RURAL HOUSING INCENTIVE DISTRICT



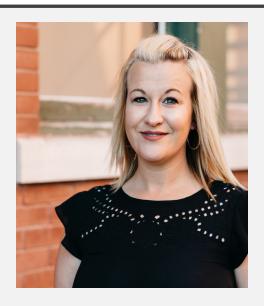
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WHY HOUSING?

- Businesses were not able to expand due to lack of housing
- Very low unemployment rate
- Very little available housing stock
- High cost of infrastructure
- We couldn't expand economic development without additional housing.

DODGE CITY SUCCESS

Over 300 units developed

- Single-family units
- Duplex
- Senior Living
- Market Rate
- Low-Income
- Owner Occupied
- Rental



CHAT STUDY

- 2008 Housing Study Community Housing Assessment Team (CHAT)
- Updated CHAT Reports in 2012 and 2018
- All reports have shown significant need for housing in all income areas
- RDG Planning & Design Omaha
- (402) 392-0133
- Omaha@rdgusa.com
- Amy Haase, ahaase@rdgusa.com
- Marty Shukert, <u>mshukert@rdgusa.com</u>



Housing Development Program, Dodge City

	2008-2013	2014-2020	Total
Total Need	946	1,226	2172
Total Owner Occupied	568	736	1303
Affordable Low: 60-100,000	115	149	263
Affordable Moderate: 100-130,000	142	184	326
Moderate Market: 130-200,000	162	210	372
High Market: Over \$200,000	149	193	342
Total Renter Occupied	378	490	869
Low: Less than 450	123	159	282
Affordable: 450-700	122	158	280
Market: Over \$700	134	173	307

- •This analysis assumes a split of 60% owner-occupied and 40% rental, comparable to existing proportions.
- •About 589 owner-occupied units, or about 49 units annually, should ideally be priced below \$130,000. Many of these units may come from the city's existing housing stock.
- •There will be a demand for an additional 562 rental units priced below \$700.

HOUSING POLICY

- Due to the severe need of quality housing demonstrated by the CHAT Study we developed a Housing Policy in 2009
 - Incentives pulled at anytime that we meet a category
 - Requires an annual review with all taxing entities

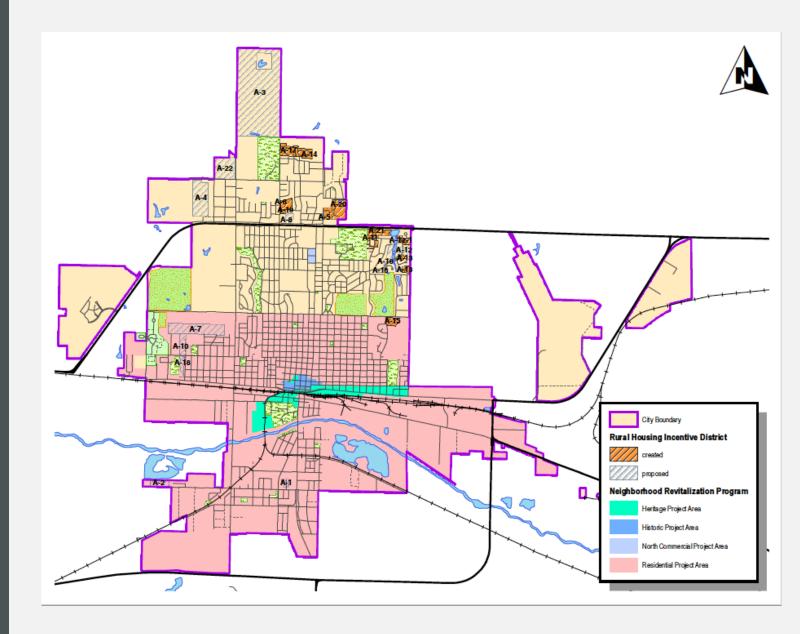


HOUSING INCENTIVES

- Single point of contact for developers
- Fee waivers (full or partial) based on income/rent/price rages to low-income families
- Neighborhood Revitalization Plan
- New 501(c)(3) housing organization created, Community Housing Association of Dodge City (CHAD)
- Sponsor or co-sponsor grant request to state and/or federal
 - Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)
 - Moderate Income Housing (MIH) grants from Kansas Housing Resource Corporation (KHRC)
 - USDA Rural Development Loans

RHID DISTRICTS

- First district designated RHID in 2009
- 12 developed districts over 300 units
- 9 additional districts ready for development





- K.S.A. 12-5241 et seq.
 - http://www.ksrevisor.org/statutes/chapters/ch12/012_0
 52 0041.html
- Created in 1998
 - Authorized for any city in Kansas with a population of less than 60,000 in a county with a population of less than 80,000
 - Purpose is development and renovation of housing in rural areas of Kansas and assist in financing of public improvements in support thereof
 - Amended in 2019 from 15 year recapture period to 25 years

HOW RHID WORKS



Captures the incremental real property taxes created by a housing development project (excluded the 20 mills from the school levy)



All taxing districts included



Up to 25 years per project

RHID FUNDING METHODS

- Developer Reimbursement Pay as you go
 - Developer finances approved RHID costs
 - Reimbursed as increment is received
 - LIHTC must use this funding method no bonds or specials
- RHID Bond Financing need to involve counsel
 - Special Revenue Bonds
 - Issued by creator of District
 - Limited obligation
 - May be purchased or guaranteed by developer and re-sold once valuation established
 - Full faith and credit (general obligation) bonds prohibited
 - Temporary notes may be used for interim financing
- Special Assessment

RHID PERMITTED USES



Must be in the district

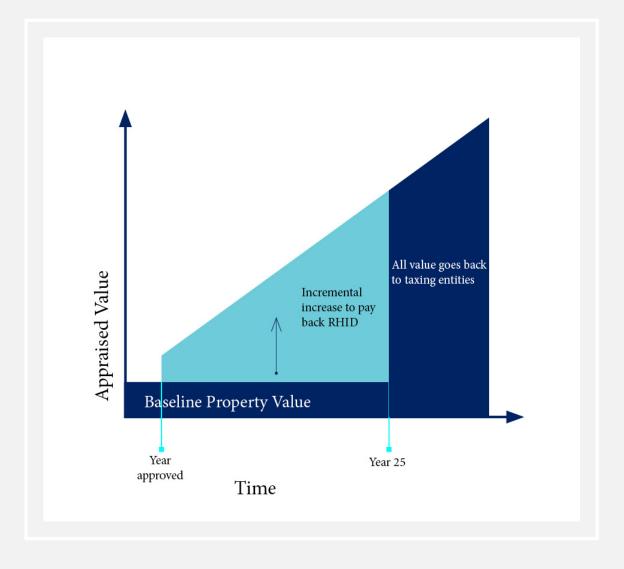
- (I) Acquisition of property within the specific project area or areas as provided in K.S.A. <u>12-5247</u>; cannot use eminent domain, must run through the city
- (2) payment of relocation assistance;
- (3) site preparation;
- (4) sanitary and storm sewers and lift stations;
- (5) drainage conduits, channels and levees;
- (6) street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, guttering and surfacing;
- (7) street lighting fixtures, connection and facilities;
- (8) underground gas, water, heating, and electrical services and connections located within the public right-of-way;
- (9) sidewalks; and
- (10) water mains and extensions.

RHID EFFECT ON TAXING DISTRICTS

- All taxing jurisdictions held harmless at Base property tax level
- Total valuation is restored to all taxing jurisdictions as soon as
 - Year 25

OR

Infrastructure costs are paid



STEP I – DEFINING A DISTRICT

- Defined by the City or County
- Based on Housing Needs Analysis
 - Shortage of quality housing of various price ranges
 - Shortage of quality housing can be expected to persist and that additional financing incentives are necessary
 - Shortage of quality housing is a substantial deterrent to future economic growth
 - The future economic well-being of the city or county depends on the incentives
- Resolution by taxing entity designating area as RHID
 - Public notice published at least once in the official newspaper

STEP I - DEFINING A DISTRICT

- Secretary of Commerce approval
 - Letter from entity
 - Certificate of Resolution
 - Copy of signed Resolution
 - Copy of signed minutes approving resolution
 - Proof of publication
 - Copies of Letters of Support



STEP 2 - PUBLIC HEARING

- Pass Resolution calling Public Hearing
 - Not less than 30 days nor more than 70 days
 - Public Notices not less than I week nor more than 2 weeks
 - Certified copy of resolution to other taxing entities

STEP 3 – ADOPTION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- City Ordinance or County Resolution approving the Development Plan
- 30 Day Protest Period County & School District can veto Community College can not





- Overall blueprint for the assistance of housing development
- Legal description and map
- Existing assessed valuation listing land and improvement values separately
- List of names and addresses of the owners of record
- Description of the housing and public facilities project
- Listing of the names, addresses and specific interests in real estate in the district of the developers
- Contractual assurances, if any
- Feasibility study
- Developers may need help gathering the required information

RHID CHECKLIST EXAMPLE

Completed Date Signed

Completed	Date Signe
2017-08	3/20/17
3/24/17	
3/27/17	
3/2//1/	
4/13/17	
4/13/17	
2017-14	5/1/17
5/8/17	
6/5/17	
1	
5/24/17	
3664	6/15/17
6/7/17	8/2/17
	6/17/17
6/5/17	
6/5/17	6/5/17
	2017-08 3/24/17 3/27/17 3/27/17 4/13/17 2017-14 5/8/17 6/5/17 5/24/17 3664 6/7/17

RHID

PROS

- It Works!
- Creates additional housing units
- Recruitment tool for City to entice new developers (LIHTC developers)
- Allows developers to build affordable housing – savings of infrastructure cost is passed down to homebuyer
- Creates additional property taxes for taxing entities once RHID is paid

CONS

- Process is time consuming before developer can begin building
- Lots of convincing
 - City Commission, County Commission, School District
 - General Public
- Lots of training with developers

RESOURCES

Housing Website – http://dodgecityhousing.com/housing-programs/incentive-programs/rhid/

- Sample Development Plan
- Timeline and Checklist
- Dodge City CHAT Study