A Clear Vision for Detroit: The Journey from Blight to Beauty

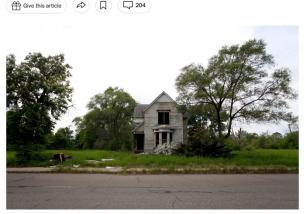
The 2014 Policy Conference: Detroit's Bankruptcy, Unemployment, and Blight



40,000 vacant houses made the blight problem seem hopeless

The New York Times

Detroit Urged to Tear Down 40,000 Buildings



An abandoned home on the west side of Detroit, Joshua Lott for The New York Times

By Monica Davey

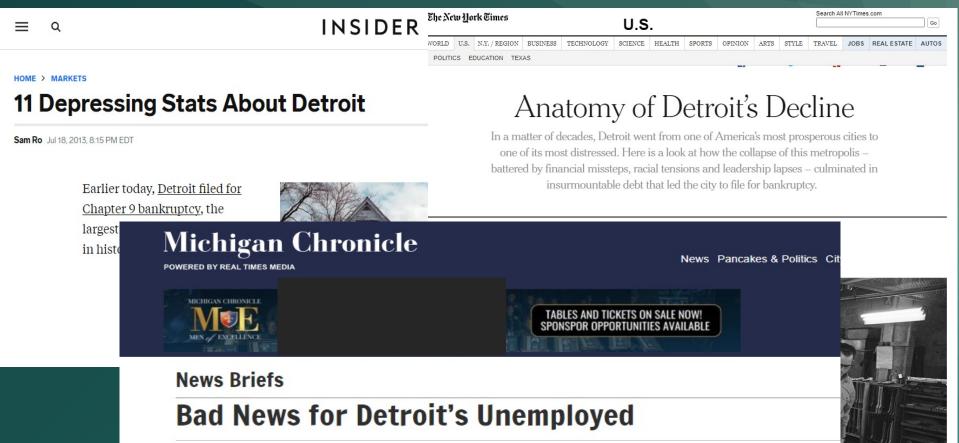
May 27, 2014

5 MIN READ

DETROIT — A task force convened by the Obama administration issued the most detailed study yet of blight in Detroit on Tuesday and recommended that the city spend at least \$850 million to quickly tear down about 40,000 dilapidated buildings, demolish or restore tens of thousands more and clear thousands of trash.



Detroit's 18% Unemployment Rate was the highest in the U.S.



And the "experts" said we were wasting our time trying to rebuild our manufacturing base

OPINION

Opinion: New large manufacturing plants not in Detroit's future

John E. Mogk

Published 10:38 p.m. ET July 29, 2018



(Photo: Anthony Lanzilote, Special to The Detroit News)













President Donald Trump's proposed tariffs on the auto industry highlight the enormous benefit large manufacturing plants are to American cities today. Recently, The New York Times focused upon the anticipated impacts of tariffs on Spartanburg, South Carolina's BMW plant. The \$.2.2 billion plant, built two decades ago using 1.5 square miles, employs

23,000 BMW and contract workers and drew more than 200 companies from two dozen countries to the Spartanburg area. One-in-ten people earn a living making vehicles or their parts in Spartanburg. Many more are employed in small businesses serving the workers and their families.

Detroit could rean all those benefits if the BMW plant or another like it was located

Stellantis built a new 5,000-employee Jeep plant

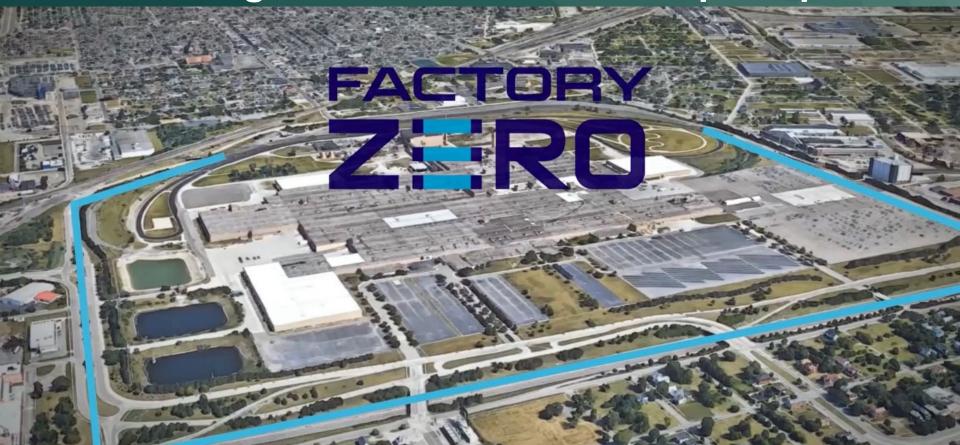


And more than 4,000 Detroiters were hired through our outreach partnership





1,000 workers at GM's Factory Zero now building EV Hummer SUVs and pickups



Ford is bringing 5,000 jobs to train station

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

About Collaborators Development Community Programs News Connect Carr



Dakkota built a new dashboard plant for Jeeps



Lear opened a new seating plant



Banks moved back downtown



Henry Ford expanded their hospital



Amazon is hiring 1,200 at their new fulfillment center at State Fairgrounds



Detroit Evening Report News

Detroit Evening Report: Amazon to start filling 1200 jobs at new Detroit fulfillment center

() February 13, 2023 (2) Tia Graham

Listen to the latest episode of the Detroit Evening Report podcast.

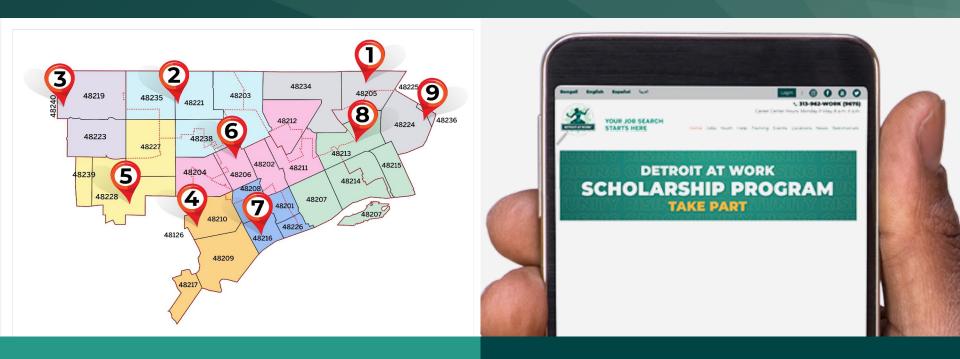


Photo credit: Jake Neher, WDE1

149 Motor City Match businesses are now open 58 more are under construction today 81% are minority owned



Most importantly – our 9 Detroit at Work Centers made sure Detroiters were trained for these jobs



Go to one of the 9 Career Centers

Visit DetroitAtWork.com or call (313) 962-WORK

Supported by \$100 Million in adult scholarships for education and training from American Rescue Plan



Unemployment dropped dramatically

Most Detroiters in a decade worked in September

Ian Thibodeau and Breana Noble, Associated Press

Published 2:44 p.m. ET Nov. 8, 2018 | Updated 11:17 p.m. ET Nov. 8, 2018



(Photo11: Robin Buckson, The Detroit News)











Detroit – More Detroit residents went to work in September than any point this decade, according to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. And nearly 2,500 more Detroiters were employed in September than in August.

The statistics are the latest in a string of economic improvements for the city, though unemployment in Detroit still hadn't recovered from pre-Great Recession numbers. The lower unemployment rate is due largely to a strong U.S. economy, according to Gus Faucher, chief economist at PNC Financial Services.

Preliminary figures from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed unemployment in Detroit at 7.9 percent and that more than 228,700 people were working. That's an increase of nearly 2,457 over August when the jobless rate was 9.2 percent. Detroit's unemployment rate was 28.9 percent in June 2009.

Michigan's unemployment rate was 4 percent in September. The U.S. unemployment rate is about 3.7 percent.

In April, Detroit unemployment dropped to 5.8% - the lowest since April 2000



At 10 AM today, the US DOL released May report At 4.2% Detroit's rate is now lowest in DOL history!



And the neighborhood blight problem? The end is in sight.



The Progress

Land Bank-Owned Vacant Houses

2014-1547,00020236,600

How did we do it?

Demolished 24,000 Sold and Rehabbed 16,000

In 2022, we reached a historic tipping point: more vacant houses were rehabbed than demolished

Demolished: 1,974

Rehabbed: 2,183

Real Estate

Detroit rehabbed more homes than it demolished in 2022

By: Arielle Kass

Reprints

1 Share



Credit: Alamy

Of the 4,227 homes the land bank has slated for demolition, Mayor Mike Duggan said he expects 500 to

We started by taking houses like this And making them look like this

16770 Tuller

Before Today





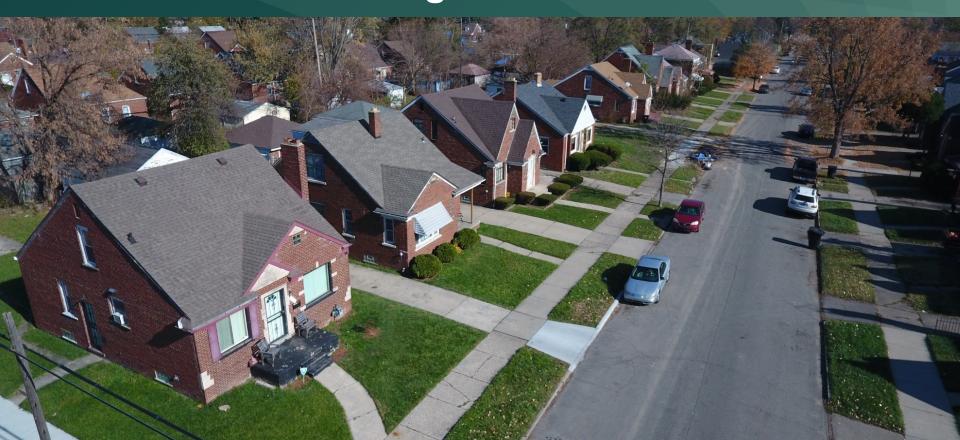
16828 Prairie

Before

Today



10,000 renovated houses are creating blocks like this



The Riverfront Conservancy has built one of the great riverwalks in America



In Southwest Detroit, the City took abandoned industrial land



And built a world class Riverside Park



We're taking the long-neglected Roosevelt Park in front of the Train Station



And building one of Detroit's new jewels



The State Fairgrounds that had been left abandoned for more than a decade



Is being built into a place of employment and beauty



We are taking 27 miles of some of the worst dumping sites in Detroit...



And turning it into the new Joe Louis Greenway



So, Detroit's recovery is complete, right?



There is still a ticking bomb threatening to undo an entire decade of progress: Detroit's Property Tax System



For more than 50 years, Detroit homeowners and investors have known our tax system's two defining characteristics:

- 1) Blight is Rewarded
- 2) Building is Punished

How far out of line is Detroit's millage compared to the rest of Southeast Michigan?

Detroit 86 mills

Warren 73 mills

Ferndale 71 mills

Ann Arbor 68 mills

Farmington 63 mills

Livonia 59 mills

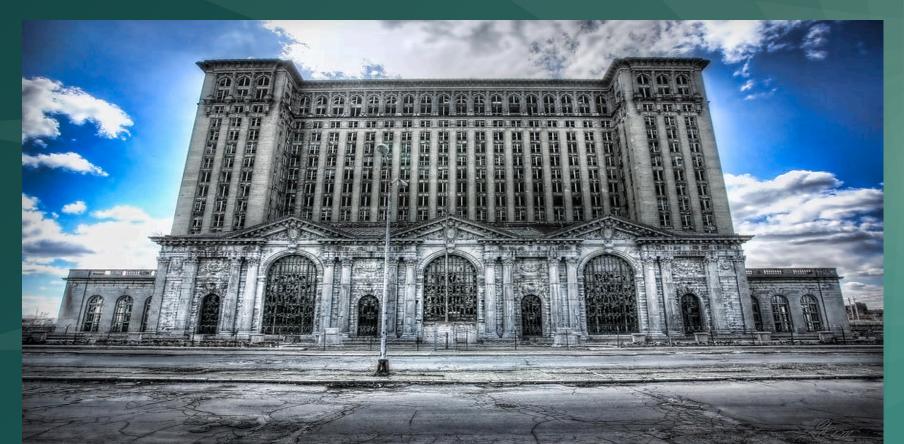
Troy 55 mills

Under Michigan law, we tax building and subsidize blight

Why did the Hudson Motors Plant sit largely abandoned in private hands since 1986?



Or Michigan Central left vacant for 30 years, when the last train left in 1988?



Why did private owners leave the Continental Motors Plant abandoned since 1998?



The Packard Plant closed in 1958 – yet it stayed privately owned for 60 years.



What makes up the 86 mills Detroiters pay?

Detroit Operating	20
Detroit Debt	8
Schools Operating	17
Schools Debt	13
State School Levy	6
County	17
Library Commission	<u>5</u>
Total	86

Why doesn't Detroit just cut our property taxes?

```
20 (= pay for 1,600 police officers)
Detroit Operating
                       8 (Cut from 9 to 8 in 2023, 7 in 2024)
Detroit Debt
Schools Operating
                      17
Schools Debt
                      13
                             (58 mills outside city control)
State School Levy
                       6
                      17
County
Library Commission
                       5
                      86
Total
```

Michigan's property tax applies to all cities.

- Why is only Detroit so badly affected?
- Michigan's entire property tax system relies on the assumption that a city gets its property tax revenues from two sources:
 - 1) Tax on the value of the land
 - 2) Tax on the value of the buildings
- What happens to a city if the value of its land collapses...
 and it can only collect taxes on the buildings?

The answer lies in Detroit's rapid growth: 400,000 Houses built from 1900-1950



Detroit's population grew by 1.5 million: Neighborhoods built out from auto plants



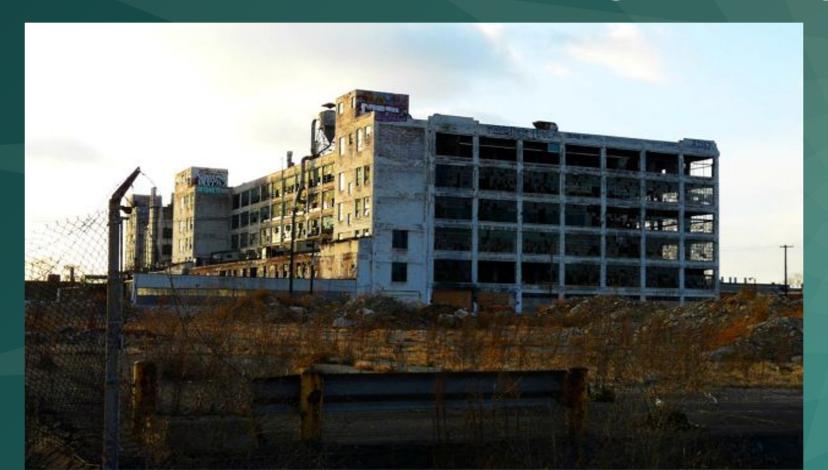
But by the 1950's, Detroit was out of space... Car companies started building massive new plants on farmland outside Detroit



Unlimited farmland space allowed construction all on one level



The outdated Detroit plants began closing



1955 to 1965: Detroit lost 200,000 people and \$4 billion in property valuation – mainly on vacant land



In 1960's, appraisers were compelled by law to lower the value of vacant land in Detroit to nearly zero.



As tax revenues from land disappeared, the overall tax rate was raised to make up for the losses.

1965 Total Mills 45

1977 Total Mills 75

2000 Total Mills 86

Most of increase was for Detroit Public Schools

While home prices are soaring in Detroit now...



Detroit's land value is still nearly zero today

Price of Vacant Residential Lot in Northern Suburbs:

\$10-20 per sq. ft.

Price of Vacant Residential Lot in City of Detroit:

75¢ per sq. ft.

Source: Detroit 2023 assessment

Typical vacant lot listing in Farmington Hills – \$12 per square foot



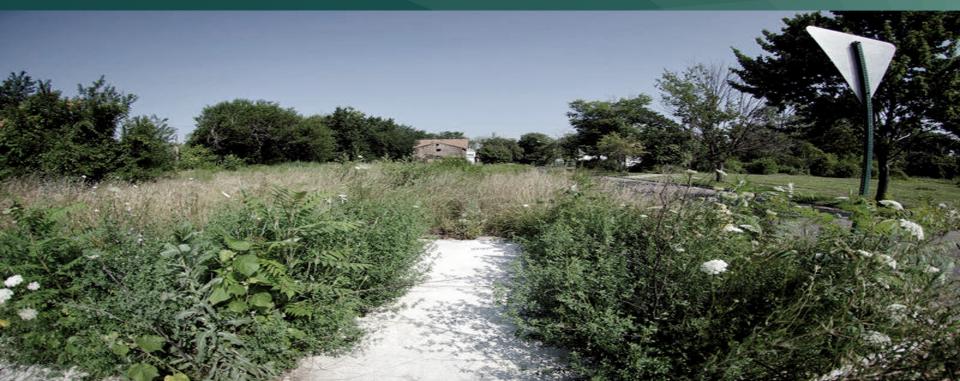
\$185,000

0000 Runnymede St Farmington Hills, MI 48334 | Springland Estimated payment \$1,229/month In Detroit, there are tens of thousands of vacant lots available – typically under \$500 a lot.

Average vacant lot tax bill today: \$30 a year



So how many vacant lots are privately owned and completely neglected by owners? 30,000



The Mayor and Council today cut those 30,000 lots 5 times a year – at cost of \$100 per year.





Worse than that – their neglected lots are often filled with garbage.

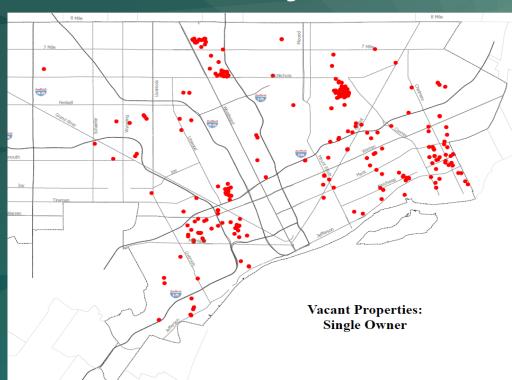


DPW spends \$5 million a year on 14 crews continually removing illegal dumping – almost entirely from vacant lots



Why pay \$30 a year for lots they never visit? They're 30,000 cheap lottery tickets. Here is just one owner's story.

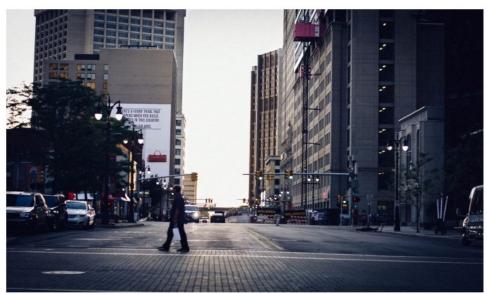
- Owns 261 vacant parcels
- 22 acres all across city
- Pays \$6,542 in taxes
- Gets a large pay day whenever a new project comes to his area.



2021 Wayne State University Researcher: Increase taxes on land, cut taxes on buildings

Detroit's Tax System is Broken, but There are Solutions

Split Rate Taxes Would Lower Taxes For Almost Everyone in Detroit, But Will They be Considered?



DETROIT PHOTO JENIFER HAMRA; UNSPLASH

2022 Lincoln Institute of Land Policy: Increase taxes on land, cut taxes on buildings

New Report: Taxing Land More Than Buildings Would Help Detroit Homeowners and Spur Development

By Will Jason, April 4, 2022





First commitment: Any creation of a Land Value Tax has to be phased in to give owners time to adjust.

Whether you are in the group getting a tax cut or a tax increase, the change will be phased in over 3 years:

1/3 in 2025 1/3 in 2026 1/3 in 2027

Detroit's Land Value Tax Proposal:

- 1) Cut taxes on buildings 30%
- 2) Triple taxes on land

We will cut tax on buildings and improvements from 86 mills to 60 mills

26 mill property tax cut – 30%

Detroit Operating	20	
Detroit Debt	8	
Schools Operating	17	
Schools Debt	13	
State School Levy	6	
County	17	
Library Commission	<u>5</u>	
Total	86	60

To offset the lost revenue from buildings and improvements, we triple the tax on land

 Buildings
 86
 60
 - 26 Mills

 Land
 86
 246
 +160 Mills

The tax on an average vacant residential lot will increase from \$30 to \$85

What's the average tax on homes when you blend 60 mills on buildings and 246 mills on land? Detroit home taxes are finally competitive

Detroit	66 mills
Warren	73 mills
Ferndale	71 mills
Ann Arbor	68 mills
Detroit	67 mills
Farmington	63 mills
Livonia	59 mills
Troy	55 mills

Potential savings for home owners under new **Detroit Land Value Tax**

\$50,000 Home

\$100,000 Home

\$200,000 Home

Current Bill: \$1,713 Current Bill: \$3,245 Current Bill: \$6,850

\$1,250 LVT Bill:

LVT Bill:

LVT Bill: \$5,000

Savings: \$463

Savings: \$925 **Savings: \$1,850**

\$2,500

NEZ homeowners' savings will be about half, but permanent

For a side lot, bill for land average increase: \$30 to \$85

When we triple the tax on land, which groups will see the largest increases?

- 1) Owners of vacant lots
- 2) Owners of vacant commercial buildings
- 3) Owners of scrapyards/auto salvage yards
- 4) Owners of parking lots

Owners of neglected commercial and industrial buildings are doing enormous damage to the City of Detroit

- Nearly 1,000 abandoned commercial and industrial buildings are privately owned.
- They have been abandoned for an average of nearly 20 years.

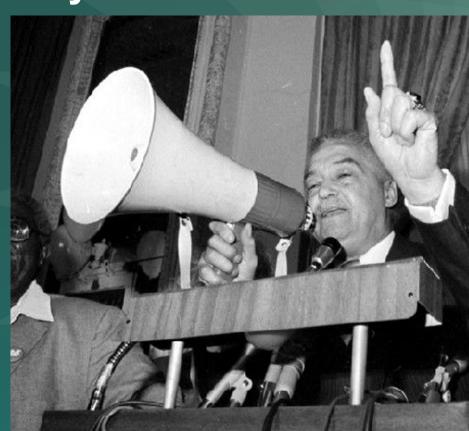
So why do 1,000 vacant building owners pay taxes for 20 years?

- If you let your building deteriorate, the assessor must reduce its value to zero.
- Then you only pay the tax on the land which is also nearly zero.
- They are 1,000 cheap lottery tickets.
 Abandon your vacant building, and your taxes go nearly to zero.

Coleman Young, campaigning for his first term as Mayor in 1973

"Right now, Detroit's tax structure rewards people who let their properties run down and penalizes those who build it up.

Crazy, isn't it?"



Because it hasn't changed in 50 years, we've gotten 50 years of blight.

Hudson Motors Vacant 30 Years

Continental Motors Vacant 25 Years

Packard Plant Vacant 65 Years



Before this apartment building went vacant more than a decade ago, its taxes were \$30,000 a year



Latanya Patterson's family has lived in that house more than 30 years, proudly keeping their home up.



In 2013, the property deteriorated – taxes were cut from \$30,000 to \$9,000



2018 Property continued to fall apart Taxes were cut again – to \$251 a year



The Pattersons are paying triple that for their home. "This is the kind of thing that makes you want to move out of Detroit." – Latanya Patterson



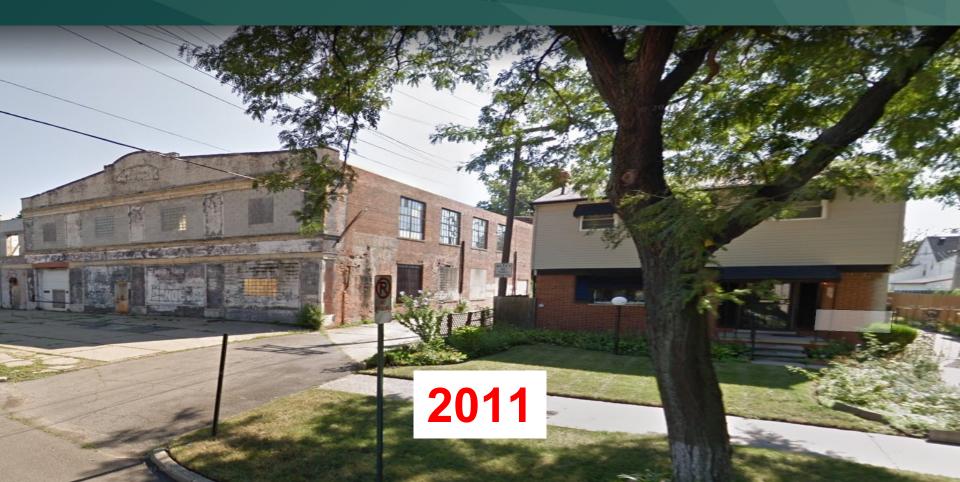
Marguriete Winn has lived in her dream home for 35 years.



For the last two decades, the dream has become a nightmare.



In 2011



In 2018, the building had deteriorated - Tax bill cut from \$2,500 to \$410



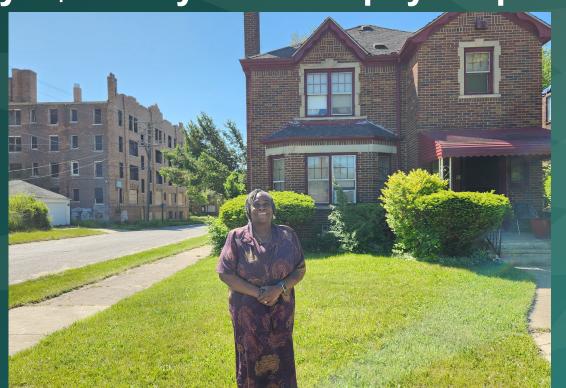
Ms. Winn is paying twice that for her house.

"How long will our neighborhood have to keep living with this blight?"



50-year resident Vickie Foster living in the shadow of a 5-story abandoned apartment.

It pays \$330 a year. She pays triple that.



We weren't going to sit by and do nothing:
Just launched \$10 million, 2-year enforcement on
exteriors of blighted commercial buildings



When building owners ignore corrections orders, Katrina Crawley and 100-person blight team act.



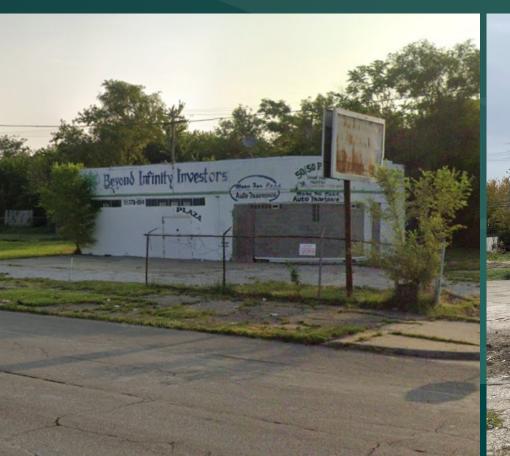


Cleaning Out Garbage – and billing the owners



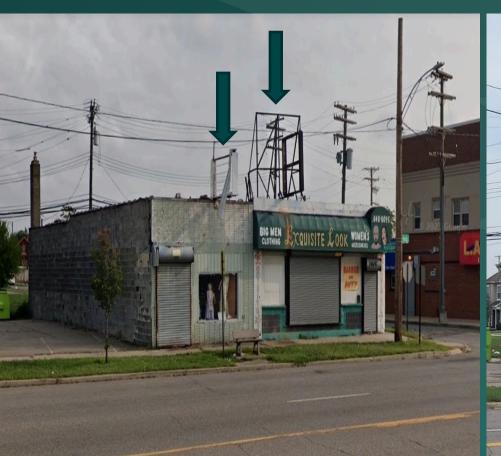


Removing Rusted Out Fences





Removing Broken Business Signs





100 crew members will clean up the exteriors of 1,000 dilapidated commercial buildings





But it's just the exteriors – It doesn't change owners' tax incentive to let buildings deteriorate.



And it doesn't change the reality that neighbors will for decades live next to abandoned buildings. Tripling the land tax makes that more expensive – and gives the neighbors hope.







Scrapyards and auto yards – are they subsidized by our property tax system?

Detroit Businesses

Grocery Stores 53

Hardware Stores 16

Movie Theaters 2

Auto/Scrapyards 452

With scrapyards and auto yards spreading rapidly across Detroit in 2019, I issued a moratorium

Duggan issues moratorium on scrap yards in Detroit



Candice Williams The Detroit News

3:21 p.m. ET Jan. 2, 2019 Updated 5:10 p.m. ET Jan. 2, 2019















We've stepped up enforcement and shut down more than 100 yards operating illegally



Detroit scrapyards, auto shops harming environment could face up to \$50K fine





Bottom line for scrapyard auto yard owners: expect a 50-100% increase.

The issue isn't compliance – those still open are doing well at coming into compliance.

Our estimate: all scrapyard/auto yard operators together pay only about \$700,000.

Our cheap land tax and high building tax have given us one of the highest rates of surface parking in the U.S.

Study: Nearly a third of downtown Detroit is parking





How Too Much Parking Strangled the Motor City

When supporting local businesses means driving everywhere.



Why I believe the Land Value Tax will benefit everyone – even parking lot owners and blight speculators:

It will drive new development and investment.

A 30% cut in taxes on building and a tripling of the land tax will make Detroit financially competitive with the suburbs for the first time in 50 years.

And it will make your land worth more.

The new Land Value Tax drastically cuts the tax burden for new home building

Detroit 86 mills

Warren 73 mills

Ferndale 71 mills

Ann Arbor 68 mills

Detroit 67 mills

Farmington 63 mills

Livonia 59 mills

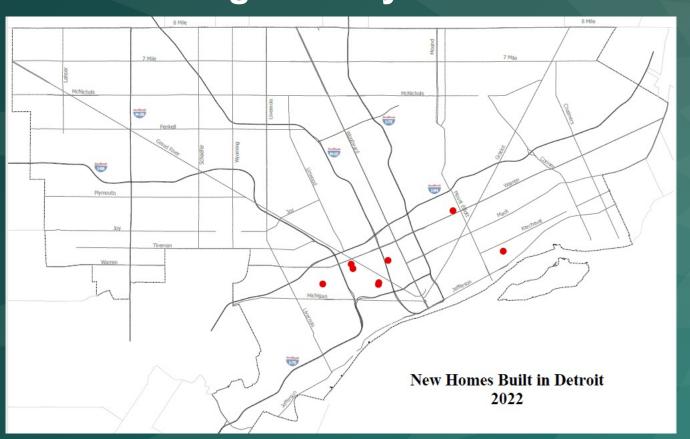
Troy 55 mills

It's why people want to move to Detroit, but none will build new houses.

New Detroit Housing Units Added in 2022

Vacant Houses Renovated	2,000
New Apartments Built and Opened	500
New Single Family Homes Built	8

In 2022, Detroit had only 8 new single-family homes built



Monthly mortgage for new \$200,000 home Farmington vs. Detroit \$200 per Month Difference

Farmington Monthly Payment		Detroit Monthly Payment		
Mortgage	\$1,000	Mortgage	\$1,000	
Property Insurance	\$ 100	Property Insurance	\$ 100	
Taxes (63 Mills)	<u>\$ 380</u>	Taxes (86 Mills)	\$ 580	
Monthly Payment	\$1,480	Monthly Payment	\$1,680	

(With Homestead Credit and 20% Down - \$160,000 30 Yr. Fixed Mortgage at 7%)

Monthly mortgage for new \$200,000 home: Farmington vs. Detroit under LVT

Difference is \$30 per month

Farmington Monthly Payment		Detroit Monthly Payment		
Mortgage	\$1,000	Mortgage	\$1,000	
Property Insurance	\$ 100	Property Insurance	\$ 100	
Taxes (63 mills)	<u>\$ 380</u>	Taxes (67 Mills)	<u>\$ 410</u>	
Monthly Payment	\$1,480	Monthly Payment	\$1,510	

For the first time in 50 years, Detroit is competitive in new home mortgage costs.

Detroit 87 mills

Warren 73 mills

Ferndale 71 mills

Ann Arbor 68 mills

Detroit 67 mills

Farmington 63 mills

Livonia 59 mills

Troy 55 mills

Detroit is also missing huge development opportunities because we have the highest commercial tax rate in America.

Few national developers will even look at Detroit.

We are extremely lucky to have dedicated local developers, because every single project is a monumental lift.

The Jeep Plant was easy, right?



All we needed to do was:

- 1) Buy 200 acres of land in 60 days
- 2) Give the land to Fiat Chrysler at no cost
- 3) Set up \$27 million brownfield TIF zone
- 4) Get \$50 million in state contribution
- 5) Approve PA 198 tax abatement
- 6) Resolve huge onsite water retention issue

All these housing projects are easy too? Sonya Mays built 68 mixed-income units in Midtown called Freelon at Sugar Hill



For a \$38 Million deal, you would like your financing to be your equity and a lender. This capital stack took 12 different sources.



Source of Capital	Amount
City of Detroit (HOME)	\$2 million
City of Detroit (CDBG)	\$2.4 million
City of Detroit (Section 108 loan)	\$6.7 million
Michigan Economic Development Corporation/Michigan Strategic Fund (CRP)	\$4 million
Michigan Economic Development Corporation/Michigan Strategic Fund (Michigan Brownfield Tax Credits)	\$2.4 million
New Market Tax Credit (NMTC)	\$9.8 million
PNC Bank (first mortgage)	\$4 million
Prudential Financial and POAH	\$5 million
POAH and Develop Detroit (sponsor equity)	\$1 million
McGregor Fund	\$500,000
Home Depot Foundation	\$250,000
Rocket Community Fund Social Impact Financing	\$300,000

Dreamtroit is opening 76 mixed income units in the old Lincoln Motors factory

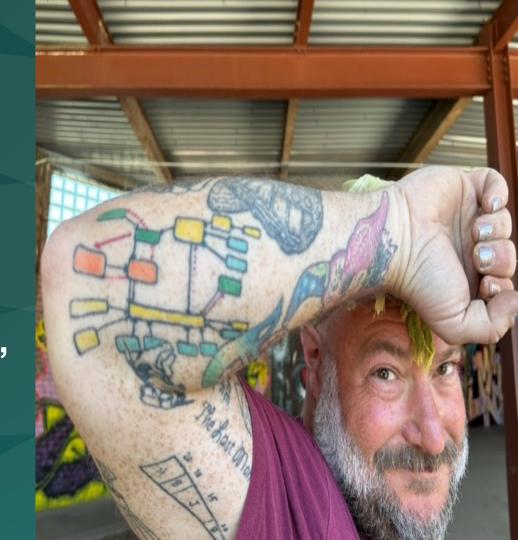


Friday, I toured with Matt Naimi and Oren Goldenberg

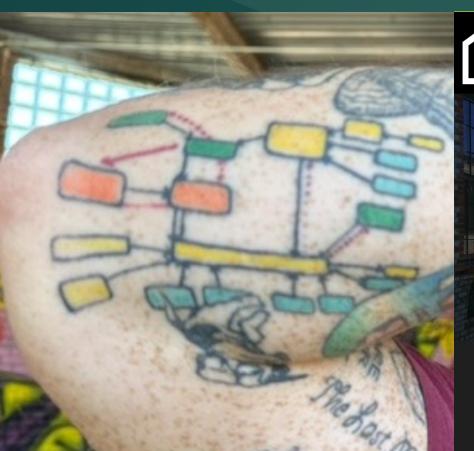


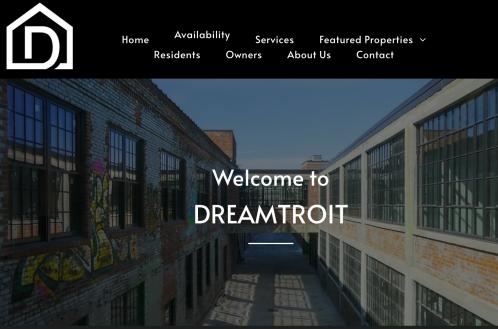
Matt showed me the 15-level capital stack it took to do a \$30 million project.

He celebrated the completion of that long, arduous process by getting it tattooed on his arm.



This is the capital stack it took to build the Dreamtroit apartments





LIFE IS A DREAMTROIT

So, what do we do now?

- CFO Jay Rising and state officials will lead work groups from business and community sectors to finalize fairest possible formula.
- Needs Lansing passage this fall.
- Needs Detroit voter approval in February 2024.
- If passed, would start being phased in with summer taxes in 2025.



What can current commercial and industrial businesses expect in this process?

When building taxes cut 30% and land taxes tripled:

- 1) Big buildings will likely get cuts.
- 2) Neighborhood businesses will likely get cuts because land values are lower.
- 3) Businesses with excess land will see increases.
- 4) Downtown businesses will get some increases because their land values start higher.

Will this apply to other cities in Michigan?

1) Legislature could make the bill Detroit-only, or could allow opt-in by other communities. Those cities would need to hold local elections.

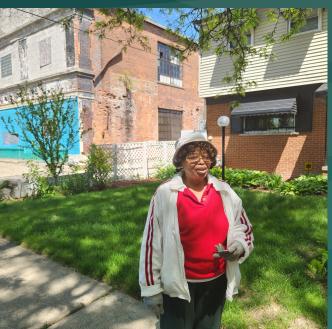
2) This will likely work for very few cities. Only makes sense if a city's land value is near zero.

For 50 years, no one has been willing to take on our destructive property tax system.



We can give these homeowners a \$500-2,000 a year savings – and triple the taxes on those causing blight in their neighborhoods.







We can build a system where good investors can succeed without a lifelong reminder of the struggles.



If done right, the Land Value Tax could help incentivize everyone in Detroit to work to build a city of beauty.

