By Senator Gruters

23-01020-21 2021750

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to impact fees; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; defining the terms "infrastructure" and "public facilities"; specifying instances when a local government or special district may collect an impact fee; requiring local governments and special districts to credit against the collection of impact fees any contribution related to public facilities; providing annual limitations on impact fee rate increases; requiring school districts to report specified items regarding impact fees; requiring specified entities to file an affidavit attesting that impact fees were appropriately collected and expended; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (3) through (11) of section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (12), respectively, a new subsection (3) and subsection (13) are added to that section, and present subsections (3), (4), (5), and (11) are amended, to read:

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

(3) For purposes of this section, the term:

(a) "Infrastructure" means a fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay, excluding the cost of repairs or maintenance, associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy

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of at least 5 years; related land acquisition, land improvement, design, engineering, and permitting costs; and other related construction costs required to bring the public facility into service. For independent special fire control and rescue districts, the term "infrastructure" includes new facilities as defined in s. 191.009(4).

- (b) "Public facilities" has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164 and includes emergency medical, fire, and law enforcement facilities.
- (4) (3) At a minimum, each local government that adopts and collects an impact fee by ordinance and each special district that adopts, collects, and administers an impact fee by resolution must an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or by resolution of a special district must satisfy all of the following conditions:
- (a) Ensure that the calculation of the impact fee is must be based on the most recent and localized data.
- (b) The local government must Provide for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures and. If a local governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its infrastructure needs, the entity must account for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a separate accounting fund.
- (c) $\underline{\text{Limit}}$ administrative charges for the collection of impact fees $\underline{\text{must be limited}}$ to actual costs.
- (d) The local government must Provide notice at least not less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. A <u>local</u> government county or municipality is not required to wait 90

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days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee. Unless the result is to reduce the total mitigation costs or impact fees imposed on an applicant, new or increased impact fees may not apply to current or pending permit applications submitted before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee.

- (e) Ensure that 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. A local government may collect the impact fee only if it has planned or funded capital improvements within the applicable impact fee assessment district at the time that the fee must be paid.
- (f) Ensure that the impact fee <u>is</u> must be proportional and reasonably connected to, or <u>has</u> have a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital facilities and the increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial construction.
- (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.
- (h) The local government must Specifically earmark funds collected under the impact fee for use in acquiring, constructing, or improving capital facilities to benefit new users.
- (i) Ensure that revenues generated by the impact fee are 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

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increased impact generated by the new residential or nonresidential construction.

(5)(4) Notwithstanding any charter provision, comprehensive plan policy, ordinance, development order, development permit, or resolution, the local government or special district must credit against the collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether identified in a proportionate share agreement or other form of exaction, related to public education facilities, including land dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any contribution must be applied to reduce any education-based impact fees on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value.

district must limit all increases to current impact fee rates to no more than 3 percent annually. A local government may not retroactively increase impact fees for a previous or current fiscal or calendar year. If a local government or special district increases its impact fee rates, the holder of any impact fee credits, whether such credits are granted under s. 163.3180, s. 380.06, or otherwise, which were in existence before the increase, is entitled to the full benefit of the intensity or density prepaid by the credit balance as of the date it was first established. This subsection shall operate prospectively and not retrospectively.

(12) (11) In addition to the items that must be reported in the annual financial reports under s. 218.32, a <u>local</u> government, school district county, municipality, or special district must report all of the following <u>information</u> data on all impact fees charged:

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(a) The specific purpose of the impact fee, including the specific infrastructure needs to be met, including, but not limited to, transportation, parks, water, sewer, and schools.

- (b) The impact fee schedule policy describing the method of calculating impact fees, such as flat fees, tiered scales based on number of bedrooms, or tiered scales based on square footage.
- (c) The amount assessed for each purpose and for each type of dwelling.
- (d) The total amount of impact fees charged by type of dwelling.
- (e) Each exception and waiver provided for construction or development of housing that is affordable.
- district must submit an affidavit to the department signed by the chief financial officer of the local government, school district, or special district attesting that all impact fees were collected and expended by the local government, school district, or special district, or were collected and expended on behalf of the local government, school district in full compliance with this section. The affidavit shall also attest that the local government, school district, or special district complied with this section and the spending period provision in the local ordinance or resolution, and that funds expended from each impact fee account were used only to acquire, construct, or improve the specific infrastructure needs as defined in this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.