

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2003 Assembly Bill 271

Assembly Amendment 1

Memo published: January 14, 2004 Contact: Mark C. Patronsky, Senior Staff Attorney

Under *current law*, a city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) that proposes a new zoning ordinance or proposes to amend an existing zoning ordinance must first hold a public hearing and provide notice that the hearing will be held.

The *bill* allows any person who owns property within the boundaries of the political subdivision to request personal notice of any zoning ordinance or zoning amendment that may affect the allowable use of the property owned by the person. The bill requires the political subdivision to notify each person whose name appears on the list, and to include with the notice a map showing the property affected by the ordinance or amendment. The political subdivision may substitute for the map a description of the property affected and a statement that the map may be obtained from the political subdivision. The bill authorizes the political subdivision to charge a fee that is no more than the approximate cost of providing the notice. If the political subdivision fails to comply with the bill's notice requirements, the ordinance may nevertheless take effect.

Assembly Amendment 1 adds language to clarify that the political subdivision's obligation to send a notice is to each person whose allowable use of the property may be affected by the proposed ordinance or amendment. The amendment simply repeats language that is already used elsewhere in the bill.

Legislative History

Assembly Amendment 1 was offered by Representative Albers on November 13, 2003 and, on the same day, the Assembly adopted Assembly Amendment 1 on a voice vote and passed the bill on a vote of Ayes, 69; Noes, 27.

MCP:tlu;wu