

Derelict Residential and Non-Residential Properties

Community and Public Services Committee - October 25/28, 2022

Item 7.5

Report Purpose

- → Committee seeking options to address derelict properties through tax subclassing
- Consider how an off-setting grant program could incentivize redevelopment
- → Propose an approach for increasing demolitions, including through tax forfeiture

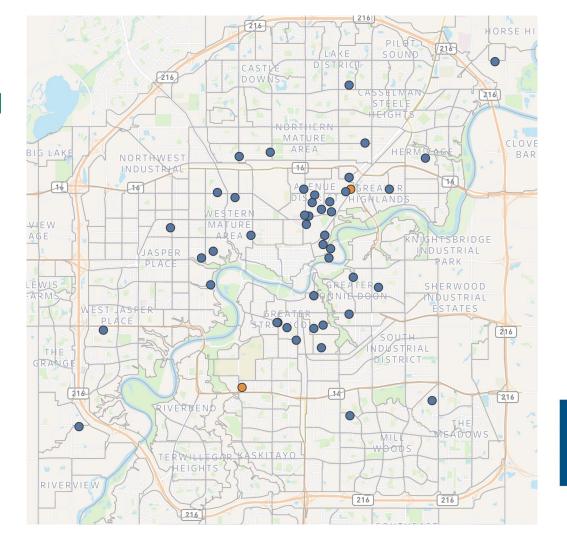


Residential Derelict Subclasses

- → **Narrow** option based on AHS orders deeming properties unfit for habitation.
 - ◆ Will capture few properties, and some may not appear derelict
 - Requires 1 FTE
- → Broad option based on state of physical disrepair
 - Will capture more properties, including some that may be in the process of redevelopment
 - Requires up to 4 FTEs
- → Could be taxed at the non-residential rate (about 3x higher)

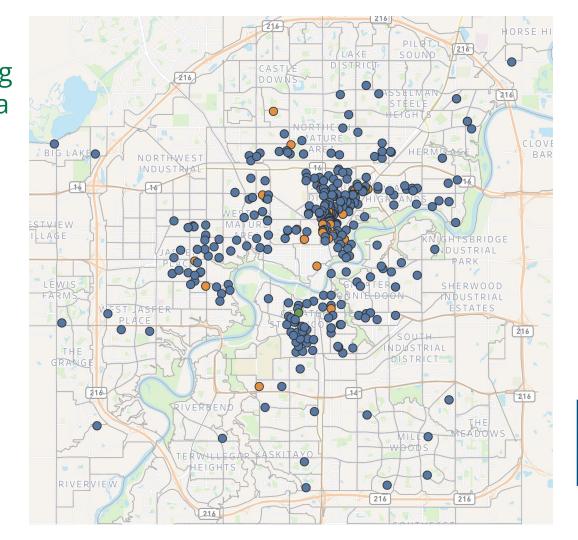


Properties
Identified by
Assessment and
Taxation under
the Broad
Definition



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Properties
Identified Using
Additional Data
Sources
(may or may
not meet the
the broad
definition)



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Condition Date and Subclass Limitations

- → The MGA requires that all properties are assessed based on their condition as of December 31
 - This includes the application of any subclasses
- → The class and/or subclass determine the tax rate for the year
- → For example:
 - ◆ A property identified as derelict in January is charged the residential rate until the following year
 - ◆ A derelict property that is improved or demolished in March is charged the derelict rate for the entire year



Non-Residential Derelict Subclass

- → City Charter requires that a non-residential property is unoccupied for one year
- → No straightforward way to verify unoccupancy
- → Legislation limits how the tax rate could be set to no more than five times the lowest residential rate
- → Currently the Taxation Assessment Collections System is not able administer a higher tax rate than the general non-residential tax rate.



Grant Program

- → A derelict subclass must be applied for a full year, based on the condition as of December 31.
- Program could grant back additional taxes paid after property is redeveloped.
- → For example:
 - Derelict subclass applied in January, increasing taxes all year
 - Property redeveloped in June
 - Grant refunds additional taxes from July - December





Increasing Demolitions

- → Few derelict properties become available through the tax forfeiture process
- → Community Property Safety Team (CPST) pilot began in April 2022:
 - 8 properties demolished by owners
 - 2 properties renovated and legally occupied
 - 29 properties secured
- → New committee, new process to streamline demolitions



Questions?

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