

Outline

1. Overview: What are Land Banks?

2. Enabling Legislation: Virginia Land Bank Entities Act

3. Charlotteville's Context: What would one do here?

4. Critical Choices

Overview: What are Land Banks?

Public or Nonprofit Entities

Acquire, manage, and redevelop vacant, abandoned, or tax-delinquent properties

Typical and Primary Goals of Land Bank Entities

- Repurpose properties for affordable housing, commercial redevelopment, or public spaces
- Focus on areas lacking private market investment
- Address blight and transform unproductive land into community assets by redeveloping abandoned, or tax-delinquent properties to productive use/revenue generation

Support for Local Jurisdictions

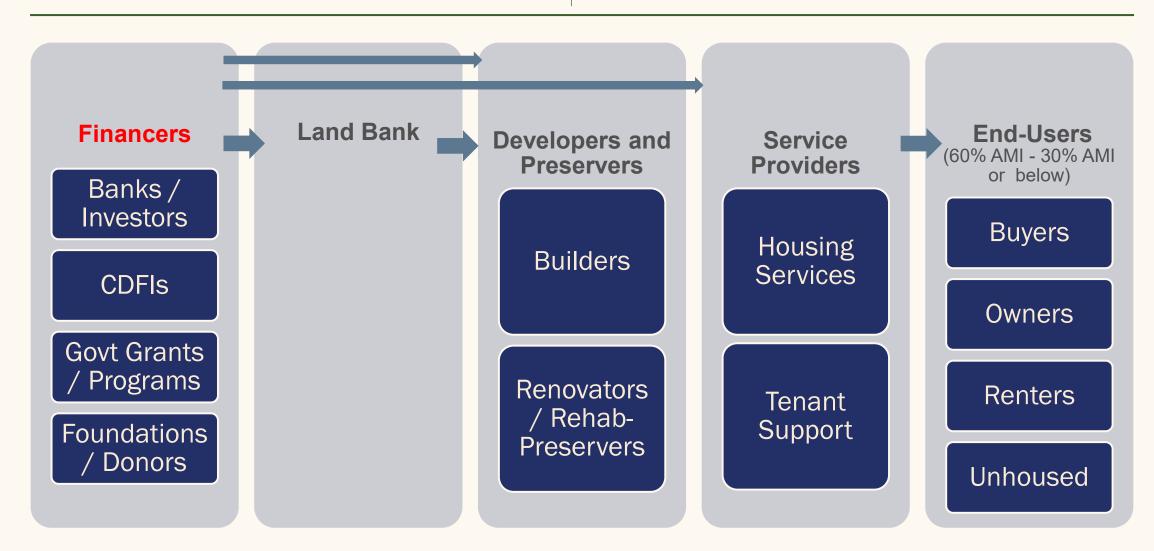
- Jurisdiction across the nation have leveraged this tool to take control of difficult properties
- Leverage properties for public benefits, including housing and commercial revitalization

Promotes Equitable Development

o Improve economic and social conditions by revitalizing neighborhoods

Housing Strategy: Context for Considering Land Bank Tools within Our Toolkit and Ecosystem

A land bank operates primarily as a real-property focused tool, bridging the gap between Financers and Developers, while indirectly benefiting End-Users by facilitating housing production (Alexandar, 2015)



Enabling Legislation: Virginia Land Bank Entities Act

Governing Legislation

Virginia Land Bank Entities Act (§ 15.2-7500 et seq.)

Land Bank Structures

- There are 3 options: create a new non-profit, create public authority, or partnership i.e., designate an existing non-profit.
- Can be a regional entity.

Key Powers of the Land Bank

- Acquire, manage, and dispose of properties
- Tax exemptions on held properties
- Partnerships for community development
- Borrowing and bond issuance for financing
- Receive tax revenue back from Land Bank projects

Board of Directors

- Minimum of 5 members.
- Appointed by City Council

Option: Creating a Land Bank Authority

- The City Council would establish the land bank as a public authority (e.g., like the Charlottesville Economic Development Authority and the Office of Economic Development).
- The authority would have operational flexibility in managing land, with City department providing staff support.
- Council would have strategic oversight but delegate the day-to-day management to the authority.

Considerations:

- 1. <u>Oversight</u>: How much strategic discretion does the authority have, and what decisions require Council approval?
- **2. Capacity**: Is there staff capacity to support a new authority?
- **5. Funding**: How will the authority's operations be funded, and how will its financial sustainability be ensured?

Option: Designating an Existing Nonprofit as the Land Bank of the City of Charlottesville

- The City can designate an existing nonprofit to serve as the land bank entity.
- This structure leverages the nonprofit's established infrastructure and expertise.

Considerations:

- 1. <u>Oversight</u>: What agreements are required to maintain alignment between the nonprofit's mission and City goals?
- **2. Accountability**: What mechanisms will ensure the nonprofit remains accountable to the public?
- 3. <u>Capacity</u>: Does the designated nonprofit have the resources and expertise to manage land banking functions effectively?
- **4. <u>Funding</u>**: How will the Land Bank operations be funded, and how will its financial sustainability be ensured?

Option: Creating a New Nonprofit

- The City can create a new nonprofit solely dedicated to land bank activities.
- This structure would give the nonprofit strategic discretion to acquire and manage properties with its own board of directors.
- Council maintains oversight through partnership agreements and formal reporting requirements.

Considerations:

- 1. Oversight: How will the new nonprofit's board be structured to ensure alignment with City priorities?
- 2. Accountability: What mechanisms will ensure the nonprofit remains accountable to the public?
- **5. Funding**: How will the Land Bank operations be funded, and how will its financial sustainability be ensured?

Charlottesville's Context: Is a Land Bank Necessary?

What Land Banks Generally Do

 Charlottesville doesn't face the widespread vacancy or abandonment typically driving land bank creation as it has for other jurisdictions across the nation, or in Virginia.

Challenges We Faces

 Severe lack of housing affordability and the wide-ranging struggles some residents face across income levels, but particularly households within the City that are extremely-low income and very low-income.

Proposed Charlottesville Land Bank

- Serve to agglomerate financing and land to make available to affordable housing developers.
- Likely affordable housing developers would still seek their own funding and land, the Land Bank might reduce the holding costs for some of that land and would potentially play a similar role as the City does today in providing gap financing.

Do we Establish a Land Bank?

- The City does not have the traditional issue of blighted and abandoned properties that cause other communities to create Land Banks.
- There could be value in establishing another entity capable of facilitating Affordable Housing Development by bundling money and holding land tax exempt.

What Level of Independence?



- Any Land Bank would have a Council appointed Board.
- Whether the Land Bank is subject to FOIA?
- Whether the Land Bank is subject to Open Meeting Law?
- Whether the Land Bank is subject to Procurement requirements?
- Whether the Land Bank is staffed by City employees or has its own independent staff?

