Short-Term Rental Tax Implementation

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STR Tax – Implementation

Ordinance No. 2869 refers STR Tax to voters

- -20 year term
- -9% maximum rate
- -Revenues restricted to affordable and attainable housing purposes

Voter approval does not impose the tax, Charter requires an ordinance

- -New section in City's tax code
 - -exemptions
 - -tax rate
 - -property and transactions subject to the tax
 - -reporting and remitting schedules and other administrative details



STR Tax – Reservation Exemption

Effective date of STR Tax will be January 1, 2023

Effective date of ordinance no sooner than November 9, 2022

- -Lodging community will not know 2023 tax rates until day after election
- -Advance bookings for 2023 made prior to effective date of ordinance would be subject to tax
- -Administrative burden for lodging businesses
- -Surprise billing for lodging customers

Should the City create exemption for pre-Nov. 9, 2022 reservations?

-All reservations, deposit, or fully pre-paid?

Other Exemptions



STR Tax – What Properties will be Taxed

Tax would apply to Short-Term Rentals

- -STR defined as short-term use of a dwelling unit
- -STR use and hotel use overlap somewhat
 - -properties operate like a hotel but have individual unit ownership ("quasi-hotel")
- -Staff proposes to treat these properties as short-term rentals but exempt from licensing
 - -On-site staff to manage impacts
 - -Green zone location

Should "quasi-hotel" properties be subject to the proposed STR Tax?

- -Fairness to owners of competing STR properties that will be subject to tax
- -Assessed as residential property for purposes of real property taxation
- -Could be defined as STRs but exempted from licensing



Voter approval authorizes, doesn't require Council to impose tax

- -Council may impose tax at 9% rate
- -Council may impose tax at lesser rate
- -Council may elect not to impose tax at all

Modifications

- -Council may modify or eliminate tax at any time by adopting an ordinance
- -Reducing or eliminating tax could be made retroactive via refunds
- -Rate increase (assuming initially imposed at less than 9%) cannot be retroactive

Should STR Tax ordinance set rate at 9%?





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