

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

2010 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. **Patron** Thomas Davis Rust
3. **Committee** Passed by House and Senate
4. **Title** Transient Occupancy Tax; Fairfax County
Limitations

2. **Bill Number** HB 972
House of Origin:
 Introduced
 Substitute
 Engrossed
Second House:
 In Committee
 Substitute
 X **Enrolled**

5. Summary/Purpose:

This bill would provide that any additional transient occupancy tax, or any increase in the rate of an existing transient occupancy tax, that is first imposed on or after July 1, 2010 in Fairfax County would not apply within the limits of any town located in Fairfax County, unless the governing body of the town consents.

Under current law, in addition to the general two percent transient occupancy tax all counties may levy, Fairfax County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of two percent. Currently, Fairfax County imposes a transient occupancy tax at a total rate of four percent.

The effective date of this bill is not specified.

- 6. Fiscal Impact Estimates are:** Not available. (See Line 8.)

- 7. Budget amendment necessary:** No.

8. Fiscal implications:

This bill would have no impact on state revenues. To the extent that any town within Fairfax County exercises the authority granted by this bill and refuses to allow Fairfax County to impose an additional transient occupancy tax within the town or increase the rate of its current transient occupancy tax within the town, it would decrease the transient occupancy tax revenues generated by Fairfax County by such a tax increase.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Fairfax County
Towns located in Fairfax County

- 10. Technical amendment necessary:** No.

11. Other comments:

Generally

Under current law, any county may impose a transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of two percent, upon the adoption of an ordinance, on hotels, motels, boarding houses, travel campgrounds, and other facilities offering guest rooms. The tax, however, does not apply to rooms rented on a continuous basis by the same individual or group for 30 or more continuous days. The tax applies to rooms intended or suitable for dwelling and sleeping. Therefore, the tax does not apply to such rooms used for alternative purposes, such as banquet rooms and meeting rooms.

Counties Authorized to Impose Transient Occupancy Tax at a Higher Rate

The following counties are authorized to impose a transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent: Albemarle County, Amherst County, Augusta County, Bedford County, Botetourt County, Caroline County, Carroll County, Craig County, Cumberland County, Dinwiddie County, Floyd County, Franklin County, Giles County, Gloucester County, Greene County, Halifax County, James City County, King George County, Loudoun County, Mecklenburg County, Montgomery County, Nelson County, Northampton County, Page County, Patrick County, Prince Edward County, Prince George County, Prince William County, Pulaski County, Rockbridge County, Smyth County, Spotsylvania County, Stafford County, Tazewell County, Wise County, Wythe County and York County. The revenues for the portion of the tax over two percent must be spent on promoting tourism and travel, and marketing of tourism or initiatives that attract travelers to the locality and generate tourism revenues in the locality.

Counties Authorized to Impose Additional Transient Occupancy Taxes

Beginning January 1, 1991 and ending January 1, 2012, Arlington County is authorized to impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of one-fourth of one percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied, the revenues from which must be spent on promoting tourism and business travel in the county.

The counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed four percent. The revenues from the additional four percent must be used to promote tourism and travel in the Richmond Metropolitan area. These localities may also impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent, the revenues from which must be used for the expansion of the Richmond Centre. These localities are also authorized to impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed one percent. The revenues from the additional one percent tax must be used for the development and improvement of the Virginia Performing Arts Foundation's facilities in Richmond, for promoting the use of the Richmond Centre, and for promoting tourism and travel in the Richmond metropolitan area.

The counties of James City and York are authorized to impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed \$2 per room per night. The revenues from this additional tax will be used to promote tourism in the Historic Triangle area.

Rockbridge County and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista may impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a rate not to exceed two percent. The revenues from this tax will be used to fund the Virginia Horse Center Foundation and the Virginia Equine Center Foundation.

Franklin County may impose a transient occupancy tax on certain rentals, such as condominiums, apartments, and townhouses, at a rate not to exceed two percent.

Nelson County may impose a transient occupancy tax on certain rentals, such as condominiums, apartments, and townhouses, at a rate not to exceed five percent. The revenues for the portion of the tax over two percent must be designated for promoting tourism, travel, or business that generates tourism or travel in the locality.

Bath County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a rate not to exceed two percent. One-half of the revenue from the tax must be designated and spent solely for tourism and travel. The remaining half must be designated and spent solely for the design, operation, construction, improvement, acquisition and debt of tourism facilities, historic sites, beautification projects, promotion of the arts, regional tourism marketing efforts, capital costs related to travel and transportation, public parks and recreation, and information centers.

In addition, any county with the county manager plan of government is authorized to impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of two percent, provided the county's governing body approves the construction of a county conference center. The revenues collected from this additional tax must be spent for the design, construction, debt payment, and operation of the conference center.

Transient Occupancy Tax in Fairfax County

Fairfax County is authorized to impose an additional transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of two percent of the charge for occupancy of any room, provided that the board of supervisors of Fairfax County appropriates the additional revenue as follows: 1) no more than 75% of such revenues is designated for tourism promotion; and 2) the remaining portion of such revenues is designated for a nonprofit convention and visitor's bureau. Currently, Fairfax County imposes a transient occupancy tax at a total rate of four percent.

Proposal

This bill would provide that any additional transient occupancy tax, or any increase in the rate of an existing transient occupancy tax, that is first imposed on or after July 1, 2010 in Fairfax County would not apply within the limits of any town located in Fairfax County, unless the governing body of the town consents.

The effective date of this bill is not specified.

Similar Legislation

Senate Bill 218 is identical to this bill.

House Bill 370 would add Alleghany County to the list of localities that are currently authorized to impose a transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent.

Senate Bill 342 would authorize any county, by ordinance, to levy a transient occupancy tax on single-family residences rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days.

cc : Secretary of Finance

Date: 2/25/2010 KP

DLAS File Name: HB972FER161.doc