



WHY FUND FLORIDA'S HOUSING PROGRAMS IN 2010?

HOUSING IS KEY TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY: HOUSING = JOBS

- **Total Economic Impact—Multiplier Effect:** For every \$1 million of state funding, \$7.66 million of economic activity is generated. As part of that economic activity, each \$1 million of state funding generates over \$2.98 million of earnings/income.
- **Job Creation:** For every \$1 million of state funding, 77 jobs are created.

SHIP (the primary program funded from the Local Housing Trust Fund):

- To move the existing stock of new construction by providing down payment and closing cost assistance.
- To rehabilitate and sell foreclosed and abandoned houses.
- To rehabilitate a house for the purpose of keeping an existing homeowner in the house; a critical tool for “aging in place” and avoiding the costs of institutional housing.
- To prevent neighborhood deterioration and even for foreclosure prevention strategies.
- SHIP is a flexible but accountable program that encourages local government to partner with local businesses, contractors and subcontractors.
- SHIP leverages funds across the state at an average of 6 to 1. Without SHIP, Florida loses federal tax credits that come with bond financing. With SHIP funding, Florida's families, lenders, Realtors, contractors, businesses, and the economy all win.

SAIL (the primary program funded from the State Housing Trust Fund):

- To preserve existing apartments that provide affordable housing for Florida's elderly, and most vulnerable populations.
- Federal funds that subsidize the rent for Florida's elderly and most vulnerable populations are lost when those apartments fail due to deferred maintenance and repairs.
- The economic crisis is resulting in the loss of subsidized housing stock. When subsidized housing stock is lost, the public incurs the cost of homelessness and institutional care that increases Medicaid costs.
- In 2009, the MacArthur Foundation chose Florida as one of 12 states nationwide for its Window of Opportunity program to preserve subsidized housing. The success of that program is contingent on adequate funding for the purchase and rehabilitation of existing housing stock.
- SAIL funds are leveraged across the state at an average of 4 to 1. Because of inadequate SAIL funding, the state of Florida lost \$145 million of federal tax credits in the past three years—and will lose even more over the next two years.