1	A bill to be entitled											
2	An act relating to impact fees; amending s. 163.31801,											
3	F.S.; revising the conditions that counties,											
4	municipalities, and special districts must satisfy											
5	before enacting an impact fee by ordinance or passing											
6	an impact fee by resolution; providing timeframes for											
7	the collection of impact fees by local governments;											
8	providing definitions; providing that impact fee											
9	credits are assignable and transferrable under certain											
10	conditions; requiring certain counties and											
11	municipalities to establish impact fee review											
12	committees; providing for membership; providing											
13	procedures for meetings and establishing quorums;											
14	providing committee duties; providing an effective											
15	date.											
16												
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:											
18												
19	Section 1. Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended											
20	to read:											
21	163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum											
22	requirements; audits; challenges											
23	(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Impact Fee											
24	Act."											
25	(2) The Legislature finds that impact fees are an											

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important source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Legislature further finds that impact fees are an outgrowth of the home rule power of a local government to provide certain services within its jurisdiction. Due to the growth of impact fee collections and local governments' reliance on impact fees, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that, when a county or municipality adopts, collects, or administers an impact fee by ordinance or a special district adopts an impact fee by resolution, the governing authority complies with this section to ensure a consistent statewide process.

- (3) At a minimum, <u>each county and municipality that</u>

 <u>adopts</u>, <u>collects</u>, <u>or administers an impact fee by ordinance and</u>

 <u>each special district that adopts an impact fee by resolution</u> an

 <u>impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or</u>

 <u>by resolution of a special district must satisfy all of the</u>

 <u>following conditions</u>:
- (a) Require that the calculation of the impact fee must be based on the most recent and localized data collected within the last 36 months, and exclude any cost that does not meet the definition of infrastructure as defined in this chapter.
- (b) Account for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a separate impact fee trust fund, if the local governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its infrastructure needs. The local government must provide for

accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures. If a local governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its infrastructure needs, the entity must account for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a separate accounting fund.

- (c) <u>Limit</u> administrative charges for the collection of impact fees <u>must be limited</u> to actual costs. <u>The cost per student station established in school impact fee calculations</u> <u>may not exceed that statutory total maximum cost per student station calculated under s. 1013.64(6).</u>
- (d) The local government must Provide notice not less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. New or increased impact fees may not apply to current or pending permit applications submitted before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. A county or municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.
- (e) Collection of the impact fee may not be required to occur earlier than the date of issuance of the building permit for the property that is subject to the fee.
- (e) (f) Ensure that the impact fee is must be proportional and reasonably connected to, or have a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital facilities and the increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial construction.

(f) (g) Ensure that the impact fee is must be proportional and reasonably connected to, or have a rational nexus with, the expenditures of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the new residential or nonresidential construction.

(g) (h) The local government must Specifically earmark funds collected under the impact fee for use in acquiring, constructing, or improving capital facilities to benefit new users.

- For the purposes of impact fees, the term "infrastructure" means: any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years; any related land acquisition, land improvement, design, engineering, and permitting costs; and all other professional and related costs required to bring the public facilities into service. For purposes of this subsection, the term "public facilities" means facilities as defined in s. 163.3164(39), s. 163.3221(13), or s. 189.012(5).
- (4) The local government may not require the collection of the impact fee to occur earlier than the date the building permit for the property that is subject to the fee is issued.
- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ (i) Revenues generated by the impact fee may not be used, in whole or in part, to pay existing debt or for previously approved projects unless the expenditure is

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reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the increased impact generated by the new residential or nonresidential construction.

- (6)(4) The local government must credit against the collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether identified in a proportionate share agreement or other form of exaction, related to public education facilities, including land dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any contribution must be applied to reduce any education-based impact fees on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value.
- (7)(5) If a local government increases its impact fee rates, the holder of any impact fee credits, whether such credits are granted under s. 163.3180, s. 380.06, or otherwise, which were in existence before the increase, is entitled to the full benefit of the intensity or density prepaid by the credit balance as of the date it was first established. This subsection shall operate prospectively and not retrospectively.
- (8) (6) Audits of financial statements of local governmental entities and district school boards which are performed by a certified public accountant pursuant to s. 218.39 and submitted to the Auditor General must include an affidavit signed by the chief financial officer of the local governmental entity or district school board stating that the local governmental entity or district school board has complied with this section and the spending period provision in the local

126 ordinance.

(9) (7) In any action challenging an impact fee or the government's failure to provide required dollar-for-dollar credits for the payment of impact fees or for contributions made as provided in this chapter s. 163.3180(6)(h)2.b., the government has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the imposition or amount of the fee or credit meets the requirements of state legal precedent and this section. The court may not use a deferential standard for the benefit of the government.

(10) Impact fee credits are assignable and transferable at any time after establishment from one development or parcel to another within the same impact fee jurisdiction for the same type of public facility for which the impact fee is applicable.

(11) (8) A county, municipality, or special district may provide an exception or waiver for an impact fee for the development or construction of housing that is affordable, as defined in s. 420.9071. If a county, municipality, or special district provides such an exception or waiver, it is not required to use any revenues to offset the impact. To ensure impact fees or equivalent contributions are only collected once, a local government shall provide impact fee credits or other forms of compensation where a contribution is greater in value than the applicable impact fee. Contributions relating to the transportation system shall be creditable against the combined

151	total of all impact fees and exactions charged for mobility.
152	This subsection shall be complied with at the time any
153	contribution is accepted, regardless of when those contributions
154	were agreed upon or committed to.
155	(12)(a) Each county and municipality that assesses impact
156	fees must establish an impact fee review committee.
157	(b)1. The committee shall be composed of the following
158	members appointed by the county commission or the governing body
159	of the municipality, as applicable:
160	a. Two members who are employed by the county or
161	municipality.
162	b. Two members who represent the business community.
163	c. Two members who are local residential contractors.
164	d. One at-large member.
165	2. The county commission or the governing body of the
166	municipality, as applicable, shall appoint three alternate
167	members, consisting of one representative from each of the
168	categories described in sub-subparagraphs 1.a., b., and c., who
169	shall serve in the absence of their respective member.
170	3. Members and alternate members must be qualified
171	electors of the county or municipality, as applicable, for at
172	least 2 years before their appointment.
173	4. Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the
174	local government and shall serve until they are replaced.

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(c) 1. Each committee meeting must be duly noticed.

	2.	Α :	meet:	ing	may	not	be	hei	ld un	less	s a	quor	um	is]	pre	sent.	. A
quori	ım	cons	ists	of	a ma	ajor	ity	of	memb	ers	of	the	con	mit	tee	, but	- <u>-</u>
an al	lte	rnat	e mer	mber	sha	all	coui	nt 1	towar	d tl	ne	quoru	ım w	hen	a	regul	ar
membe	er	is a	bsen ⁴	t.													

- 3. A member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or fails to attend two-thirds of the meetings within a calendar year automatically forfeits the appointment, and the county commissioners or members of the governing body of the municipality, as applicable, shall promptly fill the vacancy.
- 4. Members of the committee shall serve without compensation.

- (d) The committee shall meet as needed to:
- 1. Establish a policy and methodology for determining impact fees on new developments.
- 2. Review the proposed impact fee on each new development before the fee becomes final.
- 3. Submit recommendations made by the impact fee committee to the county commission or governing body of the municipality, as applicable. The recommendations must be presented at the meeting when the impact fee on the new development will be discussed and voted upon.
- 4. After each impact fee is adopted by the local government, review all proposed expenditures of that impact fee to ensure the fee is used for capital projects within the jurisdiction.

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201	<u>(13) (9)</u>	This	section	does	not	apply	to	water	and	sewer
202	connection fe	es.								
203	Section	2 тì	nis act	shall	take	effec	٠+ .	T11	202	20

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