2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-ASA1-SB55)

Received: 06/24/2001 Wanted: As time permits					Received By: shoveme			
				Identical to LRB:				
For: As	For: Assembly Republican Caucus				By/Representing: Tessmer Drafter: shoveme Addl. Drafters:			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO May Contact:								
Subject: Munis - zoning Counties - zoning				Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: NO							
Reques	ter's email:	•,				•		
Pre To	pie:							
ARC:	Tessmer - AN	194,						
Topic:				, ,,_,,				
Changi	ng the standards	under which c	ertain zoning	variances n	nay be granted		•	
Instruc	tions:					 		
See Att	ached. Same as	AB 395, LRB	-2470/1					
Draftin	g History:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required	
/?	shoveme 06/24/2001	hhagen 06/24/2001						
/1			haugeca 06/25/200	1	lrb_docadmin 06/25/2001	,		
/2	shoveme 06/28/2001	jdyer 06/28/2001	jfrantze 06/28/200	1	lrb_docadmin 06/28/2001			
FF Sont	For							

<**END>**

2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-ASA1-SB55)

Received: 06/24/2001					Received By: shoveme			
Wanted: As time permits For: Assembly Republican Caucus					Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Tessmer			
This file	may be shown	to any legislato	or: NO		Drafter: shoveme			
May Contact:					Addl. Drafters:			
Subject: Munis - zoning Counties - zoning				Extra Copies:				
Submit v	via email: NO							
Requeste	er's email:		`					
Pre Top	oic:		- 7	****	- 10.			
ARC:	Tessmer - AN	Л 94,						
Topic:								
Changin	g the standard	s under which co	ertain zoning	y variances n	nay be granted			
Instruct	tions:							
See Atta	ched. Same as	s AB 395, LRB	-2470/1					
Draftin	g History:	W		·····	N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	shoveme 06/24/2001	hhagen 06/24/2001						
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121	NES 6	12401	<i>∽</i> /		00/25/2001			
FE Sent	For:	,	166/29	6 12	10) X	·		

2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-ASA1-SB55)

•				-				
Received: 06/	24/2001				Received By: sh	oveme		
Wanted: As ti	Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:			
For: Assembl	y Repub	lican Caucus			By/Representing	g: Tessmer		
This file may	be show	n to any legislato	or: NO		Drafter: shoveme			
May Contact:					Addl. Drafters:			
Subject:		- zoning es - zoning			Extra Copies:			
Submit via en	nail: NO							
Requester's e	mail:							
Pre Topic:								
ARC:Tess	smer - Al	M94,						
Topic:			<u></u>					
Changing the	standard	s under which ce	ertain zoning	g variances ma	y be granted			
Instructions:								
See Attached.	Same a	s AB 395, LRB	-2470/1					
Drafting His	tory:							
	afted oveme	Reviewed 1. hmh 6/24/01	Typed	Proofed (1)	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
FE Sent For:	6/0	24/0		P5H/Apr6-				
				<end></end>				

The notice may be electronic (such as via electronic mail with a site link to additional information) or in writing at the discretion of the municipality. The political subdivision may charge an annual fee that may not exceed the approximate cost of providing the notice or \$12.00 per year.

In addition, require that for any purchase of land or restrictions or easements, the Department of Natural Resources notify in writing, notify the city, village, town or county of such proposed purchase, at least 60 days in advance of completing the transaction.

Affected agency: DNR

Fiscal Impact: Unknown

Location/Status: 1999 AB 739 changed to emphasis electronic format for information and to loosen approximate costs and updated to match comprehensive planning laws. (Albers)

C. Variances

Amend 59.694 (7) [c] to read: "To authorize upon appeal in specific cases variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this paragraph, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

Similar to \$200/ AB 395+ -2470/

Make an identical amendment to ss. 62.23(7)(e)(7), which relates to the powers of the board of appeals.

Fiscal impact: \$0

D. Non-Conforming Uses

Prohibit communities from placing limits on the repairs or improvements of existing structures built within the shoreline setback area if the repairs or improvements do not alter the footprint of the building or are built within the otherwise permissible building area of the lot.

Affected agency: DNR

Fiscal Impact: \$0

Location/Status: New motion (Kedzie)

E. Non-Conforming Uses of Historical Structures

Prohibit the Department of Natural Resources from placing limits on the repairs or improvements of existing structures that have an historic or cultural value, as determined by a state or local historical society, built within the shoreline setback area if the repairs

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Date (time)	
needed	

ARC CAUCUS BUDGET AMENDMENT [ONLY FOR CAUCUS]

LRB b [725]	
MES: hmh:	RMR

See form AMENDMENTS — COMPONENTS & ITEMS.

CAUCUS AMENDMENT

	TO ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1 TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55
	>>FOR CAUCUS SUPERAMENDMENT — NOT FOR INTRODUCTION<<
At 1	the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:
#.	Page 668 line 13 after that line insert!
#.	Page, line:
#.	Page, line:
#.	Page , line :

#. Page . . . , line . . . :

2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 395

May 14, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Staskunas, Albers, Seratti, Musser, Starzyk, Hubler, Hahn, Gard, Stone, Sykora, Owens and Petrowski, cosponsored by Senators Huelsman, Grobschmidt and Welch. Referred to Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 62.23 (7) (e) 7.; to amend 62.23 (7) (e) 8.; and to create 59.694 (7) (cm) and 62.23 (7) (e) 7m. of the statutes; relating to changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted by a local board of adjustment or appeals.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a city, village, town that is authorized to exercise village powers (municipality), or county is authorized to enact zoning ordinances that regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for various purposes.

A municipality's board of appeals or a county's board of adjustment is authorized under current law to hear and decide appeals that allege that there is an error in the enforcement of a zoning ordinance, to hear and decide special exceptions to the terms of a zoning ordinance, and to authorize a variance from the terms of a zoning ordinances. A "use" variance grants permission for a use that is not permitted by the zoning ordinance and an "area" variance relaxes restrictions on dimensions, such as setback, frontage, height, bulk, density, and area. To grant a variance, a board of appeals or board of adjustment must find four things:

- The variance will not be contrary to the public interest.
 Substantial justice will be done by granting the variance.
- 3. The variance is needed so that the spirit of the ordinance is observed.

ASSEMBLY BILL 395

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4. Due to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the zoning ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.

Although the term "unnecessary hardship" is not defined in the statutes, a recent decision of the Wisconsin supreme court, State v. Kenosha County Board of Adjustment, 218 Wis. 2d 396, 398 (1998), held that the legal standard of unnecessary hardship requires that the property owner demonstrate that without the variance, he or she has no reasonable use of the property.

Under this bill and subject to an exception, a local board of adjustment or appeal may grant an area variance, which will not be contrary to the public interest, solely on the grounds that strict compliance with the area provisions of a zoning ordinance either would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome. A variance may not be granted under this provision, however, for an area to which an ordinance that relates to zoning in wetlands, shorelands, or floodplains applies.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 59.694 (7) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

59.694 (7) (cm) Notwithstanding par. (c), to authorize upon appeal in specific cases involving area provisions of a zoning ordinance, variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, solely on the grounds that strict compliance with the area provisions of the zoning ordinance either would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome. The board may make the order, requirement, decision, or determination under this paragraph without regard to any other purpose of the ordinance. A variance that may be granted under this paragraph may be granted only for an area other than an area to which an ordinance that relates to zoning in wetlands, shorelands, or floodplains, that is enacted or adopted under s. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231, or 87.30, applies.

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ASSEMBLY BILL 395 he 669, line 17! after that line insert: . #.Page SECTION 2062.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is renumbered 62.23 (7) (e) 7. (intro.) ٠1 2 and amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7. (intro.) The board of appeals shall have the following powers: To hear may do all of the following:

a. Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear.

b. Hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize.

c. Authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit

d. Permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare.

SECTION \$\(\frac{62.23}{2003} \) (e) 7m. of the statutes is created to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7m. The board of appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases involving area provisions of a zoning ordinance, variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, solely on the grounds that strict compliance with the area provisions of the zoning ordinance either would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property

ASSEMBLY BILL 395

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for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome. The board may make the order, requirement, decision, or determination under this subdivision without regard to any other purpose of the ordinance. A variance that may be granted under this subdivision may be granted only for an area other than an area to which an ordinance that relates to zoning in wetlands, shorelands or floodplains, that is enacted or adopted under s. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231, or 87.30, applies.

Section 4.62.23 (7) (e) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 8. In exercising the above mentioned powers such under subds. 7.

and 7m. the board of appeals may, in conformity with the provisions of such section
those subdivisions, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order,
requirement, decision or determination appealed from, and may make such order,
requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall
have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and may issue or
direct the issue of a permit.

(END)

Shovers, Marc

From:

Johnson, Dan (Legislature)

Sent:

Thursday, June 28, 2001 2:41 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc; Pirlot, R.J.

Subject:

FW: (enviro pkg)FW: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under which certain

zoning variances may be granted

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:

Follow up Flagged

1725/1 revision...

Dan Johnson Research Assistant Clerk, Committee on Environment **State Representative Neal Kedzie** 43rd Assembly District (608) 266-9650

SECTION 1. 59.694 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.694 (7) (c) To authorize upon appeal in specific cases variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this paragraph, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

SECTION 2. 62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7. The board of appeals shall have the following powers: To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this subdivision, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

Adam Raschka Assembly Republican Caucus <u>adam.raschka@legis.state.wi.us</u> Direct Line: 608-267-0892

Toll-Free: 888-394-1452

Fax:

608-264-6999

----Original Message-----

From: Tessmer, Paul

Sent: Monday, June 25, 2001 4:39 PM

To: Raschka, Adam

Subject: (enviro pkg)FW: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under

which certain zoning variances may be granted

----Original Message----

From: Haug

Haugen, Caroline

Sent:

Monday, June 25, 2001 4:39 PM

To: Tessmer, Paul

Cc: Legislative Fiscal Bureau; Hanaman, Cathlene; Haugen, Caroline

Subject: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

Following is the PDF version of draft 01b1725/1.

<< File: 01b1725/1 >>

Shovers, Marc

From:

Shovers, Marc

Sent:

Tuesday, June 26, 2001 2:41 PM

To:

Raschka, Adam

Subject:

RE: (enviro pkg)FW: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under which certain

zoning variances may be granted

Hi Adam:

I've drafted several versions of the "unnecessary hardship" provisions since the Wisconsin Supreme Court's decision in *State v. Kenosha County Board of Adjustment*, 218 Wis. 2d 396 (1998). One of the drafts I produced in the 1999 session is very similar to the language you have submitted, but when I redrafted the bill this session I made a number of changes that result in a much more effective bill. These changes appear in 2001 AB 395, which was cosponsored by Rep. Albers, among others. I believe that the most effective way to achieve your intent is to use the language that is in AB 395, on which I based b1725/1, and not the language that you have submitted. If you want the amendment redrafted to use the language you've submitted, that's your choice but it is my legal opinion that b1725/1 will more effectively achieve your intent. Please let me know how you would like the proceed.

Marc E. Shovers

Senior Legislative Attorney Degislative Reference Bureau Phone: (608) 266-0129

Fax: (608) 264-8522

e-mail: marc.shovers@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Tuesday, June 26, 2001 12:22 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject:

FW: (enviro pkg)FW: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

This is going to be redrafted to address the following...

SECTION 1. 59.694 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.694 (7) (c) To authorize upon appeal in specific cases variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this paragraph, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

SECTION 2. 62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7. The board of appeals shall have the following powers: To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official

in the enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this subdivision, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

Adam Raschka
Assembly Republican Caucus
adam.raschka@legis.state.wi.us
Direct Line: 608-267-0892
Toll-Free: 888-394-1452
Fax: 608-264-6999

----Original Message----

From: Tessmer, Paul

Sent: Monday, June 25, 2001 4:39 PM

To: Raschka, Adam

Subject: (enviro pkg)FW: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under

which certain zoning variances may be granted

----Original Message----

From: Haugen, Caroline

Sent: Monday, June 25, 2001 4:39 PM

To: Tessmer, Paul

Cc: Legislative Fiscal Bureau; Hanaman, Cathlene; Haugen, Caroline

Subject: LRB Draft: 01b1725/1 Changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

Following is the PDF version of draft 01b1725/1.

<< File: 01b1725/1 >>



State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRBb1725/d MES:hmh:ch

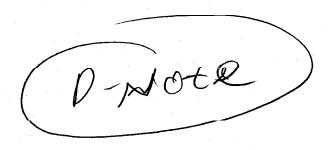
ARC:.....Tessmer – AM94, Changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

CAUCUS ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT

TO ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55



At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:

1. Page 668, line 13: after that line insert:

"Section 2003ws.\ \(\frac{59.694 \langle 7 \) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

59.694 (7) (cm) Notwithstanding par. (c), to authorize upon appeal in specific cases involving area provisions of a zoning ordinance, variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, solely on the grounds that strict compliance with the area provisions of the zoning ordinance either would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome. The board may make the order, requirement, decision,

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1 or determination under this paragraph without regard to any other purpose of the 2 ordinance. A variance that may be granted under this paragraph may be granted only for an area other than an area to which an ordinance that relates to zoning in 3 wetlands, shorelands, or floodplains, that is enacted or adopted under s. 59.692, 4 61.351, 62.231, or 87.30, applies.". 5 **2.** Page 669, line 17: after that line insert: "Section 2003xm.) 62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is renumbered 62.23 (7) (e) 7. (intro.) and amended to read: 62.23 (7) (e) 7. (intro.) The board of appeals shall have the following powers: 9 To hear may do all of the following: 10 a. Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, 11 requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official in the 12 enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear, 13 b. Hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which 14 such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize. 15 c. Authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the 16 ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special 17 conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in 18 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall 19 20 be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit 21d. Permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and 22

safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a

building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which that is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare.

SECTION 2003xn. 62.23 (7) (e) 7m. of the statutes is created to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7m. The board of appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases involving area provisions of a zoning ordinance, variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, solely on the grounds that strict compliance with the area provisions of the zoning ordinance either would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome. The board may make the order, requirement, decision, or determination under this subdivision without regard to any other purpose of the ordinance. A variance that may be granted under this subdivision may be granted only for an area other than an area to which an ordinance that relates to zoning in wetlands, shorelands, or floodplains, that is enacted or adopted under s. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231, or 87.30, applies.

SECTION 2003xo. 62.23 (7) (e) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 8. In exercising the above mentioned powers such under subds. 7. and 7m. the board of appeals may, in conformity with the provisions of such section those subdivisions, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from, and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and may issue or direct the issue of a permit."

(END)

(after ins 2-7)

1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3219/1 MES:jlg:km

1999 BILL

12-7 12-7 1-2-7

AN ACT to amend 59.694 (7) (c) and 62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes; relating to changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

by a local board of adjustment or appeals.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a city, village, town that is authorized to exercise village powers (municipality) or county is authorized to enact zoning ordinances that regulate and restrict the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards and other open spaces, the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for various purposes.

A municipality's board of appeals or a county's board of adjustment is authorized under current law to hear and decide appeals that allege that there is an error in the enforcement of a zoning ordinance, to hear and decide special exceptions to the terms of a zoning ordinance and to authorize a variance from the terms of a zoning ordinances. A "use" variance grants permission for a use that is not permitted by the zoning ordinance and an "area" variance relaxes restrictions on dimensions, such as set back, frontage, height, bulk, density and area. To grant a variance, a board of appeals or board of adjustment must find four things:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest.

2. Substantial justice will be done by granting the variance.3. The variance is needed so that the spirit of the ordinance is observed.

4. Due to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the zoning ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.

BILL

Although the term "unnecessary hardship" is not defined in the statutes, a recent decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, State v. Kenosha County Board of Adjustment, 218 Wis. 2d 396, 398 (1998), held that the legal standard of unnecessary hardship requires that the property owner demonstrate that without the variance. he or she has no reasonable use of the property.

Under this bill, except in cases where a property owner requests a variance from a shorelands, wetlands in shorelands or conservancy zoning ordinance, a property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship" by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

59.694 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.694 (7) (c) To authorize upon appeal in specific cases variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. Except in cases where a property owner requests a variance from an ordinance enacted under s. 59.692, or adopted or reinstated by the department of natural resources under s. 59.692 (7), or a conservancy zoning ordinance, a property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this paragraph, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would ″, render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

SECIMON 2.62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

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62.23 (7) (e) 7. The board of appeals shall have the following powers: To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare. Except in cases where a property owner requests a variance from an ordinance enacted under s. 59.692, 61.351 or 62.231, or adopted by the department of natural resources under s. 61.351 (6) or 62.231 (6), or from a conservancy zoning ordinance, a property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this subdivision by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb1725/2dn MES:jld:jf

June 28, 2001

This amendment is drafted according to your instructions. It would allow a property owner to establish "unnecessary hardship" even in the face of a shorelands, wetlands in shorelands, or conservancy zoning ordinance. Is this OK?

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRBb1725/2 MES:hmh&jld:jf

ARC:.....Tessmer – AM94, Changing the standards under which certain zoning variances may be granted

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

CAUCUS ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT

TO ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55

At the lo	cations	indicated.	amend the	substitute	amendment	as follows:

1. Page 668, line 13: after that line insert:

"Section 2003ws. 59.694 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.694 (7) (c) To authorize upon appeal in specific cases variances from the terms of the ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this paragraph, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent

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the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.".

2. Page 669, line 17: after that line insert:

"Section 2003xm. 62.23 (7) (e) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (e) 7. The board of appeals shall have the following powers: To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this section or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto; to hear and decide special exception to the terms of the ordinance upon which such board is required to pass under such ordinance; to authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. The board may permit in appropriate cases, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance, a building or premises to be erected or used for such public utility purposes in any location which is reasonably necessary for the public convenience and welfare. A property owner may establish "unnecessary hardship", as that term is used in this subdivision, by demonstrating that strict compliance with an area zoning ordinance would unreasonably prevent the property owner from using the property owner's property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with the zoning ordinance unnecessarily burdensome.".