|  |
| --- |
| BILL ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| S.B. 958 |
| By: Johnson |
| Urban Affairs |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  It has been noted that a public housing authority is currently not eligible to purchase a housing development supported by low income housing tax credits during the first 60 days of the right of refusal period, even if the authority owns the land under the development. S.B. 958 seeks to provide a public housing authority or a public facility corporation more flexibility when developing a low income housing development. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS**  S.B. 958 amends the Government Code to authorize an owner of a housing development that is supported with an allocation of low income housing tax credits and is subject to a right of first refusal to negotiate or enter into a purchase agreement with a qualified entity that is a public housing authority or a public facility corporation created by a public housing authority, or that is controlled by such an authority or corporation, during the first 60-day period after the required notice of intent to sell the development is provided if the authority or corporation owns the fee title to the development owner's leasehold estate. These provisions apply to the sale of a development supported with an allocation of low income housing tax credits issued before, on, or after the bill's effective date. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  September 1, 2019. |