#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

#### BILL #: HB 4001 Growth Policy SPONSOR(S): Diaz TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1792

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Community & Military Affairs Subcommittee	14 Y, 1 N	Shuler	Hoagland
2) Economic Affairs Committee	16 Y, 0 N	Shuler	Tinker

#### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill repeals s. 163.2523, F.S., and thus eliminates the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Program. The program was created as part of the 1999 "Growth Policy Act" to help local governments revitalize distressed urban areas. The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2000-2001 to the program, but has not appropriated funds in subsequent years. The bill also corrects several statutory references.

This bill has an effective date of July 1, 2011.

## **FULL ANALYSIS**

## I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

## A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Current Situation**

Created as part of the "Growth Policy Act"<sup>1</sup> in 1999 to help local governments revitalize distressed urban core areas, the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Program has not been funded since fiscal year 2000-2001. The program is administered by the Division of Housing and Community Development of the Department of Community Affairs.

Two main types of grants are offered under the program. Planning grants aid local governments in developing urban infill and redevelopment plans. The other type of grant money is used for implementing projects under existing urban infill and redevelopment plans. The statute requires that thirty percent of all revenue appropriated to the program be used for planning grants. Sixty percent of appropriated funds must be used in fifty-fifty matching grants for implementing projects. The remaining ten percent is to be used in outright grants for implementing projects requiring expenditures of less than \$50,000. Local government grant recipients may allocate the money to special districts, including community redevelopment agencies and nonprofit community development organizations to implement projects consistent with an urban infill and redevelopment plan.

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2000-2001 to the program, but has not appropriated funds since then.<sup>2</sup> The Department of Community Affairs divided these funds among 22 local government grant applicants.

Section 163.2526 directed OPPAGA to report on the effectiveness of the designation of urban infill and redevelopment areas by 2004. OPPAGA's 2004 Status Report stated that evaluating the impact of the grants was difficult because little data and few evaluating criteria were available, yet the local government grant recipients described the funds as useful in addressing local issues. Because its directive was complete, the OPPAGA review and evaluation requirement embodied in section 163.2526 was repealed in 2010.<sup>3</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

By repealing s. 163.2523, F.S., this bill eliminates the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Program which has not been funded since fiscal year 2000-2001. The bill also corrects several statutory cross-references.

Regardless of whether this repeal is enacted, local governments may still designate urban infill and redevelopment areas and implement plans for these areas under the statute if they so choose. Additionally, economic incentives, such as the power to finance redevelopment plans through revenue bonds or tax increment financing, remain available to local governments.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Currently sections 163.2511-163.2523, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Office of Program Policy Analysis, Report No. 04-14, Status Report: Urban Infill and Redevelopment Areas Have Uncertain Impact But Perceived as Useful, p.2 (2004), *available at* http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/0414rpt.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See ch. 2010-102, L.O.F.; SB 1412 (2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See section 163.2520. Other incentives available under 163.2520 include the authority to levy special assessments and prioritization in the allocation of private activity bonds from the state pool.

#### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Repeals s. 163.2523, F.S., relating to the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program.

- Section 2: Amends s. 163.065 to correct for references to repealed section.
- Section 3: Amends s. 163.2511 to correct for references to repealed section.
- Section 4: Amends s. 163.2514 to correct for references to repealed section.
- Section 5: Sets an effective date of July 1, 2011.

# II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
  - 1. Revenues: None.
  - 2. Expenditures:

None.

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
  - 1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

- C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.
- D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

No direct fiscal impact. This repeals a grant program that has not been funded since fiscal year 2000-2001.

# III. COMMENTS

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
  - 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to: require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

# IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES