2025 SESSION

24107217D **HOUSE BILL NO. 1446** 1 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the House Committee on Finance 4 on February 7, 2024) 5 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Coyner) 6 A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-3295 of the Code of Virginia, relating to real property tax; assessment 7 of real property used for affordable housing. 8 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 9 1. That § 58.1-3295 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 10 § 58.1-3295. Assessment of real property; affordable housing. 11 A. For purposes of this section: 12 "Income and expense statements" means profit and loss statements and rent rolls. 13 "Normal course of business" means any operation or action that represents a daily and common action, 14 carried out on a reasonable and professional basis, in conformity with the actions of other appraisers who 15 have expertise and competency in a similar type of assignment and by the expectations of parties who are 16 regularly intended users for similar assignments. "Owner" means the owner of record of the real property and the owner's agent, except that for purposes 17 18 of subdivision B 5, "owner" means the owner of record of the real property and any person assessed with 19 local taxes who is aggrieved by the assessments in issue. 20 "Prompt" means within 10 business days. "Short-term lease" means a rental lease agreement of two years or less. 21 B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in determining the fair market value of real property 22 23 operated in whole or in part as affordable rental housing, in accordance with the provisions of (i) 26 U.S.C. § 24 42, 26 U.S.C. § 142(d), 24 C.F.R. § 983, 24 C.F.R. § 236, 24 C.F.R. § 241(f), 24 C.F.R. § 221(d)(3), the 25 federal Rental Assistance Demonstration program established under the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-55), or any successors thereto; (ii) applicable state law; or (iii) local 26 27 ordinances adopted by the locality wherein such real property is located, the duly authorized real estate 28 assessor shall consider: 29 1. The contract rent and the impact of applicable rent restrictions; 30 2. Restrictions on the transfer of title or other restraints on alienation of the real property; and 31 3. The actual operating expenses and expenditures and the impact of any such additional expenses or 32 expenditures. If an owner has two or more units of real property that (i) are operated in whole or in part as 33 affordable rental housing and (ii) are controlled by a single restrictive use agreement regulating income and 34 rent restrictions, and the owner has expenses and expenditures common to two or more such units, and such expenses and expenditures cannot practicably be attributed to a particular unit, then the owner has a right to 35 36 have the assessor make a pro rata apportionment of such expenses and expenditures to each such unit based 37 on each unit's assessed value as a percentage of the total assessed value of all such units. The provisions of this subdivision apply whether or not the units are in one tax parcel or multiple tax parcels only use the 38 39 income approach, and in using the income approach, shall comply fully and completely with Standards Rule 40 1-4(c) of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. 2. In performing the income approach, the duly authorized real estate assessor shall collect, verify, and 41 42 analyze such data as is available to the duly authorized real estate assessor in the normal course of business 43 and as is necessary and appropriate to estimate rates of capitalization or rates of discount. In collecting, 44 verifying, and analyzing such data, the duly authorized real estate assessor shall analyze and account for the 45 influence of the real property's locational characteristics, condition, occupancy, rate of cash flow, and 46 related factors on the fair market value of the real property. In estimating rates of capitalization, the duly authorized real estate assessor shall give preference to the use of the band of investment technique. To the 47 **48** extent the duly authorized real estate assessor collects, verifies, and analyzes capitalization rates extracted 49 from market sales transactions, the properties that are the subject of the sale transactions shall be highly 50 comparable to the real property, including comparability of property type, remaining economic life, 51 operating expense ratios, physical condition, ratios of land-to-improvements as proportions of total property 52 value, income streams with the same characteristics of risk, timing, stability, and income projection pattern, terms of sale, types of financing, types of buyers, including those with motivations the same as the most 53 54 probable type of buyer for the subject property, and market conditions at the time of sale and time of 55 assessment. The use of national or regional surveys of capitalization rates of sales of conventional market-56 rate properties and the use of capitalization rates extracted from sales of conventional market-rate properties 57 to value affordable rental housing properties is prohibited. The use of capitalization rates extracted from 58 sales of affordable rental housing properties in urban or metropolitan areas to value affordable rental 59 housing properties in rural areas is prohibited.

HB1446H1

HB1446H1

60 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the duly authorized real estate assessor shall collect, verify, and analyze other potential influences on the fair market value of the real property, including the real 61 property's current use, the real property's actual income and operating expenses, the real property's income 62 63 restrictions, preservation agreements governing or applicable to the real property, physical needs assessments and inspections of the real property by regulatory agencies, and restrictions on the transfer of 64 65 title to the real property or other restraints on alienation of the real property. Federal or state income tax credits with respect to affordable housing rental property shall not be considered real property or income 66 67 attributable to the real property.

68 3. Use of mass appraisal techniques to assess the fair market value of affordable rental housing 69 properties is prohibited for those affordable rental housing properties whose owners provide income and 70 expense statements attributable to such properties within the timeframe requested by the duly authorized real 71 estate assessor pursuant to § 58.1-3294. A duly authorized real estate assessor's request for income and 72 expense statements under this section shall be limited to such information for the time periods that are 73 necessary and appropriate to the performance of an income approach in accordance with generally accepted appraisal practices, procedures, rules, and standards as prescribed by nationally recognized professional 74 75 appraisal organizations and Virginia law relating to the valuation of real property.

4. Boards of equalization and boards of review hearing appeals of assessments of affordable rental housing properties shall arrive at the assessments of real property operated in whole or in part as affordable rental housing in accordance with the provisions of this section.

5. a. The duly authorized real estate assessor shall understand the various affordable rental housing
subsidy programs, affordable rental housing definitions, the various restrictions, risks, and benefits
associated with ownership of affordable rental housing properties, relevant tax considerations related to
affordable housing, local market conditions affecting affordable rental housing properties, and anticipated
changes in the market for affordable rental housing properties that may affect the quality, quantity, or
durability of the various restrictions, risks, and benefits associated with ownership of affordable rental

b. The duly authorized real estate assessor shall maintain and provide the owner or its agent with prompt
access to all the materials collected, verified, or analyzed in arriving at the owners' assessments. If the duly
authorized real estate assessor fails or refuses to provide the owner or its agent with prompt access to all the
materials collected, verified, or analyzed in arriving at the assessment of the real property, the locality will
be prohibited from using any of the materials that may have been collected, verified, or analyzed in defending
an assessment against a property owner's assessment appeal.

c. If the duly authorized real estate assessor fails or refuses to make appropriate efforts in accordance
with generally accepted appraisal practices, procedures, rules, and standards prescribed by nationally
recognized professional appraisal organizations to obtain the materials necessary to arrive at assessments of
affordable rental housing properties in accordance with the provisions of this section, and if the owner
prevails in its appeal to a board of review, board of equalization, or circuit court, the locality shall reimburse
the owner for its reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in bringing and prosecuting the appeal.

98 B. The owner of real property that is operated in whole or in part as affordable rental housing in accordance with the definition of affordable rental housing established by ordinance or resolution of the 99 locality in which the real property is located may make an application to the locality to have the real property 100 101 assessed pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the exception in § 58.1-3294 for an owner of four or fewer 102 residential units, upon application by such an owner, the duly authorized real estate assessor may require the 103 owner to furnish to such assessor, board, or department statements of the income and expenses attributable 104 over a specified period of time to each such parcel of real estate in the manner required by § 58.1-3294 and to comply with all provisions of § 58.1-3294 applicable to properties with more than four rental dwelling units. 105 The application shall be granted by the locality if (i) the owner charges rents at levels that meet the locality's 106 definition of affordable housing and (ii) the real property does not have any pending building code violations 107 108 at the time of the application.

109 The duly authorized real estate assessor shall also consider evidence presented by the property owner of 110 other restrictions imposed by law that impact the variables set forth in this subsection.

111 C. Federal or state income tax credits with respect to affordable housing rental property within the 112 purview of subsection A shall not be considered real property or income attributable to real property.

113 D. For property where only a portion of the units are operated as affordable housing, as defined in § 42 of 114 the Internal Revenue Code or as required by state law or applicable local ordinance, only the portion 115 determined to be affordable housing shall be subject to this section.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or other law, the real property governed by this
 section that is generating income as affordable housing shall be assessed using the income approach based
 on: the property's current use, income restrictions, provisions of any arm's-length contract including but not
 limited to restrictions on the transfer of title or other restraints on alienation of the real property, the
 requirements of subsection B, and all other provisions of this section.