Governor's FY 2021 Budget: Articles

Staff Presentation to the House Finance Committee March 12, 2020

Introduction

	Topic			
Article 1	H 7171 Sec. 23 Transfer; BHDDH Thresholds & Access to Independence			
	H 7171 Sec. 17 Neighborhood Opportunities Program			
Article 5 – Question 3 (a)	Housing Opportunities Bond			
Article 12	Housing			

Revenues Changes

Quasi Transfers	FY 20	FY 20 R	Chg.	FY 21	2Yr Chg.
Resource Recovery	\$ -	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$10.0
RI Housing	1.5	1.5	-	1.1	1.1
IB/MRBF	4.0	12.9	8.9	5.0	13.9
RISLA	1.5	1.5	-	2.0	2.0
QDC	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
NBC	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
RIHEBC	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Quasi Total	\$8.2	\$22.1	\$13.9	\$16.1	\$30.0
Other Transfers	5.0	7.8	2.8	-	2.8
Grand Total	\$13.2	\$29.9	\$16.7	\$16.1	\$32.8

\$ in millions

H 7171 Quasi Public Agency Transfers

- Require payments to the General Fund
 - Various amounts from quasi-state agencies
 - Multiple transfer proposals since FY 2018

RI Housing Transfers	Proposed	Enacted
FY 2018	\$ -	\$1.0
FY 2019	\$5.0	\$ -
FY 2019 Revised	\$2.5	\$ -
FY 2020	\$1.5	\$1.5
FY 2021	\$ 1.1	

\$ in millions

- Requires transfer \$1.1 million by end of FY 2021
 - Enacted budget includes \$1.5 million for FY 2020
 - Most recent prior transfer was FY 2018 -\$1.0 million
- RI Housing had reported unrestricted cash assets of \$6.6 million as of June 30, 2019

Cash & Equivalent Position	FY 2014	FY 2015		FY 2017		FY 2019
Cash & Equivalents	\$231.8	\$206.7	\$175.8	\$188.0	\$256.2	\$225.6
Cash from Operations	125.5	85.1	63.6	58.6	50.6	110.5
Noncapital Financing	(172.7)	(144.5)	(71.7)	(31.9)	(79.9)	64.0
Investing Activities	22.1	28.6	20.2	41.4	(1.3)	(83.4)
Ending Cash & Equivalent Position	\$206.7	\$175.8	\$188.0	\$256.2	\$225.6	\$316.6

\$ in millions

Cash Flow	FY 2018	FY 2019
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$225.6	\$316.6
Customer & Program Escrow	(100.2)	(103.8)
Single Family Mortgage Bond Repayment	(65.2)	(137.0)
Multi-Family Mortgage Bond Repayment	(51.9)	(66.4)
Restricted Federal Programs-Section 8	(3.1)	(2.8)
Actual cash on hand	\$5.2	\$6.6

^{\$} in millions

- Revenue Sources
 - Net interest
 - Interest on loans
 - Earnings on investments
 - Sale of loans
 - FY 2014 funding model change from bonding
 - Sale to Fannie Mae & Investors
 - FY 2019 funding change back to bonding

- Grant revenue
- Loan related fees
 - Origination, late, and management

- Prior Budget Actions
 - FY 2008: Neighborhood Opportunities
 - \$26.0 million transfer to state to reimburse the expenditures made to support program
 - FY 2016: Affordable Housing
 - \$3.0 million to RIH from general revenues

- G.O. Bonds for Affordable Housing
 - \$50 million 2006
 - \$25 million 2012
 - \$40 million 2016

- RI Housing administers two BHDDH programs for people w/ developmental disabilities and/or mental illness
 - Thresholds
 - Access to Independence
- Section 23 authorizes use of up to 1/2 existing fund balance prior to July 1, 2020 for community housing options
 - To "rebalance" from in-patient settings

- Thresholds since 1994
 - Capital funding for developmental disability
 & behavioral health housing development
 - RI Housing disburses funds & oversees development activity
- \$0.3 million fund balance as of 12/19
 - New FY 2020 commitments would reduce available funds
 - \$0.2 million to be disbursed for FY 2020

- Access to Independence since 1996
 - Grants & loans up to \$50,000 for families & caregivers
 - Program applications to BHDDH for supportive home modifications & adaptations
 - RI Housing underwrites & services loans, provides project inspection for compliance
- \$1.2 million fund balance as of 12/19
 - New FY 2020 commitments would reduce available funds

- Neighborhood Opportunities Program was created by 2001 Assembly
 - Through RI Housing
 - Provide gap financing
 - Construction of affordable housing
 - Established operating reserve
 - Cover gap between rent and actual operating cost of each unit

- NOP consisted of three components
 - Family Housing for very low income
 - Permanent Supportive Housing for disabled, homeless, or in danger of homelessness
 - Building Better Communities construction and homeownership opportunities
 - Revitalized communities

- State support of \$45.5 million from FY 2002 through FY 2011
 - \$10.0 million from general revenues
 - \$9.0 million from RICAP
 - \$26.5 million in debt issued through RIHMFC
 - State paid the debt service
 - Debt has been defeased
- Number of housing units created
 - Approximately 1,250

- Section 17 of Article 1 requires:
 - RI Housing to provide amount "as appropriate" from its resources to support NOP
 - Agency must also provide report to
 - Chairpersons of both House and Senate Finance Committees
 - Director of Department of Administration
 - Detail amount of funding provided & number of units created
 - Annual requirement

- Article 1 requirement for NOP support first appeared in FY 2012 budget
 - Amount specified in FY 2012 at \$1.5 million
 - Subsequent proposals call for amount "as appropriate"
- Through FY 2019, RI Housing
 - Committed \$6.4 million
 - Each year's commitments are paid out over several years
 - Support of 335 existing units

FY	Committed	# of Years	Units Supporting	Expensed	% Exp.
2012	\$1,500,000	10	18	\$1,500,000	100.0%
2013	1,300,000	10	29	663,689	51.1%
2014	1,189,701	4-5	145	1,157,906	97.3%
2015	1,300,000	1-4	33	1,144,324	88.0%
2016	680,435	5	34	92,310	13.6%
2017	291,447	2	45	238,661	81.9%
2018	8 No new commitments; no existing units depleted				
2019	180,756	1	31	131,000	72.5%
Total	\$6,442,339		335	\$4,927,890	76.5%

New Requested Debt – GO November 2020

Ballot Questions	Amount	Annual Debt
Higher Education	\$117.3	\$9.4
Environment & Recreation	64.0	5.1
Housing, Cultural, Infrastructure	87.5	7.0
Total	\$268.8	\$21.6

Assumes 5% rate & 20 year term \$ in millions

Assembly Role

- Appropriate Pay-Go
 - (Articles 1 of 7170 & 7171)
- Approve General Obligation Bond Referenda
 - Voters approve or reject
 - Debt service automatic
- Other Financing (Kushner)
 - Approve or reject resolution
 - Generally appropriate debt service

Project Considerations

- Does the project need to be done?
- Is the project ready to be done?
 - When will it start?
 - Is it well thought through and ready for funding/financing?
 - What will the operating budget impacts be?
 - Maintenance costs, staff savings?
 - When will it be complete?

Funding Considerations

- Should a project be financed or payas-you-go?
 - Rhode Island Capital Plan funds available as pay-go for all or part of project
 - More pay-go equals less future debt service

Funding Considerations

- State's overall debt structure
 - Net tax supported debt would decrease by \$19.9 million to \$1,917.2 million
 - Had dropped to \$1.3 billion in FY 2003 after use of tobacco bonds to defease debt
 - Past practice indicates it will be higher as more projects are added

Funding Considerations – Debt Ratios

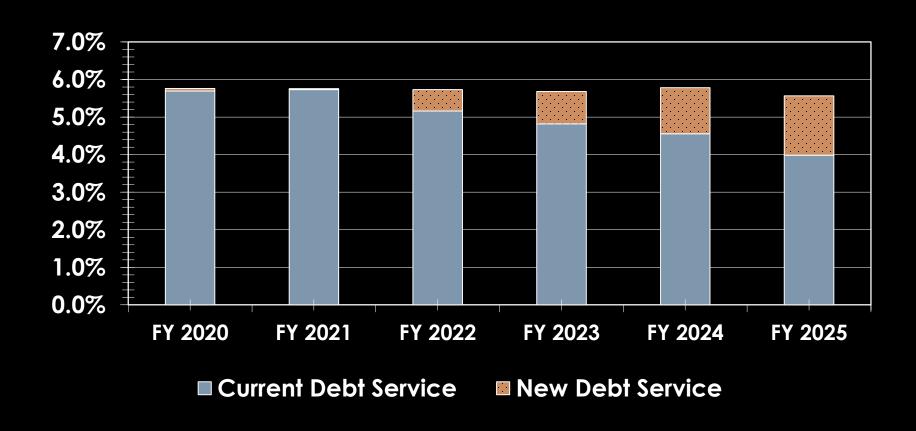
- Debt as % of personal income
 - Drop from 3.1% in FY 2019 to 2.6% in FY 2025
 - Likely to be higher as projects are added
- Treasurer's January debt capacity letter
 - Update to PFMB Debt Affordability Study
 - Bond capacity for 2020 ballot: \$208.3 million
 - Appears to assume faster issuance schedule than typical
 - Treasurer updated letter on Feb. 11
 - Liability would remain within recommended levels based on projected issuance schedule

Funding Considerations – Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Net Tax Supported Debt Service	Pct. of Revenues
2020	\$243.4	5.8%
2021	\$252.7	5.8%
2022	\$261.8	5.8%
2023	\$265.5	5.8%
2024	\$276.0	5.9%
2025	\$267.7	5.6%

\$ in millions

Debt Service as Percent of Useable Revenues



New Requested Debt - GO

Q3: Housing, Cultural, Infrastructure	Amount	Annual Debt
Housing Opportunities	\$25.0	\$2.0
Port of Davisville Infrastructure at Quonset*	20.0	1.6
Industrial Site Development*	21.5	1.7
Early Childhood Care & Education*	15.0	1.2
Cultural Arts & the Economy Grants*	5.0	0.4
State Preservation Grants*	1.0	0.1
Total	\$87.5	\$7.0

- Question 3 allows state to issue \$25.0 million from new G.O bonds for Affordable Housing
 - New construction & existing structure redevelopment
- Voters in 2006, 2012, & 2016 approved total G.O. bond issuances of \$115.0 million for Affordable Housing
 - Provided to the Housing Resources Commission

- 2012 & 2016 bonds specifically for
 - New construction
 - Redevelopment of existing structures
- 2006 bonds allocated as matching funds
 - 80% for developer deferred payment loans for rental units
 - 20% for development of home owner units

FY	G.O. Bond	Total Units	Rental	Ownership
2006	\$50.0	1,226	1,077	149
2012	25.0	748	726	22
2016	40.0	1,120	1,078	42
Total	\$115.0	3,094	2,881	213

\$ in millions

- 2016 funds fully committed as of January
 - 2012 & 2016 more than 95% affordable rental housing

- FY 2016 Budget \$3.0 million from debt refinancing proceeds to RI Housing
- Voters in 2016 authorized \$10.0 million for urban revitalization & blight
 - To improve residential & commercial properties, public & community spaces
 - \$10.0 million committed; \$4.0 million for residential development – 152 residential units: 147 rental
 - Also 15 commercial spaces & 7 public facilities

- RI Housing Resources Act of 1998
 - Defines state's housing policy governance
 - Establishes 28-member Housing Resources
 Commission as lead entity
 - Includes 8 ex-officio members: 7 from state agencies, & RI Housing chairperson
 - Enumerates 7 professional association presidents
 & specific issue executive directors
 - Banking, real estate, housing & homelessness
 - Requires 1 chairperson &12 issue representatives
 - Developers, homelessness, planning, building, minority interests, elder housing, & fair housing

- RI Housing Resources Act of 1998
 - Includes 4-member coordinating committee to develop MOA
 - Outline relationship between the Rhode Island Housing & Housing Resource Commission
 - Designate which federal programs each entity applies for on behalf of the state
 - Executive directive established Office of Housing & Community Development
 - Provides financial & operational support for programs of the Housing Resources Commission

- RI Housing Resources Act of 1998
 - Directs Commission functions & responsibilities
 - Defines affordable housing parameters

Administer housing programs pertaining to		
Abandoned properties & remediation of blight	Services for the homeless	
Lead abatement w/ RI Housing	Rental assistance	
Tax credits for non-profits, housing, community development	Community development	
Financial assistance & support to non-profits & community development corps.	Outreach, education & tech assist.	

- Comprehensive Housing Production & Rehabilitation Act of 2004
 - Clarified the Commission's responsibilities
 - Develop policies, standards & programs
 - Provide technical housing assistance
 - Established formal role for Division of Planning
 - Establish metrics to achieve short & long term plans
 - Include housing production in state guide plan
 - Provide technical planning assistance, data, plan review & oversight to municipalities for compliance
 - State min. standards, 10% affordable housing threshold

Article 12, Housing

- Article creates new hierarchy
 - Governor to appoint New 7-member coordinating council as state lead
 - New Deputy Secretary for Executive Office of Commerce as its executive director

7-Member Coordinating Council		
RI Housing Chairperson	(3) state agency or political subdivision representatives	
Secretary of EOHHS	 Including Continuum of Care member 	
Proposed Steering Committee Chair	Secretary of Commerce	

- Article establishes 19-member advisory steering committee
 - Includes 13 members from 15 enumerated issue areas and/or any other area deemed necessary
 - One selected by Governor as chairperson
 - Also coordinating council member
 - Adds 6 remaining coordinating council members from state agencies or a political subdivision

Housing Policy Governance

 Article 12 renames the Office of Housing & Community Development as a Division

Division to administer housing programs pertaining to

Services for the homeless

Rental assistance

Community development

Disaster assistance

Financial assistance & support, to non-profits & community development corps

- Article 12 distributes existing HRC powers
 - Except to hear/resolve housing disputes

Coordinating Council	Steering Committee	
Integrate housing policies & programs across state	Adopt, monitor, evaluate & include community input to	
Develop housing plans, policies, & programs in consultation w/ steering committee	state's strategic housing plan; homelessness plan & deployment of resources	
Establish the performance metrics & guidelines	Provide recommendations & community input for goals to	
Boilerplate operational power	coordinating council including the housing production fund	

- Establishes housing incentive districts
 - Districts adopted by ordinance
 - Subject to coordinating council guidelines
 - Specific development & subdivision review procedures
 - Consistent with local comprehensive planning requirements
 - Coordinating council empowered
 - Provide "All manner of assistance"
 - Authorize RI Housing to pay school impact offset payments
 - Payment to locals to offset new education costs
 - Modeled after Massachusetts

- Chapter 40B Reduce affordable housing regulatory barriers enacted 1969
 - 10% local affordable housing requirement & standards
 - Similar to Comprehensive Housing Act of 2004
 - Comprehensive zoning permits to consolidate process
 - For government funded projects
 - State level appeals for developers where locality
 - < 10% affordable threshold

- Chapter 40R Zoning incentive payments enacted 2004
 - For adopting overlay zoning districts by ordinance
 - Allow mixed-use, higher-density development as-of-right or through a limited plan review
 - Concentrated around
 - Areas near transit stations
 - Municipal centers & commercial districts
 - Advantageous infrastructure and/or underutilized facilities

- Chapter 40R Payments
 - One-time payment for adopting a district based on size
 - \$3,000/unit for each building permit issued

Zoning Incentive Payments			
Up to 20 Units	\$10,000		
21-100 Units	\$75,000		
101-200 Units	\$200,000		
201-500 units	\$350,000		
501+ Units	\$600,000		

- Chapter 40S Net educational expense offset program enacted in 2005
 - Reimbursement for students who relocate to new district housing
 - Subject to appropriation
 - Reimbursement equals the value of education costs minus the value of new property & excise taxes from the district & increased state education funding

Massachusetts 40S Payments

FY	Eligible Municipalities	Eligible Amount	Amount Paid	Pct. Paid	FY Paid / Due
2010	2	\$0.36	\$0.36	100%	2012
2011	2	0.24	0.24	100%	2013
2012	2	0.18	0.18	100%	2013
2013	1	0.13	0.13	100%	2014
2014	2	0.44	0.44	100%	2015
2015	2	0.61	0.35	57%	2016
2016	2	0.61	0.25	41%	2017
2017	2	0.41	0.25	61%	2018
Total		\$3.0	\$2.2		

^{\$} in millions

- Establish housing production fund
 - Administered by RI Housing
 - Financial assistance for the planning, production, or preservation of housing
 - Technical & financial assistance for municipalities
 - Support housing production, regulatory reduction & housing incentives
 - Funded by proposed Real Estate
 Conveyance Tax increase

- Real Estate Conveyance Tax
 - Tax on sale of property \$2.30 per \$500 of property value (0.46%)
 - Must be paid within 5 days of sale

Recipient	Tax Received
Housing Resources Commission	\$0.30
Distressed Community Relief Program	0.30
State General Fund	0.60
Municipality	1.10
Total	\$2.30

- Governor proposes second Real Estate
 Conveyance Tax tier
 - Doubles tax to \$4.60 per \$500 (0.92%) for value over \$0.5 million
 - Accrues entire \$2.30 increase to restricted Housing Production Fund
 - Expected to generate \$3.6 million in FY 2021 and \$8.0 million annually
 - As drafted effective July 1 GBA 1 corrects to January 1
 - Applicable to commercial and residential transactions like current tax

- Massachusetts has a different tier for Barnstable County - \$3.24/\$500 (0.648%)
 - All other counties \$2.28/\$500 (0.456%)

Connecticut	Pct.
Residential dwelling	
First \$0.8 million	0.75%
Over \$0.8 million	1.25%
Non-residential dwelling	0.75%
Non-residential property	1.25%
Delinquent mortgager	0.75%

- Governor proposes 2% assessment on local share of taxes collected by state
 - Real Estate Conveyance Tax from corporate ownership transfers; no revenues assumed
 - Other realty transfers collected locally
- Exempts federally-funded affordable housing facility ownership transfers from conveyance tax in general

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