

Comprehensive Plans

UT Land Use Fundamentals
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Comprehensive Plans

- Comprehensive plans are also sometimes called master plans or general plans.
- In Texas, relevant statutes include:
 - Texas Local Govt. Code § 211.004 (cities)
 - Texas Local Govt. Code chapter 213 (cities)
 - Texas Local Govt. Code chapter 231 (selected counties)

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Comprehensive Plans

- Adopted by the governing body
- After a recommendation from Planning and Zoning Commission
- Must have public hearing

Comprehensive Plans

§ 213.003. Adoption or Amendment of Comprehensive Plan

(a) A comprehensive plan may be adopted or amended by ordinance following:

(1) a hearing at which the public is given the opportunity to give testimony and present written evidence; and

(2) review by the municipality's planning commission or department, if one exists.

(b) A municipality may establish, in its charter or by ordinance, procedures for adopting and amending a comprehensive plan.

Comprehensive Plans

In practice there will be multiple public hearings, work sessions, community or town hall meetings, and briefings before adoption.

Many, many meetings – so many meetings.

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Comprehensive Plan - Process

For example, the McKinney Comprehensive Plan summarizes their actual process as follows:

- Staff Working Session (9/1/15) ("a city staff working session");
- Stakeholder Interviews (8/31/15 - 9/3/15) ("Over two dozen individuals were interviewed");

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