

House Bill No. 1363

An act relating to affordable housing; creating s. 125.379, F.S.; providing for disposition of county property for affordable housing; amending s. 163.31771, F.S., relating to accessory dwelling units; revising legislative findings and definitions; conforming cross-references; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; revising a limitation relating to small scale comprehensive plan amendments involving the construction of affordable housing units; creating s. 166.0451, F.S.; providing for disposition of municipal property for affordable housing; providing a statement of important state interest; amending s. 189.4155, F.S.; authorizing independent special districts to provide for housing and housing assistance; amending s. 191.006, F.S.; authorizing independent special fire control districts to provide employee housing and housing assistance; amending s. 197.252, F.S.; decreasing the age and increasing the income threshold required for eligibility to defer ad valorem property taxes; decreasing the maximum interest rate that may be charged on deferred ad valorem taxes; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; providing for the disposition of state lands for affordable housing; amending s. 253.0341, F.S.; authorizing local governments to request state lands be declared surplus for the purpose of affordable housing; providing for use of lands that are declared surplus; amending s. 295.16, F.S.; expanding the disabled veteran exemption from certain license and permit fees relating to dwelling improvements; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; providing a greater substantial deviation threshold for the provision of affordable housing in a development of regional impact; conforming cross-references; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.; providing a statewide guidelines and standards bonus for the provision of workforce housing; amending s. 420.0004, F.S.; defining the term “extremely-low-income persons”; conforming cross-references; amending s. 420.503, F.S.; revising the definition of the term “farmworker” under the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Act; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 420.5061, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; revising and expanding the powers of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation relating to mortgage loan interest rates, loans, loan relief, uses of loan funds, subsidiary business entities, and data reporting; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; increasing the population criteria for the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program; revising criteria for loans; conforming cross-references; amending s. 420.5088, F.S.; expanding the scope of the Florida Homeownership Assistance Program; revising loan requirements; deleting a provision reserving program funds for certain borrowers; repealing ss. 420.37 and 420.530, F.S., relating to the State Farm Worker Housing Pilot Loan Program; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 420.9072, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.; requiring local housing assistance plans to define essential service personnel for the county or eligible municipality and to contain a strategy for the recruitment and retention of such

personnel; amending s. 420.9076, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 420.9079, F.S.; revising the maximum appropriation the Florida Housing Finance Corporation may request each state fiscal year; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to provide affordable housing for teachers and other district personnel; creating the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program; provides legislative findings; providing definitions; providing the Florida Housing Finance Corporation with certain powers and responsibilities relating to the program; requiring the program to target certain entities; providing application requirements; providing incentives for program applicants; providing rulemaking authority; requires a report to the Governor and Legislature; authorizing local governments to provide density bonus incentives to landowners who donate fee simple interest in real property to the local government for the purpose of assisting the local government in providing affordable housing; providing definitions and requirements governing such donations and density bonuses; amending s. 196.1978, F.S., correcting cross-references; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; correcting cross-references; authorizing the corporation to provide funds for eligible entities for affordable housing recovery in those counties that were declared eligible for disaster funding after the hurricanes of 2004 and 2005 and that sustained housing damage due to those storms; authorizing the corporation to adopt emergency rules; providing an appropriation to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to provide housing units for extremely-low-income persons; providing an appropriation to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to implement the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program; providing an appropriation to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for hurricane housing recovery; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs for the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Section 125.379, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

125.379 Disposition of county property for affordable housing.—

(1) By July 1, 2007, and every 3 years thereafter, each county shall prepare an inventory list of all real property within its jurisdiction to which the county holds fee simple title that is appropriate for use as affordable housing. The inventory list must include the address and legal description of each such real property and specify whether the property is vacant or improved. The governing body of the county must review the inventory list at a public hearing and may revise it at the conclusion of the public hearing. The governing body of the county shall adopt a resolution that includes an inventory list of such property following the public hearing.

(2) The properties identified as appropriate for use as affordable housing on the inventory list adopted by the county may be offered for sale and the proceeds used to purchase land for the development of affordable housing

or to increase the local government fund earmarked for affordable housing, or may be sold with a restriction that requires the development of the property as permanent affordable housing, or may be donated to a nonprofit housing organization for the construction of permanent affordable housing. Alternatively, the county may otherwise make the property available for use for the production and preservation of permanent affordable housing. For purposes of this section, the term “affordable” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004(3).

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (4) and paragraphs (b), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 163.31771, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

163.31771 Accessory dwelling units.—

(1) The Legislature finds that the median price of homes in this state has increased steadily over the last decade and at a greater rate of increase than the median income in many urban areas. The Legislature finds that the cost of rental housing has also increased steadily and the cost often exceeds an amount that is affordable to ~~extremely-low-income~~, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income persons and has resulted in a critical shortage of affordable rentals in many urban areas in the state. This shortage of affordable rentals constitutes a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the state. Therefore, the Legislature finds that it serves an important public purpose to encourage the permitting of accessory dwelling units in single-family residential areas in order to increase the availability of affordable rentals for ~~extremely-low-income~~, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income persons.

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(b) “Affordable rental” means that monthly rent and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for ~~extremely-low-income~~, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income persons.

(d) “Low-income persons” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004~~(10)~~~~(9)~~.

(e) “Moderate-income persons” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004~~(11)~~~~(10)~~.

(f) “Very-low-income persons” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004~~(15)~~~~(14)~~.

(g) “Extremely-low-income persons” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004~~(8)~~.

(4) If the local government adopts an ordinance under this section, an application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit must include an affidavit from the applicant which attests that the unit will be rented at an affordable rate to an extremely-low-income, a very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income person or persons.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.—

(1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:

(c) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed small scale development activities may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may be adopted only under the following conditions:

1. The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres or fewer and:

a. The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all small scale development amendments adopted by the local government shall not exceed:

(I) A maximum of 120 acres in a local government that contains areas specifically designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e); however, amendments under this paragraph may be applied to no more than 60 acres annually of property outside the designated areas listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph. Amendments adopted pursuant to paragraph (k) shall not be counted toward the acreage limitations for small scale amendments under this paragraph.

(II) A maximum of 80 acres in a local government that does not contain any of the designated areas set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

(III) A maximum of 120 acres in a county established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.

b. The proposed amendment does not involve the same property granted a change within the prior 12 months.

c. The proposed amendment does not involve the same owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change within the prior 12 months.

d. The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use change to the future land use map for a site-specific small scale development activity.

e. The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern, unless the project subject to the proposed amendment involves the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3), and is located within an area of critical state concern designated by s. 380.0552 or by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 380.05(1). Such amendment is not subject to the

density limitations of sub-subparagraph f., and shall be reviewed by the state land planning agency for consistency with the principles for guiding development applicable to the area of critical state concern where the amendment is located and shall not become effective until a final order is issued under s. 380.05(6).

f. If the proposed amendment involves a residential land use, the residential land use has a density of 10 units or less per acre or the proposed future land use category allows a maximum residential density of the same or less than the maximum residential density allowable under the existing future land use category, except that this limitation does not apply to small scale amendments involving the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3) on property which will be the subject of a land use restriction agreement or ~~extended use agreement recorded in conjunction with the issuance of tax exempt bond financing or an allocation of federal tax credits issued through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation or a local housing finance authority authorized by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration~~, or small scale amendments described in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(I) that are designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e).

2.a. A local government that proposes to consider a plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph is not required to comply with the procedures and public notice requirements of s. 163.3184(15)(c) for such plan amendments if the local government complies with the provisions in s. 125.66(4)(a) for a county or in s. 166.041(3)(c) for a municipality. If a request for a plan amendment under this paragraph is initiated by other than the local government, public notice is required.

b. The local government shall send copies of the notice and amendment to the state land planning agency, the regional planning council, and any other person or entity requesting a copy. This information shall also include a statement identifying any property subject to the amendment that is located within a coastal high-hazard area as identified in the local comprehensive plan.

3. Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant to this paragraph require only one public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7), and are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6) unless the local government elects to have them subject to those requirements.

4. If the small scale development amendment involves a site within an area that is designated by the Governor as a rural area of critical economic concern under s. 288.0656(7) for the duration of such designation, the 10-acre limit listed in subparagraph 1. shall be increased by 100 percent to 20 acres. The local government approving the small scale plan amendment shall certify to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development

that the plan amendment furthers the economic objectives set forth in the executive order issued under s. 288.0656(7), and the property subject to the plan amendment shall undergo public review to ensure that all concurrency requirements and federal, state, and local environmental permit requirements are met.

Section 4. Section 166.0451, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

166.0451 Disposition of municipal property for affordable housing.—

(1) By July 1, 2007, and every 3 years thereafter, each municipality shall prepare an inventory list of all real property within its jurisdiction to which the municipality holds fee simple title that is appropriate for use as affordable housing. The inventory list must include the address and legal description of each such property and specify whether the property is vacant or improved. The governing body of the municipality must review the inventory list at a public hearing and may revise it at the conclusion of the public hearing. Following the public hearing, the governing body of the municipality shall adopt a resolution that includes an inventory list of such property.

(2) The properties identified as appropriate for use as affordable housing on the inventory list adopted by the municipality may be offered for sale and the proceeds may be used to purchase land for the development of affordable housing or to increase the local government fund earmarked for affordable housing, or may be sold with a restriction that requires the development of the property as permanent affordable housing, or may be donated to a nonprofit housing organization for the construction of permanent affordable housing. Alternatively, the municipality may otherwise make the property available for use for the production and preservation of permanent affordable housing. For purposes of this section, the term “affordable” has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004(3).

Section 5. The Legislature finds that providing affordable housing is vitally important to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of this state. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that escalating property values and development costs have contributed to the inadequate supply of housing for low- and moderate-income residents of this state. The Legislature further finds that there is a shortage of sites available for housing for persons and families with low and moderate incomes and that surplus government land, when appropriate, should be made available for that purpose. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 6. Subsection (6) is added to section 189.4155, Florida Statutes, to read:

189.4155 Activities of special districts; local government comprehensive planning.—

(6) Any independent district created under a special act or general law, including, but not limited to, chapter 189, chapter 190, chapter 191, or chapter 298, for the purpose of providing urban infrastructure of services may provide housing and housing assistance for its employed personnel

whose total annual household income does not exceed 140 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size.

Section 7. Subsection (19) is added to section 191.006, Florida Statutes, to read:

191.006 General powers.—The district shall have, and the board may exercise by majority vote, the following powers:

(19) To provide housing or housing assistance for its employed personnel whose total annual household income does not exceed 140 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 197.252, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

197.252 Homestead tax deferral.—

(2)

(b) ~~If In the event~~ the applicant is entitled to claim the increased exemption by reason of age and residency as provided in s. 196.031(3)(a), approval of ~~the such~~ application shall defer that portion of ~~the such~~ ad valorem taxes plus non-ad valorem assessments which exceeds 3 percent of the applicant's ~~household household's~~ income for the prior calendar year. If any ~~such~~ applicant's household income for the prior calendar year is less than \$10,000, or is less than the amount of the household income designated for the additional homestead exemption pursuant to s. 196.075, and the \$12,000 if such applicant is 65 70 years of age or older, approval of ~~the such~~ application shall defer ~~the such~~ ad valorem taxes plus non-ad valorem assessments in their entirety.

(4) The amount of taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and interest deferred ~~under pursuant to~~ this act shall accrue interest at a rate equal to the semiannually compounded rate of one-half of 1 percent plus the average yield to maturity of the long-term fixed-income portion of the Florida Retirement System investments as of the end of the quarter preceding the date of the sale of the deferred payment tax certificates; however, the interest rate may not exceed ~~7 9.5~~ percent.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) of subsection (6) of section 253.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; uses.—

(6) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall determine which lands, the title to which is vested in the board, may be surplus. For conservation lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed for conservation purposes and may dispose of them by an affirmative vote of at least three members. In the case of a land exchange involving the disposition of conservation lands, the board must determine by an affirmative vote of at least three members that the exchange will result in a net positive conservation benefit. For all other

lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed and may dispose of them by an affirmative vote of at least three members.

(f)1. In reviewing lands owned by the board, the council shall consider whether such lands would be more appropriately owned or managed by the county or other unit of local government in which the land is located. The council shall recommend to the board whether a sale, lease, or other conveyance to a local government would be in the best interests of the state and local government. The provisions of this paragraph in no way limit the provisions of ss. 253.111 and 253.115. Such lands shall be offered to the state, county, or local government for a period of 30 days. Permittable uses for such surplus lands may include public schools; public libraries; fire or law enforcement substations; ~~and~~ governmental, judicial, or recreational centers; and affordable housing meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3). County or local government requests for surplus lands shall be expedited throughout the surplusing process. If the county or local government does not elect to purchase such lands in accordance with s. 253.111, then any surplusing determination involving other governmental agencies shall be made upon the board deciding the best public use of the lands. Surplus properties in which governmental agencies have expressed no interest shall then be available for sale on the private market.

2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., any surplus lands that were acquired by the state prior to 1958 by a gift or other conveyance for no consideration from a municipality, and which the department has filed by July 1, 2006, a notice of its intent to surplus, shall be first offered for reconveyance to such municipality at no cost, but for the fair market value of any building or other improvements to the land, unless otherwise provided in a deed restriction of record. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2006.

Section 10. Section 253.0341, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.0341 Surplus of state-owned lands to counties or local governments.—Counties and local governments may submit surplusing requests for state-owned lands directly to the board of trustees. County or local government requests for the state to surplus conservation or nonconservation lands, whether for purchase or exchange, shall be expedited throughout the surplusing process. Property jointly acquired by the state and other entities shall not be surplused without the consent of all joint owners.

(1) The decision to surplus state-owned nonconservation lands may be made by the board without a review of, or a recommendation on, the request from the Acquisition and Restoration Council or the Division of State Lands. Such requests for nonconservation lands shall be considered by the board within 60 days of the board's receipt of the request.

(2) County or local government requests for the surplusing of state-owned conservation lands are subject to review of, and recommendation on, the request to the board by the Acquisition and Restoration Council. Requests to surplus conservation lands shall be considered by the board within 120 days of the board's receipt of the request.

(3) A local government may request that state lands be specifically declared surplus lands for the purpose of providing affordable housing. The request shall comply with the requirements of subsection (1) if the lands are nonconservation lands or subsection (2) if the lands are conservation lands. Surplus lands that are conveyed to a local government for affordable housing shall be disposed of by the local government under the provisions of s. 125.379 or s. 166.0451.

Section 11. Section 295.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

295.16 Disabled veterans exempt from certain license or permit fee.—No totally and permanently disabled veteran who is a resident of Florida and honorably discharged from the Armed Forces, who has been issued a valid identification card by the Department of Veterans' Affairs in accordance with s. 295.17 or has been determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor to have a service-connected 100-percent disability rating for compensation, or who has been determined to have a service-connected disability rating of 100 percent and is in receipt of disability retirement pay from any branch of the uniformed armed services, shall be required to pay any license or permit fee, by whatever name known, to any county or municipality in order to make improvements upon a dwelling mobile home owned by the veteran which is used as the veteran's residence, provided such improvements are limited to ramps, widening of doors, and similar improvements for the purpose of making the dwelling mobile home habitable for veterans confined to wheelchairs.

Section 12. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (19) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.—

(19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.—

(b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:

1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5 percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater.

2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates.

3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.

4. An increase in industrial development area by 5 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater.

5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever is less. An increase in the size of a heavy mineral mine as defined in s. 378.403(7) will only constitute a substantial deviation if the average annual acreage mined is more than 500 acres and consumes more than 3 million gallons of water per day.

6. An increase in land area for office development by 5 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.

8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.

9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.

10. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 50 percent, or 200 units, whichever is greater, provided that 15 percent of the proposed additional dwelling units are dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce housing to be commenced prior to the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affordable workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home" means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

~~11.10.~~ An increase in commercial development by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 5-percent increase of either of these, whichever is greater.

~~12.11.~~ An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.

~~13.12.~~ An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

~~14.13.~~ A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

~~15.14.~~ A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.

~~16.15.~~ A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

~~17.16.~~ Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 10., 11., and 15. 14., excluding residential uses, and ~~16. 15.~~, are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9., 10., 11., 12., and 15. 14. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

(e)1. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs ~~(b)1.-16.~~ ~~(b)1.-15.~~ and does not exceed any other criterion, or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development order.

2. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:

a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.

b. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.

c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.

d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points.

e. Changes to the building design or orientation that stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.

f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.

g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided that there are no additional regional impacts.

h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.

i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development within a previously approved development of regional impact which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.

j. Any other change which the state land planning agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. and which does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

This subsection does not require a development order amendment for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-j. unless such issue is addressed either in the existing development order or in the application for development approval, but, in the case of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the application is incorporated in the development order.

3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current

proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further development-of-regional-impact review.

5. The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.

b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)~~17.~~~~(b)16.~~, any change which would result in the development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation, buffers, or special protection, including habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and historical sites, dunes, and other special areas.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), (f), and (g) and residential use.

(i) An increase in the number of residential dwelling units shall not constitute a substantial deviation and shall not be subject to development-of-regional-impact review for additional impacts, provided that all the residential dwelling units are dedicated to affordable workforce housing and the total number of new residential units does not exceed 200 percent of the substantial deviation threshold. The affordable workforce housing shall be subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “affordable workforce housing” means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home” means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

Section 13. Paragraph (k) of subsection (3) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (l), and a new paragraph (k) is added to that subsection, to read:

380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.—

(3) The following statewide guidelines and standards shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to determine whether the following

developments shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:

(k) Workforce housing.—The applicable guidelines for residential development and the residential component for multiuse development shall be increased by 50 percent where the developer demonstrates that at least 15 percent of the total residential dwelling units authorized within the development of regional impact will be dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce housing to be commenced prior to the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “affordable workforce housing” means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home” means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

Section 14. Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.0004 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context otherwise indicates:

(1) “Adjusted for family size” means adjusted in a manner which results in an income eligibility level which is lower for households with fewer than four people, or higher for households with more than four people, than the base income eligibility determined as provided in subsection (8), subsection (10) (9), subsection (11) (10), or subsection (15) (14), based upon a formula as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(2) “Adjusted gross income” means all wages, assets, regular cash or noncash contributions or gifts from persons outside the household, and such other resources and benefits as may be determined to be income by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted for family size, less deductions allowable under s. 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) “Affordable” means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households as indicated in subsection (8), subsection (10) (9), subsection (11) (10), or subsection (15) (14).

(4) “Corporation” means the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

(5) “Community-based organization” or “nonprofit organization” means a private corporation organized under chapter 617 to assist in the provision of housing and related services on a not-for-profit basis and which is acceptable to federal and state agencies and financial institutions as a sponsor of low-income housing.

(6) “Department” means the Department of Community Affairs.

(7) “Elderly” describes persons 62 years of age or older.

(8) “Extremely-low-income persons” means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely-low-income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely-low-income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

~~(9)~~(8) “Local public body” means any county, municipality, or other political subdivision, or any housing authority as provided by chapter 421, which is eligible to sponsor or develop housing for farmworkers and very-low-income and low-income persons within its jurisdiction.

~~(10)~~(9) “Low-income persons” means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

~~(11)~~(10) “Moderate-income persons” means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

~~(12)~~(11) “Student” means any person not living with his or her parent or guardian who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent or guardian as a dependent under the federal income tax code and who is enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a secondary school, career center, community college, college, or university.

~~(13)~~(12) “Substandard” means:

(a) Any unit lacking complete plumbing or sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants;

(b) A unit which is in violation of one or more major sections of an applicable housing code and where such violation poses a serious threat to the health of the occupant; or

(c) A unit that has been declared unfit for human habitation but that could be rehabilitated for less than 50 percent of the property value.

~~(14)~~(13) “Substantial rehabilitation” means repair or restoration of a dwelling unit where the value of such repair or restoration exceeds 40 percent of the value of the dwelling.

~~(15)~~(14) “Very-low-income persons” means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

Section 15. Subsection (18) of section 420.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.503 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(18)(a) “Farmworker” means a laborer who is employed on a seasonal, temporary, or permanent basis in the planting, cultivating, harvesting, or processing of agricultural or aquacultural products and who derived at least 50 percent of her or his income in the immediately preceding 12 months from such employment.

(b) “Farmworker” also includes a person who has retired as a laborer due to age, disability, or illness. In order to be considered retired as a farmworker due to age under this part, a person must be 50 years of age or older and must have been employed for a minimum of 5 years as a farmworker before retirement. In order to be considered retired as a farmworker due to disability or illness, a person must:

1.(a) Establish medically that she or he is unable to be employed as a farmworker due to that disability or illness.

2.(b) Establish that she or he was previously employed as a farmworker.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), when corporation-administered funds are used in conjunction with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development funds, the term “farmworker” may mean a laborer who meets, at a minimum, the definition of “domestic farm laborer” as found in 7 C.F.R. s. 3560.11, as amended. The corporation may establish additional criteria by rule.

Section 16. Section 420.5061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5061 Transfer of agency assets and liabilities.—Effective January 1, 1998, all assets and liabilities and rights and obligations, including any outstanding contractual obligations, of the agency shall be transferred to the corporation as legal successor in all respects to the agency. The corporation shall thereupon become obligated to the same extent as the agency under any existing agreements and be entitled to any rights and remedies previously afforded the agency by law or contract, including specifically the rights

of the agency under chapter 201 and part VI of chapter 159. The corporation is a state agency for purposes of s. 159.807(4)(a). Effective January 1, 1998, all references under Florida law to the agency are deemed to mean the corporation. The corporation shall transfer to the General Revenue Fund an amount which otherwise would have been deducted as a service charge pursuant to s. 215.20(1) if the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Fund established by s. 420.508(5), the State Apartment Incentive Loan Fund established by s. 420.5087(7), the Florida Homeownership Assistance Fund established by s. 420.5088(4)(5), the HOME Investment Partnership Fund established by s. 420.5089(1), and the Housing Predevelopment Loan Fund established by s. 420.525(1) were each trust funds. For purposes of s. 112.313, the corporation is deemed to be a continuation of the agency, and the provisions thereof are deemed to apply as if the same entity remained in place. Any employees of the agency and agency board members covered by s. 112.313(9)(a)6. shall continue to be entitled to the exemption in that subparagraph, notwithstanding being hired by the corporation or appointed as board members of the corporation. Effective January 1, 1998, all state property in use by the agency shall be transferred to and become the property of the corporation.

Section 17. Subsections (22), (23), and (40) of section 420.507, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (44) and (45) are added to that section, 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:

(22) To develop and administer the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that program, the corporation may:

(a) Make first, second, and other subordinated mortgage loans including variable or fixed rate loans subject to contingent interest for all State Apartment Incentive Loans provided for in this chapter based upon available cash flow of the projects. The corporation shall make loans exceeding 25 percent of project cost available only to nonprofit organizations and public bodies which are able to secure grants, donations of land, or contributions from other sources and to projects meeting the criteria of subparagraph 1. Mortgage loans shall be made available at the following rates of interest:

1. Zero to 3 percent interest for sponsors of projects that set aside at least maintain an 80 percent occupancy of their total units for residents qualifying as farmworkers as defined in this part s. 420.503(18), or commercial fishing workers as defined in this part s. 420.503(5), or the homeless as defined in s. 420.621(4) over the life of the loan.

2. Zero to 3 percent interest based on the pro rata share of units set aside for homeless residents if the total of such units is less than 80 percent of the units in the borrower's project.

3. One Three to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial fishing workers, and the homeless.

(b) Make loans exceeding 25 percent of project cost when the project serves extremely-low-income persons.

(c) Forgive indebtedness for a share of the loan attributable to the units in a project reserved for extremely-low-income persons.

(d)(b) Geographically and demographically target the utilization of loans.

(e)(e) Underwrite credit, and reject projects which do not meet the established standards of the corporation.

(f)(d) Negotiate with governing bodies within the state after a loan has been awarded to obtain local government contributions.

(g)(e) Inspect any records of a sponsor at any time during the life of the loan or the agreed period for maintaining the provisions of s. 420.5087.

(h)(f) Establish, by rule, the procedure for evaluating, scoring, and competitively ranking all applications based on the criteria set forth in s. 420.5087(6)(c); determining actual loan amounts; making and servicing loans; and exercising the powers authorized in this subsection.

(i)(g) Establish a loan loss insurance reserve to be used to protect the outstanding program investment in case of a default, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or foreclosure of a program loan.

(23) To develop and administer the Florida Homeownership Assistance Program. In developing and administering the program, the corporation may:

(a)1. Make subordinated loans to eligible borrowers for down payments or closing costs related to the purchase of the borrower's primary residence.

2. Make permanent loans to eligible borrowers related to the purchase of the borrower's primary residence.

3. Make subordinated loans to nonprofit sponsors or developers of housing for purchase of property, for construction, or for financing of housing to be offered for sale to eligible borrowers as a primary residence at an affordable price.

(b) Establish a loan loss insurance reserve to supplement existing sources of mortgage insurance with appropriated funds.

(c) Geographically and demographically target the utilization of loans.

(d) Defer repayment of loans for the term of the first mortgage.

(e) Establish flexible terms for loans with an interest rate not to exceed 3 percent per annum and which are nonamortizing for the term of the first mortgage.

(f) Require repayment of loans upon sale, transfer, refinancing, or rental of secured property, unless otherwise approved by the corporation.

(g) Accelerate a loan for monetary default, for failure to provide the benefits of the loans to eligible borrowers, or for violation of any other restriction placed upon the loan.

(h) Adopt rules for the program and exercise the powers authorized in this subsection.

(40) To establish subsidiary business entities ~~corporations~~ for the purpose of taking title to and managing and disposing of property acquired by the corporation. Such subsidiary business entities ~~corporations~~ shall be public business entities ~~corporations~~ wholly owned by the corporation; shall be entitled to own, mortgage, and sell property on the same basis as the corporation; and shall be deemed business entities ~~corporations~~ primarily acting as an agent ~~agents~~ of the state, within the meaning of s. 768.28, on the same basis as the corporation. Any subsidiary business entity created by the corporation shall be subject to chapters 119, 120, and 286 to the same extent as the corporation. The subsidiary business entities shall have authority to make rules necessary to conduct business and to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(44) To adopt rules for the intervention and negotiation of terms or other actions necessary to further program goals or avoid default of a program loan. Such rules must consider fiscal program goals and the preservation or advancement of affordable housing for the state.

(45) To establish by rule requirements for periodic reporting of data, including, but not limited to, financial data, housing market data, detailed economic and physical occupancy on multifamily projects, and demographic data on all housing financed through corporation programs and for participation in a housing locator system.

Section 18. Subsections (1), (3), (5), and (6) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-profit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.

(1) Program funds shall be distributed over successive 3-year periods in a manner that meets the need and demand for very-low-income housing throughout the state. That need and demand must be determined by using the most recent statewide low-income rental housing market studies available at the beginning of each 3-year period. However, at least 10 percent of the program funds distributed during a 3-year period must be allocated to each of the following categories of counties, as determined by using the population statistics published in the most recent edition of the Florida Statistical Abstract:

- (a) Counties that have a population of 825,000 or more, ~~more than 500,000 people~~;
- (b) Counties that have a population of more than 100,000 but less than 825,000, ~~and 500,000 people; and~~
- (c) Counties that have a population of 100,000 or less.

Any increase in funding required to reach the 10-percent minimum shall be taken from the county category that has the largest allocation. The corporation shall adopt rules which establish an equitable process for distributing any portion of the 10 percent of program funds allocated to the county categories specified in this subsection which remains unallocated at the end of a 3-year period. Counties that have a population of 100,000 or less shall be given preference under these rules.

(3) During the first 6 months of loan or loan guarantee availability, program funds shall be reserved for use by sponsors who provide the housing set-aside required in subsection (2) for the tenant groups designated in this subsection. The reservation of funds to each of these groups shall be determined using the most recent statewide very-low-income rental housing market study available at the time of publication of each notice of fund availability required by paragraph (6)(b). The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant groups in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) may not be less than 10 percent of the funds available at that time. Any increase in funding required to reach the 10-percent minimum shall be taken from the tenant group that has the largest reservation. The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant group in paragraph (c) may not be less than 5 percent of the funds available at that time. The tenant groups are:

- (a) Commercial fishing workers and farmworkers;
- (b) Families;
- (c) Persons who are homeless; and

(d) Elderly persons. Ten percent of the amount reserved for the elderly shall be reserved to provide loans to sponsors of housing for the elderly for the purpose of making building preservation, health, or sanitation repairs or improvements which are required by federal, state, or local regulation or code, or lifesafety or security-related repairs or improvements to such housing. Such a loan may not exceed \$750,000 per housing community for the elderly. In order to receive the loan, the sponsor of the housing community must make a commitment to match at least ~~5~~ 15 percent of the loan amount to pay the cost of such repair or improvement. The corporation shall establish the rate of interest on the loan, which may not exceed 3 percent, and the term of the loan, which may not exceed 15 years; however, if the lien of the corporation's encumbrance is subordinate to the lien of another mortgage, then the term may be made coterminous with the longest term of the superior lien. The term of the loan shall be established on the basis of a credit analysis of the applicant. The corporation shall establish, by rule, the

procedure and criteria for receiving, evaluating, and competitively ranking all applications for loans under this paragraph. A loan application must include evidence of the first mortgagee's having reviewed and approved the sponsor's intent to apply for a loan. A nonprofit organization or sponsor may not use the proceeds of the loan to pay for administrative costs, routine maintenance, or new construction.

(5) The amount of the mortgage provided under this program combined with any other mortgage in a superior position shall be less than the value of the project without the housing set-aside required by subsection (2). However, the corporation may waive this requirement for projects in rural areas or urban infill areas which have market rate rents that are less than the allowable rents pursuant to applicable state and federal guidelines, and for projects which reserve units for extremely-low-income persons. In no event shall the mortgage provided under this program combined with any other mortgage in a superior position exceed total project cost.

(6) On all state apartment incentive loans, except loans made to housing communities for the elderly to provide for lifesafety, building preservation, health, sanitation, or security-related repairs or improvements, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) The corporation shall establish two interest rates in accordance with s. 420.507(22)(a)1. and 3. 2.

(b) The corporation shall publish a notice of fund availability in a publication of general circulation throughout the state. Such notice shall be published at least 60 days prior to the application deadline and shall provide notice of the temporary reservations of funds established in subsection (3).

(c) The corporation shall provide by rule for the establishment of a review committee composed of the department and corporation staff and shall establish by rule a scoring system for evaluation and competitive ranking of applications submitted in this program, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

1. Tenant income and demographic targeting objectives of the corporation.

2. Targeting objectives of the corporation which ensure an equitable distribution of loans between rural and urban areas.

3. Sponsor's agreement to reserve the units for persons or families who have incomes below 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, for a time period to exceed the minimum required by federal law or the provisions of this part.

4. Sponsor's agreement to reserve more than:

a. Twenty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher; or

b. Forty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 60 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, without requiring a greater amount of the loans as provided in this section.

5. Provision for tenant counseling.

6. Sponsor's agreement to accept rental assistance certificates or vouchers as payment for rent; ~~however, when certificates or vouchers are accepted as payment for rent on units set aside pursuant to subsection (2), the benefit must be divided between the corporation and the sponsor, as provided by corporation rule.~~

7. Projects requiring the least amount of a state apartment incentive loan compared to overall project cost except that the share of the loan attributable to units serving extremely-low-income persons shall be excluded from this requirement.

8. Local government contributions and local government comprehensive planning and activities that promote affordable housing.

9. Project feasibility.

10. Economic viability of the project.

11. Commitment of first mortgage financing.

12. Sponsor's prior experience.

13. Sponsor's ability to proceed with construction.

14. Projects that directly implement or assist welfare-to-work transitioning.

15. Projects that reserve units for extremely-low-income persons.

(d) The corporation may reject any and all applications.

(e) The corporation may approve and reject applications for the purpose of achieving geographic targeting.

(f) The review committee established by corporation rule pursuant to this subsection shall make recommendations to the board of directors of the corporation regarding program participation under the State Apartment Incentive 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. The actual loan amount shall be determined pursuant to rule adopted pursuant to s. 420.507(22)(h)(f).

(g) The loan term shall be for a period of not more than 15 years; however, if both a program loan and federal low-income housing tax credits are

to be used to assist a project, the corporation may set the loan term for a period commensurate with the investment requirements associated with the tax credit syndication. The term of the loan may also exceed 15 years; however, if the lien of the corporation's encumbrance is subordinate to the lien of another mortgagee, then the term may be made coterminous with the longest term of the superior lien necessary to conform to requirements of the Federal National Mortgage Association. The corporation may renegotiate and extend the loan in order to extend the availability of housing for the targeted population. The term of a loan may not extend beyond the period for which the sponsor agrees to provide the housing set-aside required by subsection (2).

(h) The loan shall be subject to sale, transfer, or refinancing. The sale, transfer, or refinancing of the loan shall be consistent with fiscal program goals and the preservation or advancement of affordable housing for the state. ~~However, all requirements and conditions of the loan shall remain following sale, transfer, or refinancing.~~

(i) The discrimination provisions of s. 420.516 shall apply to all loans.

(j) The corporation may require units dedicated for the elderly.

(k) Rent controls shall not be allowed on any project except as required in conjunction with the issuance of tax-exempt bonds or federal low-income housing tax credits and except when the sponsor has committed to set aside units for extremely-low-income persons, in which case rents shall be restricted at the level applicable for federal low-income tax credits.

(l) The proceeds of all loans shall be used for new construction or substantial rehabilitation which creates affordable, safe, and sanitary housing units.

(m) Sponsors shall annually certify the adjusted gross income of all persons or families qualified under subsection (2) at the time of initial occupancy, who are residing in a project funded by this program. All persons or families qualified under subsection (2) may continue to qualify under subsection (2) in a project funded by this program if the adjusted gross income of those persons or families at the time of annual recertification meets the requirements established in s. 142(d)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If the annual recertification of persons or families qualifying under subsection (2) results in noncompliance with income occupancy requirements, the next available unit must be rented to a person or family qualifying under subsection (2) in order to ensure continuing compliance of the project. The corporation may waive the annual recertification if 100 percent of the units are set aside as affordable.

(n) Upon submission and approval of a marketing plan which demonstrates a good faith effort of a sponsor to rent a unit or units to persons or families reserved under subsection (3) and qualified under subsection (2), the sponsor may rent such unit or units to any person or family qualified under subsection (2) notwithstanding the reservation.

(o) Sponsors may participate in federal mortgage insurance programs and must abide by the requirements of those programs. If a conflict occurs between the requirements of federal mortgage insurance programs and the requirements of this section, the requirements of federal mortgage insurance programs shall take precedence.

Section 19. Section 420.5088, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5088 Florida Homeownership Assistance Program.—There is created the Florida Homeownership Assistance Program for the purpose of assisting low-income and moderate-income persons in purchasing a home as their primary residence by reducing the cost of the home with below-market construction financing, by reducing the amount of down payment and closing costs paid by the borrower to a maximum of 5 percent of the purchase price, or by reducing the monthly payment to an affordable amount for the purchaser. Loans shall be made available at an interest rate that does not exceed 3 percent. The balance of any loan is due at closing if the property is sold, refinanced, rented, or transferred, unless otherwise approved by the corporation.

(1) For loans made available pursuant to s. 420.507(23)(a)1. or 2.:

(a) The corporation may underwrite and make those mortgage loans through the program to persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 120 ~~80~~ percent of the state or local median income, whichever is greater, adjusted for family size.

(b) Loans shall be made available for the term of the first mortgage.

(c) Loans may not exceed ~~are limited to~~ the lesser of 35 ~~25~~ percent of the purchase price of the home or the amount necessary to enable the purchaser to meet credit underwriting criteria.

(2) For loans made pursuant to s. 420.507(23)(a)3.:

(a) Availability is limited to nonprofit sponsors or developers who are selected for program participation pursuant to this subsection.

(b) Preference must be given ~~to community development corporations as defined in s. 290.033 and~~ to community-based organizations as defined in s. 420.503.

(c) Priority must be given to projects that have received state assistance in funding project predevelopment costs.

(d) The benefits of making such loans shall be contractually provided to the persons or families purchasing homes financed under this subsection.

(e) At least 30 percent of the units in a project financed pursuant to this subsection must be sold to persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 80 percent of the state or local median income, whichever amount is greater, adjusted for family size; and at least another 30 percent of the units in a project financed pursuant to this subsection must be sold to persons or

families who have incomes that do not exceed 65 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever amount is greater, adjusted for family size.

(f) The maximum loan amount may not exceed 33 percent of the total project cost.

(g) A person who purchases a home in a project financed under this subsection is eligible for a loan authorized by s. 420.507(23)(a)1. or 2. in an aggregate amount not exceeding the construction loan made pursuant to this subsection. The home purchaser must meet all the requirements for loan recipients established pursuant to the applicable loan program.

(h) The corporation shall provide, by rule, for the establishment of a review committee composed of corporation staff and shall establish, by rule, a scoring system for evaluating and ranking applications submitted for construction loans under this subsection, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

1. The affordability of the housing proposed to be built.
2. The direct benefits of the assistance to the persons who will reside in the proposed housing.
3. The demonstrated capacity of the applicant to carry out the proposal, including the experience of the development team.
4. The economic feasibility of the proposal.
5. The extent to which the applicant demonstrates potential cost savings by combining the benefits of different governmental programs and private initiatives, including the local government contributions and local government comprehensive planning and activities that promote affordable housing.
6. The use of the least amount of program loan funds compared to overall project cost.
7. The provision of homeownership counseling.
8. The applicant's agreement to exceed the requirements of paragraph (e).
9. The commitment of first mortgage financing for the balance of the construction loan and for the permanent loans to the purchasers of the housing.
10. The applicant's ability to proceed with construction.
11. The targeting objectives of the corporation which will ensure an equitable distribution of loans between rural and urban areas.
12. The extent to which the proposal will further the purposes of this program.

(i) The corporation may reject any and all applications.

(j) The review committee established by corporation rule pursuant to this subsection shall make recommendations to the corporation board regarding program participation under this subsection. The corporation board shall make the final ranking for participation based on the scores received in the ranking, further review of the applications, and the recommendations of the review committee. The corporation board shall approve or reject applicants for loans and shall determine the tentative loan amount available to each program participant. The final loan amount shall be determined pursuant to rule adopted under s. 420.507(23)(h).

(3) The corporation shall publish a notice of fund availability in a publication of general circulation throughout the state at least 60 days prior to the anticipated availability of funds.

~~(4) During the first 9 months of fund availability:~~

~~(a) Sixty percent of the program funds shall be reserved for use by borrowers pursuant to s. 420.507(23)(a)1.;~~

~~(b) Twenty percent of the program funds shall be reserved for use by borrowers pursuant to s. 420.507(23)(a)2.; and~~

~~(c) Twenty percent of the program funds shall be reserved for use by borrowers pursuant to s. 420.507(23)(a)3.~~

~~If the application of these percentages would cause the reservation of program funds under paragraph (a) to be less than \$1 million, the reservation for paragraph (a) shall be increased to \$1 million or all available funds, whichever amount is less, with the increase to be accomplished by reducing the reservation for paragraph (b) and, if necessary, paragraph (c).~~

~~(4)(5) There is authorized to be established by the corporation with a qualified public depository meeting the requirements of chapter 280 the Florida Homeownership Assistance Fund to be administered by the corporation according to the provisions of this program. Any amounts held in the Florida Homeownership Assistance Trust Fund for such purposes as of January 1, 1998, must be transferred to the corporation for deposit in the Florida Homeownership Assistance Fund, whereupon the Florida Homeownership Assistance Trust Fund must be closed. There shall be deposited in the fund moneys from the State Housing Trust Fund created by s. 420.0005, or moneys received from any other source, for the purpose of this program and all proceeds derived from the use of such moneys. In addition, all unencumbered funds, loan repayments, proceeds from the sale of any property, and any other proceeds that would otherwise accrue pursuant to the activities of the programs described in this section shall be transferred to this fund. In addition, all loan repayments, proceeds from the sale of any property, and any other proceeds that would otherwise accrue pursuant to the activities conducted under the provisions of the Florida Homeownership Assistance Program shall be deposited in the fund and shall not revert to the General Revenue Fund. Expenditures from the Florida Homeownership~~

Assistance Fund shall not be required to be included in the corporation's budget request or be subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

~~(5)~~(6) No more than one-fifth of the funds available in the Florida Homeownership Assistance Fund may be made available to provide loan loss insurance reserve funds to facilitate homeownership for eligible persons.

Section 20. Sections 420.37 and 420.530, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 21. Subsection (25) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(25) "Recaptured funds" means funds that are recouped by a county or eligible municipality in accordance with the recapture provisions of its local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075~~(5)~~(4)(g) from eligible persons or eligible sponsors who default on the terms of a grant award or loan award.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9072 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.—The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is created for the purpose of providing funds to counties and eligible municipalities as an incentive for the creation of local housing partnerships, to expand production of and preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local government comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing, and to increase housing-related employment.

(2)(a) To be eligible to receive funds under the program, a county or eligible municipality must:

1. Submit to the corporation its local housing assistance plan describing the local housing assistance strategies established pursuant to s. 420.9075;

2. Within 12 months after adopting the local housing assistance plan, amend the plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies defined in s. 420.9071(16) and described in s. 420.9076; and

3. Within 24 months after adopting the amended local housing assistance plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies, amend its land development regulations or establish local policies and procedures, as necessary, to implement the local housing incentive strategies adopted by the local governing body. A county or an eligible municipality that has adopted a housing incentive strategy pursuant to s. 420.9076 before the effective date of this act shall review the status of implementation of the plan according to its adopted schedule for implementation and report its findings in the annual report required by s. 420.9075~~(10)~~(9). If as a result of the review, a county or an eligible municipality determines that the implementation is complete and in accordance with its schedule, no further action is necessary. If a county or an eligible municipality determines that

implementation according to its schedule is not complete, it must amend its land development regulations or establish local policies and procedures, as necessary, to implement the housing incentive plan within 12 months after the effective date of this act, or if extenuating circumstances prevent implementation within 12 months, pursuant to s. 420.9075(13)(12), enter into an extension agreement with the corporation.

(b) A county or an eligible municipality seeking approval to receive its share of the local housing distribution must adopt an ordinance containing the following provisions:

1. Creation of a local housing assistance trust fund as described in s. 420.9075(6)(5).
2. Adoption by resolution of a local housing assistance plan as defined in s. 420.9071(14) to be implemented through a local housing partnership as defined in s. 420.9071(18).
3. Designation of the responsibility for the administration of the local housing assistance plan. Such ordinance may also provide for the contracting of all or part of the administrative or other functions of the program to a third person or entity.
4. Creation of the affordable housing advisory committee as provided in s. 420.9076.

The ordinance must not take effect until at least 30 days after the date of formal adoption. Ordinances in effect prior to the effective date of amendments to this section shall be amended as needed to conform to new provisions.

Section 23. Paragraph (c) of present subsection (4) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (3) through (12) are renumbered as subsections (4) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.—

(3)(a) Each local housing assistance plan shall include a definition of essential service personnel for the county or eligible municipality, including, but not limited to, teachers and educators, other school district, community college, and university employees, police and fire personnel, health care personnel, skilled building trades personnel, and other job categories.

(b) Each county and each eligible municipality is encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing assistance plan that emphasizes the recruitment and retention of essential service personnel. The local government is encouraged to involve public and private sector employers. Compliance with the eligibility criteria established under this strategy shall be verified by the county or eligible municipality.

(c) Each county and each eligible municipality is encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing assistance plan that addresses the needs

of persons who are deprived of affordable housing due to the closure of a mobile home park or the conversion of affordable rental units to condominiums.

(5)(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 average area purchase price in the statistical area in which the eligible housing is located. Such average area purchase price may be that calculated for any 12-month period beginning not earlier than the fourth calendar year prior to the year in which the award occurs or as otherwise established by the United States Department of the Treasury.

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 24. Subsection (6) of section 420.9076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9076 Adoption of affordable housing incentive strategies; committees.—

(6) Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the local housing incentive strategies recommendations from the advisory committee, the governing body of the appointing local government shall adopt an amendment to its local housing assistance plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies it will implement within its jurisdiction. The amendment must include, at a minimum, the local housing incentive strategies specified as defined in paragraphs (4)(a)-(j) s. 420.9071(16).

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 420.9079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9079 Local Government Housing Trust Fund.—

(2) The corporation shall administer the fund exclusively for the purpose of implementing the programs described in ss. 420.907-420.9078 and this section. With the exception of monitoring the activities of counties and eligible municipalities to determine local compliance with program requirements, the corporation shall not receive appropriations from the fund for administrative or personnel costs. For the purpose of implementing the compliance monitoring provisions of s. 420.9075(9)(8), the corporation may request a maximum of one-quarter of 1 percent of the annual appropriation \$200,000 per state fiscal year. When such funding is appropriated, the corporation shall deduct the amount appropriated prior to calculating the local housing distribution pursuant to ss. 420.9072 and 420.9073.

Section 26. Subsection (12) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (13), and a new subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board may exercise the following supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or State Board of Education rule.

(12) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—A district school board may use portions of school sites purchased within the guidelines of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, land deemed not usable for educational purposes because of location or other factors, or land declared as surplus by the board to provide sites for affordable housing for teachers and other district personnel independently or in conjunction with other agencies as described in subsection (5).

Section 27. Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program.—

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that recent rapid increases in the median purchase price of a home and the cost of rental housing have far outstripped the increases in median income in the state, preventing essential services personnel from living in the communities where they serve and thereby creating the need for innovative solutions for the provision of housing opportunities for essential services personnel.

(2) The Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program is created to provide affordable rental and home ownership community workforce housing for essential services personnel affected by the high cost of housing, using regulatory incentives and state and local funds to promote local public-private partnerships and leverage government and private resources.

(3) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Workforce housing” means housing affordable to natural persons or families whose total annual household income does not exceed 140 percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size, or 150 percent of area median income, adjusted for household size, in areas of critical state concern designated under s. 380.05, Florida Statutes, for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing, and areas that were designated as areas of critical state concern for at least 20 consecutive years prior to removal of the designation.

(b) “Essential services personnel” means persons in need of affordable housing who are employed in occupations or professions in which they are considered essential services personnel, as defined by each county and eligible municipality within its respective local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075(3)(a), Florida Statutes.

(c) “Public-private partnership” means any form of business entity that includes substantial involvement of at least one county, one municipality, or one public sector entity, such as a school district or other unit of local government in which the project is to be located, and at least one private sector for-profit or not-for-profit business or charitable entity, and may be

any form of business entity, including a joint venture or contractual agreement.

(4) The Florida Housing Finance Corporation is authorized to provide Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program loans to an applicant for construction or rehabilitation of workforce housing in eligible areas. The corporation shall establish a funding process and selection criteria by rule or request for proposals. This funding is intended to be used with other public and private sector resources.

(5) The corporation shall provide incentives for local governments in eligible areas to use local affordable housing funds, such as those from the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, to assist in meeting the affordable housing needs of persons eligible under this program.

(6) Funding shall be targeted to projects in areas where the disparity between the area median income and the median sales price for a single-family home is greatest, and for projects in areas where population growth as a percentage rate of increase is greatest. The corporation may also fund projects in areas where innovative regulatory and financial incentives are made available. The corporation shall fund at least one eligible project in as many counties as possible.

(7) Projects shall receive priority consideration for funding where:

(a) The local jurisdiction adopts appropriate regulatory incentives, local contributions or financial strategies, or other funding sources to promote the development and ongoing financial viability of such projects. Local incentives include such actions as expediting review of development orders and permits, supporting development near transportation hubs and major employment centers, and adopting land development regulations designed to allow flexibility in densities, use of accessory units, mixed-use developments, and flexible lot configurations. Financial strategies include such actions as promoting employer-assisted housing programs, providing tax increment financing, and providing land.

(b) Projects are innovative and include new construction or rehabilitation, mixed-income housing, or commercial and housing mixed-use elements and those that promote homeownership. The program funding shall not exceed the costs attributable to the portion of the project that is set aside to provide housing for the targeted population.

(c) Projects that set aside at least 80 percent of units for workforce housing and at least 50 percent for essential services personnel and for projects that require the least amount of program funding compared to the overall housing costs for the project.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 163.3184(3)-(6), Florida Statutes, any local government comprehensive plan amendment to implement a Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program project found consistent with the provisions of this section shall be expedited as provided in this subsection. At least 30 days prior to adopting a plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph, the local government shall notify the state land

planning agency of its intent to adopt such an amendment, and the notice shall include its evaluation related to site suitability and availability of facilities and services. The public notice of the hearing required by s. 163.3184(15)(e), Florida Statutes, shall include a statement that the local government intends to utilize the expedited adoption process authorized by this subsection. Such amendments shall require only a single public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7), Florida Statutes, and the state land planning agency shall issue its notice of intent pursuant to s. 163.3184(8), Florida Statutes, within 30 days after determining that the amendment package is complete.

(9) The corporation shall award loans with interest rates set at 1 to 3 percent, which may be made forgivable when long-term affordability is provided and when at least 80 percent of the units are set aside for workforce housing and at least 50 percent of the units are set aside for essential services personnel.

(10) All eligible applications shall:

(a) For home ownership, limit the sales price of a detached unit, town-home, or condominium unit to not more than 80 percent of the median sales price for that type of unit in that county, or the statewide median sales price for that type of unit, whichever is higher, and require that all eligible purchasers of home ownership units occupy the homes as their primary residence.

(b) For rental units, restrict rents for all workforce housing serving those with incomes at or below 120 percent of area median income at the appropriate income level using the restricted rents for the federal low-income housing tax credit program and, for workforce housing units serving those with incomes above 120 percent of area median income, restrict rents to those established by the corporation, not to exceed 30 percent of the maximum household income adjusted to unit size.

(c) Demonstrate that the applicant is a public-private partnership.

(d) Have grants, donations of land, or contributions from the public-private partnership or other sources collectively totaling at least 15 percent of the total development cost. Such grants, donations of land, or contributions must be evidenced by a letter of commitment only at the time of application. Grants, donations of land, or contributions in excess of 15 percent of the development cost shall increase the application score.

(e) Demonstrate how the applicant will use the regulatory incentives and financial strategies outlined in paragraph (7)(a) from the local jurisdiction in which the proposed project is to be located. The corporation may consult with the Department of Community Affairs in evaluating the use of regulatory incentives by applicants.

(f) Demonstrate that the applicant possesses title to or site control of land and evidences availability of required infrastructure.

(g) Demonstrate the applicant's affordable housing development and management experience.

(h) Provide any research or facts available supporting the demand and need for rental or home ownership workforce housing for eligible persons in the market in which the project is proposed.

(11) Projects may include manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with mobile home installation standards of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

(12) The corporation may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

(13) The corporation may use a maximum of 2 percent of the annual appropriation for administration and compliance monitoring.

(14) The corporation shall review the success of the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program to ascertain whether the projects financed by the program are useful in meeting the housing needs of eligible areas. The corporation shall submit its report and any recommendations regarding the program to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate not later than 2 months after the end of the corporation's fiscal year.

Section 28. Affordable housing land donation density bonus incentives.—

(1) A local government may provide density bonus incentives pursuant to the provisions of this section to any landowner who voluntarily donates fee simple interest in real property to the local government for the purpose of assisting the local government in providing affordable housing. Donated real property must be determined by the local government to be appropriate for use as affordable housing and must be subject to deed restrictions to ensure that the property will be used for affordable housing.

(2) For purposes of this section, the terms “affordable,” “extremely-low-income persons,” “low-income persons,” “moderate-income persons,” and “very-low-income persons,” have the same meaning as in s. 420.0004, Florida Statutes.

(3) The density bonus may be applied to any land within the local government's jurisdiction provided that residential use is an allowable use on the receiving land.

(4) The density bonus, identification of receiving land for the bonus, and any other conditions associated with the donation of the land for affordable housing are the subject of review and approval by the local government. The award of density bonus pursuant to this section, the legal description of the land receiving the bonus, and any other conditions associated with the bonus shall be memorialized in a development agreement or other binding agreement and recorded with the clerk of court in the county where the donated land and receiving land are located.

(5) The local government, as part of the approval process, shall adopt a comprehensive plan amendment, pursuant to part II of chapter 163, Florida Statutes, for the receiving land that incorporates the density bonus. Such

amendment shall be adopted in the manner as required for small-scale amendments pursuant to s. 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6), Florida Statutes, and is exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments as provided in s. 163.3187, Florida Statutes.

(6) The deed restrictions required pursuant to subsection (1) for an affordable housing unit must also prohibit the unit from being sold at a price that exceeds the threshold for housing that is affordable for low-income or moderate-income persons or to a buyer who is not eligible due to his or her income under chapter 420, Florida Statutes. The deed restriction may allow affordable housing units created under subsection (1) to be rented to extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income persons.

(7) The local government may transfer all or a portion of the donated land to a nonprofit housing organization, such as a community land trust, housing authority, or community redevelopment agency, to be used for the production and preservation of permanently affordable housing.

Section 29. Section 196.1978, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.1978 Affordable housing property exemption.—Property used to provide affordable housing serving eligible persons as defined by s. 159.603(7) and persons meeting income limits specified in s. 420.0004(8) s. 420.0004(9), (10), (11), and (15) (14), which property is owned entirely by a nonprofit entity 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 those portions of the affordable housing property which provide housing to individuals with incomes as defined in s. 420.0004(10)(9) and (15)(14) 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 30. Paragraph (o) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.—
- (o) Building materials in redevelopment projects.—

1. As used in this paragraph, the term:

a. “Building materials” means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of a housing project or a mixed-use project.

b. “Housing project” means the conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to housing units in an urban high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill area and in which the developer agrees to set aside at least 20 percent of the housing units in the project for low-income and moderate-income persons or the construction in a designated brownfield area of affordable housing for persons described in s. 420.0004(8), (10), (11), or (15) ~~s. 420.0004(9), (10), or (14)~~, or in s. 159.603(7).

c. “Mixed-use project” means the conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to mixed-use units that include artists’ studios, art and entertainment services, or other compatible uses. A mixed-use project must be located in an urban high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill area, and the developer must agree to set aside at least 20 percent of the square footage of the project for low-income and moderate-income housing.

d. “Substantially completed” has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).

2. Building materials used in the construction of a housing project or mixed-use project are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. This exemption inures to the owner through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive this refund, the owner must file an application under oath with the department which includes:

a. The name and address of the owner.

b. The address and assessment roll parcel number of the project for which a refund is sought.

c. A copy of the building permit issued for the project.

d. A certification by the local building code inspector that the project is substantially completed.

e. A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the owner contracted to construct the project, which statement lists the building materials used in the construction of the project and the actual cost thereof, and the amount of sales tax paid on these materials. If a general contractor was not used, the owner shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury. Copies of invoices evidencing payment of sales tax must be attached to the sworn statement.

3. An application for a refund under this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the date the project is deemed to

be substantially completed by the local building code inspector. Within 30 working days after receipt of the application, the department shall determine if it meets the requirements of this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval of the application by the department. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made under this paragraph.

4. The department shall establish by rule an application form and criteria for establishing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph.
5. The exemption shall apply to purchases of materials on or after July 1, 2000.

Section 31. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation is authorized to provide funds to eligible entities for affordable housing recovery in those areas of the state which sustained housing damage due to hurricanes during 2004 and 2005. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall utilize data provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist in its allocation of funds to local jurisdictions. To administer these programs, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall be guided by the "Hurricane Housing Work Group Recommendations to Assist in Florida's Long Term Housing Recovery Efforts" report dated February 16, 2005, and may adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54, Florida Statutes. The Legislature finds that emergency rules adopted pursuant to this section meet the health, safety, and welfare requirement of s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people in order to provide additional funds to assist those areas of the state that sustained housing damage due to hurricanes during 2004 and 2005. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the corporation need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a), Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes. The sum of \$75.9 million is appropriated from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for the Rental Recovery Loan Program. The sum of \$15 million is appropriated from the State Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for the Farmworker Housing Recovery Program and the Special Housing Assistance and Development Program, and the sum of \$17 million is appropriated from the State Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for the Rental Recovery Program. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the State Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for technical and training assistance.

Section 32. The sum of \$82,904,000 is appropriated from the Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program Fund to the Department of Community Affairs. These funds shall be used consistent with the Federal Register, Vol. 71, No. 29, February 13, 2006, Docket No. FR-5051-N-01, and the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to meet the needs of communities impacted by Hurricanes Wilma and Katrina, with a prioritization toward affordable housing in the most impacted areas of the state.

Section 33. The sum of \$50 million is appropriated from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for fiscal year 2006-2007 to implement the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program.

Section 34. The sum of \$30 million is appropriated from the State Housing Trust Fund to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for fiscal year 2006-2007 to assist in the production of housing units for extremely-low-income persons as defined in s. 420.0004(8), Florida Statutes.

Section 35. The sum of \$250,000 of recurring funds and \$300,000 of nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this act relating to the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida during the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

Section 36. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Approved by the Governor June 1, 2006.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 1, 2006.