Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

House

Senator Young moved the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (333236) (with title amendment) Between lines 4 and 5 insert: Section 1. Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; <u>minimum</u>

9 requirements; audits; challenges definitions; ordinances levying
10 impact fees.-

(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Impact Fee

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

11

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.



12 Act."

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

(2) The Legislature finds that impact fees are an important 13 14 source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the 15 infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Legislature 16 further finds that impact fees are an outgrowth of the home rule 17 power of a local government to provide certain services within 18 its jurisdiction. Due to the growth of impact fee collections 19 and local governments' reliance on impact fees, it is the intent 20 of the Legislature to ensure that, when a county or municipality adopts an impact fee by ordinance or a special district adopts 21 22 an impact fee by resolution, the governing authority complies 23 with this section.

(3) <u>At a minimum</u>, an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or by resolution of a special district must satisfy the following conditions, at minimum:

(a) Require that The calculation of the impact fee <u>must</u> be based on the most recent and localized data.

(b) <u>The local government must</u> 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 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 must be limited to actual costs.

(d) Require that Notice <u>must</u> be provided no less than 90 days 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

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.

337868

41	eliminate an impact fee.
42	(e) Collection of the impact fee may not be required to
43	occur earlier than the issuance of the building permit for the
44	property that is subject to the fee.
45	(f) The impact fee must be reasonably connected to, or have
46	a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital
40	
	facilities and the increased impact generated by the new
48	residential or commercial construction.
49	(g) The impact fee must be reasonably connected to, or have
50	a rational nexus with, the expenditures of the funds collected
51	and the benefits accruing to the new residential or commercial
52	construction.
53	(h) The local government must specifically earmark funds
54	collected by the impact fee for use in acquiring, constructing,
55	or improving capital facilities to benefit the new users.
56	(i) The collection or expenditure of the impact fee
57	revenues may not be used, in whole or part, to pay existing debt
58	or be used for previously approved projects unless the
59	expenditure is reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus
60	with, the increased impact generated by the new residential or
61	commercial construction.
62	(4) Audits of financial statements of local governmental
63	entities and district school boards which are performed by a
64	certified public accountant pursuant to s. 218.39 and submitted
65	to the Auditor General must include an affidavit signed by the
66	chief financial officer of the local governmental entity or
67	district school board stating that the local governmental entity
68	or district school board has complied with this section.
69	(5) In any action challenging an impact fee, the government

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.

T

337868

70	has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
71	that the imposition or amount of the fee meets the requirements
72	of state legal precedent or this section. The court may not use
73	a deferential standard.
74	(6) This section does not apply to water and sewer
75	connection fees.
76	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
77	163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
78	163.3245 Sector plans
79	(3) Sector planning encompasses two levels: adoption
80	pursuant to s. 163.3184 of a long-term master plan for the
81	entire planning area as part of the comprehensive plan, and
82	adoption by local development order of two or more detailed
83	specific area plans that implement the long-term master plan and
84	within which s. 380.06 is waived.
85	(b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter,
86	except for those that are inconsistent with or superseded by the
87	planning standards of this paragraph, the detailed specific area
88	plans shall be consistent with the long-term master plan and
89	must include conditions and commitments that provide for:
90	1. Development or conservation of an area of at least 1,000
91	acres consistent with the long-term master plan. The local
92	government may approve detailed specific area plans of less than
93	1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined
94	that the detailed specific area plan furthers the purposes of
95	this part and part I of chapter 380.
96	2. Detailed identification and analysis of the maximum and

97 minimum densities and intensities of use and the distribution, 98 extent, and location of future land uses. Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.



99 3. Detailed identification of water resource development 00 and water supply development projects and related infrastructure 01 and water conservation measures to address water needs of 02 development in the detailed specific area plan.

4. Detailed identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the detailed specific area plan.

5. Detailed identification of other regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local government, impacts of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements consistent with the long-term master plan.

6. Public facilities necessary to serve development in the detailed specific area plan, including developer contributions in a 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.

7. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to ensure the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands within the boundary of the detailed specific area plan identified for permanent preservation through recordation of conservation easements consistent with s. 704.06, which easements shall be effective before or concurrent with the effective date of the detailed specific area plan and other important resources both within and outside the host jurisdiction. Any such conservation easement may be based on digital orthophotography prepared by a surveyor and mapper licensed under chapter 472 and may include a right of adjustment authorizing the grantor to modify portions of the area protected by a conservation easement and substitute other

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.



128 lands in their place if the lands to be substituted contain no 129 less gross acreage than the lands to be removed; have equivalent 130 values in the proportion and quality of wetlands, uplands, and 131 wildlife habitat; and are contiguous to other lands protected by 132 the conservation easement. Substitution is accomplished by 133 recording an amendment to the conservation easement as accepted 134 by and with the consent of the grantee, and which consent may 135 not be unreasonably withheld.

136 8. Detailed principles and guidelines addressing the urban 137 form and the interrelationships of future land uses; achieving a 138 more clean, healthy environment; limiting urban sprawl; 139 providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and 140 natural areas; advancing the efficient use of land and other 141 resources; creating quality communities of a design that 142 promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing 143 the prospects for the creation of jobs.

9. Identification of specific procedures to facilitate intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the detailed specific area plan.

10. Within 30 days after receiving an application for approval of a detailed specific area plan or related development order, a local government must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information is submitted or specifying with particularity any areas that are deficient. If deficient, the applicant has 30 days to address the deficiencies by submitting the required additional information. Within 90 days after the initial submission, if complete, or the supplemental submission, whichever is later, the local government shall approve, approve

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.

163

337868

157 with conditions, or deny the application for the detailed 158 specific area plan. This time period may be waived in writing by 159 the applicant. An approval or denial of the application for a 160 detailed specific area plan or related development order 161 approval must include written findings supporting the local 162 government decision.

164 A detailed specific area plan adopted by local development order 165 pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period 166 longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan and shall specify the projected 167 168 population within the specific planning area during the chosen 169 planning period. A detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant 170 to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon 171 projected population growth or on any other basis. All lands 172 identified in the long-term master plan for permanent 173 preservation shall be subject to a recorded conservation easement consistent with s. 704.06 before or concurrent with the 174 effective date of the final detailed specific area plan to be 175 176 approved within the planning area. Any such conservation 177 easement may be based on digital orthophotography prepared by a 178 surveyor and mapper licensed under chapter 472 and may include a 179 right of adjustment authorizing the grantor to modify portions of the area protected by a conservation easement and substitute 180 181 other lands in their place if the lands to be substituted 182 contain no less gross acreage than the lands to be removed; have 183 equivalent values in the proportion and quality of wetlands, 184 uplands, and wildlife habitat; and are contiguous to other lands protected by the conservation easement. Substitution is 185

Page 7 of 8

18-04544A-18

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 883, 2nd Eng.



186	accomplished by recording an amendment to the conservation
187	easement as accepted by and with the consent of the grantee, and
188	which consent may not be unreasonably withheld.
189	
190	======================================
191	And the title is amended as follows:
192	Delete line 123
193	and insert:
194	An act relating to local government; amending s.
195	163.31801, F.S.; revising the minimum requirements for
196	the adoption of impact fees; providing an exception;
197	amending s. 163.3245, F.S.; specifying the process for
198	the local government review and approval of detailed
199	specific area plans or related development orders;
200	amending s.