

LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate Comm: RCS 02/12/2020 House

The Committee on Community Affairs (Gruters) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

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Section 1. Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum requirements; audits; challenges.-

9 (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Impact Fee 10 Act."

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11 (2) The Legislature finds that impact fees are an important 12 source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the 13 infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Legislature 14 further finds that impact fees are an outgrowth of the home rule 15 power of a local government to provide certain services within 16 its jurisdiction. Due to the growth of impact fee collections 17 and local governments' reliance on impact fees, it is the intent 18 of the Legislature to ensure that, when a county or municipality adopts, collects, or administers an impact fee by ordinance or a 19 special district adopts, collects, or administers an impact fee 20 by resolution, the governing authority complies with this 21 22 section to ensure a consistent statewide process. 23 (3) For purposes of this section: 24 (a) The term "infrastructure" means any fixed capital 25 expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the 26 construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a public 27 facility, excluding the cost of repairs or maintenance, that 28 have a life expectancy of 5 or more years; any related land 29 acquisition, land improvement, design, engineering, and 30 permitting costs; and all other related construction costs 31 required to bring the public facility into service. 32 (b) The term "public facility" means any facility as 33 defined in s. 163.3164(39), and includes any fire and law 34 enforcement facility. 35 (4) At a minimum, each county and municipality that adopts, 36 collects, or administers an impact fee by ordinance and each 37 special district that adopts, collects, or administers an impact 38 fee by resolution an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county 39 or municipality or by resolution of a special district must



40	satisfy all of the following conditions:
41	(a) Require that the calculation of the impact fee must be
42	based on the most recent and localized data collected within the
43	last 36 months and excludes any cost that does not meet the
44	definition of infrastructure.
45	(b) Account for the revenues and expenditures of such
46	impact fee in a separate impact fee account, if the local
47	governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its
48	infrastructure needs The local government must provide for
49	accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and
50	expenditures. If a local governmental entity imposes an impact
51	fee to address its infrastructure needs, the entity must account
52	for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a
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	separate accounting fund.
54	(c) Limit administrative charges for the collection of
55	impact fees must be limited to actual costs. <u>The cost per</u>
56	student station established in school impact fee calculations
57	may not exceed that statutory total maximum cost per student
58	station calculated under s. 1013.64(6).
59	(d) The local government must Provide notice not less than
60	90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution
61	imposing a new or increased impact fee. New or increased impact
62	fees may not apply to current or pending permit applications
63	submitted before the effective date of an ordinance or
64	resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. A county or
65	municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease,
66	suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.
67	(e) Collection of the impact fee may not be required to
68	occur earlier than the date of issuance of the building permit

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69 for the property that is subject to the fee.

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

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

(5) 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.

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

92 <u>(7)</u>(4) The local government must credit against the 93 collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether 94 identified in a proportionate share agreement or other form of 95 exaction, related to public education facilities, including land 96 dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any 97 contribution must be applied to reduce any education-based

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(9)(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 <u>and the</u> <u>spending period provision in the local ordinance or resolution</u>.

(10) (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.

123 (11) Impact fee credits are assignable and transferable at 124 any time after establishment from one development or parcel to 125 any other development or parcel within the same impact fee 126 jurisdiction for the same type of public facility for which the

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127	impact fee applies.
128	(12) (8) A county, municipality, or special district may
129	provide an exception or waiver for an impact fee for the
130	development or construction of housing that is affordable, as
131	defined in s. 420.9071. If a county, municipality, or special
132	district provides such an exception or waiver, it is not
133	required to use any revenues to offset the impact. To ensure
134	impact fees or equivalent contributions are only collected once,
135	a local government shall provide impact fee credits or other
136	forms of compensation if a contribution is greater in value than
137	the applicable impact fee. Contributions related to the
138	transportation system are creditable against the combined total
139	of all impact fees and exactions charged for mobility. This
140	subsection applies at the time any contribution is accepted,
141	regardless of when the contributions were agreed upon or
142	committed to.
143	(13) (a) Each county and municipality that assesses impact
144	fees must establish an impact fee review committee.
145	(b)1. The committee shall be composed of the following
146	members appointed by the county commission or the governing body
147	of the municipality, as applicable:
148	a. Two members who are employed by the county or
149	municipality.
150	b. Two members who represent the business community.
151	c. Two members who are local licensed general or
152	residential contractors.
153	d. One at-large member.
154	2. The county commission or the governing body of the
155	municipality, as applicable, shall appoint three alternate

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156	members, consisting of one representative from each of the
157	categories described in sub-subparagraphs 1.a., b., and c., who
158	shall serve in the absence of their respective member.
159	3. Members and alternate members must be qualified electors
160	of the county or municipality, as applicable, for at least 2
161	years before their appointment.
162	4. Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the
163	local government and shall serve until they are replaced.
164	(c)1. Each committee meeting must be duly noticed and open
165	to the public as required by s. 286.011.
166	2. A meeting may not be held unless a quorum is present. A
167	quorum consists of a majority of members of the committee, but
168	an alternate member shall count toward the quorum when a regular
169	member is absent.
170	3. A member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings
171	or fails to attend two-thirds of the meetings within a calendar
172	year automatically forfeits the appointment, and the county
173	commissioners or members of the governing body of the
174	municipality, as applicable, shall promptly fill the vacancy.
175	4. Members of the committee shall serve without
176	compensation.
177	(d) The committee shall meet as needed to:
178	1. Establish a policy and methodology for determining
179	impact fees on new developments.
180	2. Review the proposed impact fee on each new development
181	before the fee becomes final.
182	3. Submit recommendations made by the impact fee committee
183	to the county commission or governing body of the municipality,
184	as applicable. The recommendations must be presented at the

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185	meeting when the impact fee on the new development will be
186	discussed and voted upon.
187	4. After each impact fee is adopted by the local
188	government, review all proposed expenditures of that impact fee
189	to ensure the fee is used for capital projects within the
190	jurisdiction.
191	(14) (9) This section does not apply to water and sewer
192	connection fees.
193	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.
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195	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
196	And the title is amended as follows:
197	Delete everything before the enacting clause
198	and insert:
199	A bill to be entitled
200	An act relating to impact fees; amending s. 163.31801,
201	F.S.; providing definitions; revising requirements for
202	counties and municipalities that adopt, collect, or
203	administer an impact fee by ordinance and for special
204	districts that adopt, collect, or administer an impact
205	fee by resolution; providing timeframes for the
206	collection of impact fees by local governments;
207	providing that impact fee credits are assignable and
208	transferable under certain conditions; requiring local
209	governments to provide impact fee credits or other
210	forms of compensation under certain conditions;
211	providing applicability; requiring certain counties
212	and municipalities to establish impact fee review
213	committees; providing for membership; providing
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214 procedures for holding meetings and establishing 215 quorums; providing committee duties; providing an 216 effective date.