

CHAPTER 773

(House Bill 1153)

AN ACT concerning

Prince George's County Housing Authority - First-Time Buyers
PG 405-86

FOR the purpose of finding and declaring the need for more adequate housing for existing homeowners and the need for more financing opportunities for first-time home buyers; authorizing the Prince George's County Housing Authority to make or purchase mortgage loans to assist first-time home buyers to purchase existing homes under certain circumstances; and generally relating to the powers of the Prince George's County Housing Authority.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article 44A - Housing Authorities
Section 8C(a) and (f)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1982 Replacement Volume and 1985 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article 44A - Housing Authorities

8C.

(a) It is found and declared that there exists within Prince George's County (1) a shortage of decent, safe, and adequate housing and continuing care facilities for the elderly, and (2) a number of economically depressed areas and housing in need of rehabilitation. As a result, county residents are forced to occupy overcrowded, congested and deteriorated housing and live in depressed neighborhoods, and many elderly citizens are forced to remain in housing which is ill-suited for their current needs and abilities. These conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for public health, safety and welfare protection, and other public services and facilities. The operations of continuing care facilities absorb costs of health, safety, and social services of the residents of those facilities while adding to the available housing stock of the county. The shortage of decent, safe, and adequate housing and continuing care facilities, and the revitalization of depressed neighborhoods and rehabilitation of housing cannot be relieved wholly through the operation of private enterprise. The construction and rehabilitation of housing including continuing care facilities for Prince George's County residents, and the acquisition and expenditure of public funds to produce such housing, therefore, are not competitive with private enterprise.