HOUSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION	bill digest	5/9/2017	HB 3691 Bernal (CSHB 3691 by Alvarado)
SUBJECT:	Allowing certain municipalities to create homestead preservation districts		
COMMITTEE:	Urban Affairs — committee substitute recommended		
VOTE:	5 ayes — Alvarado, Bernal, Elkins, Isaac, J. Johnson 0 nays		
	2 absent — Leach, Z	Zedler	
WITNESSES:	For — Mike Etienne, City of San Antonio; Erika Ragsdale, City of San Antonio Neighborhood and Housing Services; Richard Milk, San Antonio Housing Authority, Housing Commission; Charlie Duncan, Texas Low Income Housing Information Service; (<i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Jesse Ozuna, City of Houston Mayor's Office; Matt Hull, Texas Association of Community Development Corporations; David King; Bianca Maldonado)		
	Against — None		
	On — Gina Copic, City of Austin		
BACKGROUND:	The 79th Legislature in 2005 enacted HB 525 by Rodriguez, allowing certain cities to establish homestead preservation districts. These districts are designed to promote a city's ability to increase home ownership, provide affordable housing, and prevent low-income and moderate income homeowners living in disadvantaged neighborhoods from losing their homes.		
	eligible cities may cr develop or redevelop homestead preservat financing, density bo affordable housing a	ment Code, ch. 373A, which reate a homestead preservation offordable housing. A city ion district also may provide onuses, or other incentives to nd maintain the affordability derate-income families.	on reinvestment zone to that designates a e tax-exempt bond o increase the supply of

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Some have suggested providing San Antonio with more tools to prevent the displacement of low-income and moderate-income families in neighborhoods with rapidly increasing home values.

DIGEST: CSHB 3691 would allow a city described by the bill to create homestead preservation districts and reinvestment zones.

To be designated as a homestead preservation district and reinvestment zone, among other requirements, an area would have to have an overall poverty rate of at least 25 percent, rather than the current requirement that the poverty rate be a least two times the poverty rate for the entire municipality.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.