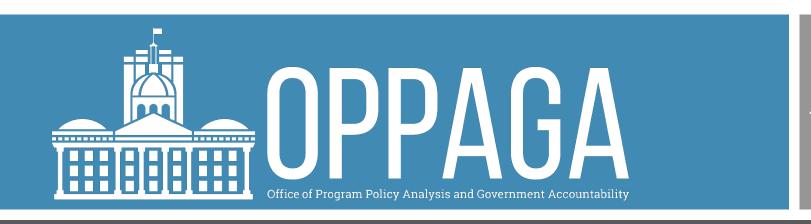
Affordable Housing

Presentation to the Senate Committee on Community Affairs

Alex Regalado Staff Director



JANUARY 14, 2025

Presentation Overview

Scope

As directed by Section 420.0003(3)(d), *Florida Statutes*, OPPAGA has conducted two of three evaluations on housing affordability

Evaluation	Deadline
Other state innovative affordable housing strategies	December 15, 2023
Florida local government affordable housing policies	December 15, 2024
Florida rehabilitation, production, preservation, and finance programs	December 15, 2025

Presentation

- Background
- Other states' strategies
- Local government housing policies

Background

Housing Affordability



The statutory goal of Florida's state housing strategy is to ensure that every Floridian has safe, decent, and affordable housing

Affordable Housing

Florida statute defines housing affordability as a percentage of income spent on housing



≤30% of income spent on housing is affordable

of Florida 30%-50% of income 18% Households in



Cost-Burdened



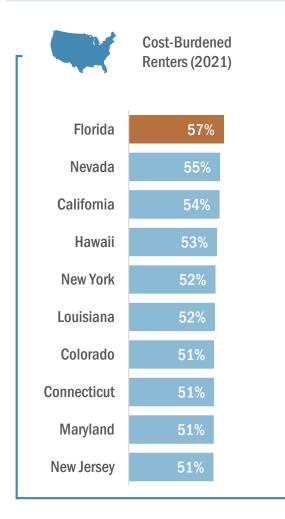


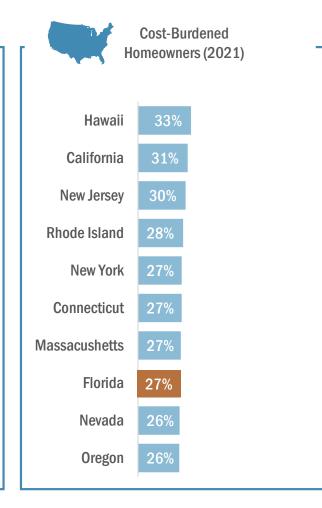
2022

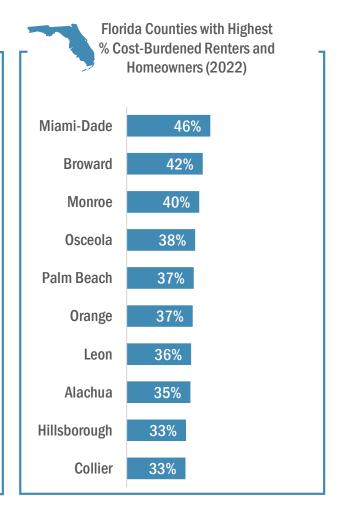
Florida's Cost Burdened Renters and Homeowners



Over half of Florida's renters are cost-burdened; Miami-Dade County has the highest proportion of cost-burdened renters and homeowners



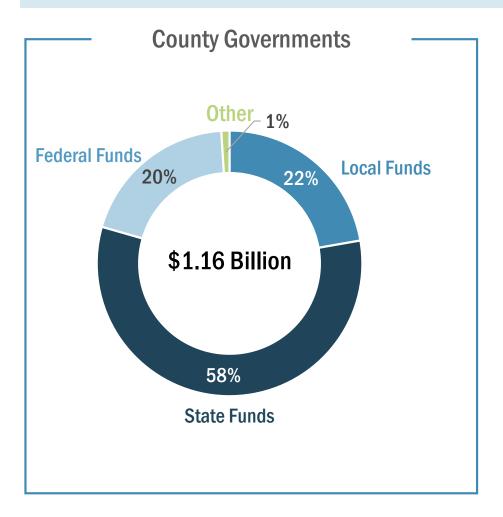


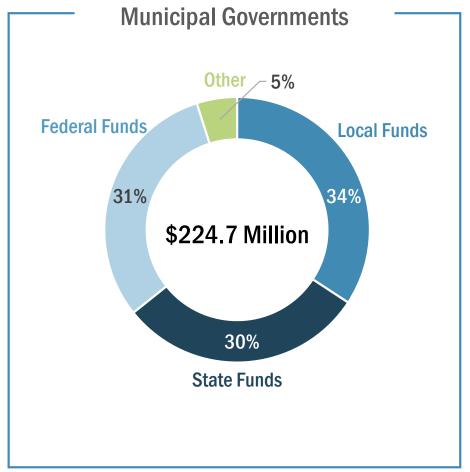


Local Government Housing Expenditures



County and municipal governments reported using multiple funding sources to support affordable housing activities in Fiscal Year 2023-24





Housing Programs



Florida administers state and federal programs through the Department of **Commerce and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation**



Florida Programs

Programs administered by the Florida **Department of Commerce**

- Community Development Block Grant
- Low-Income Energy Assistance Program
- Weatherization Assistance Program

Programs administered by the Florida Housing **Finance Corporation**

- State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)
- State Apartment Incentive Loan Program (SAIL)
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- Homebuyer Loan Programs
- Hometown Heroes Program



Program Eligibility

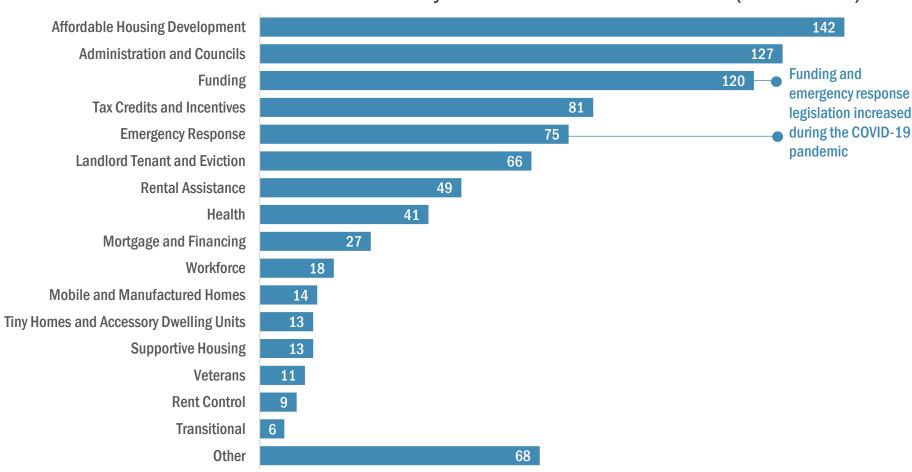
Income Level	Percentage of Area Median Income
Extremely Low	Up to 30%
Very Low	30.01% to 50%
Low	50.01% to 80%
Moderate	80.01% to 120%

Other States' Recent Affordable Housing Legislation



From 2019 to 2023, most housing laws enacted across the United States were related to the development of affordable housing

Number of Recently Enacted Laws In Other States (2019-2023)



Florida's Recent Affordable Housing Legislation



The Legislature passed the Live Local Act in 2023 and establishes general policies for housing production and rehabilitation programs, public-private partnerships, preservation of housing stock, and unique housing needs, with an emphasis on assisting the neediest persons

\$ Funding

- \$711 million to support affordable housing
- Created Live Local Tax donation program
- Sales tax refund paid on building materials to construct Florida Housing Finance Corporation funded affordable housing units



Requires that state and local governments collaborate with communities and the private sector to consider and implement innovative solutions

- Mixed-income projects that facilitate more diverse and successful communities
- Utilizing public land to develop affordable housing



Required OPPAGA to conduct evaluations every 5 years on the following topic areas

- Other states' innovative affordable housing strategies
- Local government housing policies in Florida
- State housing, rehabilitation, production, preservation and finance programs

Other State Strategies

Other State Innovative Strategies



OPPAGA identified 13 innovative affordable housing programs administered in other states and categorized the programs as high, medium, or low potential for Florida implementation

Program Search



OPPAGA reviewed 1,046 programs administered by 64 state housing agencies in all 50 states

Excluded programs that met any of the following criteria

- X Federal programs
- Programs similar to existing Florida programs
- Programs for temporary supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness

High Potential Minimal changes or additions required 3 programs Medium Potential Some changes or additions required 4 programs Low Potential Significant changes or additions

required

6 programs

Identified Programs

High Potential Programs



OPPAGA identified three programs with high potential for Florida implementation

Connecticut Incentive Housing Zone Program

Description

- Allows municipalities to create incentive housing zones in eligible locations
 - transit facilities
 - area of concentrated development
 - area near existing, planned, or proposed infrastructure

Effectiveness

 Implemented in 2008; as of 2020, 39 municipalities were finalizing incentive housing zones

Florida Implementation



Local governments could designate areas to focus the use of SHIP funds Low cost to administer

Illinois Healthy Housing, Healthy Communities Partnership

Description

 Funding to partner with healthcare providers to build affordable housing that also addresses inequities in community health

Effectiveness

Recently implemented; no effectiveness data available

Florida Implementation



- Florida Housing Finance Corporation is already developing partnerships with healthcare providers
- Grant funding and staffing costs

New York Plus One Accessory Dwelling Units Program

Description

- Accessory dwelling units are additional living quarters typically on single-family lots that are independent of the primary dwelling unit
- Funding to helps build new accessory dwelling units or improve existing units

Effectiveness

Recently implemented; no effectiveness data available

Florida Implementation



- Florida's Catalyst Program provides technical assistance for accessory dwelling units
- Cost for long-term administration, compliance, and monitoring

Local Government Housing Policies

SHIP Requirements and Funding

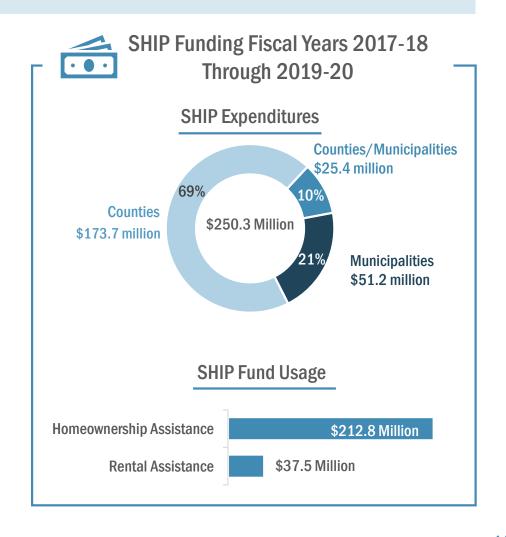


The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program funds local governments to produce and preserve affordable housing through partnerships



SHIP Requirements

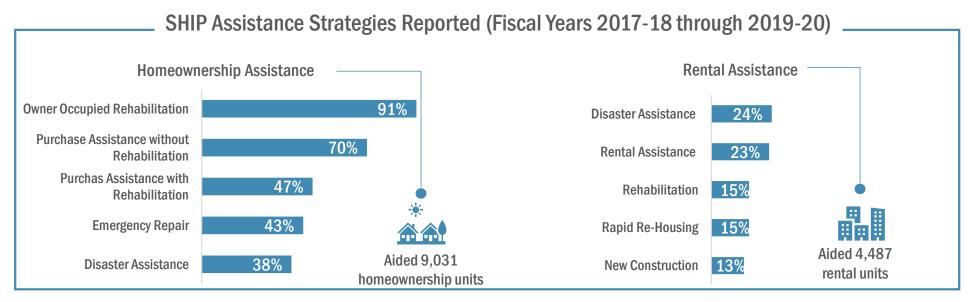
- Local governments submit local housing assistance plan that includes local housing assistance strategies
- Each assistance strategy must include
 - Amount of SHIP funds
 - Estimate of households served
 - Maximum funding per unit
 - New construction
 - Rehabilitation
 - Non-construction activities
 - Maximum sales price of units
- Recipients must reserve funds for specific purposes
 - 65% or more for homeownership
 - Up to 25% for rental housing
 - 75% or more for construction, rehabilitation, or emergency repair
 - 20% or more to serve persons with special needs



SHIP Assistance and Incentive Strategies



Local government use of SHIP funds has a positive impact on communities through assistance and incentive strategies that provide access to affordable housing for very low to moderate income families



SHIP Incentive Strategies Reported (Fiscal Year 2020-21)

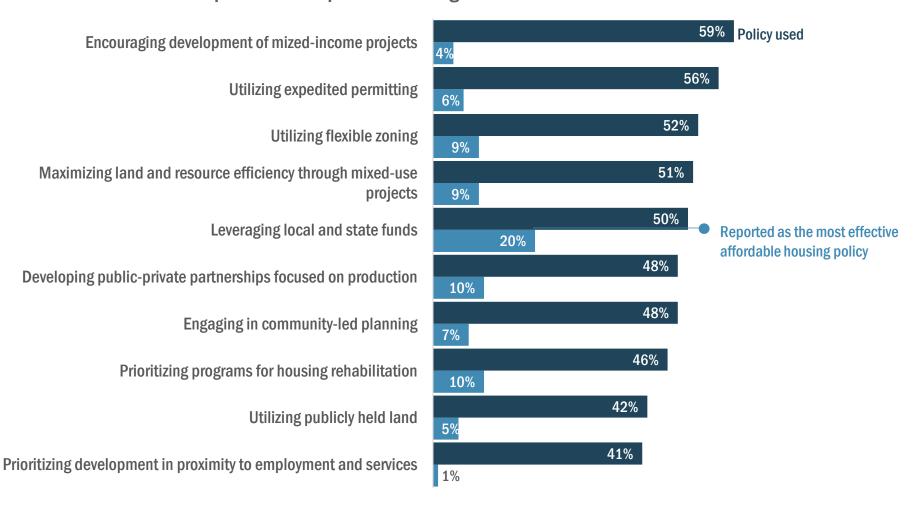


OPPAGA Survey



OPPAGA surveyed county and municipal governments to gather information on local affordable housing policies

Top 10 Most Reported Housing Policies and Related Effectiveness



Best Practices



Survey respondents and OPPAGA identified best practices in affordable housing policies for those identified as most effective



Leverage local and state funds to achieve the maximum federal, local, and private commitment of funds

- Provide gap funding
- Provide local government matching funds for developers applying for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

 Provide down payment assistance, e.g., for firsttime home buyers



Prioritize programs for housing rehabilitation

 Prioritize structural, large cost items for housing rehabilitation (e.g., roof) Incorporate hazard mitigation and energy retrofits into rehabilitation programs



Develop public-private partnerships focused on production of affordable housing

 Designate affordable housing staff to minimize project delays Donate or use public land for affordable housing

Best Practices



Survey respondents and OPPAGA identified best practices in affordable housing policies for those identified as most effective



Use flexible zoning

- Allow accessory dwelling units
- Use mixed residential and commercial zoning to encourage high housing density

- Reduce minimum lot size requirements
- Allow multifamily zoning without requiring it to encourage high housing density



Maximize land and resource efficiency through mixed use projects

- Integrate essential services with affordable housing
- Maintain high residential density in mixed-use projects or provide ample residential space

Rezone undeveloped parcels

Interlocal Cooperation



Some local governments reported interlocal cooperation on affordable housing policies

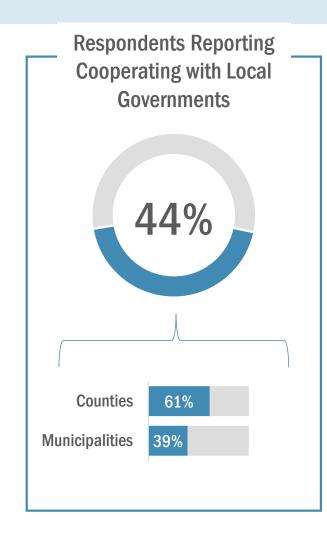
Types of Interlocal Cooperation

Formal Agreements

- Memorandums of understanding
- Contracts
- Interlocal agreements

Informal Agreements

- Joint initiatives
- Shared programs



Interlocal Cooperation Activities

- Respondents reported promoting and administering affordable housing programs and services
- 60% reported interlocal cooperation was effective for supporting affordable housing
 - More effective use of funds
 - Increased effective administration and communication
- 21% reported factors that hindered interlocal cooperation
 - Cost of land and construction materials
 - Local opposition to development
 - Lack of funding

Questions

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FLORIDA LEGISLATURE OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

OPPAGA supports the Florida Legislature by providing data, evaluative research, and objective analyses that assist legislative budget and policy deliberations.