Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2018 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 445
Bill #: HB 223 GA
Document ID #: 2475
Bill Subject/Title: An Act related to Housing Authorities
Sponsor: Representative Phillip Pratt
Unit of Government: X City X County Urban-County Unified Local
X Charter County X Consolidated Local X Government
Office(s) Impacted: Local Public Housing Authorities
Requirement: X Mandatory Optional
Effect on Powers & Duties: X Modifies Existing X Adds New Eliminates Existing

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

A city housing authority is a quasi-governmental entity created for the purpose of providing housing opportunities to individuals and families generally with low to moderate incomes. A housing authority shall constitute a public body exercising public and essential governmental functions and having all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of KRS 80.320 to 80.610. Local housing authority boards are appointed by the mayor, ex officio, or the mayor's designee, from persons who meet established requirements. One such requirement is each member must be a bona fide resident of the city for which they are appointed for at least one (1) year preceding the appointment and receive approval of that city's legislative body.

HB 223 modifies the number of board members serving on a housing authority's board that agrees to acquire the assets and programs of another city's housing authority, by allowing the divesting city's mayor to appoint an additional a member to the acquiring city's housing authority board. This member must be a resident of the city divesting itself of the housing authority.

HB 223 also limits the number of board members serving on a housing authority board with the same political affiliation. On boards with an even number of members, no more than half of the appointees shall be affiliated with the same political party. Housing authority boards with an odd number of members shall have no more than half of the appointees plus one from the same political affiliation.

Each member of a housing authority, except ex officio members, may receive compensation either as a salary or as payment for meetings attended. The compensation of members of a housing authority board shall be fixed by the legislative body of the city.

Housing authority assets were acquired or built with funding from the federal department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All of the operating and administrative funds utilized by housing authorities also come from HUD.

Housing authorities may compensate board members that are not ex officio members. Compensation can be either a salary or as payment for meetings attended and shall be fixed by the legislative body of the city. HB 223 provides for an interlocal agreement between a city divesting themselves of it housing authority and the acquiring city's housing authority, agreeing to pay all or a portion of the compensation of the member representing the divesting city.

The fiscal impact of HB 209 on local governments is determined to be minimal to none. Limited city resources may be needed when two cities enter into an interlocal agreement where the divesting city agrees to pay all or a portion of the compensation of the member representing that divesting city.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

The GA version to this bill does not have any changes from the bill as introduced. There were no committee substitutes or floor amendments adopted.

Data Source(s): Frankfort Housing Authority, Louisville Metro Housing Authority, HUD,

LRC staff

Preparer: Mark Offerman **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 2/02/18