

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development Appropriations

BILL: SB 1792

INTRODUCER: Senator Diaz de la Portilla

SUBJECT: Growth Policy

DATE: April 10, 2011

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Wood	Yeatman	CA	Favorable
2.	Martin	Meyer, R.	BTA	Favorable
3.			BC	
4.				
5.				
6.				

I. Summary:

This bill eliminates the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program. This program was created by the Legislature in 1999 and has not been funded since fiscal year 2000-2001.

This bill repeals section 163.2523 of the Florida Statutes. This bill amends sections 163.065, 163.2511 and 163.2514 of the Florida Statutes to reflect the above-mentioned repeal.

II. Present Situation:

The Legislature passed the "Growth Policy Act"¹ in 1999, establishing a definition for urban infill and redevelopment areas (UIRAs), authorizing local governments to designate UIRAs and provide economic incentives for them, and setting standards for local governments to follow in designating them. The Act, currently found in ss. 163.2511-163.2523, F.S., has the goal of promoting and sustaining urban cores.²

Section 163.2523, F.S., establishes a grant program to be administered by the Division of Housing and Community Development of the Department of Community Affairs. This program includes three types of grants. The largest percentage, sixty percent, is allocated towards fifty-fifty matching grants for implanting urban infill and redevelopment projects. Thirty percent is allocated for planning grants to be used in the development of an urban infill and redevelopment plan. The remaining ten percent is to be used for grants to implement projects which require an

¹ Chapter 99-378, s. 1, Laws of Fla.

² Section 163.2511, F.S.

expenditure of under \$50,000. The local government which receives the grants is specifically allowed to allocate them to special districts and nonprofits.

The program has not been funded since fiscal year 2000-2001 when it was appropriated \$2.5 million which the Department of Community Affairs then awarded to 22 local governments.³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 repeals s. 163.2523, F.S. This terminates the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program. The repeal of s. 163.2523, F.S., will not affect either the authority of local governments to designate UIRAs or use the economic incentives, such as revenue bonds and tax increment financing, currently available for local governments to use in implementing UIRA plans and projects.⁴

Section 2 amends s. 163.065, F.S., to reflect the repeal of s. 163.2523, F.S., by removing a reference to that statute.

Section 3 amends s. 163.2511, F.S., to reflect the repeal of s. 163.2523, F.S., by removing a reference to that statute.

Section 4 amends s. 163.2514, F.S., to reflect the repeal of s. 163.2523, F.S., by removing a reference to that statute.

Section 5 sets an effective date of July 1, 2011.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

³ Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, Florida Legislature, *Status Report: Urban Infill and Redevelopment Areas Have Uncertain Impact But Perceived as Useful*, Report No. 04-14, 1 (Feb. 2004), <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/0414rpt.pdf> (last visited Mar. 22, 2011).

⁴ Section 163.2520, F.S.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
