

Affordable Housing Impact Statement

17-O-1307

Requirements

Per the requirements of Ordinance 14-O-1614, Affordable Housing Impact Statements shall include a quantitative or numeric section that shall provide numeric estimates of impacts, quantifying numbers of units impacted at certain levels of affordability over the thirty year period following the enactment of the legislation; and a narrative section to provide an explanation of the analyses that led to the estimates.

Where the estimates are derived from existing grant applications or the basis of those estimates are otherwise straightforward, the narrative section shall state as such. Where the proposals being considered require the Office of Housing to draw upon their experience and expertise to come up with a projected impact, the narrative section shall specify what assumptions were used in creating the estimates.

Quantitative/Numeric Section

This legislation, if enacted, is estimated to have a projected impact upon the affordable housing stock of the City of Atlanta over the thirty year period following the enactment of the legislation by:

Adding _0_ or decreasing _0_ units affordable at 30 or below percent of the City of Atlanta Area Median Income (AMI); and

Adding _0_ or decreasing _0_ units affordable between 30.01 and 50 percent of AMI; and

Adding _0_ or decreasing _0_ units affordable at between 50.01 and 80 percent of AMI; and

Adding _0_ or decreasing _0_ units affordable at over 80 percent of AMI.

Narrative Section

The proposed ordinance seeks to amend the Atlanta building code to increase the dollar threshold for repair work that requires a building permit. Whereas repair work under \$2,500 currently does not require a permit, the ordinance would exempt any repair work under \$10,000 from the need for a building permit. This is estimated to reduce the number of annual permits by approximately 1,000. This legislation is estimated to have a positive impact on the affordability of housing in the City, as it will make renovations of existing housing stock less expensive. This is particularly important because older housing stock tends to be more affordable. However, it is not expected to actually increase the number of affordable housing units, but rather to preserve the affordability of existing units.