

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/14/2009		
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The Committee on Transportation (Baker) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 457 and 458

insert:

(16) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a method by which the impacts of development on transportation facilities can be mitigated by the cooperative efforts of the public and private sectors. The methodology used to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be calculated as follows: under this section shall be as provided for in subsection (12). 11

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12 (a) The proportionate fair-share contribution shall be 13 calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the 14 proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak 15 hour at the complete buildout of a stage or phase being 16 approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service 17 volume of the roadways resulting from the construction of an 18 improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. 19 The calculated proportionate fair-share contribution shall be 20 multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer 21 payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted 22 level of service, in order to determine the proportionate fair-23 share contribution. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 24 "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the 25 improvement.

26 (a) (b) By December 1, 2006, each local government shall 27 adopt by ordinance a methodology for assessing proportionate 28 fair-share mitigation options <u>consistent with this section</u>. By 29 December 1, 2005, the Department of Transportation shall develop 30 a model transportation concurrency management ordinance with 31 methodologies for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation 32 options.

33 (b)(c)1. In its transportation concurrency management 34 system, a local government shall, by December 1, 2006, include 35 methodologies that will be applied to calculate proportionate 36 fair-share mitigation. A developer may choose to satisfy all 37 transportation concurrency requirements by contributing or 38 paying proportionate fair-share mitigation if transportation 39 facilities or facility segments identified as mitigation for 40 traffic impacts are specifically identified for funding in the

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5-year schedule of capital improvements in the capital 41 42 improvements element of the local plan or the long-term 43 concurrency management system or if such contributions or payments to such facilities or segments are reflected in the 5-44 45 year schedule of capital improvements in the next regularly 46 scheduled update of the capital improvements element. Updates to 47 the 5-year capital improvements element which reflect 48 proportionate fair-share contributions may not be found not in 49 compliance based on ss. 163.3164(32) and 163.3177(3) if 50 additional contributions, payments or funding sources are 51 reasonably anticipated during a period not to exceed 10 years to 52 fully mitigate impacts on the transportation facilities.

2. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be applied as a credit against <u>all transportation</u> impact fees <u>or any exactions</u> <u>assessed for the traffic impacts of a development</u> to the extent that all or a portion of the proportionate fair-share mitigation is used to address the same capital infrastructure improvements contemplated by the local government's impact fee ordinance.

59 (c) (d) Proportionate fair-share mitigation includes, 60 without limitation, separately or collectively, private funds, 61 contributions of land, and or construction and contribution of 62 facilities and may include public funds as determined by the local government. Proportionate fair-share mitigation may be 63 64 directed toward one or more specific transportation improvements 65 reasonably related to the mobility demands created by the development and such improvements may address one or more modes 66 67 of travel. The fair market value of the proportionate fair-share 68 mitigation may shall not differ based on the form of mitigation. 69 A local government may not require a development to pay more

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70 than its proportionate fair-share contribution regardless of the 71 method of mitigation. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall 72 be limited to ensure that a development meeting the requirements 73 of this section mitigates its impact on the transportation 74 system but is not responsible for the additional cost of 75 reducing or eliminating backlogs. For purposes of this 76 subparagraph, the term "backlog" means a facility or facilities 77 on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by 78 the existing trips, plus additional projected background trips 79 from any source other than the development project under review 80 that are forecast by established traffic standards, including 81 traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida 82 Bureau of Economic and Business Research medium population 83 projections. Additional projected background trips are to be 84 coincident with the particular stage or phase of development 85 under review.

86 (d) (e) This subsection does not require a local government 87 to approve a development that is not otherwise qualified for approval pursuant to the applicable local comprehensive plan and 88 land development regulations; however, a development that 89 90 satisfies the requirements of s. 163.3180 shall not be denied on the basis of a failure to mitigate other transportation impacts 91 92 under the local comprehensive plan or land development 93 regulations. This paragraph does not limit a local government 94 from imposing lawfully adopted transportation impact fees. 95 (c) (f) Mitigation for development impacts to facilities on 96 the Strategic Intermodal System made pursuant to this subsection

requires the concurrence of the Department of Transportation.

(f)(g) If the funds in an adopted 5-year capital

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99 improvements element are insufficient to fully fund construction 100 of a transportation improvement required by the local 101 government's concurrency management system, a local government 102 and a developer may still enter into a binding proportionate-103 share agreement authorizing the developer to construct that 104 amount of development on which the proportionate share is 105 calculated if the proportionate-share amount in such agreement is sufficient to pay for one or more improvements which will, in 106 107 the opinion of the governmental entity or entities maintaining 108 the transportation facilities, significantly benefit the 109 impacted transportation system. The improvements funded by the 110 proportionate-share component must be adopted into the 5-year capital improvements schedule of the comprehensive plan at the 111 112 next annual capital improvements element update. The funding of any improvements that significantly benefit the impacted 113 114 transportation system satisfies concurrency requirements as a 115 mitigation of the development's impact upon the overall transportation system even if there remains a failure of 116 117 concurrency on other impacted facilities.

118 (g) (h) Except as provided in subparagraph (b) (c) 1., this 119 section does may not prohibit the Department of Community 120 Affairs state land planning agency from finding other portions 121 of the capital improvements element amendments not in compliance 122 as provided in this chapter.

123 (h) (i) The provisions of This subsection does not apply to 124 a development of regional impact satisfying the requirements of 125 in subsection (12).

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128	And the title is amended as follows:
129	Delete line 43
130	and insert:
131	projects; revising provisions relating to proportionate fair-
132	share mitigation; revising provisions relating to school