

Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 11-2691/2	Introduction Number AB-0303
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Description
 Comprehensive planning and making an appropriation

Fiscal Effect

State:

- No State Fiscal Effect
- Indeterminate
 - Increase Existing Appropriations
 - Decrease Existing Appropriations
 - Create New Appropriations
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues
- Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
 - Yes No
- Decrease Costs

Local:

- No Local Government Costs
- Indeterminate
 - 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory
 - 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory
 - 3. Increase Revenue Permissive Mandatory
 - 4. Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory
- 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
 - Towns Village Cities
 - Counties Others Regional planning commissions
 - School Districts WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected **Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations**

- GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS

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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 10/19/2011

LRB Number	11-2691/2	Introduction Number	AB-0303	Estimate Type	Original
Description Comprehensive planning and making an appropriation					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, if a local governmental unit (town, village, city, county, or regional planning commission) creates or amends a comprehensive plan (also called a development plan or a master plan), the plan must contain the following planning elements: housing; transportation; utilities and community facilities; agricultural, natural, and cultural resources; economic development; land use; and intergovernmental cooperation. Beginning on January 1, 2010, certain ordinances enacted or amended by a local governmental unit that affect land use must be consistent with that unit's comprehensive plan.

Under the bill, a local governmental unit may repeal its comprehensive plan. If the comprehensive plan is repealed, the requirement that ordinance enactments or amendments that affect land use must be consistent with the comprehensive plan would no longer apply.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has no role in monitoring which local governmental units have approved a comprehensive plan. Under the bill, DOR also has no role in monitoring which local governmental units would repeal their comprehensive plan. Thus, it is not possible for DOR to estimate the changes in local costs that this bill could engender.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications