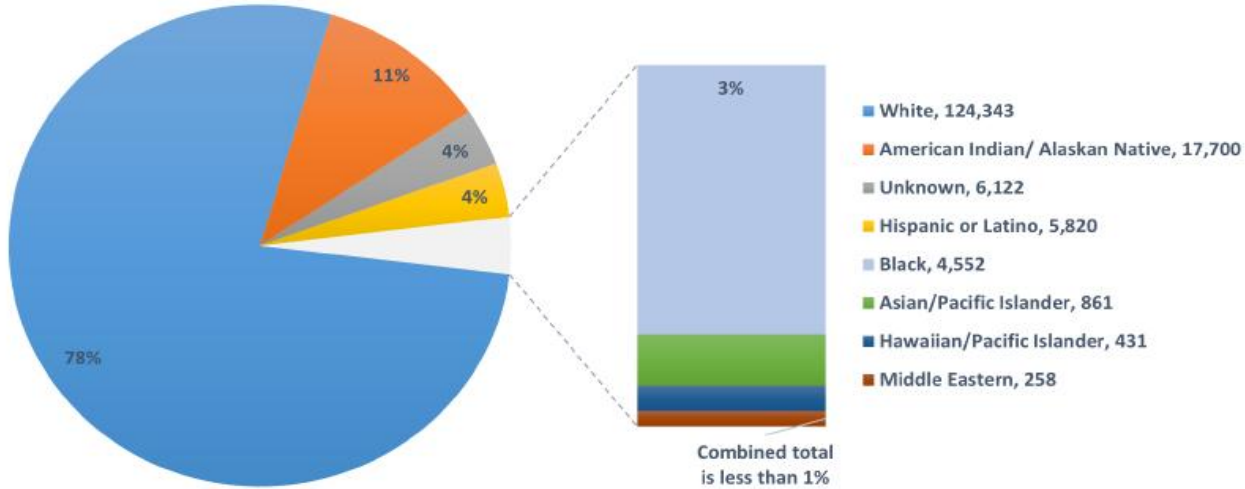
Average and Highest Breath and Blood Alcohol Concentration Readings by Month



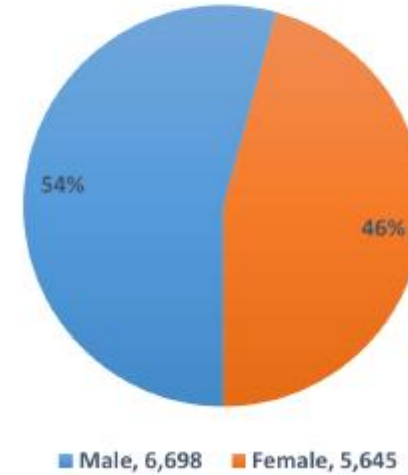


Traffic Statistics

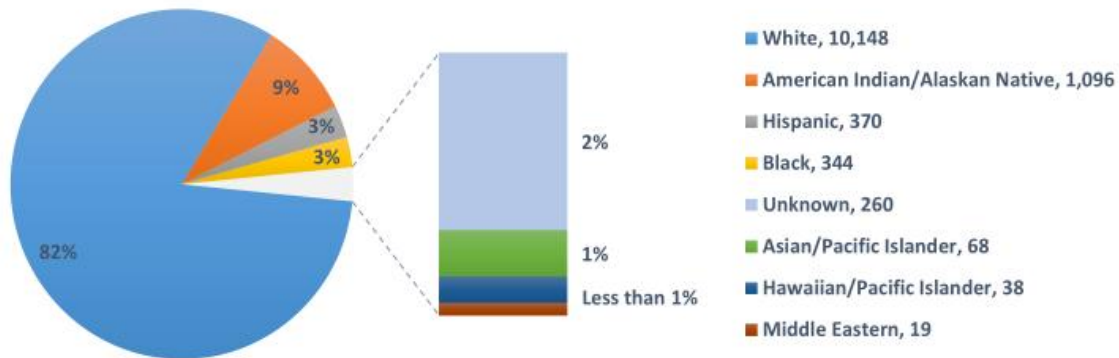
10-Year Breakdown of Citations by Race



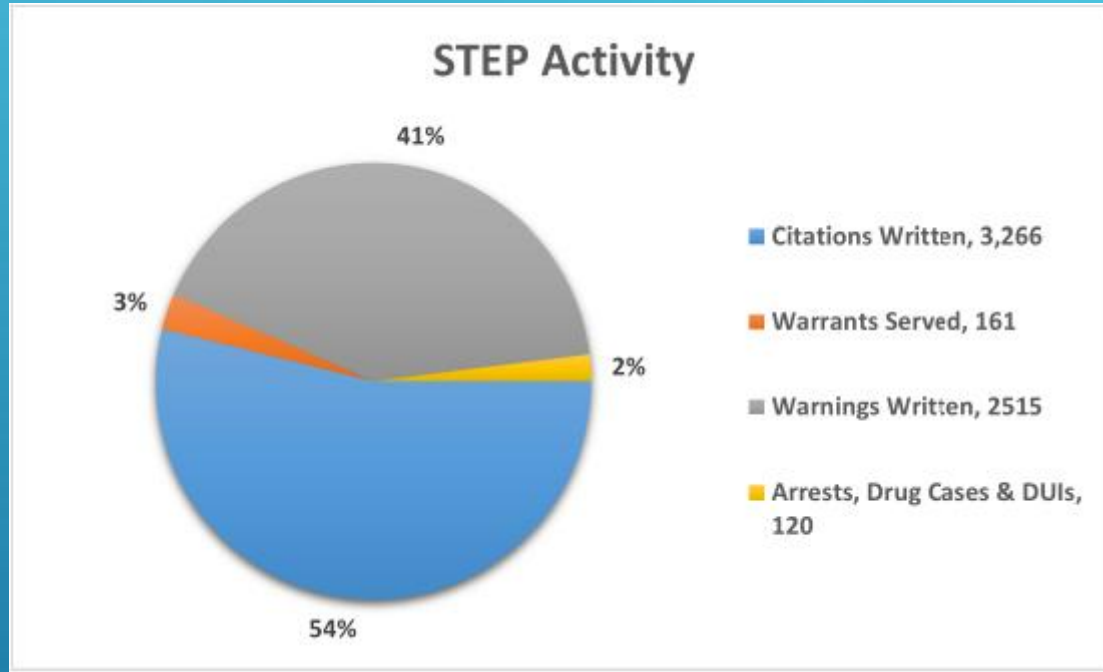
Breakdown of Citations by Gender



2023 Breakdown of Citations by Race

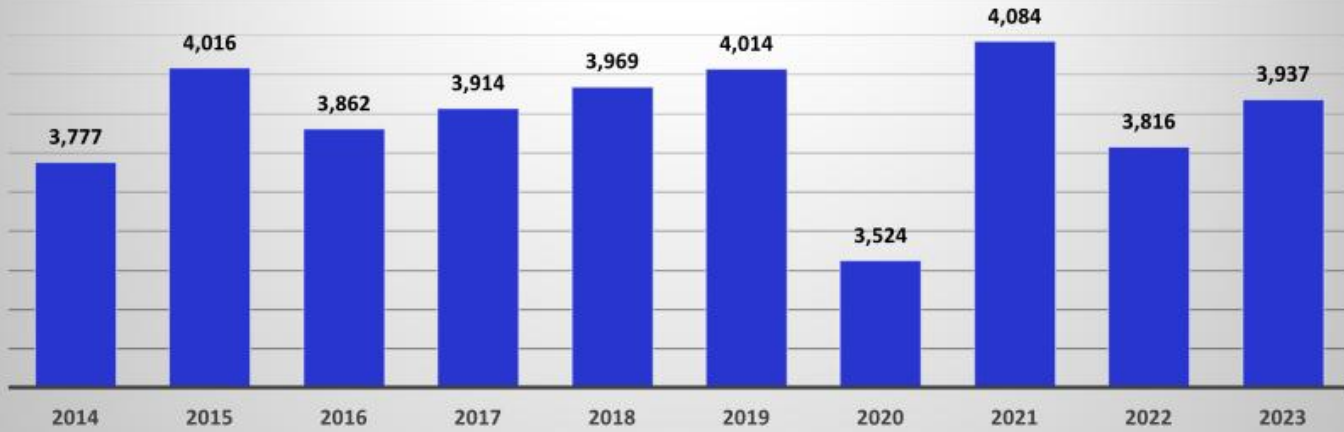


Selective Traffic Enforcement Program

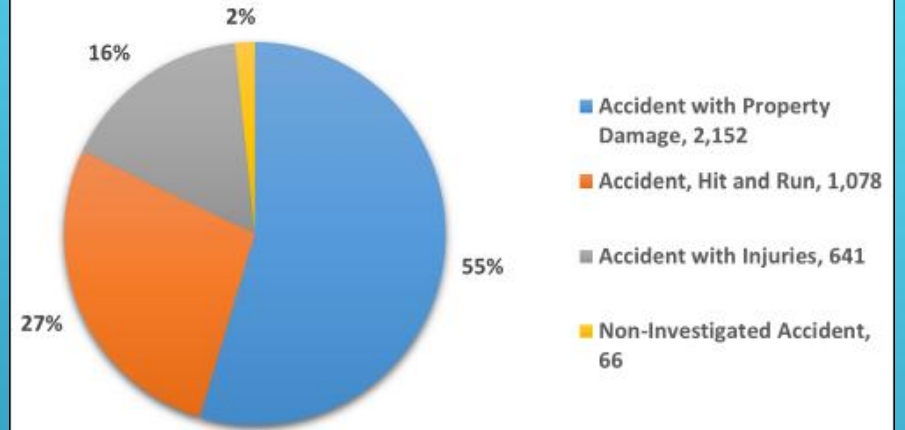


Accident Statistics

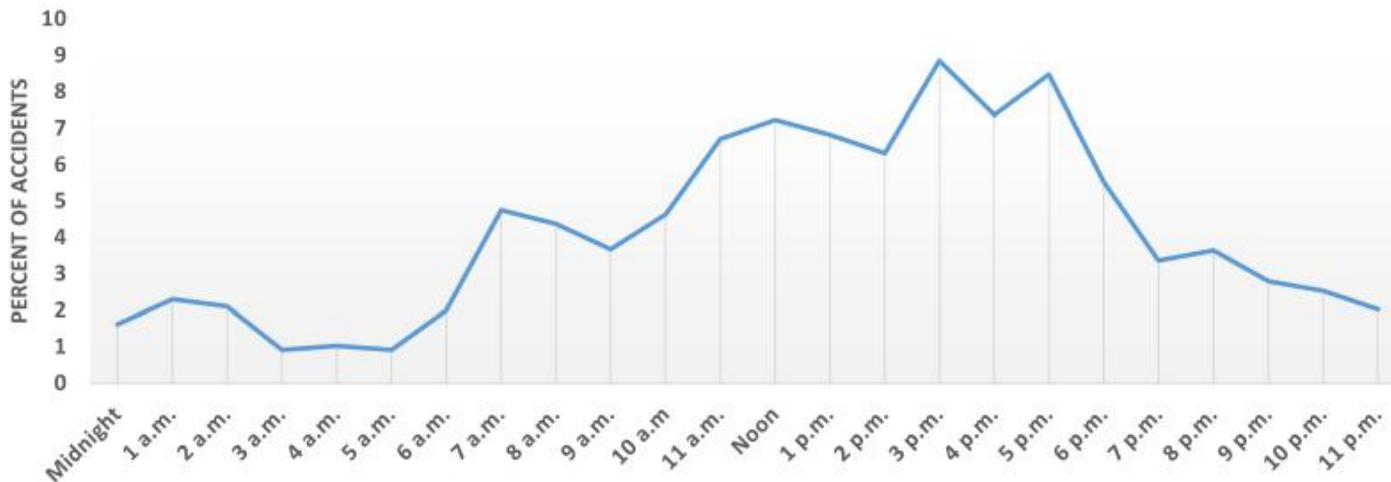
Reported Traffic Accidents 10-Year Trend



Accident Reports by Type



Accidents of Time of Day



Accident Statistics

Incident Count	AccidentAddress
47	S SHILOH RD / KING AVE W
35	OVERLAND AVE / KING AVE W
31	S 24TH ST W / CENTRAL AVE
31	SHILOH RD / GRAND AVE
29	MAIN ST / LAKE ELMO DR
27	SHILOH RD / CENTRAL AVE
26	KING AVE W / S 32ND ST W
24	KING AVE W / S 24TH ST W
23	S 24TH ST W / MONAD RD
19	MAIN ST / E AIRPORT RD

Areas with Most Accidents: 2023



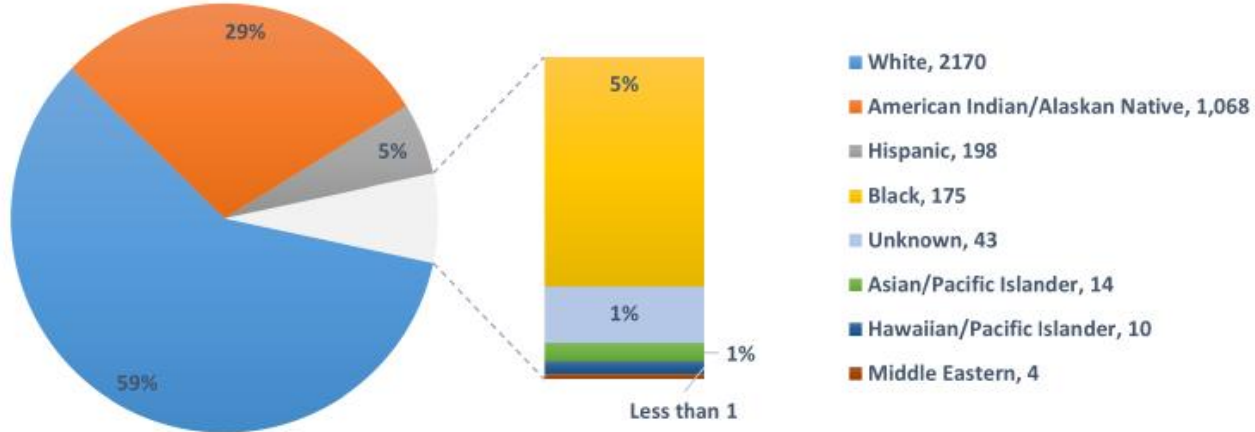
Arrest Statistics

Arrests	Most Frequent Adult Arrest Charges
3,234	Warrant-Municipal / Misdemeanor
849	Warrant Contempt - Municipal/Justice
700	Criminal Contempt
675	Revocation of Suspended (Deferred) Sentence
502	Trespass to Property, Criminal
498	Partner or Family Member Assault, Non-Aggravated
497	Shoplift
446	Obstructing a Police Officer
365	DUI, Intoxication by Drugs or Alcohol
355	Possession of Dangerous Drugs
259	Probation Violation
247	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
222	Violation of Conditions of Release
205	Violation of No Contact Order
194	Criminal Mischief
161	Resisting Arrest
155	Assault, Simple - Minor Injury
143	Assault with a Weapon
135	Disorderly Conduct
132	Theft, All Other
117	Illegal Handling of Stolen Property
101	Violation of Protective Order

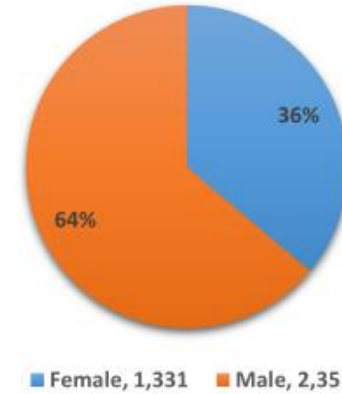
Arrests	Most Frequent Juvenile Arrest Charges
295	Underage Tobacco Possession or Consumption
93	Disorderly Conduct
78	Shoplift
74	Assault, Simple - Minor Injury
68	Possession of Dangerous Drugs
65	Partner or Family Member Assault, Non-Aggravated
47	Criminal Mischief
47	Obstructing a Police Officer
46	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
41	Purchase/Possess Intoxicant by a Minor
31	Criminal Contempt
26	Warrant - Municipal / Misdemeanor
22	Criminal Endangerment
22	Assault with a Weapon
19	DUI, Intoxication by Drugs or Alcohol
18	Resisting Arrest
15	Illegal Handling of Stolen Property
14	Theft, All Other
14	Contempt of Court - Justice
11	Robbery
11	Obscene Phone Call / Privacy in Communications
10	Disorderly Conduct, Physical Contact

Arrest Statistics

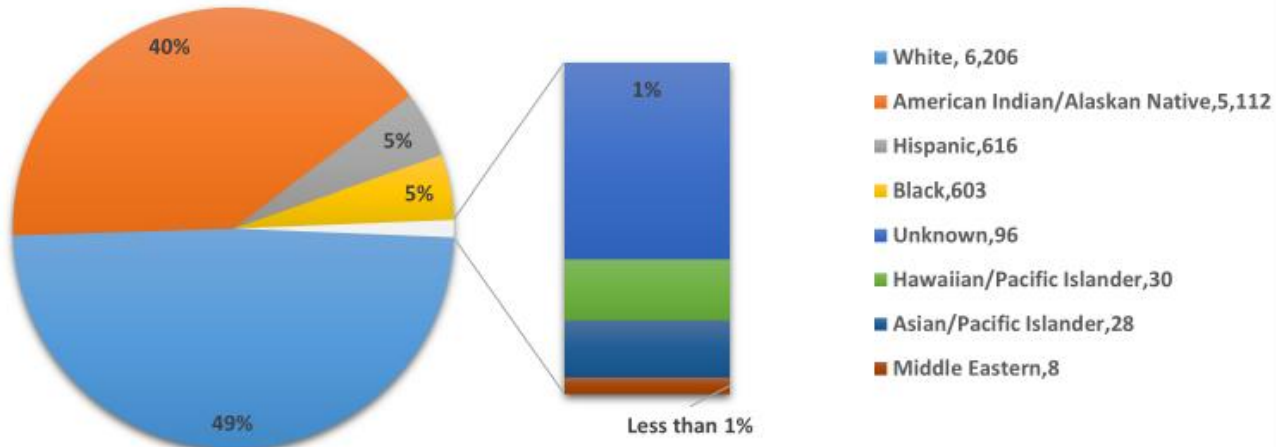
Breakdown of Physical Arrests (3,682) by Race



Breakdown of Physical Arrests by Gender



Breakdown of Charges (12,699) by Race



Investigations Division

- Received and worked 424 cases
- Cleared 300 cases
- 10 out of the 13 homicides were cleared. The remaining 3 have suspects identified.
- Received and reviewed 443 Department of Health and Human Service reports (21% increase from 2022).
- Were called out to 29 major crime scenes (decrease from 54 in 2023).



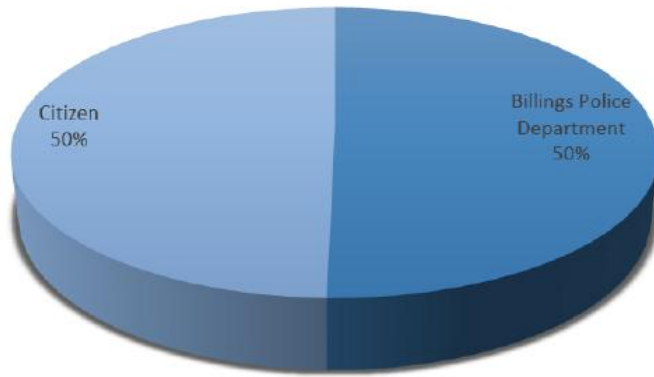
Billings Police Volunteer Program

- Volunteers donated 3,464 hours (increase of 1,063 hours from 2022)
- Estimated savings of \$102,557 to the City

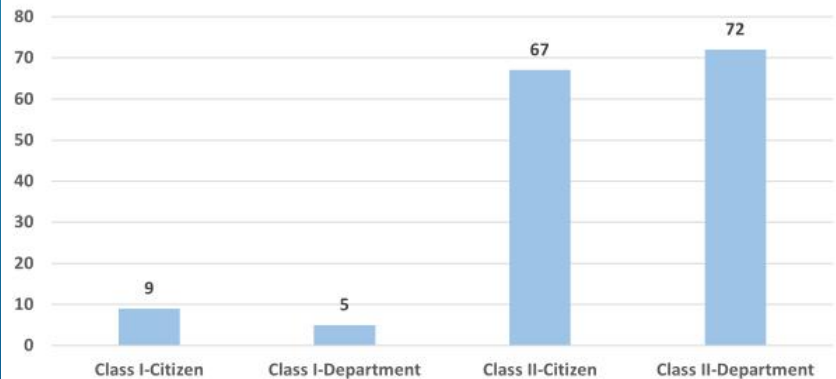


OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Complaints by Source



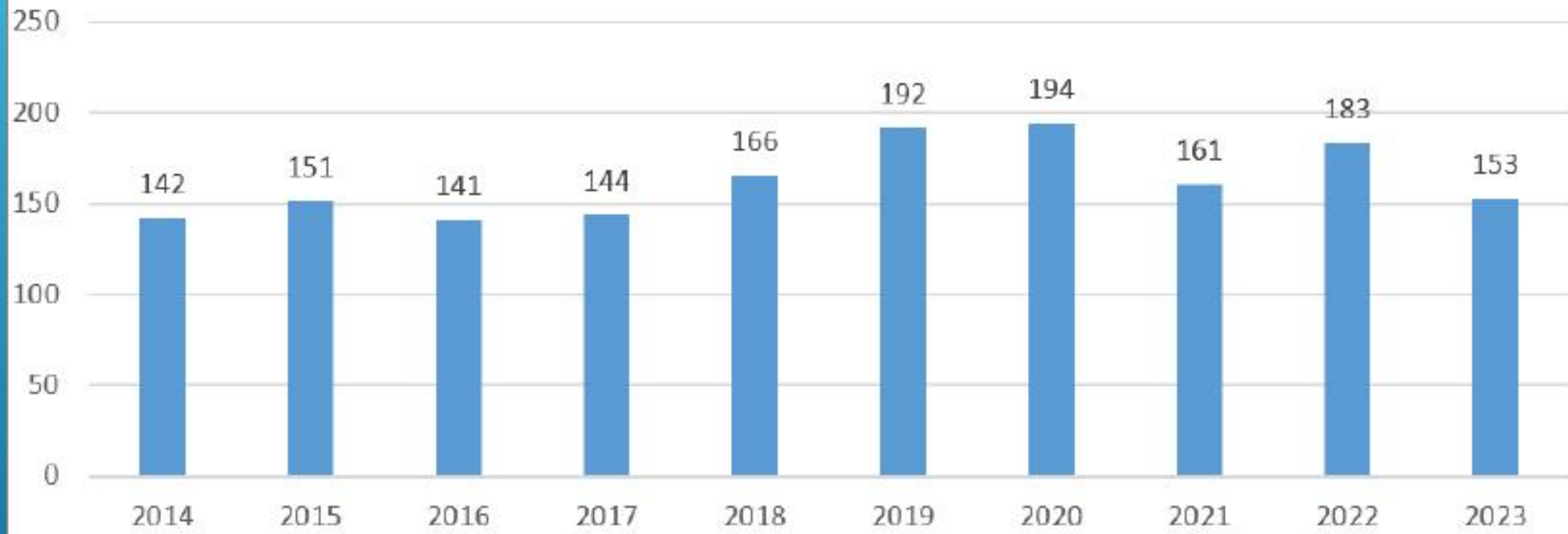
Complaints by Class and Source



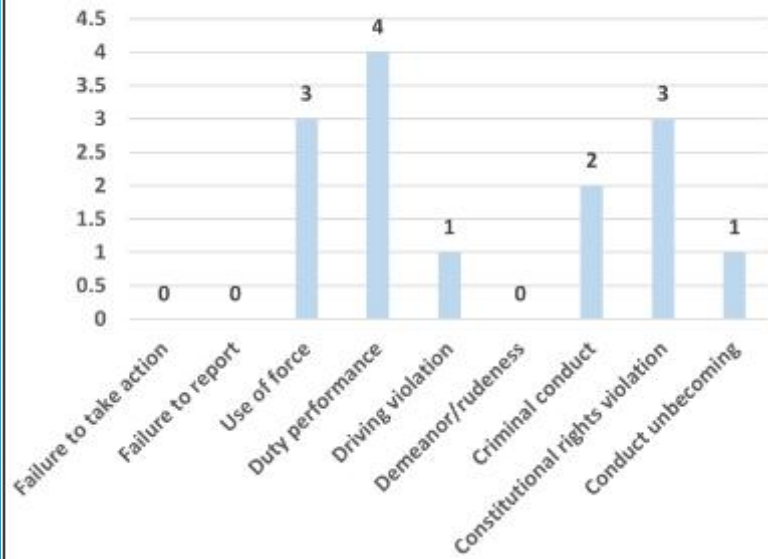
Class I complaints are more serious and include allegations such as excessive force, violations of criminal law, breach of civil rights, bias policing and other, more serious, allegations. A pattern of Class II complaints is elevated to a Class I level.

Class II complaints include allegations of inadequate service, discourtesy, minor performance issues, improper procedure and other less serious and non-criminal conduct.

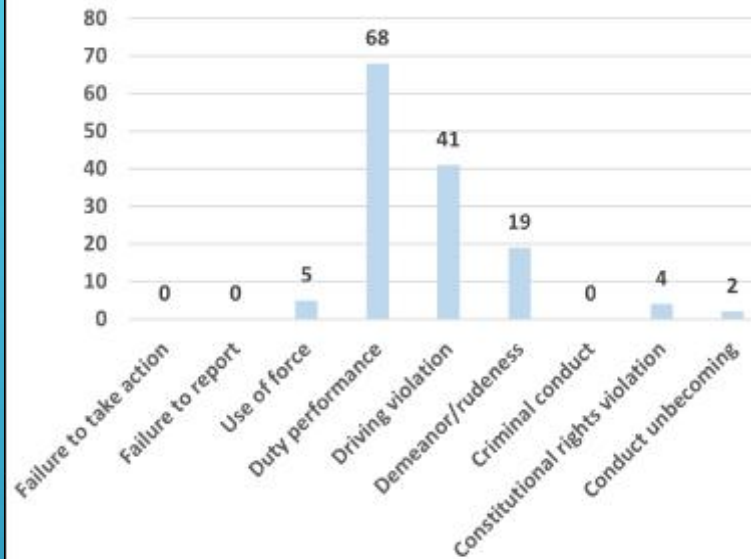
Total Complaints Received 10-year Trend



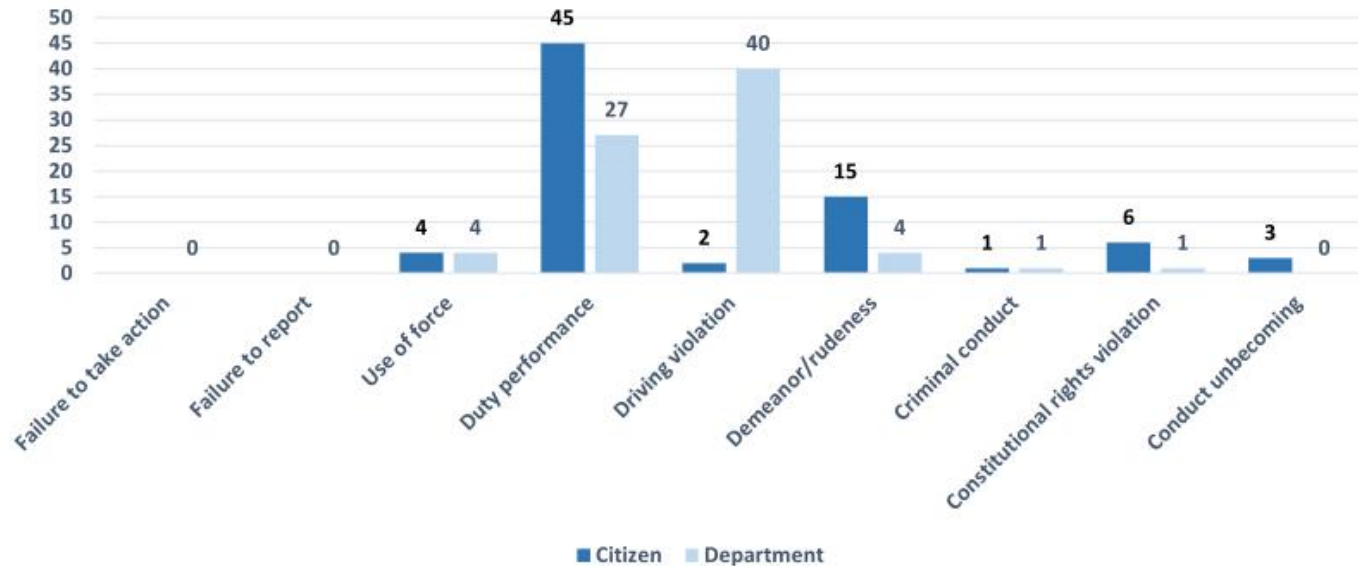
Class I Allegations



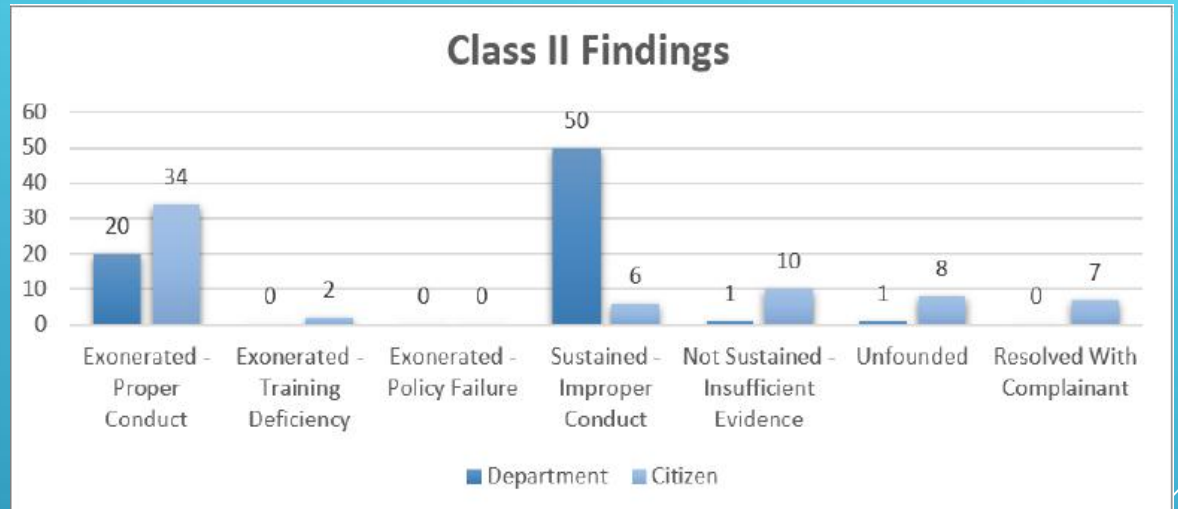
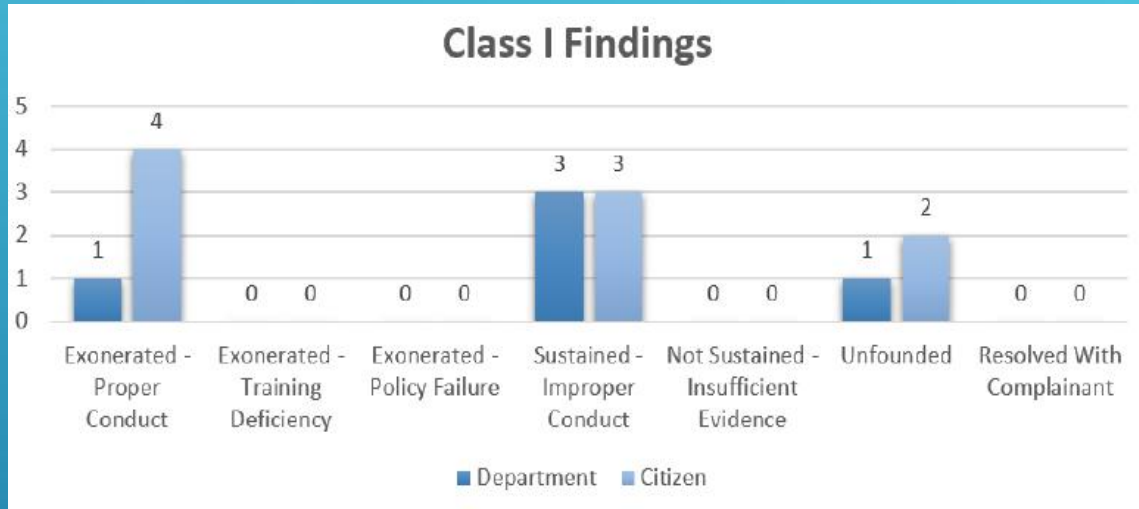
Class II Allegations



Allegations by Source



Complaint Findings



Findings — A finding is issued for each allegation in an investigation, including those made by the complainant and those discovered during the investigation. Findings also are issued when policy violations are discovered during a review of employee performance following an incident such as a pursuit, response to resistance, or employee vehicle accident. For these reasons, the number of findings issued will exceed the number of complaints reported.

Questions?



Dayshift



Afternoons



Nightshift

Fire Department

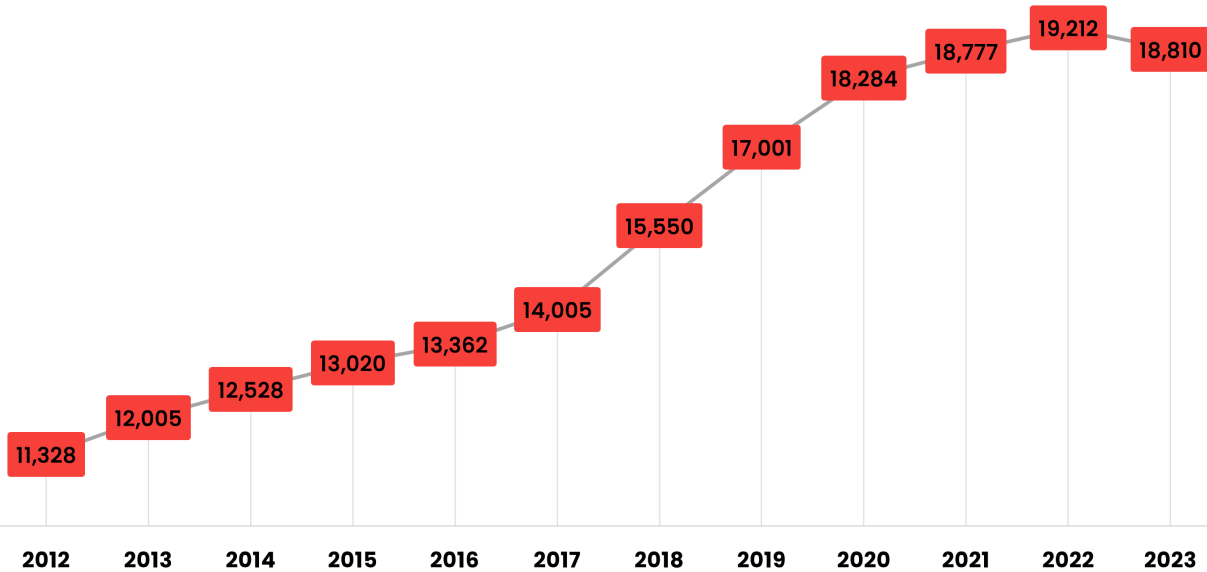
2023

Annual Report



Call Volume

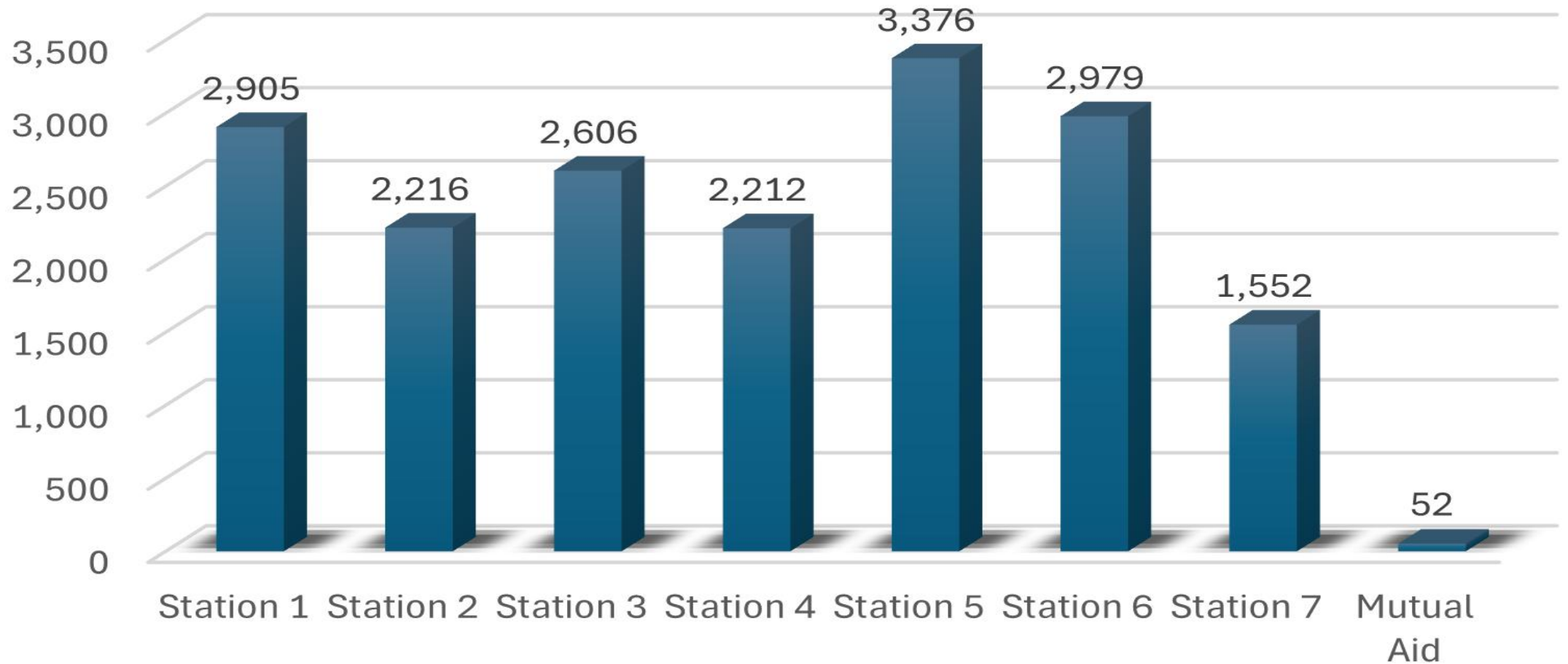
BFD Call Volume by Year



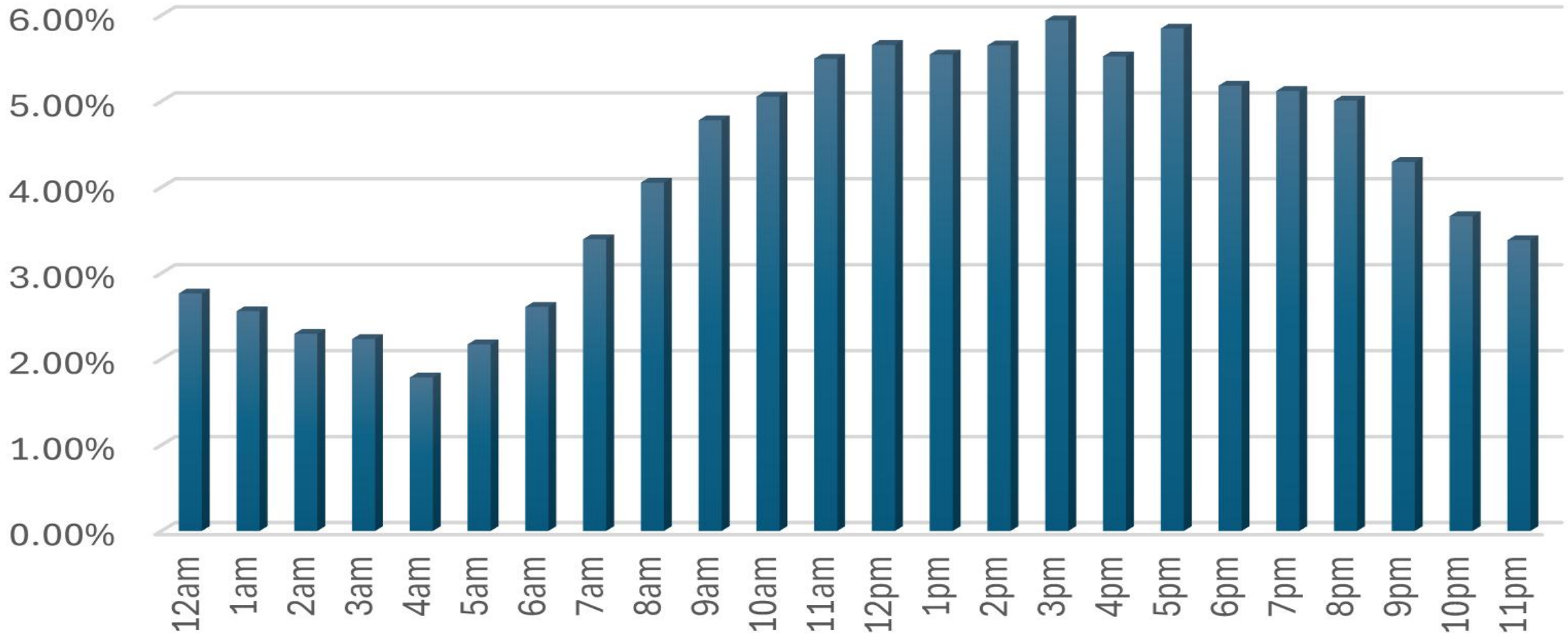


- 10,033 Total EMS
- 28 EMS/day
- 388 firefighter ride-ins
- 410 Medication interventions
- 24 Narcan doses
- 112 CPRs with 42 returned pulses
- 2 babies delivered in the field

Call Volume by Station Area



BFD Service Demand by Time of Day





COMPARATIVE VIOLATIONS BY MONTH, 2022-2024



2023 911 BY THE NUMBERS

- 292,791 total calls received
- 61,791 emergent calls
- 33 calls/hour or 1 call/1.8 minutes

- New radio system 5/24
- New fire protocols 5/24
- New police protocols 6/24
- Update medical protocols 7/24



SUMMARY

- Continue exploring innovative ways to offset costs (MVAs and lift assists)
- Keep pace with the city's growth and manage response times
- Continue to hone and refine 911 dispatching processes while increasing capabilities
- Start to implement the five-year strategic plan





Questions

City Council Work Session

Date: 06/03/2024
Title: Subdivision Regulation Updates for the City of Billings
Presented by: David Green
Department: Planning & Community Services
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review: Not Applicable
Project Number: N/A

RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Board recommends to the City Council adoption of the amended City of Billings subdivision regulations as presented by staff.

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

The Planning staff, after consultation with other departments and divisions of the city, is bringing forward the proposed updated subdivision regulations for the City of Billings.

The Planning Division has diligently worked on updating the subdivision regulations to incorporate recent state legislative amendments and to align them with new documents and policies within the city. In addition, staff is proposing general document updates, including electronic submission requirements.

During the past several months, staff has consulted with other divisions within the city. Those divisions include City Engineering, Public Works, City Fire Department, City Parks, Transportation Planning and the Alternate Modes Coordinator, and Zoning.

On February 13, 2024, staff made a presentation to developers and engineers for their input on the proposed subdivision update. That meeting was held in the Billings Library Community Room. On March 12, 2024, there was a discussion meeting with the Planning Board where further input from the board and members of the public was received. A public hearing was held on March 26, 2024, at which time the Planning Board delayed the subdivision regulation updates 60 days so that further stakeholder input and clarification of the regulations could be provided to the Planning Board.

Since that time, the Planning Department, Engineering, Parks and County Public Works have had two other public meetings to further discuss the proposed updates and additions to the subdivision regulations. Those meetings took place on April 23 and May 7. Both meetings were attended by members of the public.

The new subdivision regulations have three main drivers for the update:

1. Changes required by State Statutes because of legislative changes/updates
2. Moving regulations from zoning to subdivision regulations for consistency and a single point of reference
3. Changes /additions to the subdivision regulations requested by other City and County Departments.

See Attachments for a short run-down of each section of the proposed amendments to the subdivision regulations. Also attached are the handouts for the last two public meetings about the pros and cons of residential street lighting, cul-de-sac limitations and public parkland open frontage.

STAKEHOLDERS

March 26th Planning Board Public Hearing Discussion

There was discussion regarding the cost of creating the street lighting infrastructure, which would be paid for by the developer. The cost to maintain electricity for the lights is that of the homeowners via a Light District, which would be a percentage allocated to each homeowner. Another question that was asked was the type of lighting that would be required to be installed. The board discussed other potential costs for family transfers, parkland, and roads.

Public Comment:

One individual stated he owns a development company and said the costs to the developer are passed on to the homeowner. The city pays for lighting costs if associated with an arterial street, the state pays if it is a designated US Hwy. Mr. Wilde also stated, if only a portion of an arterial street lies by a new subdivision, it would not make sense to have sporadic lighting. This section should be taken out of the regulations entirely.

Staff stated that the board may make a recommendation to withdraw new language from the regulations that is not required by legislative updates or new processes.

Mr. Steve Simonson stated that owning a home is the cornerstone of building wealth. Some regulation changes will increase housing costs and cause people to not be able to afford to purchase a home. Realtors and Home Builders are asking for more time to answer questions and consider changes being proposed.

The Planning Board made a motion to delay action on the proposed amended subdivision regulations for 60 days. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

Sun

The planning board held a meeting May 29th, after the 60 day delay they asked for in March, to discuss the proposed amended subdivision regulations. There were two people there that commented. One person spoke in favor of the proposed amendments to the subdivision regulations and stated that lighting in residential developments is a good step toward more safety and CPTED recommendations. The second person spoke positively about the amended subdivision regulations with the exception of lights being required in residential development. They felt it would add too much to the cost of lots.

As is noted, the development community is the most directly affected by the changes proposed to the regulations. There are benefits to the community overall as well to increase consistency of requirements, clarity and some long-term development improvements for future subdivisions. However, the main focus of staff is to ensure the developers and firms that assist in development applications are aware of the changes and will operate under the new requirements in an informed and consistent manner.

The other public input opportunities included:

- On March 12, the Planning Board held a discussion meeting about the proposed updated subdivision regulations. Staff gave a presentation to the board going through each section of the regulations.
- A public hearing was held on March 26, 2024, at which time the Planning Board delayed the subdivision regulation updates 60 days.
- The Planning Department, Engineering and Parks have had two other public meetings to further discuss the proposed updates and additions to the subdivision regulations. Those meetings took place on April 23 and May 7. Both meetings were attended by members of the public.

The main topic of discussion at the meetings was lighting required in residential subdivisions. The argument was that this item would add extra cost to the purchasers of land in the subdivision. It was felt that residential lighting should not be required. One option mentioned was to have residential street lighting as an option but not required. There was one individual that felt street lighting would be a positive requirement. Residential street lighting would provide visibility and additional safety for neighborhoods.

Attached to this staff report are the documents provided at the two meetings that took place on April 23 and May 7.

ALTERNATIVES

The Billings City Council is reviewing and discussing the subdivision regulations at this Work Session. At a future regular business meeting, the Council may:

- Approve of the regulations, or
- Approve the regulations with specific Planning Board / City Council approved amendments; or
- Recommend denial of the regulations.

Given that some of the changes are state-required legislative changes, it is important to make sure that they are recognized as different from local proposed amendments if proposed changes are made. The legislative changes need to be included in the amendments to align with state law.

FISCAL EFFECTS

There will be no fiscal effects on the Planning Division because of the Subdivision Regulation updates.

Attachments

Brief overview of each section

Letter of support for amended subdivision regulations

Pros and cons of lighting

Pros and cons of Cur de sacs

Pros and cons of park access

Northwest energy light pole comparison

Lighting installation options/comparison

The new subdivision regulations have three main drivers for the subdivision regulations update.

1. Changes required by State Statutes because of legislative changes/updates
2. Moving regulations from zoning to subdivision regulations
3. Changes to the subdivision regulations requested by other City Departments.

City Section 23-100

General Provisions:

No changes to this part of the subdivision regulations.

City Section 23-200

Definitions:

There are some updates and new definitions. They either clarify by providing the correct current name or definition of the section. Some definitions are completely new based on the new legislature requirements, or clearly defining an item such as, Multi-Modal Trail Types, Parkland Amenities and Phased Development.

City Section 23-300

Subdivision Review Procedures:

This section of the subdivision regulations goes through subdivision processes. This one had a lot of clean up in it because the current regulations tell you how many paper copies need to be submitted with every subdivision process. Those submittals are now done electronically and do not require a paper submittal.

Expedited Review for Certain Subdivisions.

This section also contains the new legislature requirements for subdivision processes. There is the new Expedited Review for Certain Subdivisions. This option gives the developer the opportunity to have an expedited review of a subdivision with 6 or more lots. The up-front process is the same as a major subdivision and requires pre-app, completeness and sufficiency review and departmental review then resubmittal of all documents which starts the maximum 35 working days to go through the planning board and then go before the governing body. HB0211

Minor Subdivisions Qualifying for Administrative Review

The administrative review is the same process as a minor subdivision with a pre-app, completeness and sufficiency, then submittal to the Planning Department. It is reviewed by staff and an administrative result is determined, approved, conditionally approved or denied. Once the determination is made then the planning staff mails a letter to each property owner of record whose property is immediately adjoining the land included in the preliminary plat and each purchaser under contract for deed of property immediately adjoining the land included in the Preliminary Plat.

If, and only if, a party objects to the Planning Director or designee's decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny an administrative minor subdivision, the party may request, in

writing, that the subdivision administrator forward the application on to the governing body.
SB0170

What was previously known as an Expedited Subdivision is now called an Abbreviated Review.

The exemption Gift or Sale to family member, can now be done within a subdivision. SB0158

City Section 23-400

Development Requirements:

This section is where what was in zoning, Size and Orientation, Block Length and Perimeter is proposed to be moved to subdivision.

There are a few other items in this section that have been updated or modified to be clearer on what is required for subdivisions.

In this section at a public meeting held with engineers and developers present the most discussion was around the two items below. In the two meetings held after the delay proposed by the planning board the greatest opposition was to the requirement proposed for street lighting.

14. Residential Street lights shall be designed by a licensed professional engineer in accordance with the American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting RP-8, current edition.

New Street Lighting

- a) Residential Light Fixture Configuration. Street light fixtures installed after the effective date of these regulations shall be equipped with full cutoff optics, and positioned to minimize any glare source and not create light spillover
- b) Mercury Vapor Bulbs or Lamps. Mercury Vapor bulbs or lamps may not be used in Residential street lights installed after the effective date of this ordinance. LED type luminaires shall be utilized in new street lights.
- c) Residential Street light mounting Height. Residential Street Light fixtures installed after the effective date of this ordinance shall not be mounted higher than 30 feet above grade.

Exceptions to (a), (b), and (c):

- 1) Traffic signals and other traffic safety and control devices
- 2) Historic streetlights

Cul-de-sac streets in subdivisions

- a. Permanent cul-de-sac streets may not represent more than 20% of total roadway miles in a subdivision unless approved by a variance.

1. Exceptions to this do not require a variance but can be approved administratively. Exception provision are:
 - Infill projects where a dead-end cul-de-sac is the only viable road option.
 - Long narrow parcels that are not wide enough for more than a single road that is less than 1,000 feet long.
 - Topography that does not allow for a grid system as outlined in the subdivision regulations.

- b. Developments with cul-de-sacs, must provide non-motorized access easements that connect the ends of cul-de-sacs with future subdivisions, or provide non-motorized access to existing or reasonable expected future streets, schools, shopping, parks, trails or open space, bus stops and community facilities.

Some language was removed from city subdivision regulations because they were in reference to wells and septic systems.

City Section 23-500

Guarantee of Public Improvements:

This section includes Phased Development. State legislation, a few years ago, changed phased development to require a public hearing with each opening of a phase. Legislation in 2023 amended the process of phasing: All phases included within the phasing plan, if completed within 5 years of final plat approval, are not required to go through the public hearing process. They will only be required to obtain a “Release and Certificate” to open each phase. If the subdivider applies to open any phase after 5 years of the approval of the final plat, then the governing body will hold a public hearing in order to determine whether changed circumstances justify amending any conditions of approval or imposing additional conditions of approval. HB0211

City Section 23-600

Developments Providing Multiple Spaces for Rent or Lease for Recreational Vehicles, Mobile Homes, and Manufactured Homes:

This section is for developments for lease or rent, mobile home parks, RV parks. This chapter has edits to clarify existing requirements and update references to fire code.

City Section 23-700

Cluster Developments and Planned Neighborhood Developments:

This section referred to cluster development and planned neighborhood developments. Cluster development has had some edits for clarification and the planned neighborhood developments portion is proposed to be removed because that is covered in the current zoning code.

City Section 23-800

Condominiums and Townhomes

This section is unchanged

City Section 23-900

Environmental Assessment:

There are no changes in this section.

City Section 23-1000

Dedication of Parks, Trails, and Open Space:

The parks section has been modified to define more clearly what is acceptable parkland and what is not. In the definitions section of the subdivision regulations a short list of Parkland Amenities has been included. There is also clarification and more information about Linear Park dedications.

Street frontage requirements for parks is 200 continuous, linear, feet for each park of one acre, and 30 feet of frontage for every acre after that. The 30 feet segments are not required to be continuous with the original 200 feet. Example: 5-acre park requires 200 linear feet for first acre and $4 \times 30 = 120$ for the others for a total of 320 linear feet. The developer shall coordinate park street frontage openings with the City of Billings Parks Department before the preliminary plat is completed. Minimum width for additional accesses into parkland shall be 30 feet. If the parkland dedication requirement is under 1 acre the required street frontage will be a percentage of the one acre minimum. Minimum street frontage is 60 linear feet for parks less than 1 acre.

For example: If 20,000 square feet is what is required by sub regs, 20,000 divided by 43,560 equals 46%. 200 times 46% equals 92 feet of frontage.

City Section 23-1100

Administrative Provisions:

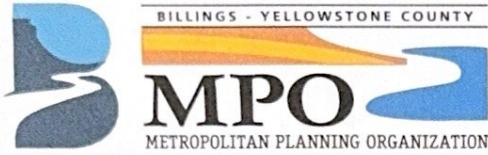
There was one edit to this section removing reference to the county in city subdivision regulations.

City Section

Appendices: because all subdivision forms and templates are on line the appendices are proposed to be removed. The exception to that is the reference to the subdivision Evasion Criteria.

RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Board recommends to the City Council the adoption of the amended subdivision regulations.



City of Billings
and Yellowstone
County

2825 3rd Ave. N
Billings, MT 59101
4th Floor
P 406.247.8676

May 29, 2024

Billings City Council
P.O. Box 1178
Billings, MT 59103

RE: Support of Updated Subdivision Regulations

Dear Mayor Cole and Billings City Council:

The Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC) has reviewed the recent updates to subdivision regulations and the recommendations supported by Planning Staff. After discussion between Planning Staff and BPAC, we support the following updates as well as additional requests for consideration:

- **Section 23-406.B.14 Street Lights:** The requirement of installing street lights on public and private streets in new subdivisions for increased visibility and to contribute towards higher perceptions of safety.
 - We recommend the assessment of lighting needs for key pedestrian and bicycle pathways in new subdivisions that are not in right-of-ways and request that pathway lighting outside of right-of-ways be required if needs are found to be significant now or in the future. Key pathway connections could be to schools, commercial developments, or other housing facilities. Pathway lights could be motion activated to save on lighting costs, and pedestrian scale lighting such as bollard lights are suggested to suit this application.
- **Section 23-406.B.16 Cul-de-sacs:** The requirement of limiting the number of cul-de-sacs allowed within new subdivisions to contribute towards better connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclists within and between subdivisions.
 - The new regulations require pathway connections between cul-de-sac lots. We support this because by perforating the cul-de-sacs, connections to nearby routes, parks, or other significant destinations can be created.
- **Section 23-1002.C.1 Park Street Frontage:** The requirement of a minimum street frontage for new public parks in subdivisions for increased visibility and access.
 - We recommend that park street frontage be required to connect beautifully with the pathway network in new subdivisions and with the greater trail network identified in the most recent Billings Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. When locating parks and pathways in new subdivisions, we believe they should be studied and vetted to best link to each other for the best possible network.

Thank you for considering our recommendations and your continued support of improving our active transportation network fosters a strong, active community. We believe that prioritizing our pedestrian and bicycle facilities will truly lead to a safer and healthier community for us and future generations in Billings.

Sincerely,

Nikki Zimmer

Chair, Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee

2024 Subdivision Revisions



Requiring Street Lighting



Purpose for Recommended Changes

The purposes of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare by reducing the risk from accidents, and increase safety by providing a well-lit public space in neighborhoods

MCA 76-2-501 (1.b)

PROS

install street lights at the time of development

- *Cuts crime by increasing natural surveillance of public activity on the street*
- *Lowers accidents by increasing visibility of potential walking or driving hazards*
- *Reduced cost to install at start of development*
- *Energy efficient options - e.g solar, motion sensors, led lighting*
- *Provides a safe space for walking or arriving home after work, school or recreation*
- *Increased property value and marketability*
- *Builds neighborhood cohesion*

CONS

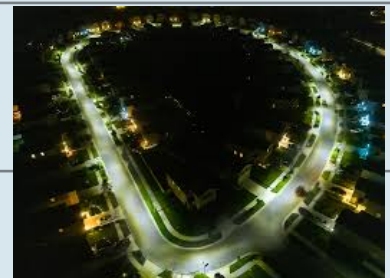
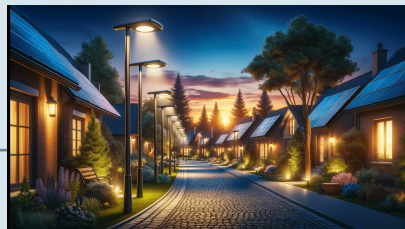
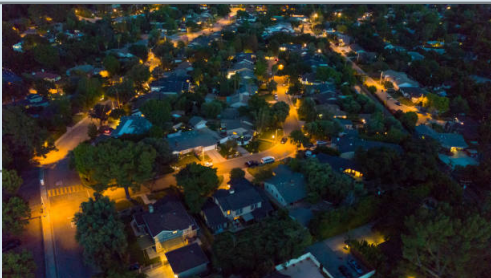
install street lights at the time of development

- *Up front costs passed on to home buyers*
- *On going cost of maintenance and energy to home owner*
- *Decreased night sky visibility*
- *Disruptive for some wildlife*
- *Incorrect choice of lighting fixture can cause glare*
- *Natural sleep/wake cycles for people may be disrupted*



Recommendation

Recommendation: *Planning staff recommends requiring the installation of street lights on public or private streets in new residential subdivisions Section 23-406.B.14*



2024 Subdivision Revisions



Limiting Cul-de-Sac Streets



Purpose for Recommended Changes

The purposes of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare by the coordination of roads within subdivided land with the existing and planned transportation network and avoid and minimize traffic congestion” MCA 76-2-501 (1.b)

PROS

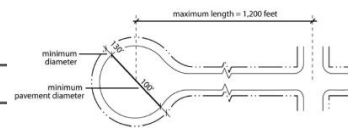
limit number and length of cul-de-sac streets

- Increase connections with neighbors
- More accessible for public services
- Puts less traffic on arterial streets
- Cost of public services and maintenance is lower per residence
- Allows for future connections to new developments
- More room for on-street parking
- Safer access and improved ability to leave in an emergency
- Fosters neighborhood cohesion and resilience

CONS

limit number and length of cul-de-sac streets

- Lots on cul-de-sac streets are in high demand
- Reduced perception of safety on connected streets
- High visibility between neighbors on cul-de-sac streets
- Less traffic on cul-de-sac street
- Larger back yards for lots on cul-de-sac streets
- Creates mini-community
- Reduced noise



Recommendation

Recommendation: Planning staff recommends changing the maximum length of a cul-de-sac street from 600 ft to 1,000 ft - Section 23-406.A.5

Recommendation: The Planning staff recommends limiting the combined length of cul-de-sac streets in a subdivision to no more than 20 to 25 percent of the combined length of all streets - Section 23-406.B.16

Recommendation: Planning staff recommends the limitation include criteria where exceptions are allowed on the limits for cul-de-sac streets - Section 23-406.B.16

2024 Subdivision Revisions



Access for Public Parks

Purpose for Recommended Changes

The purposes of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare by the promotion of adequate open spaces for travel, light, air, and recreation. MCA 76-3-501 (1.b)

PROS

minimum public street frontage for public parks

- ❖ *Promotes public health by enhancing access to parks*
- ❖ *Increases natural surveillance of public park spaces = public safety*
- ❖ *Improves access for proper maintenance of parks*
- ❖ *Improves neighborhood "ownership" of park space - vandalism and other crime is reduced*
- ❖ *Eliminates perceptions of fear or opportunities for crime to occur*
- ❖ *Reduces the number of isolated places where crime can take place unseen*

CONS

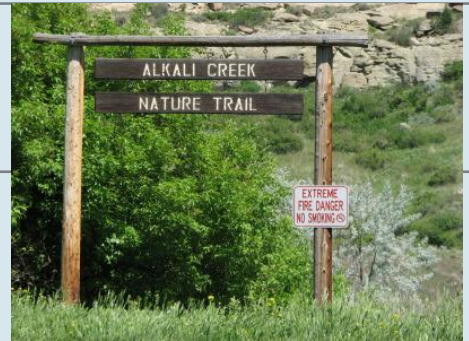
minimum public street frontage for public parks

- ❖ *Up-front cost will increase cost of new lots*
- ❖ *Parks will have to maintain more street frontage*
- ❖ *Fewer public parks in new subdivisions (builder chooses cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication)*
- ❖ *Fewer public parks will increase social isolation and loneliness*
- ❖ *Fewer public parks will decrease public health by reducing recreational activity*

Recommendation

Recommendation

Planning staff recommends the adoption of minimum street frontage for public parks in subdivisions - Section 23-1002.C.1



LED LIGHTING PRODUCT HEIGHT COMPARISON FOR UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS

Northwestern Energy 5/3/2024

Cobra heads
 Mounting Heights 25'
 29.5' & 34' - Gray Poles

Shoebbox
 Mounting Height 20', 25' and 30'
 Bronze Pole

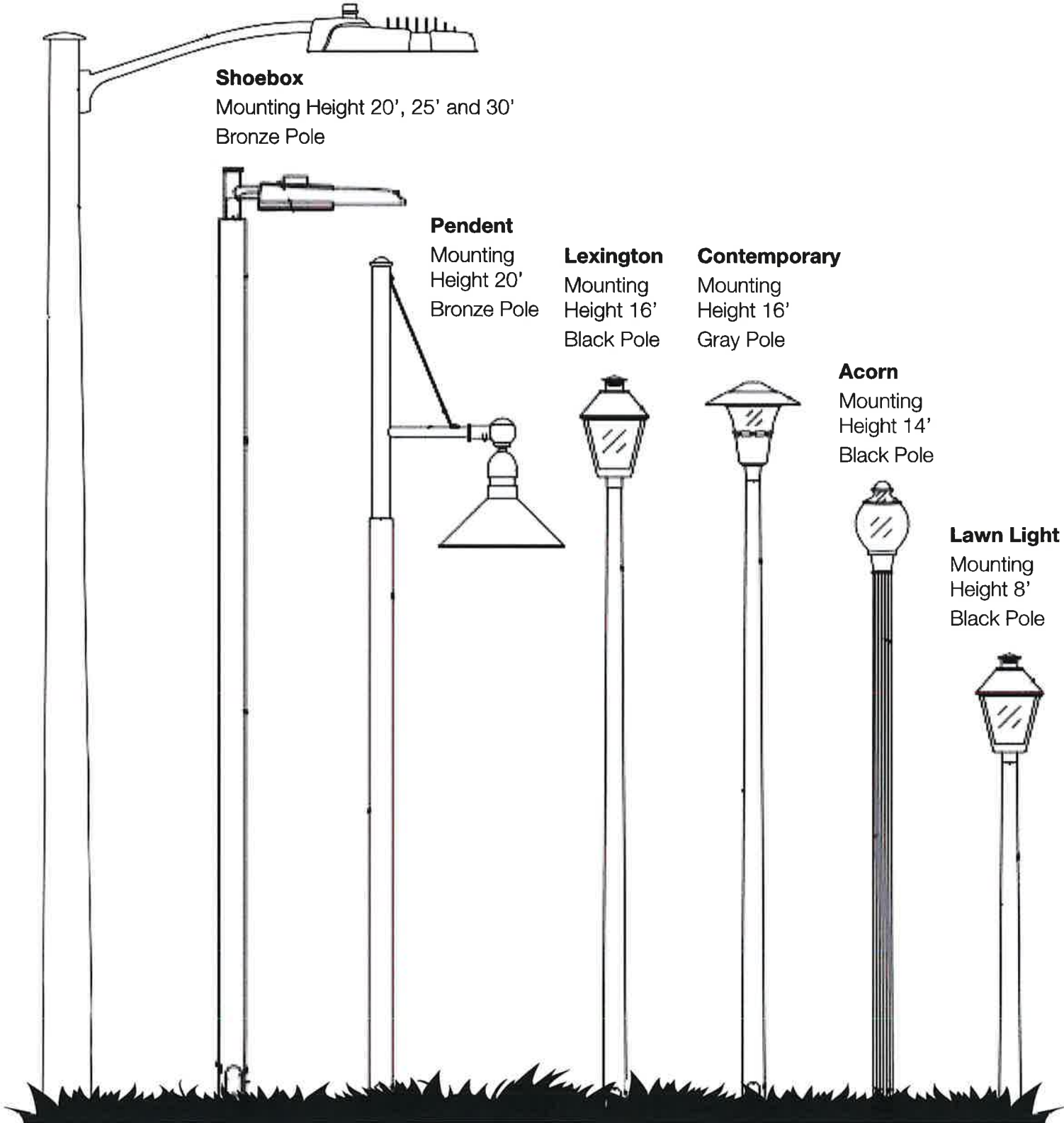
Pendent
 Mounting Height 20'
 Bronze Pole

Lexington
 Mounting Height 16'
 Black Pole

Contemporary
 Mounting Height 16'
 Gray Pole

Acorn
 Mounting Height 14'
 Black Pole

Lawn Light
 Mounting Height 8'
 Black Pole



Commercial or Residential

Commercial or Residential

Residential

Residential

Residential

Residential

Residential

These drawings are not to scale, but are reflective of height differences between different types of fixtures.

Assumptions for all:

- 500 FT of trenching
- 6 lights
- Pull boxes on each light

Shoebox – 25FT Fiberglass square pole – Code F 125-foot spacing-(brighter)

\$75 / Month / Light 625 feet road x 2 = 1250 feet frontage/75 foot lot = 16 lots
\$28/lot/month--houses on both sides of road and 2024 prices.

Pendant – 20 FT Fiberglass round pole – Code C

\$100 / Month / Light

Lexington – 16 FT Fiberglass Round Pole – Code C (60 foot spacing)

\$60 / Month / Light

Subdivision Lighting Cost Concepts 4/23/2024

Options for Installation

- Private Contract
 - Developer Installed, with Light District for Maintenance
 - Example—Hallowell Lane
 - Installed Cost \$75-100/Lineal foot of Street
 - 75-foot lot would be \$3750 installed plus on-going power

- Northwestern Energy Light District
 - Installed by Northwestern Energy with Light District for Maintenance
 - Example from Northwestern Energy
 - Cost \$2.10-2.70/Lineal foot of Street Frontage per year
 - 75-foot lot would be \$202.50/year or \$16.88/month

- Special Improvement District
 - Installed through SID and Light District for Maintenance Created
 - Costs spread over 15-years; then assessment sunsets
 - Example—Annafeld Subdivision, High-end Light Fixtures
 - \$1.22/square foot of Lot Area assessed; then \$3-6/month after 15 years for power
 - Average Assessment \$6,725.00