

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

2019 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. **Patron** M. Keith Hodges

3. **Committee** House Finance

4. **Title** Transient Occupancy Tax; Mathews County
and Middlesex County

2. **Bill Number** HB 2404

House of Origin:

 X **Introduced**

 Substitute

 Engrossed

Second House:

 In Committee

 Substitute

 Enrolled

5. **Summary/Purpose:**

This bill would add Mathews County and Middlesex County to the list of counties that are currently authorized to impose the transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent. Revenues from the portion of tax in excess of two percent would be required to be used solely for tourism or marketing of tourism.

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. In addition, Virginia law separately identifies those counties that are authorized to impose a transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent. The revenues for the portion of the tax over two percent must be designated and spent solely for tourism, marketing of tourism, or initiatives that attract travelers to the locality and generate tourism revenues in the locality.

If enacted during the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly, this bill would become effective July 1, 2019.

6. **Budget amendment necessary:** No.

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

8. **Fiscal implications:**

Administrative Costs

This bill could result in unknown administrative costs for Mathews and Middlesex Counties if they exercise the authority to enact the transient occupancy tax at the higher rate. It would have no impact on state administrative costs.

Revenue Impact

This bill would have an unknown positive impact on Mathews and Middlesex Counties' revenues if they exercise the authority to enact the transient occupancy tax at the higher rate. It would have no impact on state revenues.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Mathews County and Middlesex 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: Accomack, Albemarle, Allegheny, Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Brunswick, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Craig, Cumberland, Dickinson, Dinwiddie, Floyd, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greenville, Halifax, Highland, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Loudoun, Madison, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nelson, Northampton, Page, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Pulaski, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Smyth, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, Wythe and York. 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.

Localities Authorized to Impose Additional Transient Occupancy Taxes

Arlington County is authorized to levy transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent, provided the county's local license tax on facilities offering guest rooms rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days does not exceed one percent of the gross receipts from these facilities. Arlington County is also 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 accommodations beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2021.

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.

Fairfax County may impose an additional two percent tax on the occupancy of any room. The revenues from this additional tax will be used to promote tourism in the county and to fund a Visitor's and Convention Bureau. Any additional tax imposed in Fairfax County does not apply within the limits of any town located in Fairfax County unless the governing body of the town consents.

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.

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.

Roanoke County may impose a total transient occupancy tax not to exceed seven percent. The revenue collected from the two percent tax rate increase must be designated solely for advertising the Roanoke metropolitan area as an overnight tourist destination by members of the Roanoke Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau.

A qualified county may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed five percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied at an eligible historic lodging property.

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.

Proposal

This bill would add Mathews County and Middlesex County to the list of counties that are currently authorized to impose the transient occupancy tax at a maximum rate of five percent. Revenues from the portion of tax in excess of two percent would be required to be used solely for tourism or marketing of tourism.

If enacted during the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly, this bill would become effective July 1, 2019.

Similar Legislation

House Bill 1778 would allow localities to levy local transient occupancy taxes in state parks.

cc : Secretary of Finance

Date: 1/12/2019 SK
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