GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 765 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/2/91

	Short Title: Durham Cnty. Impact Fees. (Loca Sponsors:				
	Referred to:				
		April 15, 1991			
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE DURHAM COUNTY TO IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM OF				
3	IMPACT FEES.				
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
5	Section 1. G.S. 153A-331 is amended by identifying the existing provisions				
6	as subsection (a) and by adding new subsections to read:				
7	"(b) Impact Fees Authorized.				
8	<u>(1)</u>	Durham County may provide by ordinance for a system of impact fees			
9		to be paid by developers to help defray the costs to the County of			
10		constructing certain capital improvements, the need for which is			
11		created in substantial part by the new development that takes place			
12		within the County.			
13	<u>(2)</u>	No impact fee may be levied for any purpose or activity specified in			
14		subdivision (3) below until the County has adopted a program which			
15		provides for the collection and expenditure of funds for the purpose or			
16		activity. No impact fee may be levied in an area in which a			
17		municipality has levied and is collecting impact fees for the same			
18	(2)	purpose or activity.			
19	<u>(3)</u>	For purposes of this subsection, the term 'capital improvements' means			
20 21		construction of, including the acquisition of land for, open space,			
22	(4)	greenways, storm water management, and water and sewer facilities. An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be made applicable to			
23	<u>(4)</u>	An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be made applicable to all development that occurs within the County.			
<i>43</i>		an utveropinem mai occurs within the County.			

- (c) Amount of Fees. In establishing the amount of any impact fee, the County shall endeavor to approach the objective of having every development contribute to a capital improvements fund an amount of revenue that bears a reasonable relationship to that development's fair share of the costs of the capital improvements that are needed in part because of that development. In fulfilling this objective, the County shall, among other steps and actions:
 - (1) Estimate the total cost of improvements by category that will be needed to provide in a reasonable manner for the public health, safety and welfare of persons residing within the County during a reasonable planning period not to exceed 20 years. The Board of County Commissioners may divide the County into two or more districts and estimate the costs of needed improvements within each district. These estimates shall be periodically reviewed and updated and the planning period used may be changed from time to time.
 - (2) Establish a percentage of the total costs of each category of improvement that, in keeping with the objective set forth above, should fairly be borne by those paying the impact fee.
 - (3) Establish a formula that fairly and objectively apportions the total costs that are to be borne by those paying impact fees among various types of developments.
 - (d) Capital Improvements Reserve Funds: Expenditures.
 - (1) Impact fees received by the County shall be deposited in a capital improvements reserve fund or funds established under Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, Article 3, Part 2. Such funds may be expended only on the type of capital improvements for which such impact fees were established, and then only in accordance with the provision of subdivision (2) of this section.
 - In order to ensure that impact fees paid by a particular development are expended on capital improvements that benefit that development, the County may establish for each category of capital improvement for which it collects an impact fee at least two geographical districts or zones, and impact fees generated by developments within those districts or zones must be spent on improvements that are located within or that benefit property located within those districts or zones.
- (e) Credits for Improvements. An impact fee ordinance shall make provision for credits against required fees when a developer installs improvements of a type that generally would be paid for by the County out of a capital reserve account funded by impact fees. The ordinance may spell out the circumstances under which a developer will be allowed to install such improvements and receive such credits.
- (f) Appeals Procedure. An ordinance authorizing impact fees as provided herein may provide that any person aggrieved by a decision regarding an impact fee may appeal to the Durham County Board of Adjustment. If the ordinance establishes an appeals procedure, it shall spell out the time within which the appeal must be taken to the board of adjustment, the possible grounds for an appeal and the board's authority in

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the matter, whether the fee must be paid prior to resolution of the appeal, and other procedural or substantive matters related to appeals. Any decision by the board of adjustment shall be subject to review by the superior court by proceedings in the nature of **certiorari** in the same manner as is provided in G.S. 153A-345.

(g) Payment of Impact Fees. An ordinance authorizing impact fees as herein provided shall spell out when in the process of development approval and construction impact fees shall be paid and by whom. By way of illustration without limitation, the ordinance may provide that an applicant for a building permit shall submit the impact fee along with the permit application and that building permits shall not be issued until the impact fee has been paid.

The County may permit the payment of an impact fee in a lump sum or in equal monthly or annual installments over a period of time not to exceed five years. If the fee is paid in installments, the installments shall bear interest at a rate fixed by the County not to exceed 9% per annum from the date when payment by lump sum would have otherwise been due. The impact fee, with accrued interest, may be paid in full at any time.

If an impact fee is to be paid in installments pursuant to this subsection, then from and after the date when payment by lump sum would have otherwise been due, the fee shall be a lien on the property of the person against which the fee was imposed. The impact fee lien shall be of the same nature and to the same extent as the lien for county property taxes. The lien shall be inferior to all prior and subsequent liens for State, local, and federal taxes, equal to liens for special assessments, and superior to all other liens and encumbrances.

If any installment on an impact fee is not paid when due, then all of the installments remaining unpaid shall immediately become due and payable, and the sums due may be collected by the same process and in the same manner as property taxes due upon the property subject to the lien. By way of illustration and not limitation, the property may be sold by the County under the same rules as are prescribed by law for the foreclosure and sale of land for unpaid property taxes. Foreclosure may be begun at any time following 30 days after the due date. The County shall not be entitled to a deficiency judgment in an action to foreclose an impact fee lien. The County may not maintain an action or proceeding to enforce any remedy for foreclosure of an impact fee lien unless the action or proceeding is begun within the period of time prescribed by law for the foreclosure of special assessment liens.

- (h) Refunds. If this section or any ordinance adopted thereunder is declared to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, then any impact fees collected shall be refunded to the person paying them together with interest at the rate established under G.S. 105-241.1, being the same rate paid by the Secretary of Revenue on refunds for tax overpayments.
 - (i) Limitations on Actions.
 - (1) Any action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted as herein provided must be commenced not later than nine months after the effective date of such ordinance.

1	<u>(2</u>	<u>2)</u>	Any action seeking to recover an impact fee must be commenced not
2			later than nine months after the impact fee is paid."
3	S	Sec. 2	. G.S. 153A-340 is amended by identifying the existing provisions as
4	subsection ((a) an	d by adding new subsections to read:
5	"(<u>b)</u> <u>Ir</u>	mpac	t Fees Authorized.
6	<u>(1</u>	<u>1)</u>	Durham County may provide by ordinance for a system of impact fees
7			to be paid by developers to help defray the costs to the County of
8			constructing certain capital improvements, the need for which is
9			created in substantial part by the new development that takes place
10			within the County.
11	(2	<u>2)</u>	No impact fee may levied for any purpose or activity specified in
12	`		subdivision (3) below until the County has adopted a program which
13			provides for the collection and expenditure of funds for the purpose or
14			activity. No impact fee may be levied in an area in which a
15			municipality has levied and is collecting impact fees for the same
16			purpose or activity.
17	<u>(3</u>	<u>3)</u>	For purposes of this subsection, the term 'capital improvements' means
18			construction of, including the acquisition of land for, open space,
19			greenways, storm water management, and water and sewer facilities.
20	<u>(</u> 4	<u>4)</u>	An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be made applicable to
21			all development that occurs within the County.
22	<u>(c)</u> A	\mou	nt of Fees. In establishing the amount of any impact fee, the County
23	shall endear	vor to	o approach the objective of having every development contribute to a
24	capital impr	roven	nents fund an amount of revenue that bears a reasonable relationship to
25	that develop	pmen	t's fair share of the costs of the capital improvements that are needed in
26	part because	e of t	that development. In fulfilling this objective, the County shall, among
27	other steps a	and a	ctions:
28	<u>(1</u>	1)	Estimate the total cost of improvements by category that will be
29			needed to provide in a reasonable manner for the public health, safety
30			and welfare of persons residing within the County during a reasonable
31			planning period not to exceed 20 years. The Board of County
32			Commissioners may divide the County into two or more districts and
33			estimate the costs of needed improvements within each district. These
34			estimates shall be periodically reviewed and updated and the planning
35			period used may be changed from time to time.
36	<u>(2</u>	<u>2)</u>	Establish a percentage of the total costs of each category of
37			improvement that, in keeping with the objective set forth above,
38			should fairly be borne by those paying the impact fee.
39	<u>(3</u>	<u>3)</u>	Establish a formula that fairly and objectively apportions the total
40			costs that are to be borne by those paying impact fees among various
41			types of developments.
42	<u>(d)</u> <u>C</u>	Capita	1 Improvements Reserve Funds: Expenditures.
43	<u>(1</u>	<u>1)</u>	Impact fees received by the County shall be deposited in a capital

- the General Statutes, Article 3, Part 2. Such funds may be expended only on the type of capital improvements for which such impact fees were established, and then only in accordance with the provision of subdivision (2) of this section.
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 - (f) Appeals Procedure. An ordinance authorizing impact fees as provided herein may provide that any person aggrieved by a decision regarding an impact fee may appeal to the Durham County Board of Adjustment. If the ordinance establishes an appeals procedure, it shall spell out the time within which the appeal must be taken to the board of adjustment, the possible grounds for an appeal and the board's authority in the matter, whether the fee must be paid prior to resolution of the appeal, and other procedural or substantive matters related to appeals. Any decision by the board of adjustment shall be subject to review by the superior court by proceedings in the nature of **certiorari** in the same manner as is provided in G.S. 153A-345.
 - (g) Payment of Impact Fees. An ordinance authorizing impact fees as herein provided shall spell out when in the process of development approval and construction impact fees shall be paid and by whom. By way of illustration without limitation, the ordinance may provide that an applicant for a building permit shall submit the impact fee along with the permit application and that building permits shall not be issued until the impact fee has been paid.

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- (h) Refunds. If this section or any ordinance adopted thereunder is declared to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, then any impact fees collected shall be refunded to the person paying them together with interest at the rate established under G.S. 105-241.1, being the same rate paid by the Secretary of Revenue on refunds for tax overpayments.
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- (1) Any action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted as herein provided must be commenced not later than nine months after the effective date of such ordinance.
- (2) Any action seeking to recover an impact fee must be commenced not later than nine months after the impact fee is paid."
- Sec. 3. This act applies only to Durham County, and applies only within the planning jurisdiction of Durham County.
- Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification.