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ORDINANCE NO. 2005-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE V OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF VOLUSIA. BY REVISING SECTION 70-170, RELATING TO TITLE, AUTHORITY AND APPLICABILITY: BY REVISING SECTION 70-171, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR DICTIONARY MEANINGS WHEN WORDS ARE UNDEFINED, DELETING THE **PREVIOUSLY** DEFINED TERM "BANBERRY-LAFFERTY STANDARD:" REDEFINING "BUILDING PERMIT" AS BEING THAT PERMIT REQUIRED BY THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE. EXCLUDING THE COST OF RECONSTRUCTING SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS OF FACILITY EXPANSIONS FROM THE DEFINITION OF "CAPITAL COSTS OF **EDUCATIONAL** FACILITIES." DELETING COMPUTERS AS AN EXCLUSION FROM THE DEFINITION OF "CAPITAL EQUIPMENT;" ADDING FINAL INSPECTION FOR MOBILE HOMES TO THE DEFINITION OF "CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY," AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES" TO INCLUDE "AUXILIARY FACILITIES." AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "EXTERNAL REVENUES" TO PROVIDE THAT SUCH REVENUES ARE PAID BY DEVELOPMENT FOR THE CAPITAL COSTS EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND OTHERWISE AMENDING THE DEFINITION, PROVIDING A NEW DEFINITION OF "IMPACT FEE CALCULATION REPORT," AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "LOCAL CAPITAL REVENUES" TO PROVIDE THAT SUCH REVENUES ARE PAID BY NEW DEVELOPMENT FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND OTHERWISE AMENDING THE DEFINITION, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING UNIT," AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "NET CAPITAL COST," CLARIFYING THE DEFINITIONS OF "OWNER" AND "PERSON," AND DELETING THE DEFINITIONS OF "DEVELOPMENT," "DEVELOPMENT ORDER," "EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IMPACT FEE REPORT." "PRESCRIBED IN THE VCLDC" AND "STIPULATED FINAL JUDGMENT;" REVISING SECTION 70-173, RELATING TO LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. INCLUDING PROVISIONS UPDATING REFERENCES TO THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION AND TO THE FLORIDA STATUTES. DELETING REFERENCES TO AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT, FINDING THAT THE IMPACT FEE CALCULATION REPORT APPROVED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD ENSURES THAT FEEPAYERS DO NOT PAY MORE THAN THEIR EQUITABLE SHARE OF NET CAPITAL COSTS RELATED TO BENEFIT. FINDING THAT THE IMPACT FEE CALCULATION REPORT SETS

FORTH A REASONABLE FORMULA FOR DETERMINING THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, AND FINDING THAT THE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IMPACT FEE (THE "FEE") IS BASED UPON THE AVERAGE STUDENT GENERATION RATE PER DWELLING UNIT: BY REVISING SECTION 70-174, RELATING TO INTENTS AND PURPOSES. INCLUDING A PROVISION DELETING REFERENCES TO THE USE OF THE BANBERRY-LAFFERTY STANDARD; BY REVISING 70-175, RELATING TO METHODOLOGY CALCULATING THE IMPACT FEE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS WHICH PROVIDE THAT THE FEE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE REPORT AND PROVIDING FOR HOW THE REPORT SHALL BE PERFORMED, CLARIFYING THE FORMULA FOR THE FEE, PROVIDING FOR THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF REVISED FEE CALCULATIONS, DELETING CERTAIN LANGUAGE PROVIDING FOR ADJUSTMENTS TO THE FEE TO REFLECT INFLATION OR DEFLATION FOR YEARS IN WHICH THERE HAS NOT BEEN A REVISED REPORT; BY REVISING SECTION 70-176, RELATING TO DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF IMPACT FEE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS INCREASING THE IMPACT FEE TO FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED FORTY-TWO AND FIFTY-TWO ONE HUNDREDTHS (\$5,442.52) DOLLARS, INCLUDING THE **ADMINISTRATIVE** FEE. PER DWELLING. **EFFECTIVE** APRIL 4, 2005, AND BY DELETING LANGUAGE PERTAINING TO BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES CONTAINING MIXED USES: BY REVISING SECTION 70-177, RELATING TO IMPOSITION OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IMPACT FEE. BY DELETING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FROM THE SECTION HEADING AND CLARIFYING THE IMPOSITION OF FEES ON DWELLINGS CREATED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION OR CHANGE OF BUILDING USE: BY REVISING SECTION 70-178, RELATING TO METHOD OF PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS ALLOWING MUNICIPALITIES HAVING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS WITH THE COUNTY TO ISSUE IMPACT FEE STATEMENTS AND TO COLLECT FEES, MAKING FEES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE A LIEN ON PROPERTY UPON CHANGE OF USE OR ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY FOR THE CHANGED USE, AND ALLOWING THE IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FEE OF THREE PERCENT: BY REVISING SECTION 70-179, RELATING TO IMPACT FEE TRUST ACCOUNT, INCLUDING PROVISIONS TO CLARIFY THE USE OF ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND DELETING REFERENCES TO AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT; BY REVISING SECTION 70-180, RELATING TO REFUND OF IMPACT FEE PAID, INCLUDING PROVISIONS REVISING THE INTEREST TO BE PAID UPON REFUND OF FEES:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		BY REVISING SECTION 70-181, RELATING TO EXEMPTIONS AND ALLOWABLE CREDITS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS EXEMPTING THE REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN LEGALLY PERMITTED DWELLING UNITS FROM PAYMENT OF FEES, DELETING A SEPARATE EXEMPTION FOR REPLACEMENT OF MOBILE HOMES, AND IMPOSING FEES ON THOSE DEVELOPMENTS WHICH OBTAIN EXEMPTION FROM FEES AS COMMUNITIES FOR OLDER PERSONS BUT BREACH OR MODIFY THE COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS PERTAINING TO AGE PROVIDING FOR NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE; BY REVISING SECTION 70-184, RELATING TO ARTICLE REVIEW REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS PROVIDING FOR COUNTY COUNCIL REVIEW OF THE FEE EVERY THREE YEARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD TO PROVIDE THE COUNTY COUNCIL WITH A REVISED REPORT, WITH PROVISIONS FOR INPUT FROM THE VOLUSIA HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION; PROVIDING FOR EFFECT OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
19 20 21 22 23 24	AS FO	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, DLLOWS: SECTION I: That Article V, section 70-170 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
25	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
26	Sec.	70-170. Title, authority and applicability.
27	(a)	This article of chapter 70 shall be known and may be cited as the "Volusia County
28		Educational Facilities Impact Fee Ordinance."
29	(b)	The county council of Volusia County has the authority to adopt this article pursuant
30		to article VIII, section 1(g), Florida Constitution (1968 revision); F.S. chs. 125, 163,
31		and 2351013; chapter 70-966 (Volusia County Home Rule Charter), Laws of Florida
32		(Sp. Acts), as amended; and Volusia Ordinance 90-10, adopted on March 15, 1990
33		(Volusia County Comprehensive Plan), as amended.

1	(c)	This article shall apply uniformly throughout Volusia County, in the unincorporated
2		areas and in all incorporated areas thereof.
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4		SECTION II: That Article V, section 70-171 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
5	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
6	Sec.	70-171. Definitions.
7		As used in the article, the definitions of the following words and phrases shall apply,
8	unles	s the context clearly requires otherwise: The following words, terms and phrases,
9	<u>when</u>	used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except
10	where	the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Webster's New Collegiate
11	<u>Dictio</u>	nary (G & C Merriam Co., 11th ed. July 2003, or any subsequent edition) shall be
12	used	for the definition of any words not defined in this section.
13		Ancillary facilities means the buildings, sites, and site improvements necessary to
14	provid	le support services to educational programs (e.g., facilities as vehicle maintenance,
15	wareh	ouses, maintenance or administrative buildings not located at school plants).
16		Applicant means the same as the definition of the word "applicant" prescribed in the
17	gloss	 ary of the Volusia County Land Development Code, appendix A, Ordinance 88-3, as
18	amen	ded [hereinafter the "VCLDC"] any person applying for or who has been granted a
19	permi	t to proceed with a project.
20		Auxiliary facilities means those portions of a school plant which are not designated
21	for stu	dent stations.

Banberry-Lafferty standard means the considerations to be used in determining
credits in the calculation of proportionate share impact fees derived originally from the cas
of Banberry Development Corp. v. South Jordan City, 631 P.2d 899 (Utah 1981) and
Lafferty v. Payson City, 642 P.2d 376 (Utah 1982), and adopted and made applicable to
Volusia County under the Stipulated Final Judgment.

Building permit means the same as the definition of the phrase "building permit" prescribed in the VCLDC, and for purposes of this article, includes a tie-down or installation permit for a building, such as a mobile home, that does not require a building permit in order to be occupied. the permit required by the Florida Building Code in effect at the time of the application for the building permit to construct the specific type of dwelling for which the application was made.

Capital costs of educational facilities means costs incurred to provide additional public facilities capacity needed to serve new growth and development for planning, design and construction, land acquisition, land improvement, design and engineering related thereto, including the cost of constructing or reconstructing system improvements or facility expansions. Projected interest charges and other finance costs may be included if the impact fees are to be used for the payment of principal and interest on bonds, notes or other financial obligations issued on behalf of the municipality or county district to finance the capital improvements element, but such costs do not include routine and periodic maintenance expenditures.

Capital equipment means equipment, except for computers, with an expected use life of three years or more.

1		Capital improvements means educational facilities and capital equipment which
2	incre	ase the capacity of the school system.
3		Certificate of occupancy means the official document or permit issued by a
4	muni	cipality in Volusia County or by the county, evidencing the completion of construction
5	of a b	uilding in accordance with all applicable codes and its legal entitlement to permanent
6	occu	pancy and use. The term certificate of occupancy shall also include an approved final
7	inspe	ction for a mobile home.
8		Comprehensive plan means the same as the definition of the phrase
9	"com	prehensive plan" prescribed in the VCLDC.
10		County means the County of Volusia, a body corporate and politic.
11		County Council means the Ccounty Ccouncil of Volusia County, Florida.
12		County manager means the county manager of the county or his or her designee.
13		Development means the same as the definition of the word "development"
14	presc	ribed in the VCLDC.
15		Development order means the same as the definition of the phrase "development
16	order	prescribed in the VCLDC.
17		District means the Volusia School District of Volusia County.
18		District school system means the educational facilities, auxiliary facilities, and
19	ancill	ary facilities of the district, which are used to provide instruction in the public schools
20	and t	ne administrative or support activities relating to such instruction.
21		Dwelling unit means a building, or a portion thereof, which is designed for residential
22	occur	pancy, which consists of one or more rooms, and which is arranged, designed or used

as living quarters for one family only, and includes multifamily dwelling units and mobi	le
homes.	

Dwelling means one or more rooms in a building forming a separate and independent housekeeping establishment, arranged, designed or intended to be used or occupied by one family, and having no enclosed space or cooking or sanitary facilities in common with any other dwelling with no ingress or egress through any other dwelling, and containing permanent provisions for sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities and not more than one kitchen facility, and includes multifamily dwellings, manufactured homes and mobile homes and any dwelling in a multifamily dwelling and/or in a building containing multiple uses.

Educational facilities means the building, furniture and capital equipment that are constructed, installed, or established for student stations, auxiliary facilities, and ancillary facilities.

Educational facilities impact fee report means the report, entitled "Volusia County, Florida, Educational Facilities Impact Fee Report," dated as of May 15, 1997, prepared by James C. Nicholas, Ph.D. and Arthur C. Nelson, Ph.D.

External revenues means those revenues of the district which are derived from sources other than local tax sources, which are paid directly or indirectly by new development for the capital costs of educational facilities and which, based on the district's previous five-year historical pattern of funding the construction of additional capacity and the maintenance of existing capacity of capital improvements, are reasonably anticipated to

1	be available to the district to pay for a portion of total capital cost while continuing the
2	district's historical pattern of funding the maintenance of existing facilities.
3	Feepayer means a person commencing a land development activity in Volusia
4	County, under the land development jurisdiction of the county or a municipality in Volusia
5	County.
6	Feepayer means that person who pays an impact fee for educational facilities or
7	such person's successor in interest with the right or entitlement to any refund of previously
8	paid development impact fees which is required by this article and which has been
9	expressly transferred or assigned to the successor in interest.
10	Impact fee means the fee imposed for educational facilities under section 70-177.
1 1	Impact fee calculation report means the report, entitled "Volusia County, School
12	Impact Fee Update Final Report," dated December, 2004, prepared by Tindale-Oliver &
13	Associates, Inc. and approved by the School Board.
14	Impact fee receipt means the document issued to a feepayer prior to the issuance of
15	a certificate of occupancy.
16	Land development activity means any change in land use or any construction or
17	installation of a dwelling unit, or any change in the use of any structure that will or could
18	result in additional students in the public schools of the district.
19	Local capital revenues mean are those revenues of the district which are derived
20	from local tax sources, which are paid directly or indirectly by new development for the
21	capital costs of educational facilities and which, based on the district's previous five-year
22	historical pattern of funding the construction of additional capacity and the maintenance of

existing capacity of capital improvements, have been or may be are reasonably anticipated
to be available to the district to pay for a portion of total capital cost while continuing the
district's historical pattern of funding the maintenance of existing facilities.
Mobile home means a "manufactured home" as that phrase is defined in the
VCLDC, or "park model" vehicles, and which are placed on a lot and which are intended to
be used for continuous residential occupancy.
Multifamily dwelling unit means a dwelling unit attached to one or more other
dwelling units in the same structure, including duplexes, townhouses, apartments, and
attached condominiums.
New dwelling unit means a dwelling unit constructed after the effective date of this
article.
Net capital cost means the difference between total capital cost and the sum of the
present values of all-external revenues and local capital revenues attributable to new
dwellings units for the capital costs of educational facilities.
Other development exactions means the dedication of the sites for or actual
improvements constituting educational facilities, as mandated or required by the county or
by a municipality located in Volusia County in connection with the issuance of a
development permit.
Owner means the same as the definition of the word "owner" prescribed in the
VCLDC any person, group of persons, firm or firms, joint venture, corporation or
corporations, or any other legal entity having legal title to the land sought to be developed
in Volusia County including both incorporated and unincorporated areas

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1	Person means the same as the definition of the word "person" prescribed in the
2	VCLDC an individual, firm, association, organization, whether social, fraternal or business,
3	partnership, joint venture, trust company, corporation, receiver, syndicate, business trust or
4	other entity or group or combination acting as a unit, including any government.
5	Prescribed in the VCLDC means that the quoted word or phrase is defined in the
6	glossary of the Volusia County Land Development Code, appendix A, Ordinance 88-3, as
7	amended.
8	Public schools means all educational facilities for kindergarten classes; elementary
9	and secondary school classes and special classes; adult, part-time, vocational and evening
10	schools, courses, or classes authorized by law to be operated under the control of the
11	school board.
12	School board means the governing board of the district.
13	School plant means the land, building, furniture, equipment and site improvements
14	which are necessary to accommodate students, faculty, administrators, staff and the
15	activities of the educational programs and services for each student; the term includes
16	educational facilities, ancillary facilities, and auxiliary facilities.
17	Stipulated final judgment means the stipulated final judgment, dated November 21,
18	1996, nunc pro tunc September 6, 1996, in Florida Home Builders Association, Inc. et al. v.
19	the County of Volusia, et al., filed in the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida, as case
20	93-10992-CIDL Division 01 (J. Smith).
21	Student generation rate means the average number of public school students who
22	are expected to reside in a typical new dwelling unit-in the district.

1		Student station means the square footage of building area per student, excluding
2	auxili	ary facility spaces and ancillary facility spaces, depending on the type of the
3	instru	ctional programs to be housed in the educational facility.
4		Total capital cost means the total cost of all capital improvements required to
5	increa	ase the capacity of the Volusia District School System, in order to accommodate the
6	dema	nd on that system which is reasonably attributable to the construction of each new
7	dwell	ng unit-in the district. The term includes the cost of financing of that proportion of
8	such	cost paid by debt instruments or their equivalent.
9		
10		SECTION III: That Article V, section 70-173 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
11	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
12	Sec.	70-173. Legislative findings.
13		The county council of Volusia County makes the following findings of legislative fact:
14	(1)	Article IX, Section 1, of Tthe Florida Constitution requires that adequate provision be
15		made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure and high quality system of free
16		public schools that allow students to obtain a high quality education. It also
17		provides that adequate provision be made for specific class size requirements.
18	(2)	Volusia County is constituted as a separate school district, and the school board is
19		empowered by law to operate, control, and supervise all free public schools in the
20		district.

planning and selection with the county's comprehensive plan.

The school board is required under F.S. ch. 235 1013, to coordinate school site

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1	(4)	The school board and the county have entered into an interlocal agreement
2		providing for the imposition of an educational facilities impact fee in Volusia County
3		for the benefit of the district.
4	(<u>4</u> 5)	F.S. § 235.193 1013.33, requires the coordination of planning between school
5		board and the County council to ensure that plans of for public educational facilities
6		are facilitated and coordinated in time and place with plans for residential
7		development concurrently with and other necessary public services.
8	(<u>5</u> 6)	In order to maintain current levels of service the district school system must expand
9		the capacity of the system if new development in the district is to be
10		accommodated. This expansion of capacity must be done in order to promote and
11		protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of Volusia County.
12	(<u>6</u> 7)	Under F.S. §§ 380.012 and 163.3202, counties are encouraged to adopt innovative
13		land development regulations which include, among other provisions, impact fees
14		such as the impact fee imposed under this article.
15	(<u>7</u> 8)	The imposition of an impact fee is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that
16		new development bears a proportionate share of the capital costs of educational
17		facilities which are necessary to accommodate new development. This must be
18		done in order to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare.
19	(8)	The calculation and assessment of the impact fee is done to assure that the fee
20		imposed on new development does not require feepayers to bear more than their
21		equitable share of the net capital cost in relation to the benefits conferred.
22	<u>(9)</u>	The impact fee calculation report has been approved by the school board.

1	(10)	The impact fee calculation report sets forth a reasonable methodology and analysis
2		for the determination of the impact of new land development on the need for and
3		costs of additional educational facilities in the district.
4	(9 11)	The educational facilities impact fee is derived from, is based upon the average
5		student generation rate per dwelling, and does not exceed the costs of providing for
6		the acquisition of new school sites, the expansion and equipping of existing
7		educational facilities, and the construction and equipping of new educational
8		facilities necessitated by new land development for which the impact fee is imposed.
9	(10)	The educational facilities impact fee report sets forth a reasonable methodology and
10	′	analysis for the determination of the impact of new land development on the need
11		for and costs of additional educational facilities in the district.
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13		SECTION IV: That Article V, section 70-174 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
14	Volus	sia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
15	Sec.	70-174. Intents and purposes.
16	(a)	This article is consistent with, and intended to assist in the implementation of, the
17		Volusia County eComprehensive pPlan.
18	(b)	The purpose of this article is to regulate land development so as to assure that new
19		development bears a proportionate share of the cost of accommodating new
20		development with educational facilities.
21	(e)	The educational facilities impact fee report has been approved by the school board.

1	(d) The application of the Banberry-Lafferty standard in the calculation and assessment
2	of the educational facilities impact fee is done to assure that the fee imposed on
3	new development does not require feepayers to bear more than their equitable
4	share of the net capital cost in relation to the benefits conferred.
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6	SECTION V: That Article V, section 70-175 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
7	Volusia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
8	Sec. 70-175. Methodology for calculating the impact fee.
19	a) The amount of the impact fee shall be determined by applying the following formula:
10	the impact fee calculation set out in the impact fee calculation report. The impact
11	fee calculation shall apply the following formula:
12	
13	Impact <u>F</u> fee (net capital cost) = Total <u>€capital</u> <u>€cost</u> - External
14	Rrevenues - Local capital Rrevenues Credit apportioned per dwelling
15	based upon the student generation rate.
16	
17	In performing the impact fee calculation, the same definitions as provided herein
18	shall be used.
19	Where:
20	(1) Based on the educational facilities impact fee report and the annual financial reports
21	of the district, the total capital cost of increasing the capacity of the district school
22	system, in order to accommodate the demand on that system which is reasonably

1		attributable to the construction of new dwelling units is \$4,202.80 per dwelling unit,
2		and the cost of financing is \$645.13 per dwelling unit.
3	(2)	Based on the educational facilities impact fee report and the annual financial reports
4		of the district, external revenues have provided 27.23 percent of the total capital
5		cost.
6	(3)	Based on the educational facilities impact fee report and the annual financial reports
7		of the district, the school district deems that local revenues consisting of past
8		payments of 6.27 percent of local cost, 100 percent of the capital improvement tax
9		and 100 percent of the debt service (bond) tax, and having an aggregate present
10		value of \$2,488.00 have been contributed in the past or will be contributed in the
11		future by impact feepayers to total capital cost.
12	(4)	Based on the educational facilities impact fee report, the annual financial reports of
13		the school district, the Banberry-Lafferty standard and the provisions of the
14		stipulated final judgment, the educational facilities impact fee is determined to be
15		\$984.00 per dwelling unit. On January 1, of 1999 and on May 1 of each subsequent
16		year, the growth management department shall adjust the school impact fees
17		accruing on or after those dates, to reflect any inflation or deflation in school
18		construction costs after May 15, 1997 in accordance with the most recently
19		published five-year average inflation rate for total cost per square foot, in the Florida
20 .		Department of Education's Annual Public School Cost of Construction Report.
21	<u>b)</u>	On February 1, 2006, and February 1 of every subsequent year thereafter the
22		impact fee shall be adjusted to reflect any inflation or deflation in school

	construction costs after December 1, 2004, based upon a blended rate of ninety
	(90%) percent of which is based on the percentage changed in school constructions
	costs and ten (10%) percent of which is based on the percentage change in
	property values. The percentage change in school construction costs will be the
	average of the percentage changes in the cost per square foot of schools
	completed in the previous twelve-month period compared to the prior year's
	determination of cost per square foot. If no schools have been completed within the
	previous twelve-month period, then the prior year's percentage change in cost per
	square foot will be used. The change in property values will be the percentage
	change in just property values as reported by the Volusia County Property Appraiser
	based upon the most recent final tax roll for Volusia compared to the final tax roll of
	the preceding year. The school board shall provide the adjustment rate with the
Ļ	revised impact fee amount to the county by December 1 of the year preceding the
	effective date for collection of the revised impact fee.
<u>c)</u>	For any revised calculation as provided in this Section 70-175, the effective date of
	the new impact fee amount shall be the 1st day of February next following the school
	board having provided the adjustment rate as described in section 70-175(b).
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	SECTION VI: That Article V, section 70-176 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
Volusi	a, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
•	Sec. 70-176. Determination of the aAmount of impact fee.

1	(a)	Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the amount of the educational
2		facilities impact fee shall be \$850.00 per dwelling unit during the period from the
3		effective date of this article to and including January 1, 1999. After January 1,
4		1999, Commencing on June 6, 2005, the amount of the educational facilities impact
5		fee shall be <u>FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED FORTY-TWO AND FIFTY-TWO</u>
6		ONE HUNDREDTHS (\$5,442.52) DOLLARS (including the three (3%) percent
7		administrative fee) per dwelling. Thereafter, the impact fee shall be the amount
8		calculated under section 70-175 (d) .
9	(b) —	If a building permit is requested for construction or improvement of a building or
10		structure containing mixed uses, then the impact fee shall be determined by
11		apportioning the space committed to new dwelling units.
12	(e <u>b</u>)	In the case of change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification of an
13		existing use which requires the issuance of a building permit, the impact fee shall be
14		based upon the number of new dwellings units.
15		
16		SECTION VII: That Article V, section 70-177 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
17		Volusia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
18	Sec.	70-177. Imposition of e ducational facilities impact fee.
19	(a)	After the effective date, the feepayer shall pay an educational facilities impact fee in
20		the amount and on the terms as set forth in this article. Any person who makes or
21		causes the making of a dwelling, or any person who changes the use of any
22		building to create a dwelling shall be required to pay an impact fee for educational

1		facilities in the manner and appropriate fauth in this article. The lightlift of with a immunit
1		facilities in the manner and amount set forth in this article. The liability for the impact
2		fee shall accrue upon issuance of a building permit for the land development activity
3		or upon occupancy of the dwelling if issuance of a building permit is not required or
4		obtained. The fee shall be payable not later than the issuance of a certificate of
5		occupancy for the land development activity or occupancy of the dwelling,
6		whichever occurs first.
7	(þ)	No certificate of occupancy for any land development activity requiring payment of
8		an educational facilities impact fee shall be issued until the impact fee has been
9		finally determined and paid. No person shall change the use or allow a change in
10	<u> </u>	use of any building where the impact fee imposed by this article is applicable
11		without having paid the proper impact fee imposed by this article.
12		
13		SECTION VIII: That Article V, section 70-178 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
14	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
15		Sec. 70-178. Method of payment of impact fee.
16	(a)	The person applying for the issuance of a building permit shall pay the educational
17		facilities impact fee prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or the
18		occupancy of the building. The county and any municipality with an interlocal
19		agreement with the county shall issue an impact fee statement to the applicant for a

building permit. Such impact fee statement shall set forth the amount of impact fee

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due.

The obligation for payment of the impact fee shall run with the land. However, this section shall not be construed to relieve an applicant of responsibility or liability for payment of the impact fees imposed by this article. The obligation of a person to pay the impact fee imposed by this article shall not be extinguished by the inadvertent failure of the county to collect the impact fee at the time required. In the event the impact fee is not paid prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the occupancy of the building for the affected impact construction, the county may collect the impact fee, together with interest from the date payment was due at the rate fixed by law for judgments, a penalty of five (5%) percent per month (not to exceed twenty-five (25%) percent), the costs of such collection and a reasonable attorney's fee. Interest and penalties shall be remitted for addition to the trust fund, and the recovered costs and fees for collection shall be retained by or remitted to the government incurring the expense of collection. The county attorney, or his a duly authorized representative of the county attorney may execute, serve upon the owner by certified mail and record a notice of nonpayment in the official records of the county, which shall contain the legal description of the property and the amount of the impact fee liability. Said notice shall thereupon operate as a lien against such property for the amount of the impact fee, together with interest, penalties, and the costs and fees for collection, coequal with the lien of all state,

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county, district and municipal taxes.

In the event the impact fee rate for a particular land use is changed subsequent to
the issuance of a building permit and before the issuance of a certificate of
occupancy, the impact fee shall be the amount in effect on the date payment is
received. If no building permit is required upon a change of use of a structure, the
fee imposed by this article shall be payable at such time as the person making such
change shall be required to apply for a county or municipal occupational license or
use permit.
All impact fees due under this article shall become a lien at the time of the issuance
of the building permit or, in the case of a change of use on the issuance of an
occupational license, upon the occurrence of the change of use or issuance of a
certificate of occupancy for the changed use, whichever comes first, as the case
may be, sSuch impact fees shall be due, and shall remain a lien, coequal with the
lien of all state, district, county and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other
liens, titles and claims, until paid. Such liens shall be upon the land on which an
improvement is made requiring the payment of impact fees and shall be for the
amount of the impact fee required, as well as for all penalties and interest due under
the provisions of this article.
Payment of educational facilities impact fees shall be made to the County of Volusia
and any municipality with an interlocal agreement to collect impact fees for the
county.
The payment of the impact fee shall be in addition to any other fees, charges, or

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assessments due for the issuance of a building permit. As a collection allowance for

1		reimbursement for the cost of administering and handling of such impact fees, the
2		collecting county shall be permitted to impose on and retain from each feepayer an
3		administrative fee of three (3%) percent (up to a maximum of 50 dwelling units per
4		receipt) over and above the amount to be remitted to the school board under this
5		section.
6	<u>(d)</u>	A municipality may, through interlocal agreement with the county, arrange for
7		required impact fees to be paid directly to the municipality in accordance with the
8		interlocal agreement. The failure of a municipality having entered into such an
9		interlocal agreement to collect the required impact fee shall in no event relieve any
10		person from the obligation to pay the impact fee imposed by this article.
11	(<u>e</u> d)	Educational facilities ilmpact fees collected by a municipality under this article
12		(together with interest actually earned therefrom) shall be segregated and held
13		separately from all other revenues and shall be transferred to the school board on a
14		monthly basis by the 15th day of each month for those impact fees collected in the
15		previous calendar month handled in accordance with the interlocal agreement
16		between such municipality and the county in effect at the time of such impact fee
17		collection.
18	(fe)	Educational facilities ilmpact fees collected by the county under this article (together
19		with interest earned and credited thereon) and impact fees received by the county
20		from any municipality shall be segregated and held separately from all other
21		revenues in a separate account. The fees collected shall be transferred to the

1		school board on a monthly basis, by the 15th day of each month, for those impact
2		fees collected in the previous calendar month.
3	(gf)	All impact fees collected or received by the county under this article shall be
4		properly identified and promptly deposited in the Volusia Educational Facilities
5		Impact Fee Trust Account. Funds shall be held in a separate account, as prescribed
6		in section 70-179, and shall be used solely for the purposes specified in section 70-
7		179.
8	(g)	A municipality may, through interlocal agreement with the county, arrange for
9		required fees to be paid directly to the municipality in accordance with the interlocal
10		agreement. The failure of a municipality having entered into such an interlocal
11		agreement to collect the required impact fee shall in no event relieve any person
12		from the obligation to pay the fee imposed by this article.
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14		SECTION IX: That Article V, section 70-179 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
15	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
16		Sec. 70-179. Impact fee trust account; use of entrusted funds.
17	(a)	There is hereby established a separate account to be known as the Volusia
18		Educational Facilities Impact Fee Trust Account.
19	(b)	All funds withdrawn from this account must be used and expended in strict
20		accordance with this section.
21	(c)	The funds transferred to the school board under section 70-178(f) shall be
22		deposited in a separate trust or account established by the school board, i.e., the

	district impact fee account. The funds deposited in the district impact fee account
	shall be held and maintained separate from all other accounts of the district. The
	funds in the account must be used solely for the purpose of paying the capital costs
	of educational facilities (including but not limited to construction of new and the
	expansion of existing educational facilities, auxiliary facilities and ancillary facilities)
	needed to increase the capacity of the district school system in order to
	accommodate the increased demand on that system which is reasonably
	attributable to the construction of each new dwelling unit in the district.
(d)	Funds deposited in the district impact fee account may be used for repayment of
	moneys borrowed from any budgetary fund of the county or the school board which
	is used to fund educational facilities improvements and additions to the district
	school system otherwise eligible for funding directly under subsection 70-179(c)
	above.
(e)	Funds deposited in the district impact fee account may be used for payment of
	principal and interest, necessary reserves and costs of issuance under any bonds,
	certificates of participation in lease-purchase programs, or other indebtedness
	issued by or on account of the county or school board, heretofore or hereafter, to
	fund improvements and additions to the district school system otherwise eligible for
	funding directly under subsection 70-179(c) above.
(f)	Without limiting the restrictions pertaining to the use and expenditure of funds, and
	as an example, funds on deposit in the district impact fee account shall not be used

by the district for operational expenses, routine maintenance or repairs.

1	(g)	Funds on deposit in the district impact fee account which are not immediately
2		necessary for expenditure shall be invested by the school board. All income derived
3		from the investment of such funds shall be deposited in the district impact fee
4		account and held and expended subject to the restrictions imposed in subsection
5		70-179(c) above.
6	(h) -	Concurrent with the receipt of its annual audit, the school board shall provide to the
7		county and to all the municipalities in Volusia County, a report containing a
8 -		summary of the impact fees collected during the previous year and a detailed
9		description of the uses and expenditures for which the net impact fee revenue was
10		expended during the preceding year.
11	(i) —	The County council and the school board will enter into an appropriate interlocal
12		agreement to ensure proper use and expenditure of the impact fees collected under
13		this article.
14	(<u>ij</u>)	Funds may be used to provide refunds as described in section 70-180.
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16		SECTION X: That Article V, section 70-180 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
17	Volus	ia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
18		Sec. 70-180. Refund of impact fee paid.
19	(a)	If a building permit expires without commencement of construction, then the
20		feepayer or his or her successor or assign may apply to the school district for a
21		refund, without interest, of any educational facilities impact fee paid in connection
22		with its issuance. If the feepayer demonstrates that all rights to commence the

	construction have irrevocably expired, the county shall refund the fee (or
	unencumbered portion thereof), after first deducting an administrative fee of three
	(3%) percent of the first FIVE THOUSAND (\$5,000.00) DOLLARS refunded, and
	one (1%) percent of any remainder.
(b)	Any funds held in the district impact fee account which are not expended or
	encumbered by the end of the fiscal quarter immediately following the sixth year
	following the date the educational facilities impact fee was collected shall, upon
	application of the feepayer then current owner of the unit for which an educational
	facilities impact fee was paid, be returned to the feepayer such owner with interest
	at the rate of six percent per annum average net interest rate earned by the funds
	deposited in the Volusia Educational Facilities Impact Fee Trust Account from the
	date on which the impact fee was actually collected until the date of the referral, if
	the owner fee payer submits a timely written application for a refund to the county
	within one hundred eighty (180) days after the expiration of the six-year period. In
	determining whether the fee paid by the feepayer has been expended or
	encumbered, funds in the district impact fee account shall be considered to be
	expended or encumbered on a first in, first out basis.
(c)	In the absence of an express transfer or assignment or entitlement to any refund or
	previously paid development impact fees, the right or entitlement shall be deemed

"not to run with the land."

1		SEC	TION XI: That Article V, section 70-181 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
2	Volus	sia, be	amended so that section shall read as follows:
3		Sec.	70-181. Exemptions and allowable credits.
4	(a)	The f	following development activities are exempt from payment of the educational
5		facilit	ties impact fee:
6		(1)	Alterations or expansion of an existing building where no additional dwellings
7			residential units are created, where the use of such building is not changed,
8			and where no additional public school enrollment will be generated over and
9			above the number produced by the existing use.
10		(2)	The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not produce
11			additional public school enrollment over and above that generated by the
12			principal building or use of the land.
13		(3)	The replacement of a <u>legally permitted dwelling in use on or after</u>
14			May 1, 1986, destroyed or partially destroyed building or structure with a new
15			building or structure of the same size and use, provided that no additional
16		`	public school enrollment will be generated over and above that produced by
17			the original use of the land.
18		(4)	The installation of a replacement mobile home on a lot or other such site
19			when the impact fee pertaining to the site has previously been paid pursuant
20	1		to this article or where a residential mobile home legally existed on such site
21			on or before the effective date of this article.

1	(<u>4</u> 5)	Beginning on or after May 18, 2000, any dwelling units in subdivisions,
2		mobile home or manufactured housing parks and multi-family dwellings that
3		are that is located in any development designated and operated as a
4	(Community for Older Persons, in compliance with the terms and provisions
5		of the Federal Fair Housing Act, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as
6		amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 and the Housing for
7		Older Persons Act of 1995, 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601-3619, and that prohibit any
8		person under the age of eighteen (18) years from residing within any dwelling
9		unit on the property as a permanent resident, as evidenced by a recorded
10		declaration of covenants and restrictions not subject to revocation or
11		amendment for a period of at least thirty (30) years from the date of
12		recording. Said covenants and restrictions shall run with the land. In the
13		event the covenants and restrictions are breached, or are amended or
14		otherwise modified, so that any person under the age of eighteen (18) is
15		allowed to reside as a permanent resident in any dwelling receiving a
16		Housing for Older Persons exemption, the district may give notice of the
17		breach, amendment or modification, to the owners of the dwellings located in
18	•	that Community for Older Persons, and give them the opportunity to cure the
19		breach or restore the age restriction requirement to the covenants and
20		restrictions, as applicable, within sixty (60) days of the notice being mailed
21		(the "cure"). If the cure is not implemented within the said sixty (60) day
22		period, then the impact fee shall be due for all dwellings within that

1		Community for Older Persons. In that event, the owners of all dwellings
2		within the Community for Older Persons shall be provided notice of the
3		amount of impact fee due, and shall be given six (6) months to pay the
4		impact fee in the amount as is in effect at the time of the notice being given
5		of the amount due and a notice of the amount due shall be filed in the public
6		records of the County. If the "cure" is not implemented the district may
7		request that the County send such notice. If the district requests the County
8		to send the notice, such request shall be in writing with documentation of the
9		breach and failure to cure together with the name and address of any person
10		to whom the notice shall be sent. Notices under this article shall be sent by
11		certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the
12		owner of each affected dwelling, by reference to the latest ad valorem tax
13		records. Failure to pay impact fee when due shall result in the same
14		penalties and follow the same procedures as set forth in section 70-178.
15	Any claim of	exemption must be made prior to or simultaneously with an application for a
16	building peri	mit or permit for <u>a dwelling</u> the installation of a mobile home.
17	(b) Credi	ts against the impact fee.
18	(1)	The value of all land dedications for educational purposes and all
19		educational facilities improvements made, when required by or under color of
20		law (including those required pursuant to F.S. § 380.06(16), with respect to a

development of regional impact) shall be credited against the educational

1		facilities impact fee due for the development. The credits shall be determined
2		in the manner prescribed in subsection (b)(3) below.
3	(2)	Any person may seek to obtain a credit against the educational facilities
4		impact fee by dedicating needed school sites or constructing educational
5		facilities or other capital improvements, which are needed by the district and
6		approved by the school board. The offer to make such a dedication must
7		specifically request educational facilities impact fee credits. Construction of
8		all improvements must be in accordance with design standards and
9		specifications prescribed by the applicable state law, administrative rule, or
10		by policy of the school board. If the school board accepts the offer to
11		dedicate, the value of the credits shall be determined as set forth in
12		subsection (b)(3) below.
13	(3)	The following rules shall apply to the determination of the value of credits
14		which are available to the feepayer owner under subsections (b)(1) and
15		(b)(2) above:
16		a. Credit for the dedication of land or interest therein shall be valued at:
17		1. One hundred fifteen (115%) percent of the current assessed
18		value for real property taxes of the land, as assessed by the
19		county property appraiser; or
20		2. By such other appropriate method as the school board may
21		have accepted for particular land dedications or facility
22	1	improvements made prior to the effective date of this article; or

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- At the option of the feepayer owner, by fair market value established by at least two certified state appraisers acceptable to the school board.
- b. Credit for the dedication of land shall be provided when the land or interest therein has been conveyed to, and accepted by, the school board under the then current policy for the acceptance of dedicated or conveyed lands for this purpose.
 - Credit for construction of educational facilities shall be provided only after the feepayer owner has submitted acceptable engineering drawings and specifications and construction cost estimates to the school board. The school board shall determine the amount of any credit for educational facility improvements, based upon either these cost estimates or upon alternative engineering criteria and construction cost estimates if the school board determines that such estimates submitted by the feepayer owner are either unreliable or inaccurate. The school board shall provide the feepayer owner and the county manager with a letter certifying the amount of the credit to be granted, the reason for the credit, and the legal description or other adequate description of the development to which the credit may be applied. The feepayer owner must sign and date a duplicate copy of such letter indicating his or her agreement to the terms of the letter. No credit shall be awarded unless the letter signed by the feepayer

1		owne	<u>r</u> is returned to the school board and the county manager. The
2		failure	e of the feepayer owner to sign, date, and return the letter within
3		60 da	ays may be grounds for the nullification of the credit.
4	√ d.	Exce	pt as provided in subparagraph b., credit against impact fees
5	1	other	wise due will not be provided until:
6	•	1.	The construction is completed and accepted by the school
7			board or by the appropriate state agency, whichever is
8			applicable;
9		2.	A suitable maintenance and warranty bond is received and
10		•	approved by the school board, when applicable; and
11		3.	All design, construction, inspection, testing, bonding and
12			acceptance procedures are in strict compliance with the then
13			current requirements of the school board or the Florida
14			Department of Education, when applicable, before completion
15			of a specified educational facility if adequate assurances are
16			given by the feepayer owner that the standards set out in
17			subparagraph c. will be met and if the feepayer owner posts
18			adequate security as provided below, for the costs for such
19			construction. Security in the form of a payment and
20			performance bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, an escrow
21			agreement, or any other functionally equivalent security shall
22			be posted with and approved by the school board. The amount

1	of the adequate security shall be determined by the school
2	board. If the building or improvement will not be constructed
3	within one year of the acceptance of the offer by the school
4	board, the amount of the adequate security may be increased
5	in an amount as determined by the school board consistent
6	with school board policy.
7	(4) Credits may be transferable from one land development activity to another
8	with the prior approval of the county.
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10	SECTION XII: That Article V, section 70-184 of the Code of Ordinances, County of
11	Volusia, be amended so that section shall read as follows:
12	Sec. 70-184. Article review requirements.
13	The impact fee imposed under this article shall be reviewed by the county council at
14	least once every five three years, at which time the school board shall provide the county
15	council with an impact fee calculation report with a recommendation for the amount of
16	impact fee to be assessed. The council county and the school board shall receive and

least once every five three years, at which time the school board shall provide the county council with an impact fee calculation report with a recommendation for the amount of impact fee to be assessed. The council county and the school board shall receive and consider the comments and recommendations of the school board, Volusia Homebuilders Association the East Coast Building Industry Association, Inc. or its successor, and other interested persons, and shall apply the Banberry Lafferty standard. The failure of the school board or the county council to initiate a review in a timely manner shall not affect the validity of this article.

1	SECTION XIII: Except as amended herein, the provisions of the Code of
2	Ordinances, County of Volusia, remain in full force and effect.
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4	SECTION XIV: EFFECTIVE DATE - A certified copy of this Ordinance shall be filed
5	with the Department of State by the County Manager within ten (10) days after enactment
6 .	by the County Council and this Ordinance shall take effect upon April 4, 2005.
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11 12 13 14	ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, IN OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN THE COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMINISTRATION CENTER, 123 WEST INDIANA AVENUE, DELAND, FLORIDA, THIS 24th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D., 2005.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA Cynthia A. Coto, County Manager COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA Frank T. Bruno, Jr., County Chair