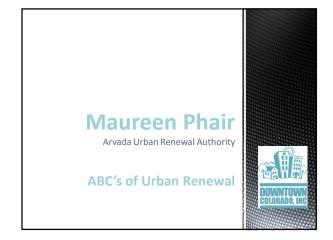




John Batey Downtown Colorado, Inc. Urban Renewal Committee

Welcome and Introductions







To Alleviate Local Communities of Blight . . .





Urban renewal was created to:

- Direct private sector investment to blighted areas
- Reduce urban sprall
- Revitalize local economies
- Stabilize property values
- Create new jobs
- Remediate contaminated sites
- Improve overall quality of life

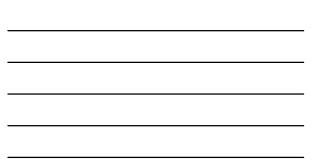


Establishes family friendly public amenities



Cultivates safer environments and remediates contaminated sites





How Does Urban Renewal Work?

Urban Renewal Board

• Two ways to set up the Board:

- City Council can be the URA Board
- Council can appoint an independent Board
- 5 11 members (before HB-15-1348)

How does urban renewal work?

- Urban renewal plan
- Blight Study 4 of 11 possible blight findings
- County Impact Report (before 15-1348)
- City Council approves all Urban Renewal Plans and related Blight Studies – Public Process
- The Plan has specific boundaries
- Urban Renewal Last 25 Years

URA Tools

- Tax Increment Financing (TIF):
 - TIF is a financing tool that urban renewal uses to redevelop property within an Urban Renewal District
 - Through TIF, URA's works hand-in-hand with private property owners and developers to rehabilitate or redevelop a designated area
- Eminent Domain

What is TIF?

- TIF can be sales, property, use and/or lodging tax
- When a Plan is adopted the tax base for that
- Urban Renewal District is established
- The existing taxing agencies receive that base amount for the next 25 years
- If any of the taxes increase over the base
- amount, URAs receives that "incremental tax" • Two ways to set up TIF:
- One TIF district
- Chocolate cookie approach

Why do developers need help?

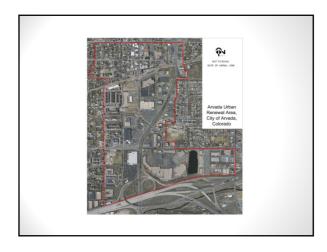
- Environmental contamination soil, water, building
- Complicated property assemblage
- Number of tenants
- Aging infrastructure/utilities
- Topography
- Flood plain/way issues
- City/URA requirements

The "But-For" Argument

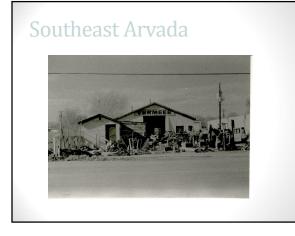
- Without Urban Renewal assisting property owners and developers – development may not happen
- Without development, taxes stagnate or decline
- With URA's investment, sales and property taxes increase – that incremental increase goes to URA to reinvest in the district.

Case Study -City Center

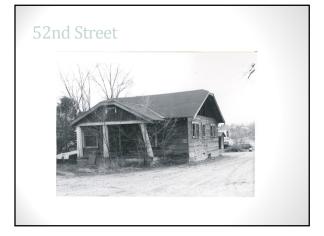
Arvada's First Urban Renewal Area 1981 - 2006



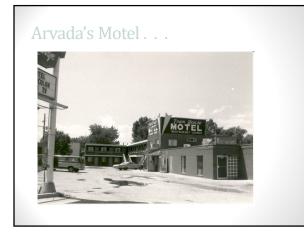












AURA First Focus – a Thriving Power Center







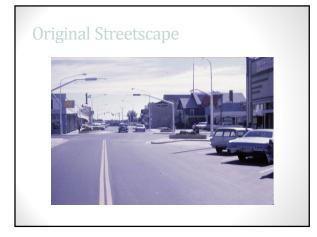








Revitalization of Olde Town Arvada





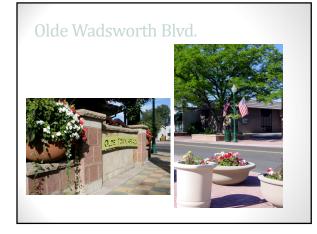




- Grandview Avenue & Olde Wadsworth Blvd.
- Invested \$3.7 million

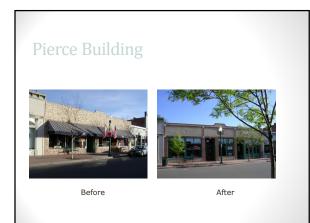






Façade Grant Program

- 27 structures were awarded matching grants
- Program made a big impact on the look of Olde Town





Arvada Electric Building







Discovered & Restored Arvada's Original School House - 1882

• Invested \$1.5 million in renovating the school



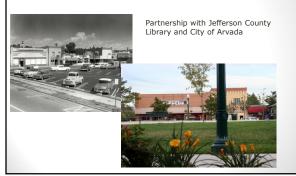


Grandview Plaza & Reno Place • Premier Corner in Olde Town • Underutilized and blighted





Olde Town Square – From a Parking Lot to a Park











Monument Signs





Olde Town's New Look Inspired Private Sector Investment





Before

After



Water Tower Village

Final Focus

Arvada's Highest Crime Rate





Water Tower Stats

AURA purchased 26 acres

- 50 parcels of land
- 16 apartment buildings
- 15 single family homes
- Total of 250 housing units
- 2 business
- Relocated 75 families
- 16% of apartment renters became homeowners using AURA's \$5,250 moving allowance as a down payment











Created a Multi-Family Village

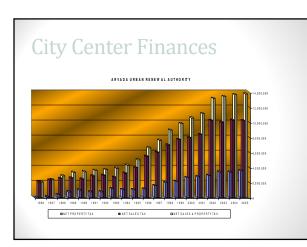
- 600 residential units
- Two swimming pools
- Tree Lined Streets
- Detached Sidewalks
- Alley Loaded Garages
- Two pocket parks

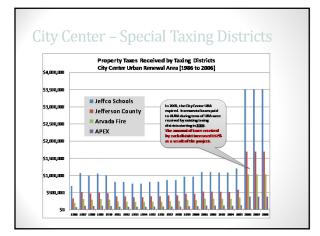
City Center Finances

City Center Finances

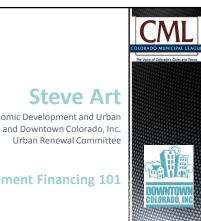
• 1981 Beginning Base:

- Sales Tax \$449,000
- Property Tax \$1,650,944
- 2005 Tax Increment Produced in addition to the Base:
 - Sales Tax \$10,187,975
 - Property Tax \$4,560,024
- Total Annual Increment :
 \$14,747,999









Wheat Ridge Economic Development and Urban Renewal Manager, and Downtown Colorado, Inc.

Tax Increment Financing 101

What if TIF?

A mechanism that enables an URA's to use the net new tax revenues generated by projects within a designated urban renewal area to help finance future improvements.

COLORADO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

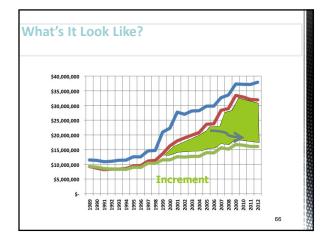
DISCLAIMER: This presentation is based on PRE HB-15-1348 Legislative Enactment



What is Tax Increment Financing (TIF)?

Is it a New Tax? Is it Property Tax, Sales Tax, or Both? Is TIF going straight into the pockets of the developer? Schools and other taxing entities get nothing!

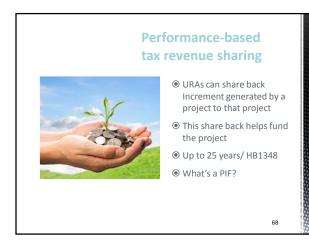












Has Your Clock Started on TIF? Published in paper at least 30 days prior to public hearing. Written notice to all in the URA area at least thirty (30) days prior to public hearing. Submittals Modification submitted to Planning Commission for conformity with the City's general plan for development as a whole at least thirty (30) days before the public hearing; and

- before the public hearing; and • Submission to the board of county commissioners at least thirty (30) days before public hearing. If modification contains TIF provisions, an impact statement required
- Public Hearing Held before the City Council.
 Post-Hearing -- Notify county assessor of TIF provisions.

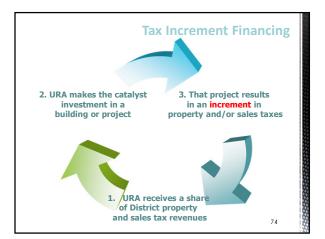


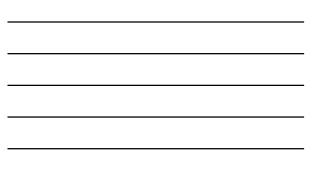
Ways to Leverage Increment

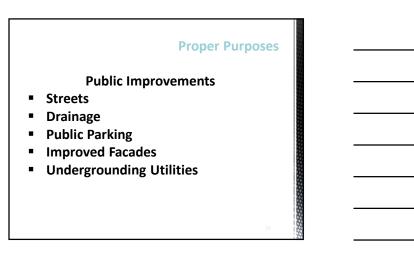
- Traditional "back-end" financing
- "Up front" financing via loans and grants
- Intra-fund lending
- Bonds/Taxable versus non-taxable
- Bank loans
- Special districts
- Community partners
- Ombo platter

















Other Ways to Leverage TIF Revenue

Community priorities, e.g., sustainability, affordable housing, well-being, accessibility, business AR, facades, etc.



78

Best Practices

Concerns/Opposition to TIF

Public Perception is Important

The Littleton Experience & maybe Wheat Ridge & then your URA

Best Practices

Engage your other taxing entities & your state legislators

Questions ?

Steve Art City of Wheat Ridge <u>sart@ci.wheatridge.co.us</u> 303-235-2806

Colorado Open Meetings Law, Open Records Law, and Licensing - An Introduction

Rachel Allen, Colorado Municipal League staff attorney

CML

The Colorado Open Meetings Law ("OML")

- Who is covered?
- What is a "meeting"?
- What advance notice of a meeting is required?
- When are "executive sessions" permitted?
- · What exemptions are there?
- What happens if the law is violated?

CML

Scope of the Open Meetings Law: "Local Public Bodies" and Meetings"

- What is a "Local Public Body"?
- What Constitutes a "Meeting"?

What is a "Local Public Body"?

- any board, committee, commission or other policymaking, rulemaking, advisory or formally constituted body of a political subdivision of the state, such as municipalities.
- any public or private entity that has been delegated any "governmental decisionmaking function"
 - However, "persons on the administrative staff" of a local public body are specifically excluded

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What Constitutes a Meeting?

- 1. Gathering convened in person, by telephone, electronically, or by other means of communication
 - Email communications between Board members discussing pending rules, regulations, or other public business
- 2. Meetings of three or more members of any local public body, or a quorum if fewer than three
- 3. at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action may be taken
 - Gathering must include link between the meeting the policy making powers of the group holding the meeting

CML

Notice Requirement

- · What's the Trigger?
 - The adoption of any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action occurs or at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance
- What's Required?
 - "Full and Timely" notice to the public
- "Full and Timely" Notice
 - Notice of the meeting is posted in a designated public place within the boundaries of the local public body no less than twenty-four hours prior to the holding of the meeting

Minutes Requirement

- Minutes shall be taken and recorded at meetings where public body adopts proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action
- Verbatim recitation is not required summary or action minutes allowed
- Requirements for minutes are only triggered if any type of formal action is or may be taken

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Executive Sessions

- What Topics Can Be Discussed in Executive Sessions?
- What's the Procedure for Calling an Executive Session?
- The Executive Session Record (a tape recording!)

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Topics of Executive Sessions

- Property Transactions: Purchase, acquisition, lease, transfer, or sale of any real, personal, or other property interest
- Attorney Conferences: for the local public body for the purposes of receiving legal advice on specific legal questions
- Confidential Matters: Matters required to be kept confidential by federal or state law, rules, or regulations
- Security Arrangements or Investigations: Specialized details of security arrangements or investigations. Determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations
- Personnel matters: except if the employee who is subject of the session has requested an open meeting
- Documents Protected Under CORA: Consideration of documents
 protected by the mandatory nondisclosure provisions of CORA

CML

Procedures for Calling Executive Session

- Can only occur at a regular or special meeting
- Announcement by the public body of the topic for discussion including statutory citation
 - Identification of particular matter to be discussed in as much detail as possible without compromising the purpose for which the executive session is authorized
- Affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the body after such announcement
- Clerk should reflect topic of discussion in minutes or recording

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Executive Session Recording

- Discussions that occur in an executive session of a local public body shall be electronically recorded and maintained for 90 days. (C.R.S. 24-6-402(d.5)(II)(A))
- No portion of the record of an executive session of a local public body shall be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative or judicial proceeding, except upon the consent of the local public body or as provided in sub-subparagraph (C) of this subparagraph (II). (C.R.S. 24-6-402(d.5)(II)(D))

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What Happens if OML is Violated?

- No resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a state or local public body is valid unless taken or made at a meeting that satisfies OML
- Courts of record of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by any citizen of this state.
- In any action in which the court finds a violation of this section, the court shall award the citizen prevailing in such action costs and reasonable attorney fees.

CML

Questions

 Rachel Allen <u>rallen@cml.org</u> (303) 831-6411 x. 113 (866) 578-0936 toll free

CML

The Board Member/Director Relationship

Jim Rees Executive Director: Colorado Springs Urban Renewal Authority, LIFT



Urban Renewal Statute

CRS 31-25-104: Urban Renewal Authority

Current Requirements

Board Appointments: Mayor & City Council

Term: 5 Year Staggered Terms

Size: 5 to 11 – odd number, Majority = Quorum

City Official: Only One allowed - 5 year term

Officers: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary (Exec. Director)

Urban Renewal Statute

CRS 31-25-104: Urban Renewal Authority House Bill 15-1348 Revisions

Size: 13 total- odd number

Appointments:

Mayor & City Council – 10 County Commissioners – 1 (unless city/county gov.) School District(s) – 1 School Board member Special Districts - 1

Term: 5 Year Staggered Terms – Filled by Taxing Entity

City Official: Only One allowed - 5 year term

Role of URA Board

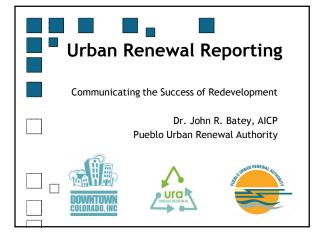
Policy Making: Goals & Mission, By-Laws, Conflict of Interest TIF Use & Applications

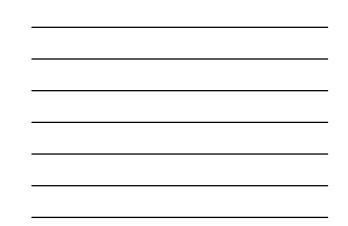
Advisory: City Council Urban Renewal Plan - Recommendation Strategic Plan – Identify & Prioritize Potential URA's Plan of Finance - TIF Clock Implementation: Council Approved URA's Authorize URP preparation Contract: Redevelopment & Cooperation Agreements Project Development – Construction, Finance Advocacy: Local, State Legislature

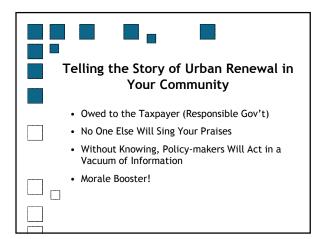
Board Chairman and/or Executive Director

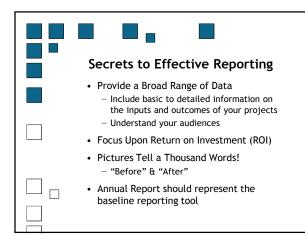
Role of Director

Operations/ Mgt.: Budget, Staffing, Agenda, Public Contact Planning: URP Preparation & Approval Process Conduct URP Process through Council Adoption Public Input & Presentations Prop. Owner& Developer Agreements Implementation: Project Management Authorize URP preparation Contract: Redevelopment & Cooperation Agreements Project Development – Construction, Finance *Communication: Board and City Officials Project updates, pre-meetings, email blasts Council presentations & individual meetings Economic Development & Planning Outreach: Web, Media, Civic Groups, Econ. Report



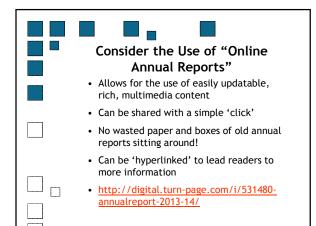


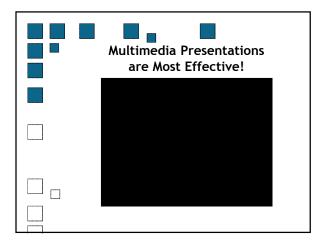


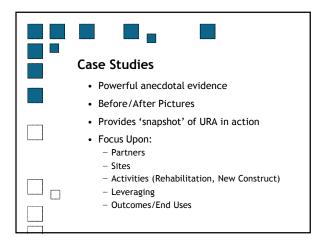


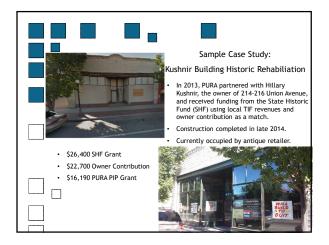


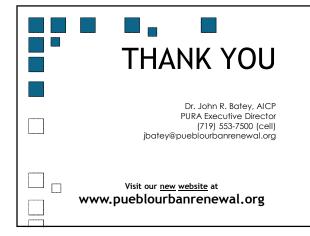












What does 1348 Mean for URAs?

Carolynne White & Mark Radtke



URA Staff Leadership Academy

Andrea Amonick Aurora Urban Renewal Authority

