

City Council Meeting – January 10, 2022
Follow-Up Items

Mayor and Council Questions	Response														
<p>CMPD 2021 Report</p> <p>Would like to know more about demographics/ breakdown of rapes (Winston)</p> <p>Request for update on speeding work (Ajmera)</p>	<p>There were a total of 313 reported rapes and sexual assaults in 2021. Of those, 239 (76%) were committed by non-stranger suspects, with 41 (13%) cases reported with a stranger being the perpetrator. The remaining cases, 33 (11%), are defined as being an unknown relationship between the victim and suspect.</p> <p>Sexual Assaults and Rapes Broken down by age of the victim:</p> <table> <tr> <th><u>Age</u></th><th><u>Number of Cases</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>Under 14</td><td>71</td></tr> <tr> <td>14 to 17</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr> <td>18 to 24</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr> <td>25 to 34</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr> <td>35 to 49</td><td>37</td></tr> <tr> <td>50+</td><td>14</td></tr> </table> <p>In 2021 there were 83 pre-planned traffic enforcement operations conducted in partnership between the CMPD Transportation Division and Field Patrol Divisions. These operations primarily focused on speeding, DWI, and seatbelt enforcement. These operations resulted in a total of 4,141 traffic stops, 5,631 violations enforced, and 52 DWI cases. Outside of these pre-planned operations, officers of the Transportation Division and Field Patrol Divisions took on individualized enforcement activity with an average of 1,445 traffic stops a week. The geographic locations in which enforcement took place was guided by the High Injury Network data, input from the community, and trends identified by CMPD Command Staff.</p>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	Under 14	71	14 to 17	41	18 to 24	76	25 to 34	74	35 to 49	37	50+	14
<u>Age</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>														
Under 14	71														
14 to 17	41														
18 to 24	76														
25 to 34	74														
35 to 49	37														
50+	14														
<p>UDO</p> <p>Request for background information on short term rentals (Winston)</p>	<p>Short-term rental is an activity and land use that lacks clarity in the current zoning ordinance. By one source, the city has 2,750 – 3,000 property listings for this use. Staff is aware of concerns regarding some of the effects of this use in established neighborhoods: trash, noise, parking, and clustering/over-saturation. The current lack of clarity regarding short-term rentals poses a challenge both for the community and city staff.</p> <p>The multiple concerns received prompted a discussion by council members during a Great Neighborhoods Committee meeting in October 2020. This occurred in the same timeframe in which staff was already drafting potential regulatory language as part of the UDO to close a gap and provide needed clarity that is absent. Staff continued work to draft a potential slate of language and standards to both define and regulate short-term rentals. This draft work rolled out in the first draft of the UDO in October 2021.</p> <p>The draft short-term rental language and standards in the UDO have generated a lot of community feedback and discussion. Perspectives run the spectrum from feedback that the draft standards are too stringent to the opposite end that the draft standards do not go far enough in regulating short-term rentals. Engagement</p>														

Mayor and Council Questions	Response
<p>Request additional information regarding the portion of the tree ordinance that protects large native trees (Phipps)</p>	<p>is continuing with the community to review the proposed language to include in the second draft of the UDO.</p> <p>The Tree Protection Article of the first draft of the UDO includes protection for large, healthy, native trees. This protection only extends to trees greater than 30 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH). If a tree is diseased, dead, or dying, the tree can be removed without a permit, regardless of its size.</p> <p>This requirement is accompanied by guidance that allows trees to be removed if they are so located as to unreasonably restrict the use of the property. Whether a tree location is unreasonable depends on how much of the buildable area of the lot conflicts with the root area of the tree. This type of tree removal would require a permit and mitigation to offset the tree loss.</p> <p>Proposed mitigation includes a requirement that the property owner/developer pay a fee of \$1000 and plant one tree on the property. The fee may be reduced to \$500 if the property owner/developer agrees to plant additional trees (one tree for every 10 inches of tree diameter lost).</p>

