

Presented: April 21, 2025, 4 PM City Council Opening Session By the City's Office of Community Solutions



A proposed financial tool to offset the developers' cost of providing Affordable Dwelling Units ("ADU") in compliance with the City's 2023 Development Code.

Core Components:

- Mechanism: Performance-based reimbursement of a portion of real estate taxes on the incremental assessed value of qualifying projects
- Purpose: Improve financial feasibility of ADU production while preserving base tax revenue
- <u>Trigger</u>: 10% ADU requirement (e.g., <u>the ADU Program of New Development Code</u>) creates a revenue gap that may deter or delay rental housing production

<u>Legal Basis</u>: Authorized under Virginia Code § 15.2-4905 (Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act)

<u>Potential Administrators</u>: CEDA (a similar model or use in practice facilitated through the Office of Economic Development) or LBAC (an aligned alternative, if adopted).



Why Now?

New Development Code = New Developer Burden

- 10% ADU requirement creates a long-term revenue gap
- Particularly acute for rental housing developers

Affordability Pressures Rising

- Property values, construction costs, and interest rates continue to increase the cost of building housing
- Without incentives, development could stall or shift to higher-end markets

Strategic Fit

- CAHTAP supports long-term affordability goals
- Aligns with the 2021 Affordable Housing Plan and 2023 Strategic Plan
- Uses future revenues not existing General Fund allocations
- May be a more sustainable option than grant from current revenues to continue funding affordable housing
- Spends City funds AFTER projects are built and delivered at the END of the pipeline



Program Development Policy Options

- Should CAHTAP merely offset the ADU cost mandate or be more generous to jump-start projects?
- What is the maximum percentage of new incremental tax revenue to reimburse via abatement?
- Should the program be housed and managed by:
 - · CEDD; or
 - LBAC
- Should eligibility for the abatement start at:
 - Just meeting the 10% ADU requirement, or something more than that? (15% or 20%?)
 - Just meeting the 60% AMI requirement, or something deeper than that? (50% or 40%?)
 - How many years should the abatement last? (15 years or 30 years?)
 - Should abatements be granted anywhere or be targeted to the high market rate rent areas only?
 - Perhaps abatements are lower in high market rate rent areas where these rents may subsidize/offset the ADUs' cost
- Should the program provide abatement bonus opportunities?:
 - Provide additional abatement for each additional 10% ADUs
 - Provide additional abatement for deeper affordability ADUs

Questions or Ideas?