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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 02/05/13
 SPONSOR O'Neill LAST UPDATED 03/05/13 HB _____
 SHORT TITLE City or County Comprehensive Plans SB 315/aSJC
 ANALYST Weber

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total		NFI				

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)
 Attorney General's Office (AGO)
 State Land Office (SLO)
 New Mexico Municipal League (NMML)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of SJC Amendment

The Senate Judiciary Committee amendment to Senate Bill 315 does the following:

1. On page 16, line 24, strike "municipality" and insert in lieu thereof "county".

Synopsis of Original Bill

Senate Bill 315 makes changes to 3-19-1 NMSA 1978 thru 3-19-12 NMSA 1978, Planning and Platting.

The bill changes the name of a master plan to a comprehensive plan.

In addition new material is added that defines the required elements of a comprehensive plan:

- A. A comprehensive plan is a plan for the development of land use, infrastructure, public facilities, natural resources and economic development within the jurisdiction of the

municipality. A comprehensive plan is developed through a public participation process and establishes the basis for enacting policies, programs and regulations pertaining to the long-term development of the municipality. A comprehensive plan may include the following elements:

- (1) a community profile, including:
 - (a) physical characteristics and regional setting; (b) historical background and cultural resources; (c) population and employment data; and (d) a summary of community input received during the plan development process;
- (2) land use and housing, including:
 - (a) inventory of land use; (b) housing characteristics, affordability and needs; and (c) goals, objectives and policies for land use and housing development;
- (3) transportation, including:
 - (a) roadway and rail networks; (b) aviation facilities; (c) public transit systems; (d) pedestrian walkways and trails; (e) parking availability; and (f) goals, objectives and policies for transportation and circulation in the area;
- (4) water resources, including:
 - (a) surface and ground water resources; (b) water supply systems; (c) wastewater treatment systems; (d) drainage and stormwater management systems; (e) agricultural activities; and (f) goals, objectives and policies for sustainable water resources;
- (5) natural resources, including:
 - (a) geology and geography of the area; (b) park land and open space; (c) local ecosystem sustainability and biodiversity; and (d) goals, objectives and policies to protect and preserve natural resources in the area;
- (6) economic development, including:
 - (a) assessment of the local economy; (b) business and commercial development districts; (c) tourism programs; (d) adult education and work force training; and (e) goals, objectives and policies for promoting local economic development;
- (7) public facilities and services, including:
 - (a) government facilities; (b) community services and programs; (c) educational facilities; (d) health care facilities; (e) telecommunication and utility systems; (f) waste management systems; (g) natural and man-made hazards to the area (h) public safety and emergency response; and (i) goals, objectives and policies for public facilities and services; and
- (8) implementation, including:
 - (a) actions to achieve the goals, objectives and policies stated in the comprehensive plan; (b) priorities and timing of actions; (c) estimated cost of actions; and (d) conformance with related plans, programs and regulations

A comprehensive plan adopted by the municipality shall be reviewed by the governing body of the municipality at least once every five years. If necessary, the comprehensive plan shall be updated to reflect changed circumstances regarding the development of the subject area, subject to the notice and hearing requirements pursuant to Subsection C of this section."

Furthermore, guidance is included for public hearings for the planning commission and municipal governing body. The comprehensive plan must also provide guidance regarding zoning changes, subdivision regulations, priorities for capital improvement projects and local government services.

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The same changes as above are the incorporated into 4-57-1 NMSA 1978 thru 4-57-3 NMSA 1978 related to counties.

Other areas of the statutes are updated with change of name from master plan to comprehensive plan.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

No fiscal implications identified.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

The AGO identified several other references to “master plan” that do not appear to be included in the bill—NMSA 1978, Sections 3-21-21, 3-57-9, 6-21-6.4, 58-18-10. Perhaps these items should be reviewed to see if they are needed to be changed, too.

MW/blm:svb