



**Fiscal Estimate Narratives**

**DOA 9/27/2011**

LRB Number <b>11-1124/2</b>	Introduction Number <b>AB-0260</b>	Estimate Type <b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> Changing the elements that must be included in a county development plan		

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, a county must include a village or city comprehensive plan, as well as a village or city official map, in the county comprehensive plan. Rather than strict adherence to this, county plans often reference city and village plans and leave blank spaces on county future land use maps for city or village jurisdictions, implying that the county is not planning for the incorporated area. This practice requires a reader to look up the village or city plans.

Under this bill, the inclusion of a city's or village's master plan in a county development plan is optional. The bill also eliminates the requirement that any official map be included without changes.

The county comprehensive plan (referred to as the county development plan before the 1999 Comprehensive Planning law) is a plan to guide county land use decisions. By the nature of county and municipal law, the county does not have jurisdiction over incorporated areas, so counties do not plan for city and village jurisdictions.

The Department of Administration (DOA) is a clearinghouse for comprehensive plans. All counties and municipalities must submit copies of their comprehensive plans to DOA. Whether the county plan includes city or village plans and official maps or not does not affect the costs of this DOA responsibility.

The fiscal impact on counties would be indeterminate because it makes the inclusion of city and village comprehensive plans and official maps optional rather than mandatory.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**