CS for SB 1066

By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Gruters

	578-03429-20 20201066c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to impact fees; amending s. 163.31801,
3	F.S.; providing definitions; revising requirements for
4	counties and municipalities that adopt, collect, or
5	administer an impact fee by ordinance and for special
6	districts that adopt, collect, or administer an impact
7	fee by resolution; providing timeframes for the
8	collection of impact fees by local governments;
9	providing that impact fee credits are assignable and
10	transferable under certain conditions; requiring local
11	governments to provide impact fee credits or other
12	forms of compensation under certain conditions;
13	providing applicability; requiring certain counties
14	and municipalities to establish impact fee review
15	committees; providing for membership; providing
16	procedures for holding meetings and establishing
17	quorums; providing committee duties; providing an
18	effective date.
19	
20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended
23	to read:
24	163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum
25	requirements; audits; challenges
26	(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Impact Fee
27	Act."
28	(2) The Legislature finds that impact fees are an important
29	source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the
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30	infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Legislature
31	further finds that impact fees are an outgrowth of the home rule
32	power of a local government to provide certain services within
33	its jurisdiction. Due to the growth of impact fee collections
34	and local governments' reliance on impact fees, it is the intent
35	of the Legislature to ensure that, when a county or municipality
36	adopts <u>, collects, or administers</u> an impact fee by ordinance or a
37	special district adopts, collects, or administers an impact fee
38	by resolution, the governing authority complies with this
39	section to ensure a consistent statewide process.
40	(3) For purposes of this section:
41	(a) The term "infrastructure" means any fixed capital
42	expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the
43	construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a public
44	facility, excluding the cost of repairs or maintenance, that
45	have a life expectancy of 5 or more years; any related land
46	acquisition, land improvement, design, engineering, and
47	permitting costs; and all other related construction costs
48	required to bring the public facility into service.
49	(b) The term "public facility" means any facility as
50	defined in s. 163.3164(39), and includes any fire and law
51	enforcement facility.
52	(4) At a minimum, each county and municipality that adopts,
53	collects, or administers an impact fee by ordinance and each
54	special district that adopts, collects, or administers an impact
55	fee by resolution an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county
56	or municipality or by resolution of a special district must
57	satisfy all of the following conditions:
58	(a) <u>Require that</u> the calculation of the impact fee must be

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59	based on the most recent and localized data collected within the
60	last 36 months and excludes any cost that does not meet the
61	definition of infrastructure.
62	(b) Account for the revenues and expenditures of such
63	impact fee in a separate impact fee account, if the local
64	governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its
65	infrastructure needs The local government must provide for
66	accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and
67	expenditures. If a local governmental entity imposes an impact
68	fee to address its infrastructure needs, the entity must account
69	for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a
70	separate accounting fund.
71	(c) Limit administrative charges for the collection of
72	impact fees must be limited to actual costs. <u>The cost per</u>
73	student station established in school impact fee calculations
74	may not exceed that statutory total maximum cost per student
75	station calculated under s. 1013.64(6).
76	(d) The local government must Provide notice not less than
77	90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution
78	imposing a new or increased impact fee. New or increased impact
79	fees may not apply to current or pending permit applications
80	submitted before the effective date of an ordinance or
81	resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. A county or
82	municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease,
83	suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.
84	(e) Collection of the impact fee may not be required to
85	occur earlier than the date of issuance of the building permit
86	for the property that is subject to the fee.
87	(f) Ensure that the impact fee <u>is</u> must be proportional and

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88 reasonably connected to, or has have a rational nexus with, the 89 need for additional infrastructure capital facilities and the 90 increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial 91 construction. 92 (f) - (g) Ensure that the impact fee is must be proportional 93 and reasonably connected to, or has have a rational nexus with, 94 the expenditures of the funds collected and the benefits 95 accruing to the new residential or nonresidential construction. 96 (g) (h) The local government must Specifically earmark funds 97 collected under the impact fee for use in acquiring, 98 constructing, or improving infrastructure capital facilities to benefit new users. 99 100 (5) Collection of the impact fee may not be required to occur earlier than the date of issuance of the building permit 101 for the property that is subject to the fee. 102 103 (6) (i) Revenues generated by the impact fee may not be 104 used, in whole or in part, to pay existing debt or for 105 previously approved projects unless the expenditure is 106 reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the 107 increased impact generated by the new residential or 108 nonresidential construction. 109 (7) (4) The local government must credit against the 110 collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether 111 identified in a proportionate share agreement or other form of 112 exaction, related to public education facilities, including land 113 dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any contribution must be applied to reduce any education-based 114 115 impact fees on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value. 116 (8) (5) If a local government increases its impact fee

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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578-03429-20 20201066c1 117 rates, the holder of any impact fee credits, whether such 118 credits are granted under s. 163.3180, s. 380.06, or otherwise, which were in existence before the increase, is entitled to the 119 120 full benefit of the intensity or density prepaid by the credit 121 balance as of the date it was first established. This subsection shall operate prospectively and not retrospectively. 122 123 (9) (6) Audits of financial statements of local governmental 124 entities and district school boards which are performed by a 125 certified public accountant pursuant to s. 218.39 and submitted 126 to the Auditor General must include an affidavit signed by the 127 chief financial officer of the local governmental entity or 128 district school board stating that the local governmental entity 129 or district school board has complied with this section and the 130 spending period provision in the local ordinance or resolution. 131 (10) (7) In any action challenging an impact fee or the 132 government's failure to provide required dollar-for-dollar 133 credits for the payment of impact fees or for contributions made 134 as provided in this chapter s. 163.3180(6)(h)2.b., the 135 government has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the 136 evidence that the imposition or amount of the fee or credit 137 meets the requirements of state legal precedent and this 138 section. The court may not use a deferential standard for the benefit of the government. 139 (11) Impact fee credits are assignable and transferable at 140 any time after establishment from one development or parcel to 141 142 any other development or parcel within the same impact fee 143 jurisdiction for the same type of public facility for which the 144 impact fee applies.

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(12) (8) A county, municipality, or special district may

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146	provide an exception or waiver for an impact fee for the
147	development or construction of housing that is affordable, as
148	defined in s. 420.9071. If a county, municipality, or special
149	district provides such an exception or waiver, it is not
150	required to use any revenues to offset the impact. <u>To ensure</u>
151	impact fees or equivalent contributions are only collected once,
152	a local government shall provide impact fee credits or other
153	forms of compensation if a contribution is greater in value than
154	the applicable impact fee. Contributions related to the
155	transportation system are creditable against the combined total
156	of all impact fees and exactions charged for mobility. This
157	subsection applies at the time any contribution is accepted,
158	regardless of when the contributions were agreed upon or
159	committed to.
160	(13)(a) Each county and municipality that assesses impact
161	fees must establish an impact fee review committee.
162	(b)1. The committee shall be composed of the following
163	members appointed by the county commission or the governing body
164	of the municipality, as applicable:
165	a. Two members who are employed by the county or
166	municipality.
167	b. Two members who represent the business community.
168	c. Two members who are local licensed general or
169	residential contractors.
170	d. One at-large member.
171	2. The county commission or the governing body of the
172	municipality, as applicable, shall appoint three alternate
173	members, consisting of one representative from each of the
174	categories described in sub-subparagraphs 1.a., b., and c., who

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175	shall serve in the absence of their respective member.
176	3. Members and alternate members must be qualified electors
177	of the county or municipality, as applicable, for at least 2
178	years before their appointment.
179	4. Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the
180	local government and shall serve until they are replaced.
181	(c)1. Each committee meeting must be duly noticed and open
182	to the public as required by s. 286.011.
183	2. A meeting may not be held unless a quorum is present. A
184	quorum consists of a majority of members of the committee, but
185	an alternate member shall count toward the quorum when a regular
186	member is absent.
187	3. A member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings
188	or fails to attend two-thirds of the meetings within a calendar
189	year automatically forfeits the appointment, and the county
190	commissioners or members of the governing body of the
191	municipality, as applicable, shall promptly fill the vacancy.
192	4. Members of the committee shall serve without
193	compensation.
194	(d) The committee shall meet as needed to:
195	1. Establish a policy and methodology for determining
196	impact fees on new developments.
197	2. Review the proposed impact fee on each new development
198	before the fee becomes final.
199	3. Submit recommendations made by the impact fee committee
200	to the county commission or governing body of the municipality,
201	as applicable. The recommendations must be presented at the
202	meeting when the impact fee on the new development will be
203	discussed and voted upon.

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204	4. After each impact fee is adopted by the local
205	government, review all proposed expenditures of that impact fee
206	to ensure the fee is used for capital projects within the
207	jurisdiction.
208	(14) (9) This section does not apply to water and sewer
209	connection fees.
210	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.