

Office of the Assessor 155 heritage way Juneau, Alaska 99801

High Density Housing Tax Abatement						
DUE PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMIT						
OFFICE USE ONLY:	Provisional Approval:	□ Yes		No		
	Final Approval:	□ Yes		No		

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Mailing Address			Phys	ical Address	
Address				15	
			Lega	I Description	
Primary Phone			Seco	ndary Phone	
4) 11	· 1 ·	REQUIRED	DOCUI	MENTATION	
1) New resident					
Drawings of resi	idential units, in ————	cluding a floor pl —	an that	includes appro	oximate square footages
Drawings are at	s are attached: Yes No				
2) Existing Strue					
Drawings showing the square footage of all existing structures and structures to be constructed on the property.					
Drawings are att	Orawings are attached: Yes No				
3) Increase in R	Residential Units	:			
Plans showing t	Plans showing the construction will increase the total number of residential units on the property.				
Plans are attach	ned:	Yes		No	
4) Acknowledge	ement of Liability	/ :			
					d when the residential units are
no longer eligible for tax exemption under this section including if used for short term rental.					
		Yes		No	
5) Economic Development Property Justification:					
A narrative describing how the application qualifies as economic development property consistent with A.S. 29.45.050 (m) and the density requirements for CBJ 69.45.023(3).					
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Narrative is attac	ched:	Yes		No	
Please read: CERTIFICATION —I hereby acknowledge that I must construct not less than the required residential units in accordance with the plans and drawings submitted with this application, and increase the total number of residential units on the property in order to receive final approval under this section.					
Signature: Date:					
3					

SUBMIT APPLICATION TO: CBJ Assessor's Office					
Phone:	Email:	Website	Physical Location		
Phone: 907-586-5215 x 4906 Fax: 907-586-4520	Assessor.Office@juneau.gov	http://www.juneau.org/finance/	155 Heritage Way RM 114 Juneau, AK 99801		

ALASKA STATUTES, Section 29.45.050 (m) Optional Exemptions and Exclusions.

(m) A municipality may by ordinance partially or totally exempt all or some types of economic development property from taxation for a designated period. Except as otherwise provided by an ordinance enacted by the municipality before January 1, 2017, a municipality that is a school district may only exempt all or a portion of the amount of taxes that exceeds the amount levied on other property for the school district's required local contribution under AS 14.17.410(b)(2). A municipality may by ordinance permit deferral of payment of taxes on all or some types of economic development property for a designated period. A municipality may not apply an exemption or deferral under this subsection to taxes levied for special services in a service area that is supervised by a board under AS 29.35.460. A municipality may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only if, before it is adopted, copies of the proposed ordinance made available at a public hearing on it contain written notice that the ordinance, if adopted, may be repealed by the voters through referendum. An ordinance adopted under this subsection must include specific eligibility requirements and require a written application for each exemption or deferral. In this subsection, ②economic development property ②means real or personal property, including developed property conveyed under 43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq. (Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act),

- (1) to which one or more of the following apply:
 - (A) the property has not previously been taxed as real or personal property by the municipality;
 - (B) the property is used in a trade or business in a way that
 - (i) creates employment in the municipality;
 - (ii) generates sales outside of the municipality of goods or services produced in the municipality; or
 - (iii) materially reduces the importation of goods or services from outside the municipality;
 - (C) an exemption or deferral on the property enables a significant capital investment in physical infrastructure that
 - (i) expands the tax base of the municipality; and
 - (ii) will generate property tax revenue after the exemption expires.

69.10.023 Property tax incentives for economic development property.

- (a) *Purpose.* This section authorizes property tax exemptions for the following on a property that meets the definition of economic development property in AS 29.45.050(m):
 - (1) Assisted living for senior citizens: At least 15 new residential units on one lot of assisted living for senior citizens. The term residential units includes the assisted living residential units for senior citizens and only those building spaces that are necessary and incidental to the assisted living of senior citizens that qualify for inclusion in the exemption like common space, support space, and shared facilities. A residential unit qualifies for the exemption even if a non-senior citizen resides in the unit with a senior citizen. The property is located entirely within the urban service area as defined by Title 49. An assisted living for senior citizens tax exemption runs with the land for the duration of the exemption so long as all of the tax-exempt residential units remain under a single common ownership. The tax abatement terminates on the following January 1 for any residential unit sold, during the prior year, to an individual owner that terminates the common unit ownership.
 - (2) Downtown multifamily: At least four new residential units on one lot in the Downtown Juneau Residential Tax Abatement Map, dated January 20, 2021. Such units must not be used as short-term rentals during the property tax abatement period. A downtown multifamily tax exemption runs with the land for the duration of the exemption so long as all of the tax-exempt residential units remain under a single common ownership. The tax abatement terminates on the following January 1 for any residential unit sold, during the prior year, to an individual owner that terminates the common unit ownership. No new downtown multifamily tax exemption applications may be accepted or granted after October 1, 2032.
 - (3) High-density residential: At least four new residential units on one lot and the residential development meets or exceeds 75 percent of the maximum density for the lot as allowed by Title 49. Such units must not be used as short-term rentals during the property tax abatement period. The property is located entirely within the urban service area as defined by Title 49. A high-density tax exemption runs with the land for the duration of the exemption so long as all of the tax-exempt residential units remain under a single common ownership. The tax abatement terminates on the following January 1 for any residential unit sold, during the prior year, to an individual owner that terminates the common unit ownership. No new high-density tax exemption applications may be accepted or granted after October 1, 2032.
- (b) Reserved.
- (c) Exclusions. Repair and rehabilitation property as defined in CBJC 69.10.025 for which an exemption application has been filed or granted is not eligible for this housing tax incentive. Submission of an application for exemption pursuant to this section shall automatically terminate any existing CBJC 69.10.025 application or designation for the property.
- (d) Application. An application for an exemption under this section shall be made in writing to the assessor's office prior to issuance of a building permit for the residential units. Applications made after issuance of a building permit for the residential units shall not be accepted, or rejected if accepted. The application shall at a minimum contain the following:
 - (1) Name. The name of the applicant;
 - (2) Address. The legal description and street address of the property for which the application is made;

- (3) New residential units. Drawings of the residential units that the applicant will construct, including a floor plan that includes approximate square footages;
- (4) Existing structures. Drawings showing the square footage of all existing structures and structures to be constructed on the property;
- (5) Increase in residential units. Plans showing the construction will increase the total number of residential units on the property;
- (6) Acknowledgement of liability. Applicant acknowledges that the residential units will be taxable if and when the residential units are no longer eligible for tax exemption under this section;
- (7) *Economic development property justification*. A narrative describing how the application qualifies as economic development property consistent with AS 29.45.050(m);
- (8) Other information. Other information as may be required by the assessor; and
- (9) Application requirements specific to the Downtown Juneau Residential Tax Abatement. In an application for CBJC 69.10.023(a)(2), the property owner must agree not to rent any new residential units as short-term rentals while receiving the tax abatement. A property owner who breaches this provision forfeits the remaining property tax abatement and must reimburse the City and Borough of Juneau for the property tax abatement received since first granted plus interest at the legal maximum rate of interest allowed by state law. If the property owner does not reimburse the City and Borough within 30 calendar days of notice being mailed or served, a lien shall be recorded against the property with the new residential units.
- (e) Provisional approval. The assessor shall provisionally approve an application for tax exemption if:
 - (1) The applicant submitted a complete application; and
 - (2) The applicant acknowledges it must:
 - (i) Construct not less than the required residential units in accordance with the plans and drawings submitted with its application; and
 - (ii) Increase the total number of residential units on the property in order to receive final approval under this section.
- (f) Final approval of exemption. The assessor shall finally approve an application for tax exemption if:
 - (1) The applicant has completed construction of residential units in accordance with the plans and drawings submitted with its application and a certificate of occupancy has been issued pursuant to Title 19 for each structure that contains a residential unit described in the application; and
 - (2) The total number of residential units on the property has increased.
- (g) Magnitude of exemption. Consistent with this subsection, the total potential exemption shall not reduce the amount of taxes below the amount levied on other property for the school district's required local contribution under AS 14.17.410(b)(2). The taxes eligible for exemption under this section are those attributable only to the newly constructed residential units exclusive of previously existing residential units (whether remodeled or not), all nonresidential improvements, and land. Except as provided by subsection (m), the magnitude of exemption shall be determined on a spatial basis as follows: the square footage of the newly constructed residential units shall be divided by the square footage of all structures on the property, then multiplied by the assessed value of all improvements on the property and by the mill rate applicable to the property.
- (h) Duration of tax exemption. Tax exemptions approved under this section shall be for a period of 12 consecutive years beginning on January 1 of the first full calendar year after final approval of the application.
- (i) Recording of exemption. The assessor shall memorialize the terms of an exemption granted under this section in a memorandum recorded in the Juneau Recording District and kept on file in the assessor's office.
- (j) Termination of exemption upon reduction in number of residential units. An exemption granted under this section shall terminate immediately if and when the number of residential units on the property is less than the number existing at the time of final approval of the application under this section. An exemption granted under this section does not terminate if the property or residential unit is sold and the new owner continues to comply with this section.
- (k) Appeal. Any decision of the assessor under this section may be appealed to the assembly in accordance with CBJC 01.50.
- (I) Annual compliance and status report. Not later than March 31 of each year, the owner of the property for which an exemption has been granted, shall file with the assessor a report with the following information:
 - (1) Occupancy. A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the residential units for the prior 12 months;
 - (2) Residential units remain as described. A certification that the newly constructed residential units described in the application continue to exist and have not been converted to a nonresidential use;
 - (3) Further changes. A description of physical changes or other improvements constructed since the last report or, on first report, since the filing of the application; and
 - (4) Additional information. Any additional information requested by the assessor.

- (m) Late-file penalty. The failure for the owner to file the annual compliance and status report by March 31 shall result in ten percent reduction of the taxes exempted in the prior year.
- (n) Definitions. In this section, the following definitions apply:

Assisted living means a facility providing housing and institutional care for people unable to live independently or without assistance. Assisted living includes facilities that provide nursing care services.

New residential unit means new construction and a condemned or uninhabitable existing dwelling unit that is renovated to current code for a residential dwelling unit according to CBJC Title 19.

Previously exempt property means real or personal property exempt under CBJC Title 69 in the prior calendar year but taxable in the next calendar year.

Residential unit means a dwelling unit as defined by CBJC 49.80.120 and is either owner-occupied or only leased for periods of at least one month.

Senior citizen means a person who is:

- (1) Sixty-five years or older; or
- (2) At least 60 years of age and the widow or widower of a senior citizen who qualified for an exemption under AS 29.45.030(e) and CBJC 69.10.020(1)(A)(i) and (ii).

Short-term rental means a dwelling unit that is rented, leased, or otherwise advertised for occupancy for a period of less than 30 days.

Widow or widower means a person whose spouse has died and who has not remarried.

(Serial No. 2019-23, § 3, 7-22-2019, eff. 8-22-2019; Serial No. 2021-01(c)(am), § 2, 3-1-2021, eff. 3-31-2021; Serial No. 2022-42, § 2, 10-24-2022, eff. 11-24-2022)