

LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule
LRB-1177/1 AB 127
 Amendment No. if applicable

FISCAL ESTIMATE
 DOA-2048 (R10/92)

ORIGINAL UPDATED
 CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL

Subject

Authority of Certain Towns to Become Urban Towns

Fiscal Effect

State: No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues
 Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues
 Create New Appropriation

Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb Within Agency's Budget Yes No

Decrease Costs

Local: No local government costs

1. Increase Costs

Permissive Mandatory

Decrease Costs

Permissive Mandatory

3. Increase Revenues

Permissive Mandatory

4. Decrease Revenues

Permissive Mandatory

5. Types of Local Governmental Units affected:

Towns Villages Cities

Counties Others _____

School Districts VTAE Districts

Fund Sources Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

s.

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, towns may be authorized by the residents to exercise certain powers of a village, with the exception of powers that conflict with the statutes governing towns. Some of the powers that cannot be exercised include: (1) creation of a tax incremental financing district; (2) annexation of territory; (3) exercise of extraterritorial zoning; or (4) enactment of zoning ordinances without county board approval, if there is a county zoning ordinance. Even if a town board exercises village powers, the town is still subject to annexation and extraterritorial zoning by a city or village.

This bill allows a town that exercises village powers and has attempted to consolidate or incorporate and failed, to pass a resolution, subject to referendum approval, to declare itself an urban town. As an urban town, a town may exercise any statutory power that a village may exercise. In addition, an urban town can remove the town from coverage of most county zoning ordinances and exempts the town from being subject to certain city and village annexation and extraterritorial powers.

In order to be granted the powers of an urban town, the town must meet the following criteria: (1) the population is at least 7,500; (2) the equalized value of the town exceeds a total of \$360 million and \$40,000 per person; (3) the town provides 24 hours a day police, fire and emergency services; (4) the town adopts a comprehensive land use plan; (5) at least 30 percent of the residents receive water and sanitary sewage services from one of several entities; and (6) the town board consists of five supervisors.

Currently, there are thirteen towns that meet some or most of the criteria for an urban town. Because one criterion for status as an urban town is the submission and failure of a consolidation/incorporation petition, there are likely to be costs associated with such reviews by the Municipal Boundary Review unit within DOA. It is not possible to estimate how many towns will file petitions as a result of this bill. Modest local costs associated with conducting a special referendum may be incurred by towns that wish to become urban towns.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Unknown

Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)

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Date

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