LPOP: Traditional Ordinance WLC: 0382/1

MM:ksm 02/04/2009

1 AN ACT to amend 66.1027 (3) (a); and to create 66.1027 (3) (c) of the statutes;

2 **relating to:** traditional neighborhood development ordinances.

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

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE: This bill draft was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on Performance—Based Disease Management Programs for Large Populations.

Current law (s. 66.1027, Stats.) requires the University of Wisconsin (UW)–Extension, in consultation with any other UW System institution or with a landscape architect, or with independent planners or any other consultant with expertise in traditional neighborhood planning and development, to develop a model ordinance for a traditional neighborhood development and an ordinance for a conservation subdivision. The model ordinance was completed on January 1, 2001.

"Traditional neighborhood development" means a compact, mixed—use neighborhood where residential, commercial, and civic buildings are within close proximity to each other.

"Conservation subdivision" means a housing development in a rural setting that is characterized by compact lots and common open space, and where the natural features of land are maintained to the greatest extent possible.

Current law also requires every city and village with a population of at least 12,500 to enact an ordinance that is similar to the model traditional neighborhood development ordinance by January 1, 2002. A city or village whose population reaches at least 12,500, after January 1, 2002, must enact an ordinance that is similar to the model traditional neighborhood development within a year after the city's or village's population reaches at least 12,500.

This draft requires all communities with a population of 12,500 or more to report to the Department of Administration (DOA), by January 1, 2011, whether they are in compliance with the statutory requirement to enact an ordinance that is similar to the model traditional neighborhood development ordinance.

The draft also requires a city or village whose population reaches 12,500 after January 1, 2011, to report to DOA, within 18 months after reaching that population size, whether it has adopted a model traditional neighborhood development ordinance.

The draft also encourages communities with populations smaller than 12,500 to enact ordinances similar to the model traditional neighborhood development ordinance.

SECTION 1. 66.1027 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1027 (3) (a) Not later than January 1, 2002, every city and village with a population of at least 12,500 shall, and cities and villages with a population of less than 12,500 are encouraged to, enact an ordinance that is similar to the model traditional neighborhood development ordinance that is developed under sub. (2) (a) if the ordinance is approved under sub. (2) (b), although the ordinance is not required to be mapped.

SECTION 2. 66.1027 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

66.1027 (3) (c) Not later than January 1, 2011, every city and village with a population of at least 12,500 shall report to the department of administration whether it has adopted an ordinance under par. (a). Any city or village whose population reaches at least 12,500, after January 1, 2011, shall report to the department of administration whether it has adopted an ordinance under par. (b) not later than the first day of the 18th month beginning after the city's or village's population reaches at least 12,500.

14 (END)

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