# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

	Prepared	By: The P	rofessional Staf	f of the Committee	on Community Affairs	
BILL:	SB 730					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Perry					
SUBJECT:	Housing Finance Authorities					
DATE:	January 12, 2018 REVISED:					
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1. Present		Yeatman		CA	Pre-meeting	
2.				AFT		
3.				AP		

## I. Summary:

SB 730 exempts from taxation any note or mortgage given in connection with a loan made by or on behalf of a housing finance authority. In order to be eligible for the exemption, the housing finance authority must submit documentation that affirms that the loan was made by or on behalf of the housing finance authority at the time the note or mortgage is recorded.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### **Housing Finance Authorities**

Each county in Florida may create a housing finance authority by ordinance.<sup>1</sup> A housing finance authority may not transact any business or exercise any powers until the governing body of the county for which the housing finance authority is created passes a resolution declaring the need to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital for investment in housing in its area of operation.<sup>2</sup>

A housing finance authority is composed of no fewer than five uncompensated members appointed by the governing body of the county.<sup>3</sup> The powers of a housing finance authority are vested in the members and include the power to loan funds to persons purchasing homes and to developers engaged in qualifying housing developments.<sup>4</sup> Housing finance authorities may also issue revenue bonds and refunding bonds in order to finance activities allowed under statute.<sup>5</sup> Persons are eligible for loans if their annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 159.604(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 159.605, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 159.612, F.S.

BILL: SB 730 Page 2

income for the county.<sup>6</sup> The sale price on new or existing single-family homes shall not exceed 90 percent of the median area purchase price in the area.<sup>7</sup>

Section 159.621, F.S., provides that the following are exempt from all taxation:

- Bonds issued by a housing finance authority pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 159, F.S.;
- All notes, mortgages, security agreements, letters of credit, or other instruments that arise out
  of, or are given to secure, the repayment of bonds issued in connection with the financing of
  any housing development under this part; and
- Interest thereon and the income therefrom.

However, the exemption is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

There is currently no exemption for documentary stamp tax on notes and mortgages given in connection with a loan made by local housing authorities.

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill provides that any note or mortgage given in connection with a loan made by or on behalf of a housing finance authority under s. 159.608(8), F.S., including any interest and income thereon, is exempt from all taxes if, at the time the note or mortgage is recorded, the housing finance authority submits documentation that affirms that the loan was made by or on behalf of the housing finance authority.

The exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220, F.S., on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations or to a deed for property financed by a housing finance authority.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:					
	None.					
B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:					

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

None.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 159.608, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Id*.

BILL: SB 730 Page 3

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

## A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference estimated that a similar proposed bill would have a negative \$800,000 recurring fiscal impact.<sup>8</sup>

## B. Private Sector Impact:

A reduction in the collection of these taxes will reduce the cost of borrowing and should logically result in making these properties more affordable.

## C. Government Sector Impact:

If the bill passes, housing finance authorities will not have to pay certain taxes related to a note or mortgage given in connection with a loan made by or on behalf of the housing finance authority.

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 159.621 of the Florida Statutes.

## IX. Additional Information:

## A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Revenue Estimating Conference, Documentary Stamp Tax, 2018 HB 607, pp. 160-164, <a href="http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2018/">http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2018/</a> pdf/Impact1201.pdf (Analyzed Dec. 1, 2017).