Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R07/2000)

Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

	Original		Updated		Correct	ted		Supple	mental
LRB	Number	01-1365/1		Intro	ductior	n Number	Α	B-501	
Subjec The au		tain towns to be	come urban town	s					-
Fiscal	Effect	•••							
Local:	_	Existing tions Existing tions ew Appropriation	Increase I Revenues Decrease Revenues	Existing	<u> </u>	Decrease (nin age 'es Costs cal Go	encý's bů	idget No
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Agency	//Prepared	Ву	Aut	thorized S	Signatur	е			Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 10/2/01

LRB Number 01-1365/1	Introduction Number AB-501	Estimate Type	Original				
Subject	·						
The authority of certain towns to become urban towns							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under the bill, a town that meets certain criteria could declare itself to be an "urban town". A town must first adopt a resolution stating its intent to declare itself an urban town. The town would then be required to initiate incorporation and consolidation proceedings. Failing either of those efforts, the town could, subject to approval by referendum, adopt a resolution declaring itself an urban town.

An urban town would be able to exercise any statutory village power except the following: 1) home rule powers, 2) extraterritorial zoning power, 3) offensive industry regulation, 4) extraterritorial plat approval, 5) wetlands in shorelands zoning authority, 6) authority to create tax incremental financing districts, and 7) authority to adopt a village form of governance.

After a town adopts a resolution stating its intention to declare itself to be an urban town, the town would not be subject to annexation, extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction or extraterritorial plat review by a city or village or to any county zoning ordinances, except for wetlands in shoreland zoning ordinances, that were enacted subsequent to the town's intention resolution unless the town approves the ordinance. The town would be exempted from these powers until the resolution declaring the town to be an urban town is defeated by referendum.

An urban town may revoke its approval of any county zoning ordinance, other than wetlands in shoreland zoning ordinances and may enact its own zoning ordinances. If a town is a party to a cooperative boundary plan at the time the town becomes an urban town, the plan would remain in effect until the expiration of the agreement or the planning period specified in the plan.

The bill sunsets the authority for towns to declare themselves to be urban towns 60 months after the bill's effective date.

Procedure and Requirements

A town first adopts a resolution stating its intention to declare itself an urban town. Prior to adopting a resolution declaring itself to be an urban town, the town must: 1) have attempted and failed to incorporate as a city or village between 1990 and 2000 and have instituted proceedings to consolidate with a city or village; or 2) initiate proceedings to consolidate with a village or city within three years of adopting the resolution stating its intent to declare itself an urban town and initiated proceedings to incorporate as a city or village.

If these conditions are met, the town must meet all of the following conditions in order to be come an urban town:

- 1. The population of the town must be at least 7,500.
- 2. The equalized value of the town exceeds \$360,000,000 and \$40,000 per person.
- 3. The town provides 24-hour police services with its own police department or a joint police department with another town, village or city or by contracting with another person.
- 4. The town provides 24-hour fire protection with its own fire department or a joint fire department with another town, village or city.
- 5. The town provides 24-hour emergency medical technician services.
- 6. The town has adopted a comprehensive land use plan that is administered by a planner who is employed by the town.
- 7. At least 30% of the town residents receive water and service from a town sanitary district, town utility district, metropolitan sewerage district, private utility company, a city or village or a city or village facility owned facility in which the town has an ownership interest.

8. The town board consists of 5 supervisors.

The resolution to become an urban town must be submitted for voter approval.

Fourteen towns in Wisconsin meet the population, total equalized value and equalized value per capita requirements to become urban towns. It is estimated that four of these towns may meet all the criteria to become an urban town. These towns are Grand Chute in Outagamie County, Caledonia and Mount Pleasant in Racine County, and Menasha in Winnebago County.

Towns desiring to become an urban town would incur costs associated with incorporation and consolidation proceedings and costs of conducting the necessary referendum. Incorporation proceedings would include a \$20,000 filing fee charged by the Department of Administration, circuit court costs, publishing and printing costs for noticing, as well as legal costs.

Towns that did not already have land use plans would incur costs for land use plans and mapping. Based on telephone survey data, land use plans and mapping for affected towns would cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2001 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Updated Updated		Corrected		Supplemental					
LRB Number 01-1365/1		Introduction Nu	mber Al	B-501					
Subject									
The authority of certain towns to become urban towns									
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):									
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:							
		Increased Costs	···	Decreased Costs					
A. State Costs by Category									
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes		\$							
(FTE Position Changes)									
State Operations - Other Costs									
Local Assistance									
Aids to Individuals or Organizations									
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$		\$					
B. State Costs by Source of Funds									
GPR									
FED									
PRO/PRS									
SEG/SEG-S									
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, ets.)									
		Increased Rev		Decreased Rev					
GPR Taxes		\$	-	\$					
GPR Earned									
FED									
PRO/PRS									
SEG/SEG-S			···						
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$						
NET ANNUA	ALIZEI	D FISCAL IMPACT							
		<u>Stato</u>		Local					
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$See	\$See text of fiscal note.					
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$		\$					
Agency/Prepared By	Auth	orized Signature	Date						
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