LAND BANKING 101 OVERVIEW

GICH RETREAT - ATHENS, GA

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presented by:

Christopher Norman

President – Georgia Association of Land Bank Authorities, Inc.

Executive Director – Metro Atlanta Land Bank

Land Bank Authorities (LBA) in Georgia

- Land Bank 101
- 2012 Georgia Land Bank Act Review
- III. Establishing LBA
- v. Development Considerations
- v. Questions



Land Bank 101



Blighted Distressed

Tax Delinguent

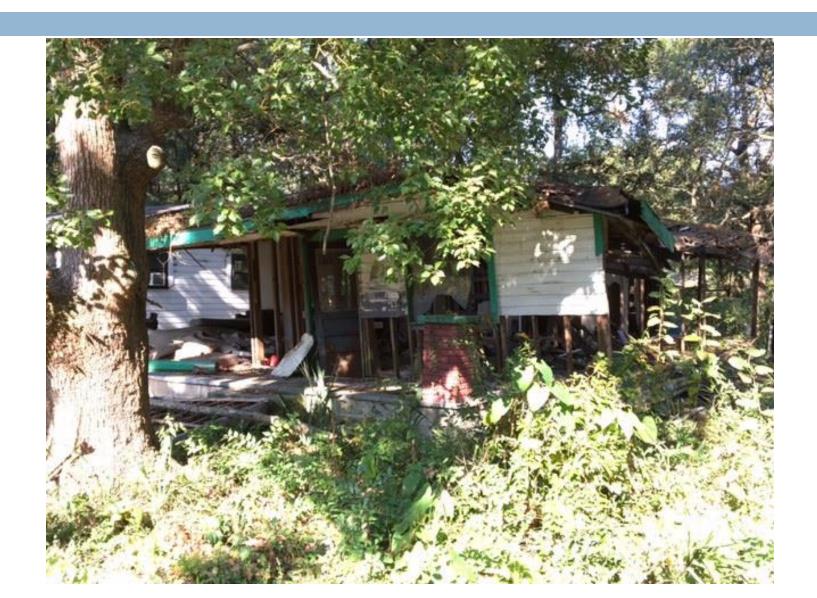
Non-Tax Producing

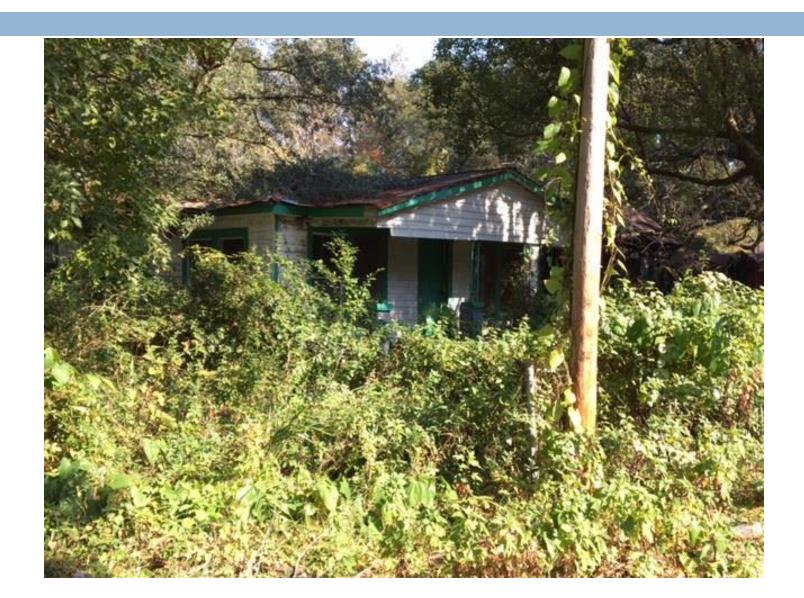
Foreslosed

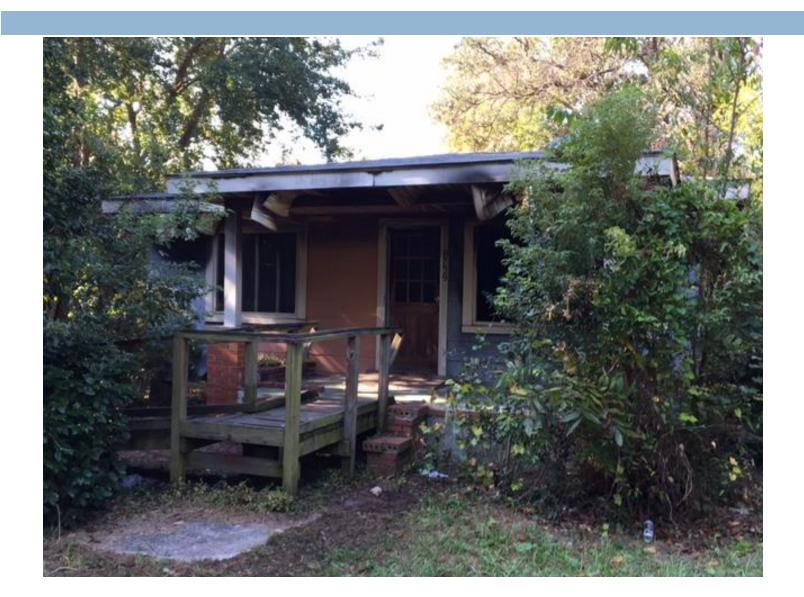
Abandoned







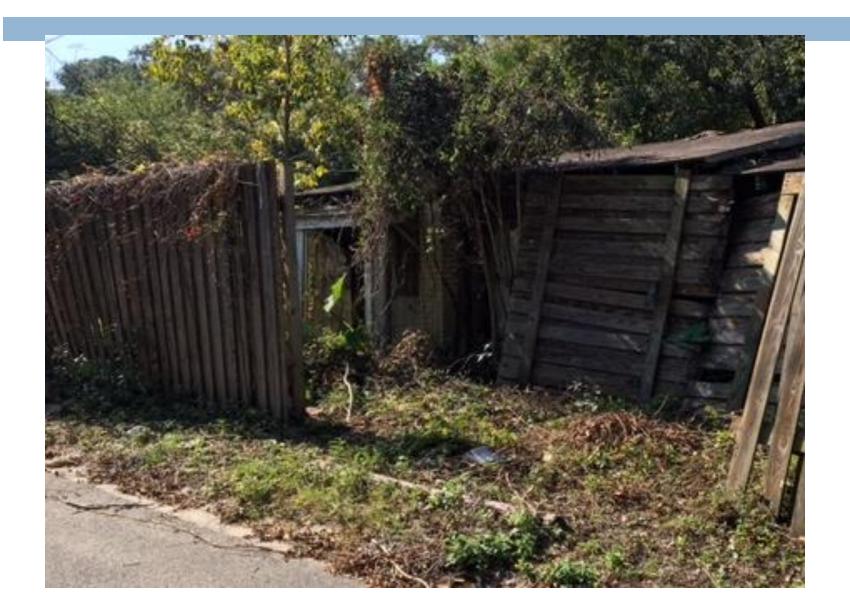


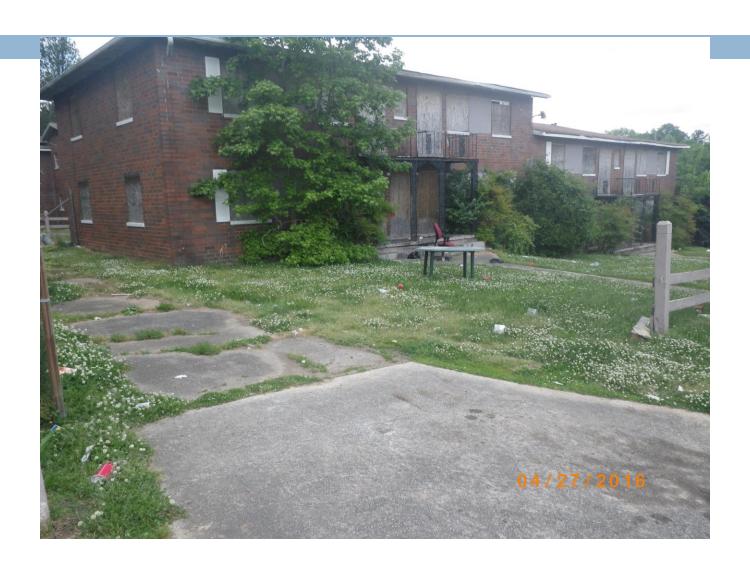
















Desired Property Outcomes

- Code Compliant Property
- Tax Producing Property
- Occupied Structures
- Maintained Property and Structures
- Shared Community Space
- Vibrant and Safe Communities



What is a Land Bank

Land Banks are public or nonprofit entities created by local governments to acquire, manage, maintain and facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized, vacant blighted, tax delinquent properties.



What is a Land Bank

- Tool for converting vacant, abandoned, or distressed property into productive use. This includes residential, commercial, industrial and greenspace purposes.
- Core competency is acquisition and disposition of troubled, surplus, or vacant property.
- Does <u>NOT</u> have <u>eminent domain</u> or taxing authority.
- Steps in where market does not or cannot work due to administrative/legal barriers.

History of Land Banks

St. Louis 1971

Cleveland 1976

Louisville 1989

Atlanta 1991 (State law updated 2012)

Genessee 2002

Cuyahoga 2008

New York 2011

Philadelphia 2014

Virginia 2016

Currently over 300 land banks in the US

Some Existing Georgia Land Banks

Jurisdiction	County Population	City Population (est. 2022)
Fulton County-Atlanta	1,076,634	499,127
DeKalb County-Lithonia	762,820	2,611
Chatham County-Savannah	301,107	147,768
Muscogee County-Columbus	202,616	202,616
Richmond County-Augusta	206,640	206,640
Bibb County-Macon	156,197	156,197
Clarke County-Athens	129,875	129,875
Lowndes County-Valdosta	119,739	55,074
Whitfield County-Dalton	103,132	34,366
Floyd County-Rome	99,443	37,913
Spalding County-Griffin	68,919	23,693
Thomas County—Thomasville	45,561	18,460

Land Bank Focus

- Broad Usage Categories
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - □ Green space
- Surplus Public Property
- Foreclosed Properties
- Abandoned Properties
- □ Tax delinquent Properties

Land Banks focus on properties that are underutilized.



Determination of Need for Land Bank



Strat • e • gy

1 a (1): the science of employing the political, economic, psychological, and military forces of a nation or group of nations to afford the maximum support to adopted policies in peace or war (2): the science and art of military command exercised to meet the enemy in combat under advantageous conditions

B: a variety of or instance of the use of strategy

2 a : a careful plan or method : a clever stratagem

b: the art of devising or employing plans or stratagems

towards a goal

3: an adaption or complex of adaptations (as of behavior, metabolism, or structure) that serves or appears to serve an important function in achieving evolutionary success <foraging strategies of insects>

Source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary



Determination of Need for Land Bank

- □ Mhàs
 - Problem Definition
- What?
 - Solutions and Desired Outcomes
 - Scale
- □ Hows
 - Financial and Operational Capacity
- □ Who?
 - Leadership

Triggers for Creating a Land Bank:

- Significant (based on local market conditions) inventories
 of abandoned/vacant property with little market value
- Ineffective tax foreclosure procedures failed auctions
- Chronic code violations need for new approach
- Title problems need for clear title
- Restrictive property disposition requirements municipal rules vs land bank flexibility
- Need for local control ability to influence disposition



Establishing a Land Bank



Georgia Land Banks: O.C.G.A. § 48-4-60 et seq.(SB 284)

Independent Tax Exempt Authority

- Independent Board
- Broad Acquisition & DispositionAuthority



Creation and Powers

Parties that may create a Georgia Land Bank.....

- 1 County + participating city located in county
- Multiple counties + participating cities in each county
- 1 Consolidated government
- Consolidated government/s + county/counties + participating city/cities

Creation and Powers

- Steps to create a Georgia Land Bank....
 - Passage of ordinance and IGA (if consolidated government alone then no IGA)

Appointment of board members

Adoption of by-laws and policies and procedures



Governance: Intergovernmental Agreement

- Adopted by resolution of one county and at least one city
- Outlines board responsibilities
- Lists land bank powers
- Provides dissolution process



Governance: Board

- □ 5-11 member board (odd number)
- Public officers eligible to serve
- Members serve without compensation
- Majority of Board is quorum for conduct of business
- Certain matters require approval of entire board such as disposition of property over 50k



Governance: Board Membership

- Who should serve?
 - Tax Commissioner?
 - Code Enforcement Officials?
 - Zoning Officials?
 - Elected Officials?
 - Private citizens?
- Backgrounds
 - Finance
 - Law
 - Real Estate
 - Banking
 - Community/Economic Development

Funding Considerations

- City Contribution General Fund
- County Contribution General Fund
- Bond issues
- Federal funds
- Staffing Direct or Shared/Loaned
- Legal support
- Property maintenance Municipal or vendor
 - Insurance Corporate and Property

Georgia Land Bank Resource Manual Review

- Released in June 2013—Free How To Manual for Creation of Georgia Land Banks
 http://www.communityprogress.net/georgia-land-bank-resource-manual-pages-402.php
- Sponsored by GALBA, Habitat for Humanity, GMA,
 ACCG, Enterprise and Center for Community Progress
- Key Appendices
 - Template Intergovernmental Agreement
 - Template Resolution Creating Land Bank
 - Sample administrative policies
 - Sample tax extinguishment resolution

2012 Georgia Land Bank Act Review



GALBA

- Land banks throughout State created Georgia Association of Land Bank Authorities, Inc. (GALBA) in August 2011
- President Christopher Norman
- Purpose:
 - To promote and market the concept and utility of land bank authorities to local governments, citizens and other stakeholders in the State of Georgia.
 - To educate interested local governments, citizens and other stakeholders in Georgia regarding the establishment and operation of land bank authorities in their respective communities.
 - To foster and promote the sharing of information amongst land bank authorities in Georgia and throughout the nation.
 - To provide technical assistance to land bank authorities in Georgia
 - To provide and support governmental relations to benefit and foster the mission of land bank authorities in Georgia.

Georgia Land Bank Act: SB 284

- Introduced Senate Bill 284 in 2012 Georgia
 Legislative Session for reform of existing 1990
 Georgia land bank statute
- Sponsor: Senate Sen. Tim Golden (R),
 Valdosta; House Rep. Alan Powell (R), Hartwell
- □ Law became effective on July 1, 2012



Georgia Land Bank Act: SB 284 Highlights

- Acquire property through tax sales, donation, market-purchase
- Contract, invest, borrow money
- Manage, maintain and hold property
- Extinguish delinquent taxes with school board consent
- Dispose of property in accordance with local priorities
- No eminent domain or taxing power
- Competitive Bidding at tax foreclosures sales
- Land Banks to effectively use tax recapture to benefit from its activities and
 value of its inventory and to become less reliant on government funding

Development Considerations



Do Vacant Properties Affect Property Values?

- A vacant or delinquent property can lower property values within 500 feet by 2.1%
- A vacant and delinquent property can lower property values by 2.7%
- A foreclosed (not delinquent or vacant) can lower property values by 3.9%
- A foreclosed and vacant or delinquent property can lower property values by 6.1%
- A foreclosed, vacant and delinquent property can lower property values by
 9.4%

(Source: Stephen Whitaker and Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, IV, The Impact of Vacant, Tax-Delinquent and Foreclosed Property on Sales Prices of Neighboring Homes, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland)

How Do Land Banks Acquire Property?

- Acquire Property through Non-Judicial or Judicial In Rem Tax Foreclosures
 (Judicial In Rem Tax Foreclosures preferred)
- Acquire Property through Donations
- Acquire Property through Direct Market Purchases
- Acquire Property directly from local government transfers
 - Includes Eminent Domain for Blight (HB 434 2017)

Disposition of Property

- Georgia Law requires a public bidding for local government property transfers
- Local government can convey properties to the Land Bank as a governmental transfer without the bidding process
- Land Banks allow for greater flexibility in the terms and conditions of transferring properties to new owners



Pricing Flexibility

- Land Banks have full discretion in determining the sales
 price of a property
- Land Banks can sell, trade or otherwise dispose of property on the terms and conditions determined in the sole discretion of the Authority at the local level
- It is very important that there is <u>consistency and</u> <u>transparency</u> in acquisition & disposition of property

Land Bank Priorities for Disposition

- Land Banks may establish a hierarchical ranking of priorities for the use of real property conveyed or the new law includes a list of priorities that will be used if not established, including:
 - Public spaces and places
 - Affordable and/or market housing
 - Retail, commercial, and industrial activities
 - Community land trusts or other public entities



Questions

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Contact

Christopher Norman President - GALBA Direct 404-525-9130

cnorman@metroatlantalandbank.org

