Memorandum



DATE September 13, 2013

Housing Committee Members: Carolyn R. Davis, Chair, Scott Griggs, Vice-Chair, Monica Alonzo, Rick Callahan, Dwaine Caraway, and Philip Kingston

SUBJECT Dallas Urban Land Bank Demonstration Program

On Monday September 16, 2013, you will be briefed on the Dallas Urban Land Bank Demonstration Program. A copy of the briefing is attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Theresa O'Donnell Interim Assistant City Manager

c: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A. C. Gonzalez, Interim City Manager
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary

Warren M.S. Ernst, Interim City Attorney

Craig Kinton, City Auditor

Judge Daniel Solis, Administrative Judge

Ryan S. Evans, Interim First Assistant City Manager

Forest E. Turner, Assistant City Manager Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager

Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager

Charles M. Cato, Interim Assistant City Manager

Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer

Frank Librio, Public Information Officer

Bernadette Mitchell, Housing/Community Services, Interim Director Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council





Housing/Community Services Department September 16, 2013







- To provide historic information on the Dallas Urban Land Bank Demonstration Program
- To provide status of the Land Bank

Background

- 2003 State Legislature enacted the Texas Urban Bank Demonstration Program Act: (HB2801)
- 2004 Negotiation and execution of Interlocal Agreement with all taxing entities and began filing law suits
- 2005 Land Bank acquires first properties
- 2006 Land Bank sells first lots to developers
- 2007 First home completed and sold to an eligible family

Goal

- The goal of the Dallas Urban Land Bank Demonstration Program is to develop a significant quantity of affordable single-family homes on vacant, tax-delinquent properties within Dallas neighborhoods. Putting these properties to this productive use will:
 - Address the shortage of affordable workforce housing in Dallas;
 - 2. Eliminate blight in target neighborhoods;
 - Stabilize "at risk" communities and enhance quality of life;
 - Stimulate community investment and economic growth; and
 - Increase local government property tax, sales tax and fee revenues.

Partners

Taxing Entities

- City
- County
- School District
- Hospital Districts
- Community College District

The Real Estate Council

- Title Companies
- Law firms
- Case filing
- Ad Litem services

Developers

- CHDOs
- For Profit

Community

Land Bank Board

City Council

Six Basic Steps

Land Bank assembles list of potential vacant lots and forwards to Law Firm and Title Company (both perform work on a pro bono basis) Title Company
Abstracts Title,
forwards opinion to
Law Firm and to City
Attorney's Office

After approval by City Attorney's Office, lawsuit is prepared and filed with County Court

County Court adjudicates law suit and Sherriff conducts private sale to Land Bank * Land Bank assembles properties to be sold to Developers and solicits Requests for Proposals unless qualified CHDO is developer Obtains Land Bank
Board approval,
holds community
meeting, obtains City
Council approval and
conveys lots to
developer

^{*} Ad Litem attorneys are required on about 70% of the cases and are furnished through TREC member law firms on a pro bono basis



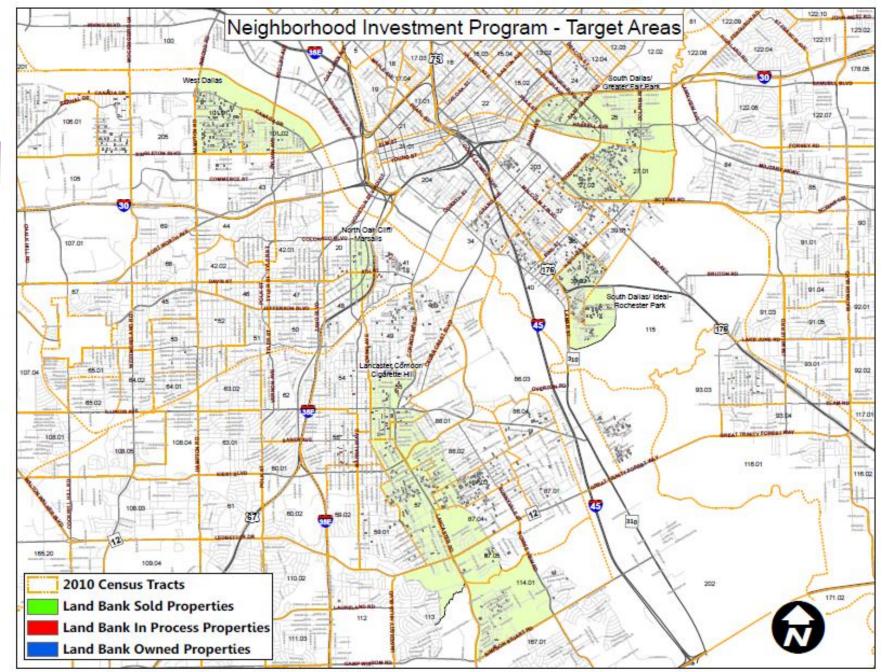
Land Bank Criteria

- Eligible Properties must:
 - have at least 5 years of delinquent taxes
 - have an appraisal district value less than the amount of taxes and non-tax liens
 - be zoned residential
 - have a minimum frontage of 40' and minimum size of 4,000 square feet



Focus Selection Process

- Lots in Neighborhood Investment Program (NIP) Areas
- Lots 1 mile on either side of DART Rail Lines
- Selected Lots for CHDOs





Financial Update

- Land Bank is currently self supporting without any General Funds
- Goal is to maintain 12 months operating capital of \$300,000
- Breakeven total sales is 65 lots per year

Balance Sheet (as of 8/31/2013)

Assets

Cash on Hand \$ 340,225

Current Assets \$ 340,225

Real Estate Owned

385 Land Bank Lots \$1,925,000

Total Assets* \$2,262,225

Liabilities

■ None <u>\$ 0</u>

Total Liabilities & Net Worth \$2,262,225

*Not Included: General Obligation Bonds and Commercial Paper used to pay foreclosure costs

- \$0.7M 2003 Bonds
- \$1.5M 2006 Bonds (Commercial Paper)

Operating Proforma (FY2013–14)

Total Estimated Funds 9/30/13	\$328,725
Projected Sales (75 lots @ \$5,000/lot)	\$375,000

Projected Expenses (2013-14)

Staffing Costs	\$3	315,000
Acquisition Fee Reimbursement (100 lots @ \$1,000/lot)	(\$1	00,000)
Mowing Expense (400 lots average)	\$	75,000
Audit Fee	\$	8,500
Insurance	\$	9,000
Recording Fees	\$	4,000
Misc. Expense (training, marketing, supplies)	\$	10,000

subtotal <u>\$321,500</u>

Estimated Funds Available @ 9/30/14* \$382,225

^{*}The Land Bank, as of FY2009-10, covers its operating costs through the sale of Land Bank lots



- 1,632 lawsuits filed
- 873 properties sold to the Land Bank
- 401 lots sold to CHDOs and Developers with 60 lots pending sale
- 250 homes completed and sold
- Goal is to add to the pipeline each year:
 - Up to 150 additional lawsuits brought to the Sheriff's sale



- Maintaining our lot inventory
- Finding enough qualified home buyers given the current and projected market conditions
- Ensuring there is sufficient developer capacity



- Land Bank is well positioned with surplus inventory
- Previously depended on non-profit developers
- Recently contracted with Real Estate company to market inventory
- For-profit developers will become a larger buyer of lots



Annual Agenda Process

- August Calling of Public Hearing for Land Bank annual plan
- August Authorize Interlocal Cooperation
 Contract between taxing entities
- September Amend Land Bank Program
 Statement to align with state statute changes if needed
- October Hold public hearing and authorize approval of Land Bank annual plan



Questions & Answers