1 ALACHUA COUNTY 2 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** 3 4 5 6 7 **ORDINANCE 06-32** (Fire Protection Impact Fee) AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 362, ARTICLE II OF THE 8 ALACHUA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO FIRE 9 PROTECTION IMPACT FEES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; 10 PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN 11 THE CODE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPTEMBER 12th, 2006. 12 13 14 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE 15 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA: 16 17 18 19 20 Sec. 362.21. Legislative findings. 21 The board of county commissioners of Alachua County finds, determines and declares that: 22 23 Alachua County must expand its fire protection capital facilities in order to maintain (1) 24 current standards if new development is to be accommodated without decreasing current 25 standards. This must be done in order to promote and protect the public health, safety and 26 welfare; 27 28 (2) The Florida Legislature, through the enactment of the "Florida Impact Fee Act," Section 29 163.31801, Florida Statutes, authorizes Alachua County to enact impact fees. 30 31 (3) The imposition of impact fees is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that 32 development bears a proportionate share of the cost of fire protection capital facilities necessary 33 to accommodate such development. This must be done in order to promote and protect the public 34 health, safety and welfare; 35 36 The imposition of impact fees is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive (4) 37 Plan: 38 39 Each of the types of land development described in section 362.27 hereof, will create a (5) 40 need for the construction, equipping, or expansion of Fire Protection capital facilities; 41 42 The fees established by section 362.27 are derived from, are based upon, and do not 43 exceed the costs of providing additional fire protection necessitated by the new land

developments for which the fees are levied; and

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(7) The report entitled "A Report Presenting Development-Impact Fees", dated July 11, 2004, sets forth a reasonable methodology and analysis for the determination of the impact of new development on the need for and costs of acquiring, equipping, and/or making capital improvements to fire protection facilities in Alachua County.

Sec. 362.22. Short title, authority and applicability.

- (a) This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Alachua County Fire Protection Impact Fee Ordinance."
- (b) The board of county commissioners of Alachua County has the authority to adopt this ordinance pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.
 - (c) This article shall apply in the unincorporated area of Alachua County.

Sec. 362.23. Intent and purpose.

- (a) This article is intended to assist in the implementation of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.
- (b) The purpose of this article is to require the payment of a fee so as to assure that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to provide fire protection in Alachua County.

Sec. 362.24. Rules of construction.

- (a) The provisions of this article shall be liberally construed so as to effectively carry out its purpose in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare.
- (b) For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this article, unless otherwise stated in this article, the following rules of construction shall apply to the text of this article:
 - (1) In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this article and any caption, illustration, summary table, or illustrative table, the text shall control.
 - (2) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not discretionary; the word "may" is permissive.
 - (3) Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
 - (4) The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".

- (5) The word "person" includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an incorporated association, or any other similar entity.
- (6) Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two (2) or more items, conditions, provisions, or events connected by the conjunction "and", "or" or "either...or", the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:
 - a. "And" indicates that all the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events shall apply.
 - b. "Or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in any combination.
 - c. "Either...or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly but not in combination.
- (7) The word "includes" shall not limit a term to the specific example but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind or character.

Sec. 362.25. Definitions.

Building permit is the approval issued by Alachua County that authorizes the construction, placement, interior completion or interior renovation of a building, dwelling, mobile home, recreational vehicle or other structure on a site. This would include temporary as well as permanent occupancy.

Capital equipment is buildings, vehicles, and communications equipment, all with an expected use life of three years or more.

Certificate of occupancy is the certificate issued by the Alachua County Building Department to a building permit applicant, indicating that the building is in proper condition to be occupied.

Development order means a regulatory approval by Alachua County.

A *feepayer* is a person applying for the issuance of a building permit.

Floor area - residential is that area of the building or structure provided with heating or air conditioning or designed to be provided with heating or air conditioning.

Floor area - non-residential shall include all areas under roof or canopy and areas designed for storage, sales, seating, and occupancy that are utilized to carry out a primary function of the non-residential use.

The *impact fee administrator* means a county official other than the county manager, designated by the county manager to carry out the administration of this article.

Residential room means any room used for sleeping, living, dining, gathering, exercising, studying, entertaining or recreation.

Shell building means a building where the exterior structure is constructed and the interior of the building is completed through application for a building permit for interior completion.

Sec. 362.26. Imposition of fire protection impact fee.

- (a) Any person who, after March 28, 2005, seeks to develop land within the unincorporated area of Alachua County, Florida, by applying for a building permit, or the extension of a building permit to make an improvement to land which will generate additional impacts is hereby required to pay a fire protection impact fee in the manner and amount set forth in this article. The fire impact fee shall be determined at the time of building permit application.
- (b) No certificate of occupancy for any activity requiring payment of an impact fee pursuant to section 362.27 shall be issued by Alachua County unless and until the fire protection impact fee hereby required has been paid.

Sec. 362.27. Computation of the amount of fire protection impact fee.

(a) At the option of the feepayer, the amount of the fire protection impact fee may be determined by the following fee schedule.

FEE SCHEDULE

FIRE PROTECTION IMPACT FEE

DEVELOPMENT TYPE AND UNIT	FEE
All buildings	\$0.076 per FT ² of floor area*

^{*}For purposes of calculating residential impact fees, the floor area per residential unit will be capped at 2,600 FT².

If a feepayer opts not to have the impact fee determined according to (b) paragraph (a) of this section, then the feepayer shall prepare and submit to the impact fee administrator an independent fee calculation study for the land development activity for which a building permit is sought. The documentation submitted shall show the basis upon which the independent fee calculation was made. The impact fee administrator shall consider the documentation submitted by the feepayer but is not required to accept such documentation as he/she shall reasonably deem to be inaccurate or not reliable and may, in the alternative, require the feepayer to submit additional or different documentation for consideration. If an acceptable independent fee calculation study is not presented, the feepayer shall pay fire protection impact fees based upon the schedule shown in paragraph (a) of this section. If an acceptable independent fee calculation study is presented, the impact fee administrator may adjust the fee to that appropriate to the particular development. Determinations made by the impact fee administrator pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed to the county manager by filing a written request with the county manager within ten (10) days of the impact fee administrator's determination.

Sec. 362.28. Payment of fee.

- (a) The feepayer shall pay the fire protection impact fee required by this article to Alachua County prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- (b) For a mobile home or recreational vehicle, the feepayer shall pay the fire impact fee required by this article to Alachua County prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- (c) All funds collected shall be promptly transferred for deposit in the fire protection impact fee trust fund to be held in a separate account as determined in section 362.30 and used solely for the purposes specified in this article.

Sec. 362.29. Fire protection special revenue/capital projects impact fee trust fund established.

- (a) There is hereby established a fire protection special revenue/capital projects impact fee trust fund.
- (b) Funds withdrawn from this account must be used in accordance with the provisions of section 362.30.

Sec. 362.30. Use of funds

- (a) Funds collected from fire protection impact fees shall be used solely for the purpose of acquiring, equipping, and/or making capital improvements to fire protection facilities under the jurisdiction of Alachua County and shall not be used for maintenance or operations.
- (b) In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities for which fire protection impact fees may be expended, impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments to the extent that the facilities provided are of the type described in paragraph (a) above.
- (c) At least once each fiscal period the impact fee administrator shall present to the board of county commissioners an annual report of impact fees collected, credits provided, the total account balance for the fire impact fee trust fund, and projects under construction or completed.
- (d) The annual Capital Improvements Program shall clearly identify the amount of fire impact fees used for a project. Monies, including any accrued interest, not assigned to a project in any fiscal period shall be retained in the fire protection impact fee trust fund until the next fiscal period except as provided by the refund provisions of this article.
- (e) Funds may be used to make refunds required under any development order heretobefore or hereafter issued or entered into by Alachua County as such refunds pertain to the subject matter of this article.
 - (f) Funds may be used to provide refunds as described in section 362.31.
 - (g) Funds shall be expended in the order in which they are collected.
- (h) Projects funded with fire impact fees shall be consistent with the Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan. If a project is not in the Capital Improvements Element, then it shall be added during the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (i) Projects funded with fire impact fees shall be consistent with the adopted Fire / Emergency Medical Services Master Plan and the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan. If a project is not in the Fire / Emergency Medical Services Master Plan or the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, then it shall be added during the next update of the Plan.
- (j) Funds not to exceed the cost set forth in Section 362.34, shall be used to fund the administrative cost to implement and operate the impact fee program including the salary and benefits of the impact fee administrator.

Sec. 362.31. Refund of fees paid.

Any funds not expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar quarter immediately following six (6) years from the date the fire protection impact fee was paid shall, upon application of the then current landowner, be returned to such landowner with interest at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum, provided that the landowner submits an application for a refund to the county clerk of Alachua County within 180 days of the expiration of the six-year period.

Sec. 362.32. Exemptions and credits.

- (a) The following shall be exempted from payment of the impact fee:
 - (1) Alterations or expansion of an existing residential building where no additional residential rooms are created. The addition or expansion of a bathroom, kitchen, laundry or storage room, where no additional residential rooms are created shall be exempt.
 - (2) The construction of accessory buildings or structures.
 - (3) The replacement of a building or structure with a new building or structure of the same size and use.
 - (4) In the case of the replacement or expansion of a residential use, the impact fee shall be based on the net increase in residential floor area, except as otherwise exempt in this section.
 - (5) Alterations or expansion of an existing non-residential building where the use is not changed and where no additional impact is created.
 - (6) The area of non-residential buildings under roof or canopy utilized for drop-off, loading or unloading, entranceways, pedestrian circulation and access, or for employee break areas.
 - (7) The construction of a shell building where a separate building permit is required for internal completion and issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. The impact fee shall be established at the time of application of a building permit for internal completion and payable prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the internal completion. Any portion of a shell building which is to be internally completed concurrent with the construction of the shell building shall be required to pay an impact fee.

Any claim of exemption must be made no later than the time of application for a building permit. Any claim not so made shall be deemed waived.

(b) Credits:

- (1) All fire / emergency medical service projects where fire impact fee credit is provided shall be consistent with the Fire and Emergency Medical Service Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan. If a fire / emergency medical service project is not in the Fire and Emergency Medical Service Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan, then it shall be added during the next update of the Plan.
- (2) Fire protection land and/or fire protection capital improvements may be offered by the feepayer as total or partial payment of the required impact fee. The offer must request or provide for a fire protection impact fee credit. If the impact fee administrator accepts such an offer, the credit shall be determined and provided in the following manner:
 - a. Credit for the dedication of land shall be valued at:
 - (i) 120% of the most recent assessed value by the property appraiser, or
 - (ii) By such other appropriate method as the board of county commissioners may have accepted prior to the effective date of this section for particular fire protection improvements, or
 - (iii) By fair market value established by private appraisers acceptable to the County. Credit for the dedication of fire protection land shall be provided when the property has been conveyed at no charge to, and accepted by, the County in a manner satisfactory to the board of county commissioners.
 - b. Applications for credit for construction of fire protection improvements shall submit acceptable engineering drawings and specifications, and construction cost estimates to the impact fee administrator. The impact fee administrator shall determine credit for construction based upon either these cost estimates or upon alternative engineering criteria and construction cost estimates if the impact fee administrator determines that such estimates submitted by the applicant are either unreliable or inaccurate. The impact fee administrator shall provide the applicant with a letter or certificate setting forth the dollar amount of the credit, the reason for the credit, and the legal description or other adequate description of the project or

development to which the credit may be applied. The applicant must sign and date a duplicate copy of such letter or certificate indicating his/her agreement to the terms of the letter or certificate and return such signed document to the impact fee administrator before credit will be given. The failure of the applicant to sign, date, and return such document within 60 days shall nullify the credit.

- c. Except as provided in subparagraph d., credit against impact fees otherwise due will not be provided until:
 - (i) The construction is completed and accepted by the county, the county, or the state, whichever is applicable;
 - (ii) A suitable maintenance and warranty bond is received and approved by the county clerk of Alachua County, when applicable.
- d. Credit may be provided before completion of specified fire protection improvements if adequate assurances are given by the applicant that the standards set out in subparagraph c. will be met and if the feepayer posts security as provided below for the costs of such construction. Security in the form of a performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit or escrow agreement shall be posted with and approved by the county clerk of Alachua County in an amount determined by the impact fee administrator. If the fire protection construction project will not be constructed within one (1) year of the acceptance of the offer by the impact fee administrator, the amount of the security shall be increased by ten percent (10%) compounded, for each year of the life of the security. The security shall be reviewed and approved by the board of county commissioners prior to acceptance of the security. If the fire protection construction project is not to be completed within five (5) years of the date of the feepayer's offer, the board of county commissioners must approve the fire protection construction project and its scheduled completion date prior to the acceptance of the offer by the impact fee administrator.
- (3) Any claim for credit must be made no later than the time of application for a building permit. Any claim not so made shall be deemed waived.

- (4) Determinations made by the impact fee administrator pursuant to the credit provisions of this section may be appealed to the county manager by filing a written request with the county manager within ten (10) days of the Impact fee administrator's determination.
- (5) Fire Protection impact fee credits are not transferable.
- (6) Credits must be used by the feepayer at the time of application for a building permit. Credits not so claimed will be deemed waived by the feepayer.
- (7) Once used, credits must be cancelled and may not be established even if the permit for which they were used expires without construction.

Sec. 362.33. Review.

The fees contained in section 362.27(a) shall be reviewed by the board of county commissioners at least once each fiscal biennium.

Sec. 362.34. Administration Costs.

The cost to administer the fire impact fee ordinance shall be based upon the actual cost to administer the ordinance in accordance with Section 163.31801(3)(c), Florida Statutes.

Section 362.35. Public Notice.

Public notice shall be provided no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance imposing a new or amended impact fee in accordance with Section 163.31801(3) (d), Florida Statutes.

Section 362.36. Audit requires affidavit.

Audits of financial statements of local governmental which are performed by a certified public accountant pursuant to Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and submitted to the auditor general must include an affidavit signed by the chief financial officer of the local governmental entity that the local governmental entity has complied with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

Section 362.37. Penalty Provision.

Alachua County shall have the power to sue for relief in civil court to enforce the provisions of this article. Knowingly furnishing false information to the impact fee administrator, his/her designee, the building official or any municipal official who is charged with the administration of this article on any matter relating to the administration of this article shall constitute a violation of this article and shall be a misdemeanor punishable according to law.