VACANT HOMES TAX TO SUPPORT AFFORDABLE HOUSING



OUTLINE

Purpose: to provide information on Vacant Homes Tax

- Background
- Interjurisdictional Scan
- Regional Implications
- Next Steps





CITY OF VANCOUVER HAS LEVIED A VACANT HOMES TAX SINCE JANUARY 2017

SINCE THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE TAX, THE
NUMBER OF VACANT
HOMES HAS DROPPED
BY 25%

AS OF 2020, \$61.3

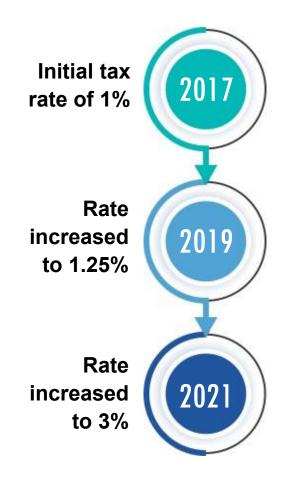
MILLION OF NET

REVENUES HAVE BEEN

USED TO SUPPORT

AFFORDABLE

HOUSING



IT IS EXPECTED THAT OTTAWA AND TORONTO WILL BEGIN LEVYING A VACANT HOMES TAX IN 2022



OTTAWA

- June 2021 Council approved implementation plan for Vacant Homes Tax
- Proposed rate of 1% effective 2022
- Estimated revenues \$6.6M (1st year)
- Start-up costs over 2.5 yrs. \$3.5M
- Ongoing annual operating costs \$1.3M
- Staff to undertake further consultation and report back in April 2022
- Net revenue to potentially support affordable housing



TORONTO

- July 2021 Council approved implementation plan for Vacant Homes Tax
- Proposed rate of 1% effective Jan. 1, 2022
- Estimated revenues \$55M to \$66M (1st year)
- Start-up costs over 2 yrs. \$10M and \$13M
- Ongoing annual operating costs \$5.8M
- Staff to undertake further stakeholder consultation and report back in Q4-2021
- Net revenue to potentially support affordable իousing

MANY OTHER ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES HAVE EITHER REPORTED ON, OR INTEND TO REPORT ON, A VACANT HOMES TAX















Israel, the United Kingdom, Paris and Melbourne have all instituted forms of this tax in the past

SEVERAL FACTORS COULD IMPACT THE REVENUE POTENTIAL OF THIS TAX



EXTERNAL FACTORS

- Assessment value of vacant properties
- Vacancy rates in the Region



PROGRAM DESIGN

- Vacant Homes Tax rates
- How vacancy is defined
- How vacancy is identified
- Whether the tax is implemented Region-wide
- How the revenues are shared with local municipalities

A VACANT HOMES TAX WOULD LIKELY BE A DECLINING SOURCE OF REVENUE, AS HOMEOWNERS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUPY, OR RENT OUT, THEIR HOMES TO AVOID THE TAX

THE TAX COULD GENERATE ABOUT \$15M TO \$90M IN ITS FIRST YEAR

ESTIMATED TAX REVENUES

	0.50% Vacancy Rate	1.00% Vacancy Rate	1.50% Vacancy Rate
1% Tax Rate	\$14.8 million	\$29.5 million	\$44.3 million
2% Tax Rate	\$29.5 million	\$59.1 million	\$88.6 million

ESTIMATED INITIAL COSTS:

Consultant procurement: Estimated \$100-\$150K

ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS:

- Start up costs: TBD (\$3.5 million in Ottawa; \$10-13 million in Toronto)
- Annual operating costs: TBD

A VACANT HOMES TAX COULD INCENTIVIZE HOMEOWNERS TO OCCUPY OR RENT OUT THE UNIT TO AVOID THE TAX



2021 AVERAGE HOME VALUE IN YORK REGION: \$802,000

PROPERTY TAX ON AN OCCUPIED HOME: \$5,509

TOTAL TAX ON A VACANT HOME:

PROPERTY TAX: \$5,509

1-2% VACANT HOMES TAX: \$8,020 - 16,040

TOTAL TAX: \$13,529 - \$21,549

FOR THE REGION TO LEVY A VACANT HOMES TAX, IT WOULD LIKELY BE FOR THE 2023 TAXATION YEAR



*Note: Timeline is hypothetical and is used purely for illustrative purposes

THE FINAL DECISION TO DESIGNATE IS NOT GUARANTEED

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

 Local municipalities are key partners in addressing housing affordability

 Collaboration with local municipalities will be key to develop a framework for administration and revenue sharing



NEXT STEPS

A joint report from Finance/Long Range Planning/Community and Health Services will be brought forward to Council in October to seek direction:

 Desire to continue exploring the use of this Tax in the Region

Use of net revenues to support affordable housing





