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By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Bennett

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local taxes; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; limiting the rate of impact fees on residential and nonresidential property; creating s. 201.032, F.S.; authorizing counties to levy a surtax on certain documents that transfer real property or an interest in real property; limiting the rate of the surtax; requiring the grantor to pay the surtax; providing that the surtax must be approved by a extraordinary vote of the governing body of the county or by a majority vote of the electors of the county; requiring the governing body to notify the Department of Revenue of the adoption of the surtax and changes to the surtax within a certain period; delaying the effective date for 1 year if the notice is not timely provided; providing requirements for the ballot containing a referendum for the surtax; prescribing the uses of surtax revenues; providing for the distribution of surtax revenues among the county levying the surtax and municipalities within the county; authorizing surtax revenues to be pledged to repay bonds; directing the Department of Revenue to administer, collect, and enforce the surtax; authorizing the Department of Revenue to use a portion of the proceeds of the surtax to pay its costs to administer the surtax; requiring the governing body of counties levying the surtax to submit reports to the Department of Financial Services showing the use of surtax revenues; authorizing the Department of Revenue to

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adopt rules to implement and enforce the surtax; authorizing clerks of court to retain a portion of the surtax as a service charge; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Effective October 1, 2010, section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; definitions; ordinances levying impact fees.—

- (2) The Legislature finds that impact fees are an 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 an impact fee by ordinance or a special district adopts an impact fee by resolution, the governing authority complies with this section.
- (3) An impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or by resolution of a special district must, at minimum:
- (a) Require that the calculation of the impact fee be based on the most recent and localized data.
  - (b) Provide for accounting and reporting of impact fee

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

- (c) Limit administrative charges for the collection of impact fees to actual costs.
- (d) Require that notice be provided no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or amended impact fee.
- (4) 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.
- (5) A county or municipality may not levy impact fees in excess of \$2 per square foot for residential property and \$8 per square foot for nonresidential property. Impact fees may be increased annually by an amount that does not exceed the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index after 2010.
- Section 2. Section 201.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 201.032 Local option real estate transfer surtax on deeds; conditions on levy; use of proceeds.—
- (1) The governing body of a county may levy a surtax on documents that are taxed under s. 201.02 in the same manner as provided in s. 201.02, at a rate not to exceed \$1 on each \$100 or fractional part thereof of the consideration for the real

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estate or interest therein. The grantor of the real estate or interest therein shall pay the surtax. However, the surtax may not be levied on a document that conveys a specific interest in real property in this state for the first transaction following the adoption of the ordinance. Subsequent documents conveying an interest in the same real estate are subject to the surtax. For purposes of this section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the money paid or agreed to be paid; the discharge of an obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, whether the underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid or given in exchange for real property or any interest therein includes property other than money, it is presumed that the consideration is equal to the fair market value of the real property or interest therein.

- (2) The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to an ordinance conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum or pursuant to an ordinance enacted by an extraordinary vote of the governing body of the county. The governing body of the county must hold a public hearing at least 2 weeks before a vote to approve an ordinance to levy the surtax or a vote to refer an ordinance to levy the surtax to the electors.
- (3) The governing body of the county shall notify the Department of Revenue within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance or referendum of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax. The notice must specify the period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate of the surtax

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and must include a copy of the ordinance and such other
information as the department requires by rule. Failure to
timely provide such notice to the department shall result in the
delay of the effective date of the surtax for a period of 1
year. A surtax or an increase or decrease in the rate of the
surtax must take effect on January 1 and must terminate on
December 31.

- (4) If the surtax is conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, the county governing body shall place on the ballot a title and ballot statement that complies with s.

  101.161 and includes a brief general description of the projects to be funded by the surtax. The ballot statement shall be followed by the phrase "FOR the surtax" and "AGAINST the surtax."
- infrastructure necessary to implement adopted local government comprehensive plans. As used in this subsection, 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 and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto, including projects that qualify for the district facilities work program, as defined in s. 1013.35(1)(b).
- (6) The proceeds of the surtax following distributions to the Department of Revenue under subsection (8) and the clerks of court under subsection (10), shall be distributed according to the following formula:

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(a) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county or the municipality in which the property that was the subject of the surtax is located; and

- (b) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. One-third shall be distributed to municipalities within the county that imposes the surtax based on population. The proportion each municipality receives shall be computed by dividing the population of that municipality by the sum of the population in all the municipalities within the county; and
- 2. Two-thirds shall be distributed to the county, which must distribute at least 25 percent of those funds to the school districts within the county.
- (7) Proceeds of the surtax may be pledged by the governing body of the county to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for the provision of infrastructure pursuant to subsection (5). If the proceeds are pledged to secure principal and interest due on such bonds, the pledge constitutes a valid and legally binding contract between the governing body of the county and the bondholders, and the governing body of the county shall continue to levy the surtax as long as any bonds are outstanding.
- (8) The Department of Revenue shall administer the surtax pursuant to s. 201.11. Section 201.15 does not apply to this surtax. A portion of the surtax proceeds, not to exceed 1 percent, may be used to pay the department's cost to collect and enforce the surtax.
- (9) The governing body of a county that receives the proceeds of the surtax may not apply the proceeds of the surtax, or any other funds designated as capital outlay funds, to

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operating costs. Each governing body of the county that levies a surtax shall, within 90 days after the close of its fiscal year, submit to the Department of Financial Services a financial report that contains information showing the use of the surtax proceeds.

- (10) The Department of Revenue adopt rules to design, prepare, print, and adopt forms to implement and enforce the provisions of this section. Such forms must be used and recorded on any document that conveys a specific interest in real property, pursuant to the requirements of this section, in the county imposing the surtax. If a surtax is not due, the grantor of the real estate or interest therein must record an affidavit verifying that the surtax is not due. At the time of recording, the surtax must be paid to the clerk of the court. The clerk shall collect and remit the surtax to the Department of Revenue for distribution to the county levying the surtax. The clerk may retain 1 percent of the surtax paid as a service charge of the clerk's office.
- (11) The Department of Revenue shall pay to the governing body of the county that levies the surtax all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this section less any costs of administration.
- Section 3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.