1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 3 196.1975, F.S., which provides exemptions for 4 nonprofit homes for the aged; specifying that 5 the exemption applicable to such homes whose 6 residents meet certain income limitations 7 applies to certain individual units or apartments of such homes; providing for 8 9 application of a residency affidavit requirement to applicants for such exemption; 10 revising provisions relating to qualification 11 12 for the alternative exemption provided by that section for those portions of a home which do 13 14 not meet the income limitations; providing that s. 196.195, F.S., which provides requirements 15 and criteria for determining the profit or 16 17 nonprofit status of an applicant for exemption, and s. 196.196, F.S., which provides criteria 18 19 for determining whether property is entitled to a charitable, religious, scientific, or 20 literary exemption, do not apply to that 21 section; amending s. 159.805, F.S.; revising 22 23 procedures for obtaining allocations of private activity bonds; amending s. 159.806, F.S.; 24 specifying use of Florida First Business 25 26 allocation pool for priority projects before 27 using regional allocation pools; amending s. 28 159.807, F.S.; requiring availability of the 29 state allocation pool for certain purposes; amending s. 159.8083, F.S.; clarifying 30 preservation of allocations for certain Florida 31

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First Business projects; amending s. 159.809, F.S.; clarifying recapture by the Florida First Business allocation pool of portions of certain unused allocations; amending s. 159.81, F.S.; providing for granting requests for carryforward of certain allocations relating to Florida First Business projects under certain circumstances; amending s. 196.1978, F.S.; expanding the classes of certain low-income housing property as property owned by an exempt entity and used for charitable purposes; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; providing special powers of the corporation with respect to reservation of future allocation or funding and designation of private activity bond allocation; amending s. 420.5099, F.S.; correcting an administrative rule cross reference; amending s. 420.526, F.S.; revising provisions of the Predevelopment Loan Program to provide for targeting of funds and forgiveness of loans under certain circumstances; amending s. 420.609, F.S.; requiring the corporation to assist the Affordable Housing Study Commission for certain purposes; requiring the commission to provide certain commission recommendations to the corporation; changing the date of submittal for the commission's report; revising the commission's recommended studies requirements; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; revising certain definitions; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.;

revising entities authorized to monitor and 1 2 determine tenant eligibility under local 3 housing assistance plans; revising criteria for 4 eligibility awards under such plans; creating 5 s. 760.26, F.S.; prohibiting discrimination in 6 land use decisions and in permitting of 7 development; establishing the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program; providing for 8 9 administration by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation; providing sponsor requirements; 10 requiring the corporation to issue a request 11 12 for proposals for loan applications for certain purposes; requiring the corporation to 13 14 establish a loan distribution mechanism; providing eligible loan applicant requirements; 15 providing for establishment of an application 16 17 review committee; providing criteria for loan 18 applications; providing duties and 19 responsibilities of the corporation and review 20 committee; providing requirements for such 21 loans; providing procedures and requirements 22 for loan defaults; requiring the corporation to 23 contract with the Florida Farmworker Housing Coalition, Inc., for certain purposes; 24 requiring a report to the Governor and 25 26 Legislature; providing report requirements; 27 amending s. 212.031, F.S.; providing that the 28 act does not remove the exemption from any 29 entity that currently is eligible for and receives the exemption under certain 30 conditions; providing for repeal effective July 31

1 1, 2003; specifying when the tax on admissions 2 to events at certain facilities shall be collected and when it is due to the department; 3 4 providing for repeal effective July 1, 2003; providing that no tax imposed on the transactions exempted by the act and not actually paid or collected prior to the effective date of the act shall be due; providing effective dates.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. (1) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

17 212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real 18 property.--

(1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:

- 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
- 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.
- 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage spaces under s. 212.03(6).
- Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or

the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under this chapter.

- 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or franchised cable television company for utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also applies to property, excluding buildings, wherever located, on which antennas, cables, adjacent accessory structures, or adjacent accessory equipment used in the provision of cellular, enhanced specialized mobile radio, or personal communications services are placed.
- 6. A public street or road which is used for transportation purposes.
- 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.
- 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or to the extent that the amount paid for the use of any property

at the port is based on the charge for the amount of tonnage actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant.

- b. The amount charged for the use of any property at the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means any activity or service performed directly in connection with the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 212.06(1)(b), and includes:
- a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing;
- b. The design, planning, engineering, construction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and

 facilities principally required for the performance of those services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and

- c. Property management services directly related to property used in connection with the services described in sub-subparagraphs a. and b.
- 10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person providing food and drink concessionaire services within the premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on any license to use the property. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible personal property.
- 11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for payments which the department has declared, in a Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.
- 12. Rented, leased, subleased, or licensed to a concessionaire by a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing

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arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility, during an event at the facility, to be used by the concessionaire to sell souvenirs, novelties, or other event-related products.

This subparagraph applies only to that portion of the rental, lease, or license payment which is based on a percentage of sales and not based on a fixed price.

(3) The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to the total amount of the rental or license fee, shall be charged by the lessor or person receiving the rent or payment in and by a rental or license fee arrangement with the lessee or person paying the rental or license fee, and shall be due and payable at the time of the receipt of such rental or license fee payment by the lessor or other person who receives the rental or payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the tax imposed by this section on the rental, lease, or license for the use of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility to hold an event of not more than 7 consecutive days' duration shall be collected at the time of the payment for that rental, lease, or license but is not due and payable to the department until the first day of the month following the last day that the event for which the payment is made is actually held, and becomes delinquent on the 21st day of that month. The owner, lessor, or person receiving the rent or license fee shall remit the tax to the department at the times and in the manner hereinafter provided for dealers to remit taxes under this chapter. The same duties imposed by this chapter upon dealers in tangible personal property respecting the collection and remission of the tax; the making of returns; the keeping of books, records, and accounts; and

the compliance with the rules and regulations of the department in the administration of this chapter shall apply to and be binding upon all persons who manage any leases or operate real property, hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist and trailer camps and all persons who collect or receive rents or license fees taxable under this chapter on behalf of owners or lessors.

- (10) Separately stated charges imposed by a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility upon a lessee or licensee for food, drink, or services required or available in connection with a lease or license to use real property, including charges for laborers, stagehands, ticket takers, event staff, security personnel, cleaning staff, and other event-related personnel, advertising, and credit card processing, are exempt from the tax imposed by this section.
- (2) No tax imposed by chapter 212, Florida Statutes, on the transactions exempted under this section, and not actually paid or collected by a taxpayer before the effective date of this section, shall be due from such taxpayer.

  However, any tax actually collected shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue, and no refund shall be due.

Section 2. (1) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.-- (1)

(b) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied at the rate of 6 percent of sales price, or the actual value received from such admissions, which 6 percent shall be

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added to and collected with all such admissions from the purchaser thereof, and such tax shall be paid for the exercise of the privilege as defined in the preceding paragraph. Each ticket must show on its face the actual sales price of the admission, or each dealer selling the admission must prominently display at the box office or other place where the admission charge is made a notice disclosing the price of the admission, and the tax shall be computed and collected on the basis of the actual price of the admission charged by the dealer. The sale price or actual value of admission shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be that price remaining after deduction of federal taxes and state or locally imposed or authorized seat surcharges, taxes, or fees, if any, imposed upon such admission. The sale price or actual value does not include separately stated ticket service charges that are imposed by a facility ticket office or a ticketing service and added to a separately stated, established ticket price., and The rate of tax on each admission shall be according to the brackets established by s. 212.12(9).

(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by

each institution to support women's athletics as provided in s. 240.533(3)(c).

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- 2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- b. No tax imposed by this section and not actually collected before August 1, 1992, shall be due from any museum or historic building owned by any political subdivision of the state.
- c. No tax shall be levied on admission charges to an event sponsored by a governmental entity, sports authority, or sports commission when held in a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility and when 100 percent of the risk of success or failure lies with the sponsor of the event and 100 percent of the funds at risk for the event belong to the sponsor, and student or faculty talent is not exclusively used. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms "sports authority" and 'sports commission" mean a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that contracts with a county or municipal government for the purpose of promoting and attracting sports-tourism events to the community with which it contracts.
- 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the

sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.

- 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game, on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League Baseball all-star game.
- 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.
- 6. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it

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serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.

- 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
- time and in the same manner as provided for remitting taxes on sales of tangible personal property, as hereinafter provided.

  Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the tax on admission to an event at a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility shall be collected at the time of payment for the admission but is not due to the department until the first day of the month following the actual date of the event for which the admission is sold and becomes delinquent on the 21st day of that month.
- (2) No tax imposed by chapter 212, Florida Statutes, on the transactions exempted under this section, and not actually paid or collected by a taxpayer before the effective date of this section, shall be due from such taxpayer.

  However, any tax actually collected shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue, and no refund shall be due.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2003, subsection (10) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, is repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection

(3) of that section, as amended by this act, are amended, to read:

212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real property.--

- (1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:
  - 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
  - 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.
- 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage spaces under s. 212.03(6).
- 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under this chapter.
- 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or franchised cable television company for utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also applies to property, excluding buildings, wherever located, on which antennas, cables, adjacent accessory structures, or

adjacent accessory equipment used in the provision of cellular, enhanced specialized mobile radio, or personal communications services are placed.

- 6. A public street or road which is used for transportation purposes.
- 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.
- 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or to the extent that the amount paid for the use of any property at the port is based on the charge for the amount of tonnage actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant.
- b. The amount charged for the use of any property at the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means any activity or service performed directly in connection with the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 212.06(1)(b), and includes:
- a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and

optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing;

- b. The design, planning, engineering, construction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities principally required for the performance of those services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and
- c. Property management services directly related to property used in connection with the services described in sub-subparagraphs a. and b.
- 10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person providing food and drink concessionaire services within the premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property used for that purpose, but shall not be

subject to the tax on any license to use the property. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible personal property.

- 11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for payments which the department has declared, in a Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.
- 12. Rented, leased, subleased, or licensed to a concessionaire by a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility, during an event at the facility, to be used by the concessionaire to sell souvenirs, novelties, or other event-related products. This subparagraph applies only to that portion of the rental, lease, or license payment which is based on a percentage of sales and not based on a fixed price.
- addition to the total amount of the rental or license fee, shall be charged by the lessor or person receiving the rent or payment in and by a rental or license fee arrangement with the lessee or person paying the rental or license fee, and shall be due and payable at the time of the receipt of such rental or license fee payment by the lessor or other person who receives the rental or payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the tax imposed by this section on

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the rental, lease, or license for the use of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility to hold an event of not more than 7 consecutive days' duration shall be collected at the time of the payment for that rental, lease, or license but is not due and payable to the department until the first day of the month following the last day that the event for which the payment is made is actually held, and becomes delinquent on the 21st day of that month. The owner, lessor, or person receiving the rent or license fee shall remit the tax to the department at the times and in the manner hereinafter provided for dealers to remit taxes under this chapter. The same duties imposed by this chapter upon dealers in tangible personal property respecting the collection and remission of the tax; the making of returns; the keeping of books, records, and accounts; and the compliance with the rules and regulations of the department in the administration of this chapter shall apply to and be binding upon all persons who manage any leases or operate real property, hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist and trailer camps and all persons who collect or receive rents or license fees taxable under this chapter on behalf of owners or lessors. Section 4. Effective July 1, 2003, paragraph (b) of

section 4. Effective July 1, 2003, paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.-- (1)

(b) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied at the rate of 6 percent of sales price, or the actual

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value received from such admissions, which 6 percent shall be added to and collected with all such admissions from the purchaser thereof, and such tax shall be paid for the exercise of the privilege as defined in the preceding paragraph. ticket must show on its face the actual sales price of the admission, or each dealer selling the admission must prominently display at the box office or other place where the admission charge is made a notice disclosing the price of the admission, and the tax shall be computed and collected on the basis of the actual price of the admission charged by the dealer. The sale price or actual value of admission shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be that price remaining after deduction of federal taxes and state or locally imposed or authorized seat surcharges, taxes, or fees, if any, imposed upon such admission, and. The sale price or actual value does not include separately stated ticket service charges that are imposed by a facility ticket office or a ticketing service and added to a separately stated, established ticket price.the rate of tax on each admission shall be according to the brackets established by s. 212.12(9).

(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by

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each institution to support women's athletics as provided in s. 240.533(3)(c).

- 2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- b. No tax imposed by this section and not actually collected before August 1, 1992, shall be due from any museum or historic building owned by any political subdivision of the state.
- c. No tax shall be levied on admission charges to an event sponsored by a governmental entity, sports authority, or sports commission when held in a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility and when 100 percent of the risk of success or failure lies with the sponsor of the event and 100 percent of the funds at risk for the event belong to the sponsor, and student or faculty talent is not exclusively used. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms "sports authority" and sports commission" mean a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that contracts with a county or municipal government for the purpose of promoting and attracting sports-tourism events to the community with which it contracts.
- 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the

sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.

- 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game, on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League Baseball all-star game.
- 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.
- 6. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it

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serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.

- 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
- time and in the same manner as provided for remitting taxes on sales of tangible personal property, as hereinafter provided.

  Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the tax on admission to an event at a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility shall be collected at the time of payment for the admission but is not due to the department until the first day of the month following the actual date of the event for which the admission is sold and becomes delinquent on the 21st day of that month.

Section 5. Section 196.1975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.1975 Exemption for property used by nonprofit homes for the aged.--Nonprofit homes for the aged are exempt to the extent that they meet the following criteria:

(1) The applicant must be a corporation not for profit pursuant to the provisions of chapter 617 or a Florida limited partnership, the sole general partner of which is a corporation not for profit pursuant to the provisions of

chapter 617, and the corporation not for profit must have been exempt as of January 1 of the year for which exemption from ad valorem property taxes is requested from federal income taxation by having qualified as an exempt charitable organization under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or of the corresponding section of a subsequently enacted federal revenue act.

First Engrossed

- (2) A facility will not qualify as a "home for the aged" unless at least 75 percent of the occupants are over the age of 62 years or totally and permanently disabled. For homes for the aged which are exempt from paying income taxes to the United States as specified in subsection (1), licensing by the Agency for Health Care Administration is required for ad valorem tax exemption hereunder only if the home:
- (a) Furnishes medical facilities or nursing services to its residents, or
- (b) Qualifies as an assisted living facility under part III of chapter 400.
- (3) Those portions of the home for the aged which are devoted exclusively to the conduct of religious services or the rendering of nursing or medical services are exempt from ad valorem taxation.
- (4)(a) After removing the assessed value exempted in subsection (3), units or apartments in homes for the aged shall be exempt only to the extent that residency in the existing unit or apartment of the applicant home is reserved for or restricted to or the unit or apartment is occupied by persons who have resided in the applicant home and in good faith made this state their permanent residence as of January 1 of the year in which exemption is claimed and who also meet

the requirements set forth in one of the following subparagraphs:

1. Persons who have gross incomes of not more than \$7,200 per year and who are 62 years of age or older.

- 2. Couples, one of whom must be 62 years of age or older, having a combined gross income of not more than \$8,000 per year, or the surviving spouse thereof, who lived with the deceased at the time of the deceased's death in a home for the aged.
- 3. Persons who are totally and permanently disabled and who have gross incomes of not more than \$7,200 per year.
- 4. Couples, one or both of whom are totally and permanently disabled, having a combined gross income of not more than \$8,000 per year, or the surviving spouse thereof, who lived with the deceased at the time of the deceased's death in a home for the aged.

However, the income limitations do not apply to totally and permanently disabled veterans, provided they meet the requirements of s. 196.081.

- (b) The maximum income limitations permitted in this subsection shall be adjusted, effective January 1, 1977, and on each succeeding year, by the percentage change in the average cost-of-living index in the period January 1 through December 31 of the immediate prior year compared with the same period for the year prior to that. The index is the average of the monthly consumer price index figures for the stated 12-month period, relative to the United States as a whole, issued by the United States Department of Labor.
- (5) Nonprofit housing projects which are financed by a mortgage loan made or insured by the United States Department

of Housing and Urban Development under s. 202, s. 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 221(d)(3) or (4), or s. 236 of the National Housing Act, as amended, and which are subject to the income limitations established by that department shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation.

- (6) For the purposes of this section, gross income includes social security benefits payable to the person or couple or assigned to an organization designated specifically for the support or benefit of that person or couple.
- (7) It is hereby declared to be the intent of the Legislature that subsection (3) implements the ad valorem tax exemption authorized in the third sentence of s. 3(a), Art. VII, State Constitution, and the remaining subsections implement s. 6(e), Art. VII, State Constitution, for purposes of granting such exemption to homes for the aged.
- (8) Physical occupancy on January 1 is not required in those instances in which a home restricts occupancy to persons meeting the income requirements specified in this section. Those portions of a such property failing to meet those requirements shall qualify for an alternative exemption as provided in subsection (9). In a home in which at least 25 percent of the units or apartments of the home are restricted to or occupied by persons meeting the income requirements specified in this section, the common areas of that home are exempt from taxation.
- (9)(a) Each unit or apartment of a home for the aged not exempted in subsection (3) or subsection (4), which is operated by a not for profit corporation and is owned by such corporation or leased by such corporation from a health facilities authority pursuant to part III of chapter 154 or an industrial development authority pursuant to part III of

chapter 159, and which property is used by such home for the aged for the purposes for which it was organized, is exempt from all ad valorem taxation, except for assessments for special benefits, to the extent of \$25,000 of assessed valuation of such property for each apartment or unit:

- 1. Which is used by such home for the aged for the purposes for which it was organized; and
- 2. Which is occupied, on January 1 of the year in which exemption from ad valorem property taxation is requested, by a person who resides therein and in good faith makes the same his or her permanent home.
- (b) Each home applying for an exemption under paragraph (a) of this subsection or paragraph (4)(a) must file with the annual application for exemption an affidavit from each person who occupies a unit or apartment for which an exemption under either of those paragraphs that paragraph is claimed stating that the person resides therein and in good faith makes that unit or apartment his or her permanent residence.
- (10) Homes for the aged, or life care communities, however designated, which are financed through the sale of health facilities authority bonds or bonds of any other public entity, whether on a sale-leaseback basis, a sale-repurchase basis, or other financing arrangement, or which are financed without public-entity bonds, are exempt from ad valorem taxation only in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (11) Any portion of such property used for nonexempt purposes may be valued and placed upon the tax rolls separately from any portion entitled to exemption pursuant to this chapter.

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(12) When it becomes necessary for the property appraiser to determine the value of a unit, he or she shall include in such valuation the proportionate share of the common areas, including the land, fairly attributable to such unit, based upon the value of such unit in relation to all other units in the home, unless the common areas are otherwise exempted by subsection (8).

(13) Sections 196.195 and 196.196 do not apply to this section.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2001, subsections (2) and (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 159.805, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

159.805 Procedures for obtaining allocations; requirements; limitations on allocations; issuance reports. --

- (2) Any written confirmation issued by the director pursuant to subsection (1) ceases to be effective unless the bonds to which that confirmation applies have been issued by the agency and written notice of such issuance has been provided to the director within 155 90 calendar days after the date the confirmation was issued or December 29, whichever occurs first.
- (3) Upon the expiration of the confirmation or at any time the agency decides the allocation is no longer necessary, but, in any event, not later than the 160th 95th calendar day after the date the confirmation was issued, the agency shall notify the division, by overnight common carrier delivery service, of its failure to issue any bonds pursuant to the written confirmation. Such notice of failure to issue shall be filed with the division and the allocation provided in the expired confirmation shall be made available for reallocation pursuant to this part. Upon determining that it will not be

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using allocation for mortgage credit certificates, the issuer will notify the division in writing within 5 business days that such allocation for mortgage credit certificates, referencing the dollar amount, will not be used, thereby allowing the division to reallocate such amounts.

(5)(a) When bonds with a written confirmation of an allocation are issued, the agency issuing such bonds, or its designee, shall provide the division with same-day telephonic notice of such issuance, the principal amount of bonds issued, and the availability of any excess unissued allocation. the day of issuance of the bonds, the agency, or its designee, shall send a written issuance report to the division to arrive no later than the following business day by overnight common carrier delivery service containing the information described in paragraph (b). At issuance, any excess allocation unissued, except in the case of a project that received an allocation of \$50 million or more, immediately reverts to the pool from which the allocation was made, except that, after June 30 of such year, it reverts to the state allocation pool and shall be made available for reallocation. Except for allocations for which an election has been made to issue mortgage credit certificates, any allocation made under this part is contingent upon the filing of the issuance report by overnight common carrier delivery service with the division no later than the following business day.

Section 7. Effective January 1, 2001, subsection (1) of section 159.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.806 Regional allocation pools. --

(1) Each region listed in s. 159.804(2) has an allocation pool for issuing written confirmations of allocation for private activity bonds. In issuing such

written confirmations, the division must first use the allocation pool for the region in which the agency issuing such bonds or on whose behalf such bonds are being issued is located, except prior to June April 1, when the state allocation pool or the Florida First Business allocation pool must be used to finance priority projects until such allocation is exhausted unless the agency requests an allocation for a priority project from the regional allocation pool. Unless otherwise agreed to by the affected agencies, when such bonds are to be issued by an agency whose boundaries include more than one region, the division must first issue an allocation from the allocation pool for the region in which the project is to be located.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2001, subsection (2) of section 159.807, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.807 State allocation pool.--

June April 1 of each year, the state allocation pool shall be available solely to provide written confirmations for private activity bonds to finance priority projects except manufacturing facilities. To obtain a written allocation for private activity bonds to finance a priority project from the state allocation pool prior to June April 1 of each year, the notice of intent to issue must be filed with the division no later than May March 1. If the total amount requested in notices of intent to issue for priority projects does not exceed the total amount of the state allocation pool, the director shall issue written confirmation for each notice of intent to issue by May March 15. If the total amount requested in notices of intent to issue private activity bonds for priority projects exceeds the total amount of the state

allocation pool, the director shall forward all timely notices of intent to issue received by the division for those projects to the Governor who shall render a decision by <u>June April</u> 1 as to which notices of intent to issue are to receive written confirmations. If additional portions of the state volume limitation of private activity bonds permitted to be issued in the state are subsequently placed into the state allocation pool, the remainder of the timely notices of intent to issue for priority projects shall be provided written confirmations in the order established by the Governor prior to any other notices of intent to issue filed with the division.

Section 9. Section 159.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.809 Recapture of unused amounts.--

- (1) On April 1 of each year, any portion of each initial allocation made pursuant to s. 159.804(4) for which the division has not issued a written confirmation has not been issued by the director or for which an issuance report for bonds utilizing such an allocation has not been received by the division prior to such date shall be added to the Florida First Business allocation pool.
- (2) On July 1 of each year, any portion of each initial allocation made pursuant to s. 159.804(2) or (3) for which the division has not issued a written confirmation has not been issued by the director or for which an issuance report for bonds utilizing such an allocation has not been received by the division prior to that date shall be added to the Florida First Business allocation pool. On July 1 of each year, any portion of each allocation made pursuant to s.

  159.804(3) for which the division has not issued a written confirmation or has not received an issuance report shall be

added to the Florida First Business allocation pool. On and after July 2 of each year, any portion of such allocations for which a written confirmation has been issued and which confirmation expires or is relinquished by the agency receiving the allocation, shall be added to the state allocation pool.

(3) On October 1 of each year, any portion of the allocation made to the Florida First Business allocation pool pursuant to s. 159.804(5) or subsection (1) or subsection (2), which is eligible for carryforward pursuant to s. 146(f) of the Code but which has not been certified for carryforward by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall be returned to the Florida First Business allocation pool.

(4)(3) On November 16 of each year, any portion of the initial allocation, made pursuant to s. 159.804(1), s. 159.804(5), or subsection (1), or subsection (2), or subsection (3), other than as provided in s. 159.8083, for which an issuance report for bonds utilizing such an allocation has not been received by the division prior to that date shall be added to the state allocation pool.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 159.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.81 Unused allocations; carryforwards.--

(1) The division shall, when requested, provide carryforwards pursuant to s. 146(f) of the Code for written confirmations for priority projects which qualify for a carryforward pursuant to s. 146(f) of the Code, if such request is accompanied by an opinion of bond counsel to that effect. In addition, in the case of Florida First Business projects, the division shall, when requested, grant requests for carryforward only after receipt of a certification from

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the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the project has been approved by such office to receive carryforward.

Section 11. Section 159.8083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.8083 Florida First Business allocation pool. -- The Florida First Business allocation pool is hereby established. The Florida First Business allocation pool shall be available solely to provide written confirmation for private activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as eligible to receive a written confirmation. Allocations from such pool shall be awarded statewide pursuant to procedures specified in s. 159.805, except that the provisions of s. 159.805(2), (3), and (6) do not apply. Florida First Business projects that are eligible for a carryforward shall not lose their allocation pursuant to s. 159.809(3)on October 1, or pursuant to s. 159.809(4) on November 16, if they have applied for and have been granted a carryforward by the division pursuant to s. 159.81(1). In issuing written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects, the division shall use the Florida First Business allocation pool. If allocation is not available from the Florida First Business allocation pool, the division shall issue written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects pursuant to s. 159.806 or s. 159.807, in such order. For the purpose of determining priority within a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool, notices of intent to issue bonds for Florida First Business projects to be issued from a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool shall be considered to have been received by

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the division at the time it is determined by the division that the Florida First Business allocation pool is unavailable to issue confirmation for such Florida First Business project. If the total amount requested in notices of intent to issue private activity bonds for Florida First Business projects exceeds the total amount of the Florida First Business allocation pool, the director shall forward all timely notices of intent to issue, which are received by the division for such projects, to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which shall render a decision as to which notices of intent to issue are to receive written confirmations. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with the division, shall develop rules to ensure that the allocation provided in such pool is available solely to provide written confirmations for private activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects and that such projects are feasible and financially solvent.

Section 12. Effective upon this act becoming a law and operating retroactively to January 1, 2000, section 196.1978, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

exemption.--Property used to provide <u>affordable</u> housing <u>serving eligible</u> pursuant to any state housing program authorized under chapter 420 to low-income or very-low-income persons as defined by <u>s. 159.603(7)</u> and persons meeting income <u>limits specified in s. 420.0004(9), (10), and (14)</u>, which property is owned entirely by a nonprofit <u>entity corporation</u> which is qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and which complies with Rev. Proc. 96-32, 1996-1 C.B. 717, shall be considered property owned by an exempt entity and used for a charitable purpose, and <u>those</u>

portions of the affordable housing property which provide housing to individuals with incomes as defined in s.

420.0004(9) and (14) such property shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent authorized in s. 196.196. All property identified in this section shall comply with the criteria for determination of exempt status to be applied by property appraisers on an annual basis as defined in s.

196.195. The Legislature intends that any property owned by a limited liability company which is disregarded as an entity for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation 301.7701-3(b)(1)(ii) shall be treated as owned by its sole member.

Section 13. Subsections (37) and (38) are added to section 420.507, Florida Statutes, to read:

420.507 Powers of the corporation.--The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this part:

(37) To provide by rule, in connection with any corporation competitive program, for the reservation of future allocation or funding to provide a remedy for a litigant which is ultimately successful in its litigation regarding a competitive application, and to establish a date certain by which, if litigation is not resolved, the successful litigant will be funded from a subsequent year's available allocation or funding.

(38) To designate private activity allocation for tax-exempt bonds received by the corporation pursuant to part VI of chapter 159 between single-family and multifamily projects.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 420.5099, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5099 Allocation of the low-income housing tax credit.--

(3) The corporation may request such information from applicants as will enable it to make the allocations according to the guidelines set forth in subsection (2), including, but not limited to, the information required to be provided the corporation by chapter 67 9I-2I, Florida Administrative Code.

Section 15. Section 420.526, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.526 Predevelopment Loan Program; loans and grants authorized; activities eligible for support.--

- (1) The corporation is authorized to underwrite and make loans and grants from the Housing Predevelopment Fund to eligible sponsors when it determines that:
- (a) A need for housing for the target population exists in the area described in the application; and
- (b) Federal, state, or local public funds or private funds are available or likely to be available to aid in the site acquisition, site development, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, or support of the housing proposed in the application.
- (2) If a loan is made, the corporation is authorized to forgive such loan, and thereby make a grant to a sponsor for any moneys which are unable to be repaid due to the sponsor's inability to obtain construction or permanent financing for the development. The corporation shall not forgive the portion of the loan, if any, which is secured by a mortgage to the extent such loan could be repaid from the sale of the mortgaged property shall not award a grant or loan to a

sponsor that is unable to demonstrate the ability to proceed as verified by a qualified development team.

- equitable distribution of the funds in a manner that meets the need and demand for housing for the target population.

  However, during the first 6 months of fund availability, at least 40 percent of the total funds made available under this program shall be reserved for Sponsors of farmworker housing, if any, shall receive first priority under this program, and further priorities shall be as established by rule of the corporation.
- (4) The activities of sponsors which are eligible for housing predevelopment loans <u>and grants</u> shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (a) Site acquisition.
  - (b) Site development.
- (c) Fees for requisite services from architects, engineers, surveyors, attorneys, and other professionals.
  - (d) Marketing expenses relating to advertisement.
- (5) The activities of sponsors which are eligible for housing predevelopment grants shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (e) (a) Administrative expenses.
  - (f) (b) Market and feasibility studies.
  - (g)<del>(c)</del> Consulting fees.
- (5)(6) Any funds paid out of the Housing Predevelopment Fund for activities under ss. 420.521-420.529 which are reimbursed to the sponsor from another source shall be repaid to the fund.
- (7) Sponsors receiving loans for professional fees may receive forgiveness of such loans if it is determined that the

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proposed project would not be feasible for housing for the target population.

(6) (8) Terms and conditions of housing predevelopment loan agreements shall be established by rule and shall include:

- (a) Provision for interest, which shall be set at between 0 and 3 percent per year, as established by the corporation.
- (b) Provision of a schedule for the repayment of principal and interest for a term not to exceed 3 years or initiation of permanent financing, whichever event occurs first. However, the corporation may extend the term of a loan for an additional period not to exceed 1 year if extraordinary circumstances exist and if such extension would not jeopardize the corporation's security interest.
- (c) Provision of reasonable security for the housing predevelopment loan to ensure the repayment of the principal and any interest accrued within the term specified. Reasonable security shall be a promissory note secured by a mortgage from the sponsor on the property to be purchased, improved, or purchased and improved with the proceeds of the housing predevelopment loan or other collateral acceptable to the corporation.
- (d) Provisions to ensure that the land acquired will be used for the development of housing and related services for the target population.
- (e) Provisions to ensure, to the extent possible, that any accrued savings in cost due to the availability of these funds will be passed on to the target population in the form of lower land prices. The corporation shall ensure that such

savings in land prices shall be passed on in the form of lower prices or rents for dwellings constructed on such land.

(f) Provisions to ensure that any land acquired through assistance under ss. 420.521-420.529 for housing for the target population shall not be disposed of or alienated in a manner that violates Title VII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, which specifically prohibits discrimination based on race, sex, color, religion, or national origin or that violates other applicable federal or state laws.

(7)(9) No predevelopment loan made under this section shall exceed the lesser of:

- (a) The development and acquisition costs for the project, as determined by rule of the corporation; or
  - (b) Five hundred thousand dollars.

(8)(10) Any real property or any portion thereof purchased or developed under ss. 420.521-420.529 may be disposed of by the eligible sponsor upon the terms and conditions established by rule of the corporation and consistent with ss. 420.521-420.529, at a price not to exceed the actual prorated land costs, development costs, accrued taxes, and interest.

Section 16. Subsections (3), (5), (7), and (8) of section 420.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.609 Affordable Housing Study Commission.--Because the Legislature firmly supports affordable housing in Florida for all economic classes:

(3) The department and the <u>corporation</u> agency shall supply such information, assistance, and facilities as are deemed necessary for the commission to carry out its duties under this section and shall provide such staff assistance as

is necessary for the performance of required clerical and administrative functions of the commission.

- (5) The commission shall review, evaluate, and make recommendations regarding existing and proposed housing programs and initiatives. The commission shall provide these and any other housing recommendations to the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs and the executive director of the corporation.
- (7) By July 15 December 31 of each year beginning in 2001 1992, the commission shall prepare and submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report detailing its findings and making specific program, legislative, and funding recommendations and any other recommendations it deems appropriate.
- (8) The commission shall recommend studies to be conducted for included in the annual research agenda of the Multidisciplinary Center for affordable housing. These recommendations shall be submitted to the department and the center in order to assist them in establishing an appropriate research agenda for the center.

Section 17. Subsections (4) and (27) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.--As used in ss.

420.907-420.9079, the term:

(4) "Annual gross income" means annual income as defined under the Section 8 housing assistance payments programs in 24 C.F.R. part 5; annual income as reported under the census long form for the recent available decennial census; or adjusted gross income as defined for purposes of reporting under Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 for

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individual federal annual income tax purposes. Counties and eligible municipalities shall calculate income by <u>annualizing</u> verified sources projecting the prevailing annual rate of income for all adults in the household as the amount of income to be received in a household during the 12 months following the effective date of the determination.

(27) "Sales price" or "value" means, in the case of acquisition of an existing or newly constructed unit, the amount on the executed sales contract. For eligible persons who are building a unit on land that they own, the sales price is determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser. The appraisal must include the value of the land and the improvements using the after-construction value of the property and must be dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence. The sales price of any unit must include the value of the land in order to qualify as eligible housing as defined in subsection (8). In the case of rehabilitation or emergency repair of an existing unit that does not create additional living space, sales price or value means the value of the real property, as determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser and dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value of the real property as determined by the county property appraiser, plus the cost of the improvements. In the case of rehabilitation of an existing unit that includes the addition of new living space, sales price or value means the value of the real property, as determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser and dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value of the real property as determined by

the county property appraiser, plus the cost of the improvements in either case.

Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.--

- (3) Each local housing assistance plan is governed by the following criteria and administrative procedures:
- (e) The staff or entity that has administrative authority for implementing a local housing assistance plan assisting rental developments shall annually monitor and determine tenant eligibility or, to the extent the Florida Housing Finance Corporation provides the same monitoring and determination, a municipality, county, or local housing financing authority may rely on such monitoring and determination of tenant eligibility.
- (4) The following criteria apply to awards made to eligible sponsors or eligible persons for the purpose of providing eligible housing:
- (c) The sales price or value of new or existing eligible housing may not exceed 90 percent of the <u>average</u> median area purchase price in the <u>statistical</u> area <u>in which</u> where the eligible housing is located, which housing was <u>purchased during the most recent 12-month period for which sufficient statistical information is available or</u>, as established by the United States Department of Treasury.

28 29 If both an award under the local housing assistance plan and

federal low-income housing tax credits are used to assist a project and there is a conflict between the criteria

 prescribed in this subsection and the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the county or eligible municipality may resolve the conflict by giving precedence to the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in lieu of following the criteria prescribed in this subsection with the exception of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this subsection.

Section 19. Section 760.26, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

760.26 Prohibited discrimination in land use decisions and in permitting of development.—It is unlawful to discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of development based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, familial status, religion, or, except as otherwise provided by law, the source of financing of a development or proposed development.

Section 20. State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan

Program. -- The State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program is

created for the purpose of demonstrating the ability to use

state dedicated funds to leverage Federal Government, local

government, and private resources to provide affordable, safe,
and sanitary rental housing units for farmworkers.

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated to fund the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall have the authority to make farmworker housing loans to a sponsor, as defined in s. 420.503(37), Florida Statutes, provided the sponsor:

## (a) Agrees to:

1. Set aside at least 80 percent of the units for eligible farmworkers, as defined in s. 420.503(18), Florida Statutes;

2. Set aside 100 percent of the units for households whose family income does not exceed:

- a. Fifty percent of the adjusted local median income in areas which are not metropolitan statistical areas; or
- <u>b. Forty percent of adjusted local median income in</u> metropolitan statistical areas; and
- 3. Limit rents to no more than 30 percent of the maximum household income adjusted to unit size; or
- (b) Uses federal funds provided under section 514 or section 516 of Title V of the Federal Housing Act of 1949 and meets maximum rental limits, tenant eligibility, and other regulatory requirements established pursuant to such programs.
- (2) The corporation shall issue a request for proposals to solicit applications for loans offered pursuant to this section and shall establish a funding cycle to distribute funds pursuant to this section. The corporation shall coordinate this cycle with the fiscal year 2001 federal funding cycle for section 514 or section 516 of Title V of the Federal Housing Act of 1949. The corporation may distribute through this funding cycle any additional funds set aside for farmworker housing under the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program authorized by s. 420.5087, Florida Statutes, or other funds appropriated for the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program.
  - (3) All eligible applications shall:
- (a) Demonstrate that the sponsor possesses title to or firm site control of land and evidences availability of required infrastructure.
- (b) Have grants, donations of land, or contributions from other sources collectively totaling at least 25 percent of the total development cost. Such grants, donations of land,

or contributions need not be committed at the time of application. The corporation shall establish a set time for receipt of such commitments.

- (c) Have local government contributions and private agriculture producer funds and other private leveraged funds totaling no less than 3 percent of the total development cost.
- (d) Demonstrate accessibility to commercial businesses and services needed to serve the needs of the resident farmworkers or include a viable plan to provide access to those commercial businesses and services.
- (e) Limit developer fees to no more than 15 percent of the total development cost, less developer fees and land cost.
- (4) The corporation shall establish a review committee composed of staff of the Department of Community Affairs selected by the Secretary of Community Affairs and staff of the corporation and shall establish a scoring system for evaluation and competitive ranking of applications submitted in this program.
- (a) Each application shall address and be evaluated and ranked based on the following criteria:
- 1. A demonstrated need for farmworker housing:

  Proposed developments in a county determined by the Shimberg

  Center for Affordable Housing's April 1997 Migrant Farm Worker

  Needs Assessment, or any subsequent assessment, to have a
  shortage of affordable housing for 3,000 or more farmworkers
  shall receive maximum points. Sponsors proposing developments
  in other counties and demonstrating a high need for farmworker
  housing through other state or local governmental reports or
  market studies are eligible for funding under this section,
  but shall receive less points.

2. Developer fees: Sponsors with developer fees less than 15 percent shall be awarded additional points. There shall be no identity of interest between the sponsor, affiliated entities, and the contractor, and the sponsor or affiliated entities shall not receive any financial or other remuneration from the contractor as a condition of the contractor's selection.

- 3. The project's mix: Applications providing a set-aside of 20 percent or more units for seasonal, temporary, or migrant workers, including unaccompanied workers, shall receive additional points.
- 4. Innovation: Innovative planning concepts such as a phased development plan for mixed-income or occupational groups, home ownership, or commercial uses on a nearby parcel shall receive additional points.
- 5. Innovative building designs: Innovative building designs, which are targeted to meet the needs of the hard-to-serve population of migrant, seasonal, and very-low-income tenants which lower costs and rents while providing safe, sanitary, and decent housing shall receive additional points.
- 6. Federal Government contributions: Scoring shall provide additional points based on the percentage of federal funds leveraged. Such funds need not be committed to the proposed project. The corporation shall establish a set time for receipt of such commitments, taking into consideration the application deadlines and projected determination periods set by each of the agencies responsible for the federal funds proposed as leveraged. The corporation may give more points to applications with commitments of federal contributions.

7. Local government participation: Evidence of local government participation in project planning demonstrating a commitment to the project's success, including, but not limited to, comprehensive planning, letters of support, and other activities, shall receive additional points.

- 8. A provision for supportive services accessible onsite or through cooperative agreements with service providers in the community: Scoring shall provide additional points to eligible applications that provide one or more qualified tenant programs to enhance quality of life for residents. Such programs include, but are not limited to, the inclusion of a Title XX or Head Start child care facility for children onsite or within 3 miles of the development, tenant activities, health care, financial counseling, English as a Second Language courses, and GED courses.
- 9. The quality of the project's design: All developments shall include the equivalent of 0.25 full bathroom facilities per bed or tenant; onsite laundry, laundry sink, or hookups and space for a washer and dryer inside each unit; and appropriate minimum storage space. Flexibility shall be permitted for innovative designs which meet the needs of the population served.
- a. The following items are not required and shall receive no points in the scoring of applications: two full bathrooms in all three-bedroom units, one and one-half bathrooms in all two-bedroom units, swimming pool, dishwasher, garbage disposals, and cable television hookups.
- b. The following items are not required but shall receive additional points in the scoring of applications: window treatments, 30-year roofing on all buildings, gated community with carded entry or security guard, car care area,

covered picnic area, playground, outdoor recreation area for older children, two or more parking spaces per unit, large multipurpose room or clubhouse, air conditioning or whole-house fan as determined by geographic region or seasonal occupancy, hurricane shutters or resistant glass, and energy conservation features.

- 10. The feasibility and economic viability of the project.
- 11. The sponsor's development experience: Scoring shall provide the most points to eligible applicants with successful experience in the development of farmworker housing commensurate to the size and scope of the proposed development. Applicants with less development experience or experience in projects substantially smaller than that proposed shall receive less points. The experience may be that of an affiliated or controlling corporation where the eligible applicant is established to limit liability of the affiliated group.
- 12. The sponsor's management experience: Scoring shall provide the most points to eligible applicants with successful experience in the management of farmworker housing commensurate to the size and scope of the proposed development. Applicants with less management experience or experience in projects substantially smaller than the proposed development shall receive less points. The experience may be that of an affiliated or controlling nonprofit corporation where the eligible applicant is established to limit liability of the affiliated group.
- 13. The ability to proceed with construction: Scoring shall provide the most points to those applicants able to proceed in a timely manner. In addition to local government

participation as addressed in subparagraph 7., items to be scored shall include, but not be limited to: environmental safety, infrastructure availability, schematic site plans and elevations, and conceptual, preliminary, or final site plan approval.

- 14. A management plan to attract, serve, and keep eligible farmworker tenants.
  - (b) The corporation may reject any application.
- corporation shall make recommendations to the board of directors of the corporation regarding program participation under the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program. The corporation board shall make the final ranking and the decisions regarding which applicants shall become program participants based on the scores received in the competitive ranking, further review of applications, and the recommendations of the review committee. The corporation board shall approve or reject applications for loans and shall determine the tentative loan amount available to each applicant selected for participation in the program.
- (5) Loans provided pursuant to this section shall be nonamortizing. The corporation shall establish interest rates for loans made pursuant to this section. Loans to not-for-profit applicants shall have interest rates of zero percent if no low-income housing tax credits are allocated to the development. If low-income housing tax credits are allocated to the development, the interest rate may be adjusted upward to meet appropriate federal requirements.

  Loans to for-profit applicants shall have interest rates of 3 percent if no low-income housing tax credits are allocated to

the development. If low-income housing tax credits are

allocated to the development, the interest rate may be adjusted upward to meet appropriate federal requirements.

Loans shall not exceed \$5 million. The following provisions shall apply to all loans provided under this section:

- (a) No loan combined with any other mortgage in a superior position shall exceed the development cost or the value of security, whichever is less.
- (b) The loan term shall be for a period of not less than 20 years. The corporation may renegotiate and extend the loan in order to extend the availability of housing for farmworkers. The term of a loan may not extend beyond the period for which the sponsor agrees to provide housing for farmworkers as provided in subsection (1). Payment on the loans shall be based on the actual development cash flow and principal and interest may be deferred without constituting a default on the loan. The corporation may defer repayment of loans made under this section until the end of the loan period, including any extension, or until the housing no longer meets the requirements of subsection (1), whichever occurs first.
- (c) The discrimination provisions of s. 420.516, Florida Statutes, shall apply to all loans.
- (d) The proceeds of all loans shall be used for new construction or substantial rehabilitation which creates affordable, safe, and sanitary housing units.
- (e) Sponsors shall annually certify the eligibility status and adjusted gross income of all persons or families qualified under subsection (1) who are residing in a project funded by this program. For monitoring purposes, the corporation may rely on a federal governmental entity which is also required to monitor and determine tenant eligibility.

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substantially in a market area in which a project is located, the sponsor may request approval from the corporation for changes in the occupational or income set-aside requirements. The sponsor shall submit evidence of such market changes, including, but not limited to, a market study and statements from agricultural producers and agricultural labor representatives. The board of directors of the corporation may amend set-aside requirements; however, such changes shall preserve the maximum percentage of units for eligible farmworkers as market conditions permit.

(6) If a default on a loan occurs, the corporation may foreclose on any mortgage or security interest or commence any legal action to protect the interest of the corporation and recover the amount of the unpaid principal, accrued interest, and fees. The corporation may acquire real or personal property or any interest in such property when that acquisition is necessary or appropriate to: protect any loan; sell, transfer, and convey any such property to a buyer without regard to the provisions of chapters 253 and 270, Florida Statutes; and, if that sale, transfer, or conveyance cannot be effected within a reasonable time, lease such property for occupancy by eligible persons. All sums recovered from the sale, transfer, conveyance, or lease of such property shall be deposited into an account established by the corporation in a qualified public depository meeting the requirements of chapter 280, Florida Statutes, for purposes of expending moneys appropriated to fund the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program as provided in subsection (1). (7) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated

to fund the State Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program, the

Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall contract with a 1 nonprofit corporation, qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the 2 3 Internal Revenue Code, representing a mix of stakeholders 4 concerned with housing conditions faced by migrant and 5 seasonal farmworkers with demonstrated expertise in housing 6 issues. The corporation shall select such contractor within 90 7 days after the effective date of this section to assist the 8 corporation in establishing and implementing the State 9 Farmworker Housing Pilot Loan Program, and to prepare a research report that includes a needs assessment and strategic 10 plan for agricultural labor housing in this state. The 11 12 research report shall be submitted to the Governor, the 13 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 14 Representatives. The report shall: 15

- (a) Identify localities throughout this state having the greatest need for newly-constructed or rehabilitated agricultural labor housing.
- (b) Identify successful project prototypes to provide safe, decent, and affordable agricultural housing.
- (c) Provide an analysis of state and local barriers to the development of agricultural housing.
- (d) Profile successful state and local government programs within and without this state that address agricultural housing needs.

Section 21. <u>Nothing in this act shall serve to remove</u> the exemption from any entity that is currently eligible for and receives the exemption.

Section 22. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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