



Immediate Release

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LIVE LOCAL: Statewide Workforce Housing Strategy Passes First Senate Committee *Creates attainable housing options, convenient for Florida workers who want to live in the communities they serve*

Tallahassee—Senate Bill 102, Housing, by Senator Alexis Calatayud (R-Miami), today passed the Senate Committee on Community Affairs. The legislation contains the comprehensive, statewide workforce housing strategy championed by Senate President Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples), which is designed to increase the availability of attainable housing options for Florida workers who seek to live in the communities they serve.

“The biggest housing concern we hear from young people is that there is no place for them in communities they grew up in, where their families have lived for generations. To me, that is a tragedy. This bill is going to help bridge that gap,” said Senator Calatayud.

“All work is important to Florida’s economic development, and every Florida worker is essential to sustaining Florida’s communities. We respect the dignity of work and what a paycheck means for a family. Live Local expands our Hometown Heroes program, so that all of our constituents who work for a Florida company have the opportunity to purchase a home of their own,” said President Passidomo.

“At the same time, with a growing workforce, demand for additional rental units has increased. Mortgage rates are higher than recent years and many new residents, younger working Floridians, and seniors do not want the added costs and responsibilities that come with home ownership. These factors are driving the current demand for rental housing, which is outpacing supply, keeping rents high, and pushing rental prices beyond affordable prices,” continued President Passidomo. “Our legislation seeks to improve housing options for all income levels and stages of life as we continue to fund both the SHIP and SAIL programs at historically high funding levels, provide new avenues for solutions in zoning, encourage more mixed-use developments in latent commercial areas, and enhance public access to information about expedited permitting and public property that may be suitable for workforce housing.”



“Through this comprehensive legislation, we focus a great deal on affordable rentals – no more than 30% of income – so Floridians can have the margin needed to save and build the rest of their lives,” continued Senator Calatayud. “Through the Missing Middle Program, for the first time we are offering owners of substantially renovated or recently constructed units the chance to qualify for a tax exemption when they turn market rate units into affordable rentals for our low and moderate income Floridians. This will address the current problem of rising rents in a meaningful way that Floridians can begin to see right away.”

CONTINUING HISTORIC FUNDING FOR WORKFORCE HOUSING

Increases Record Funding For Housing Programs

SB 102 continues the historically high funding for both the State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Programs, maintaining statutory language that prohibits sweeping these funds to general revenue. Based on the current documentary stamp estimate, a total of \$252 million is appropriated to the SHIP program. For the SAIL program, the total appropriation is \$259 million, which includes \$150 million in *new recurring* funds (discussed further below).

Redirects Documentary Stamp Funding from General Revenue to Workforce Housing

A portion of documentary stamp funding is always transferred to general revenue. SB 102 provides \$1.5 billion over 10 years for new rental units by transferring up to \$150 million a year in documentary stamp tax revenue to the SAIL program, instead of general revenue. This transfer is in addition to the current statutory distribution of documentary stamp funding to affordable housing programs, mentioned above.

The SAIL program provides low-interest loans on a competitive basis to multifamily affordable housing developers. These funds generally serve to bridge the gap between primary financing and the total cost of the development.

Incentives for Innovation and Renovation of Older Properties

The bill directs the additional funds, appropriated on top of traditional SAIL funding, to be used for innovative projects focusing on mixed-use, urban infill, or developments near military installations in our state. The bill specifically incentivizes the construction of new projects near existing workforce housing units to facilitate rehabilitation of older rental units. For example, when new affordable units are created, community residents can move from an older to a newer unit. Older units can be substantially rebuilt or substantially renovated, creating an overall increase in the number of affordable units in a community with minimal disruption for current residents.



Supports Homeownership for Hometown Heroes

All work is important to sustaining Florida's communities; therefore, SB 102 broadens the Florida's Hometown Heroes Program funded this year, dedicating an additional \$100 million to the program and expanding eligibility to all of Florida's hometown workforce. This new language makes down payment assistance available to all of our community workforce, including teachers, health care workers, law enforcement, service members, and workers in all other fields.

Increases Community Contribution Tax Credit Program Limits

The bill increases the annual amount of available tax credits to \$25 million (from \$14.5 million), further encouraging Florida businesses to make donations towards community development and housing projects for low-income persons.

ENCOURAGING PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT TO ACCELERATE NEW WORKFORCE HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

Creates New Partnership with Businesses to Help Fund Workforce Housing

A new corporate tax donation program gives businesses the opportunity to contribute directly to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to benefit the SAIL program instead of paying portions of their corporate and insurance premium taxes, up to a total of \$100 million per year.

Creates Sales Tax Refund for Building Materials

The bill provides for a refund of up to \$5,000 per unit for sales tax paid on building materials for developments financed through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, providing additional capacity for loans in the program.

Provides Assistance for Workforce Housing Projects in the Pipeline

In order to maintain the vitality of projects in the development pipeline that may be experiencing unexpected hardships in starting construction, the bill appropriates \$100 million in the current fiscal year to provide additional gap financing through a competitive application process. Material and construction costs increases, inflation, and other economic factors have jeopardized the viability of projects initiated over the past several years. This funding will help bridge the financing gap and ensure these necessary affordable units are completed. Any funds not needed for this assistance will be used for the SAIL program.



EXPANDING WORKFORCE HOUSING OPTIONS FOR LOW AND MODERATE INCOMES THROUGH NEW INCENTIVES

Creates “Missing Middle” Property Tax Exemption

To encourage new or recently constructed and substantially rehabilitated developments to offer attainable units, the bill creates a tax exemption for these developments that set aside at least 70 units for affordable housing. Tax exemptions are targeted to moderate- and low-income brackets:

- Up to 80% AMI unit = 100% tax exemption for the unit (approximate income level of \$62,650 for a family of four)
- 81% up to 120% AMI unit = 75% tax exemption for the unit (approximate income level of \$62,651 to \$94,000 for a family of four)

In addition to meeting affordable housing requirements (rent and income limits), rent for the set-aside units must be at least 10% below market rate.

Authorizes Local Option Property Tax Exemption for Lower Income Floridians

SB 102 allows counties and municipalities the flexibility to offer, through ordinance, a property tax exemption to property owners who dedicate units for affordable housing at extremely-low-income, very-low-income, or both (50% AMI or below, which is \$39,150 or less for a family of four). If all units in the development will be used for affordable housing, then the local government can exempt up to 100% of each unit from property tax; if less are dedicated for affordable housing, then the local government can exempt up to 75% of the value of the unit from property tax. Eligible developments include both new and existing developments and must have at least 50 units and dedicate at least 20 percent for affordable housing.

REDUCING REGULATIONS AND PROVIDING TRANSPARENCY TO PROMOTE HOUSING OPTIONS

Promotes Workforce Housing Options in Latent Commercial Areas

To help meet the growing demand for affordable rentals, the bill promotes the development of affordable multifamily housing in commercial and mixed-use areas by reducing certain regulations for proposals to build a multifamily or a mixed-use residential project that reserves at least 40% of the residential units for households earning up to 120% AMI (\$94,000 or less for a family of four) for at least 30 years. The local government may not require a zoning change to accommodate the residential use. Height and density restrictions are based on maximum limits of nearby developments, and a development must otherwise still comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.



Prohibits Government-Mandated Rent Controls

Respecting private property rights, the bill removes provisions in current law allowing local governments to impose rent control under certain circumstances. This change forbids rent control under all circumstances.

Encourages Use of Public Property for Affordable Housing

The bill requires local governments to publish online the inventory of local government-owned property that may be suitable for development of affordable housing, making the information more accessible. To encourage local governments to consider using the suitable property for affordable housing, the bill also sets forth best practices to consider when using such property and requires technical assistance currently provided to local governments to include information on facilitating use of public property for these purposes.

Expedited Permitting

The bill requires local governments to maintain a public written policy outlining procedures for expediting permits and development orders for affordable housing projects.

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Housing is considered affordable when it costs less than 30 percent of a family's gross income. Affordable housing programs help create units that are available at a lower rent and have an income limit on renters. The rent and income limits are expressed as a percentage of the area median income (AMI) level, adjusted for family size. In 2022, Florida's statewide AMI for a family of four was \$78,300.

Data from the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies at the University of Florida indicates Florida has 825,990 low-income, cost-burdened renters, yet rental availability, particularly the supply of new affordable rental units remains low. Current Shimberg Center data also indicates that Florida has a deficit of affordable and available units in every AMI bracket, from extremely-low-income all the way up to moderate-income households. As of January 2023, market analysis (HIS Markit) anticipated a decline in investment in residential construction of over 17%, and the U.S. Multifamily Outlook Winter 2023 (Yardi Matrix) notes, "regulatory and other delays add nearly 40% to the cost of multifamily development." Moody's Analytics, U.S. Housing Outlook, published in December, notes an "increased supply of apartments will go a long way to fill the nation's housing deficit and help to stabilize, if not reduce, rent price sand overall inflation." While continuing strong support of avenues to homeownership for Florida's workforce, SB 102 seeks to address the lack of affordable rentals by creating incentives for developers to create affordable units for low-to-moderate income workers seeking to live in the communities they serve.

For more information, please visit www.FLSenate.gov.

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