Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB Number	13-1287/2	2	Introd	uction Numbe	er A	B-0661		
Description Authorizing towns and a comprehens		n county zoning and	d requiring	g certain towns to	enact a	zoning ordinance		
Fiscal Effect								
Appropria	e Existing ations Existing	Increase E Revenues Decrease Revenues	Existing	to absor	b withir]Yes	- May be possible n agency's budget \to No s		
Indetermina 1. Increase Permis 2. Decrease		3. Increase Fory Permissive 4. Increase	e Mand Revenue	datory ⊠ Towi ⊠ Cour □ Scho	nent Unns [nties [its Affected Village Cities Others WTCS Districts		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agency/Prepared	Ву	Auth	orized S	ignature		Date		
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/4/2014

LRB Number	13-1287/2	Introduction Number	AB-0661	Estimate Type	Original			
Description Authorizing towns to withdraw from county zoning and requiring certain towns to enact a zoning ordinance and a comprehensive plan								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

CURRENT LAW

Under current law, a town board that has the authority to exercise village powers may enact a zoning ordinance under the same statute used by cities and villages, with certain limitations. For example, if the county in which the town is located has enacted a county zoning ordinance, a town zoning ordinance may not take effect until that ordinance is approved by the town (at a town meeting or a town referendum) and by the county board. In addition, an amendment of such a town zoning ordinance must be approved by the county board.

Under current law, a county zoning ordinance may not take effect in a town unless it has been approved by the town board. Once a town board has approved a county zoning ordinance, it may not withdraw its approval.

PROPOSED LAW

Under the proposal, the requirement that amendments to a town zoning ordinance in a county with a county zoning ordinance be approved by the county board is repealed.

The proposal would permit a town to withdraw its approval of a county zoning ordinance if certain conditions are met. Among these conditions are (1) the ordinance withdrawing from county zoning be enacted in 2015, or in every third year thereafter (2018, 2021, and so on); (2) the town clerk sends the county clerk a notice of the proposed withdrawal at least 180 days before enacting the withdrawal; and (3) the town enacts a town zoning ordinance, comprehensive plan, and an official map, and sends copies of these documents to the county clerk. No county board approval of the town zoning ordinance is required if the town has withdrawn its approval of the county zoning ordinance.

Under the proposal, if a county clerk receives notice before July 1 that a town intends to withdraw from county zoning, the county board may, before October 1, enact an ordinance repealing all county zoning ordinances except for shoreland and floodplain zoning ordinances. Notice of the proposed repeal must be sent to all towns affected by the county zoning ordinance. An ordinance repealing the county's zoning ordinances must have a delayed effective date of one year. Any town notified of such a repeal must enact its own zoning ordinance, comprehensive plan, and official map to be effective on the date the county's repeal of its ordinances takes effect.

FISCAL EFFECT

The annual financial report form filed with the Department of Revenue (DOR) has one line that directly deals with zoning. That line shows the amount of revenue collected by municipalities and counties related to zoning permits and fees. For 2012, total collections reported on this line were as follows: \$3,003,538 by 582 municipalities and \$6,811,737 by 66 counties. Expenditures for zoning are not separately reported in the reports filed with the DOR.

To the extent that towns choose to take over responsibility for their own zoning, or counties choose to turn this task back to towns, the bill could lead to an increase in town expenditures and a decrease in county expenditures. The DOR does not have information which would permit it to estimate the potential shift in cost this bill could engender.