(y) Bailey Bill – Special Tax Assessment Created

(1) Purpose

It is the purpose of this division to:

- **a.** Encourage the restoration of historic properties;
- b. Promote community development and redevelopment;
- c. Encourange sound community planning; and
- **d.** Promote the general health, safety, and welfare of the community.

(2) Eligible Properties

In order to be eligible for the special tax assessment, historic properties must received preliminary and final certification.

- **a.** To receive preliminary certification a property must meet the following conditions:
 - (i) The property has received historic designation.
 - (ii) The proposed rehabilitation work receives approval from the Design/Development Review Commission (DDRC).
- **b.** To received final certification, a property must have met the following conditions:
 - (i) The property has received preliminary certification.
 - (ii) The minimum expenditures for rehabilitation were incurred and paid.
 - (iii) The completed rehabilitation received approval from the secretary to the DDRC as being consistent with the plans approved by DDRC as part of preliminary certification

(3) Historic Designation

As used in this section, "Historic Designation" means the property maintains one or more of the following:

- **a.** The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing property in a district.
- **b.** The property is at least 50 years old and is an individual landmark or a contributing property in an OV-HP district.

(4) Eligible Rehabilitation

To be eligible for the special tax assessment, historic rehabilitations must be appropriate for the historic building and the historic district in which it is located.

- **a.** Standards for rehabilitation work:
 - (i) The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved; the removal of historic materials or alterations of features and spaces that characterize each property shall be avoided.
 - (ii) Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use; changes that create a false sense of historical development shall not be undertaken.
 - (iii) Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
 - (iv) Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property should be preserved.
 - (v) Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced; where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new should match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials; replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
 - (vi) Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used; the surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
 - (vii) New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property; the new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features

- to protect the historic integrity of the historic property and its environment.
- (viii) New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
- **b.** Work to be reviewed:
 - (i) Repairs to the exterior of the designated building.
 - (ii) Alterations to the exterior of the designated building.
 - (iii) New construction on the property on which the building is located.
 - (iv) Alterations to interior primary public spaces.
 - (v) Any remaining work where the expenditures for such work are being used to satisfy the minimum expenditures for rehabilitation.
- c. Minimum expenditures for rehabilitation means the owner or the owner's estate rehabilitates the building, with expenditures for rehabilitation exceeding 20 percent of the fair market value of the building. Fair market value means the appraised value as certified to the DDRC by a real estate appraiser licensed by the State of South Carolina, the sales price as delineated in a bona fide contract of sale within 12 months of the time it is submitted, or the most recent appraised value published by the Richland County Tax Assessor.
- **d.** Expenditures for rehabilitation means the actual cost of rehabilitation relating to one or more of the following:
 - (i) Improvements located on or within the historic building as designated.
 - (ii) Improvements outside of but directly attached to the historic building which are necessary to make the building fully useable (such as vertical circulation) but shall not include rentable/habitable floorspace attributable to new construction.
 - (iii) Architectural and engineering services attributable to the design of the improvements.
 - (iv) Costs necessary to maintain the historic character or integrity of the building.
- e. The special tax assessment may apply to the following:
 - (i) Structure(s) rehabilitated.
 - (ii) Real property on which the building is located.
- **f.** To be eligible for the special tax assessment, rehabilitation must be completed within two years of the preliminary certification date. If the project is not complete after two years, but the minimum expenditures for

rehabilitation have been incurred, the property continues to receive the special assessment until the project is completed or until the end of the special assessment period, whichever shall first occur.

(5) Process

- **a.** There is a fee of \$150.00 required for final certification for each application for review of rehabilitation work of single-family and/or duplex structures and \$300.00 for all other structures. Fees are payable to the City of Columbia, and final certification will not be given without payment of this fee.
- **b.** Owners of property seeking approval of rehabilitation work must submit a rehabilitation historic property application with supporting documentation and application fee prior to beginning work.
- **c.** Upon receipt of the completed application, the proposal shall be placed on the next available agenda of the DDRC to determine if the project is consistent with the standards for rehabilitation. After the DDRC makes its determination, the owner shall be notified in writing. Upon receipt of this determination the owner may:
 - (i) If the application is approved, begin rehabilitation;
 - (ii) If the application is not approved, he may revise such application in accordance with comments provided by the DDRC.
- **d.** Once preliminary certification is granted to an application, substantive changes must be approved by the DDRC. Unapproved substantive changes are conducted at the risk of the property owner and may disqualify the project from eligibility. Additional expenditures will not qualify the project for an extension on the special assessment.
- e. Upon completion of the project, the project must receive final certification in order to be eligible for the special assessment. The secretary to the DDRC will inspect completed projects to determine if the work is consistent with the approval granted by the DDRC. Final certification will be granted when the completed work meets the Standards and verification is made that expenditures have been made. Upon receiving final certification, the property will be assessed for the remainder of the special assessment period on the fair market value of the property at the time the preliminary certification was made or the final certification was made, whichever occurred earlier.
- f. For the remainder of the special assessment period after final certification, the property owner shall notify the DDRC of any additional work, other than ordinary maintenance. The DDRC will review the work at a regularly scheduled hearing and determine whether the overall project is consistent with the standards for rehabilitation. If the additional work is found to be

- inconsistent the property owner may withdraw his request and cancel or revise the proposed additional work.
- **g.** When the property has received final certification and has been assessed as rehabilitated historic property, it remains so certified and must be granted the special assessment until the property becomes disqualified by any one of the following:
 - (i) Written notice from the owner to the DDRC and the auditor requesting removal of the preferential assessment;
 - (ii) Removal of the historic designation by City Council; or
 - (iii) Rescission of the approval of rehabilitation by the DDRC because of alterations or renovation by the owner or the owner's estate which causes the property to no longer possess the qualities and features which made it eligible for final certification.
- **h.** The City shall, upon final certification of a property, notify the Richland County Assessor, Auditor and Treasurer that such property has been duly certified and is eligible for the special tax assessment.
- i. If an application for preliminary or final certification is filed by May 1 or the preliminary or final certification is approved by August 1, the special assessment authorized herein is effective for that year. Otherwise, it is effective beginning with the following year.
 - (i) The special assessment only begins in the current or future tax years as provided for in this section. In no instance may the special assessment be applied retroactively.
- j. Once the DDRC has granted the special property tax assessments authorized herein, the owner of the property shall make application to the Richland County Auditor for the special assessment provided for herein.