

GIC June 1, 2022Corporate Services

Objectives

- Overview of Vacant Home Tax (VHT)
- Recommended approach of VHT Hamilton
- Seek direction next steps



Purpose of the Tax

- An Optional Tax on Vacant Residential Units was included under the Ontario's Fair Housing Plan of 2017 to address housing issues.
- The main objective of implementing a Vacant Home Tax is to encourage owners to rent out empty properties in order to increase the supply and affordability of housing.
- It is designed primarily as a housing tool rather than a revenue tool.
- An additional outcome of the VHT would be additional revenue for the municipality.



Historical Background

- February 2021:
 - Report FCS21017 "Considerations to Implement a Vacant Home Tax in Hamilton"
- July 2021:
 - FCS21017(a) / PED21114 "Considerations to Implement a Vacant Home Tax in Hamilton"
- September 2021:
 - Public engagement
- February 2022:
 - Report FCS21017(b) "Vacant Home Tax in Hamilton"



Public Engagement

- Online survey from September 7, 2021 to September 30, 2021
- A total of 3,860 responses were recorded
 - 91.4% of respondents support the idea of a vacant home tax
 - 71.5% think that the number of vacant homes in Hamilton is negatively impacting the supply of affordable housing
 - 80.7% support a mandatory declaration
 - 52.7% support a tax rate of 2% or more



Recommended Approach (Feb. 2, 2022)

- a. Seek Provincial designation
 - Received on May 2, 2022
- b. Approval for implementation costs
 - Pending
- c. Approval of Program (Operating) costs
 - Pending



Draft VHT Framework

- Residential properties that have been unoccupied for more than six months during the preceding calendar year.
- Exemptions will be in place.
- 1.0% Tax rate.
- Mandatory declaration.
- Audits throughout the year. All properties that declare an exemption will be audited.
- Dispute mechanism in place.
- Penalties for failure to make a declaration, false declarations and late payments will be in place.



Financial Considerations

- Unknown number of empty properties
- Estimated 1,135 properties will pay the tax (based on Vancouver's experience)
- Estimated revenue of \$4.3 M in the first year of the VHT program
- Implementation costs estimated at \$2.6 M
- Annual operating costs estimated at \$2.2 M including 16 Full-Time Equivalents



Financial Considerations

Estimated Total Vacant Units, Tax Revenues and Program Costs (Assumed 1,135 Properties and 1% Tax Rate)

	Number of Properties	Estimated Revenue		Estimated Expenses		Net Revenue	
2022				\$	2,556,427	\$	(2,556,427)
2023	1,135	\$	4,324,000	\$	2,201,000	\$	2,123,000
2024	908	\$	3,459,000	\$	2,227,000	\$	1,232,000
2025	863	\$	3,287,000	\$	2,255,000	\$	1,032,000
2026	819	\$	3,122,000	\$	2,284,000	\$	838,000
2027	778	\$	2,966,000	\$	2,313,000	\$	653,000
Total		\$	17,158,000	\$	13,836,427	\$	3,321,573



Financial Considerations

Estimated Total Vacant Units, Tax Revenues and Program Costs (Assumed 880 Properties and 1% Tax Rate)

	Number of Properties	Estimated Estimated Revenue Expenses			Net Revenue		
2022				\$	2,556,427	\$	(2,556,427)
2023	880	\$	3,353,000	\$	2,201,000	\$	1,152,000
2024	704	\$	2,682,000	\$	2,227,000	\$	455,000
2025	669	\$	2,548,000	\$	2,255,000	\$	293,000
2026	635	\$	2,421,000	\$	2,284,000	\$	137,000
2027	604	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,313,000	\$	(13,000)
Total		\$	13,304,000	\$	13,836,427	\$	(532,427)



Other Jurisdictions

	Vancouver (**)	Toronto (*)	Ottawa (*)	Peel Region (*)
Implementation	2017	2022	2022	2024
One-time Costs	\$7.5 M	\$11 M	\$3.5 M	\$12-\$15 M
Operating	\$2.5 M	\$3.1 M	\$1.3 M	\$5 M
# Properties	1% of housing	1% of housing	0.5% of housing	0.8% of housing
	stock (2,500)	stock	stock (1,500)	stock (3,200)
Tax Rate	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Revenue	\$38 M	\$55 – \$66 M	\$6.6 M	\$17 M

- (*) Toronto, Ottawa and Peel are estimates
- (**) Vancouver increased the tax rate to 1.25% in 2020 and to 3.0% in 2021



Other Considerations

- Implementation and Administration
- Municipal Property Tax Billing Software
- Federal Under-used Housing Tax (UHT)



Timeline

Phase 1



Phase 2





Alternatives

- Defer approval pending recommendation from Provincial Working Group
- Defer pending broader adoption from other municipalities
- Deferring approval will effectively delay the program beyond 2024





THANK YOU