

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-3818, 58.1-3819, 58.1-3823, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-3825.3, 58.1-3830, 58.1-3833, 58.1-3834, and 58.1-3840 of the Code of Virginia and to repeal §§ 58.1-3818.01, 58.1-3818.03, 58.1-3818.04, 58.1-3820, 58.1-3821, and 58.1-3831, relating to local taxing authority.

[S 588]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 58.1-3818, 58.1-3819, 58.1-3823, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-3825.3, 58.1-3830, 58.1-3833, 58.1-3834, and 58.1-3840 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 58.1-3818. Admissions tax in counties.

A. Fairfax, Arlington, Dinwiddie, Prince George and Brunswick Counties are Any county, except as provided in subsection C, is hereby authorized to levy a tax on admissions charged for attendance at any event. The tax shall not exceed 10 percent of the amount of charge for admission to any such event. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the governing bodies of such counties shall prescribe by ordinance the terms, conditions, and amount of such tax and may classify between events conducted for charitable purposes and those events conducted for noncharitable purposes.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, Culpeper County and New Kent County are hereby authorized to levy a tax on admissions charged for attendance at any event as set forth in subsection A.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, Charlotte County, Clarke County, Madison County, Nelson County, and Sussex County are hereby authorized to levy a tax on admissions charged for attendance at any spectator event; however, a tax shall not be levied on admissions charged to participants in order to participate in any event. The tax shall not exceed 10 percent of the amount of charge for admission to any event. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the governing body of such county shall prescribe by ordinance the terms, conditions and amount of such tax and may classify between the events as set forth in § 58.1-3817.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections subsection A, B and C, localities may, by ordinance, elect not to levy an admissions tax on admission to an event, provided that the purpose of the event is solely to raise money for charitable purposes and that the net proceeds derived from the event will be transferred to an entity or entities that are exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to § 58.1-609.11.

C. No tax under this section shall be authorized in any county in which a state sales and use tax, in addition to the taxes authorized pursuant to §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604, is imposed at a rate of at least one percent, a portion of which is dedicated to the promotion of tourism.

§ 58.1-3819. Transient occupancy tax.

A. 1. Any county, by duly adopted ordinance, may levy a transient occupancy tax on hotels, motels, boarding houses, travel campgrounds, and other facilities offering guest rooms rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days. Such tax shall be in such amount and on such terms as the governing body may, by ordinance, prescribe. Such tax shall not exceed two percent of the amount of charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied; however, Accomack County, Albemarle County, Alleghany County, Amherst County, Augusta County, Bedford County, Bland County, Botetourt County, Brunswick County, Campbell County, Caroline County, Carroll County, Craig County, Cumberland County, Dickenson County, Dinwiddie County, Floyd County, Franklin County, Frederick County, Giles County, Gloucester County, Goochland County, Grayson County, Greene County, Greenville County, Halifax County, Highland County, Isle of Wight County, James City County, King George County, Loudoun County, Madison County, Mecklenburg County, Montgomery County, Nelson County, Northampton County, Page County, Patrick County, Powhatan County, Prince Edward County, Prince George County, Prince William County, Pulaski County, Rockbridge County, Rockingham County, Russell County, Smyth County, Spotsylvania County, Stafford County, Tazewell County, Warren County, Washington County, Wise County, Wythe County, and York County may levy a transient occupancy tax not to exceed five percent, and

2. Unless otherwise provided in this article, any county that imposes a transient occupancy tax at a rate greater than two percent shall, by ordinance, provide that (i) any excess from a rate over two percent shall be designated and spent solely for such purpose as was authorized under this article prior

ENROLLED

SB588ER

57 to January 1, 2020, or (ii) if clause (i) is inapplicable, any excess from a rate over two percent but not
 58 exceeding five percent shall be designated and spent solely for tourism and travel, marketing of tourism
 59 or initiatives that, as determined after consultation with the local tourism industry organizations,
 60 including representatives of lodging properties located in the county, attract travelers to the locality,
 61 increase occupancy at lodging properties, and generate tourism revenues in the locality. Unless otherwise
 62 provided in this article, for any county that imposes a transient occupancy tax pursuant to this section
 63 or an additional transient occupancy tax pursuant to another provision of this article, any excess over
 64 five percent, combining the rates of all taxes imposed pursuant to this article, shall not be restricted in
 65 its use and may be spent in the same manner as general revenues. If any locality has enacted an
 66 additional transient occupancy tax pursuant to subsection C of § 58.1-3823, then the governing body of
 67 the locality shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement that it consult with local tourism
 68 industry organizations, including lodging properties. If there are no local tourism industry organizations
 69 in the locality, the governing body shall hold a public hearing prior to making any determination
 70 relating to how to attract travelers to the locality and generate tourism revenues in the locality.

71 B. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied
 72 by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days in hotels, motels, boarding
 73 houses, travel campgrounds, and other facilities offering guest rooms. In addition, that portion of any tax
 74 imposed hereunder in excess of two percent shall not apply to travel campgrounds in Stafford County.

75 C. Nothing herein contained shall affect any authority heretofore granted to any county, city or town
 76 to levy such a transient occupancy tax. The county tax limitations imposed pursuant to § 58.1-3711 shall
 77 apply to any tax levied under this section, mutatis mutandis.

78 D. Any county, city or town that requires local hotel and motel businesses, or any class thereof, to
 79 collect, account for and remit to such locality a local tax imposed on the consumer may allow such
 80 businesses a commission for such service in the form of a deduction from the tax remitted. Such
 81 commission shall be provided for by ordinance, which shall set the rate thereof at no less than three
 82 percent and not to exceed five percent of the amount of tax due and accounted for. No commission shall
 83 be allowed if the amount due was delinquent.

84 E. All transient occupancy tax collections shall be deemed to be held in trust for the county, city or
 85 town imposing the tax.

86 **§ 58.1-3823. (For contingent expiration date, see Acts 2018, c. 850) Additional transient**
 87 **occupancy tax for certain counties.**

88 A. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through~~
 89 ~~58.1-3821, Hanover County, Chesterfield County, and Henrico County may impose:~~

90 1. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed four percent of the amount of the charge for
 91 the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or
 92 spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or
 93 more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for promoting
 94 tourism, travel or business that generates tourism or travel in the Richmond metropolitan area; and

95 2. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for
 96 the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or
 97 spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or
 98 more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for expanding
 99 the Richmond Centre, a convention and exhibition facility in the City of Richmond.

100 3. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed one percent of the amount of the charge for
 101 the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or
 102 spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or group of individuals for 30 or more
 103 days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for the development
 104 and improvement of the Virginia Performing Arts Foundation's facilities in Richmond, for promoting the
 105 use of the Richmond Centre and for promoting tourism, travel or business that generates tourism and
 106 travel in the Richmond metropolitan area.

107 B. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through~~
 108 ~~58.1-3821, any~~ Any county with the county manager plan of government may impose an additional
 109 transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any
 110 room or space occupied, provided the county's governing body approves the construction of a county
 111 conference center. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and
 112 continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days. The
 113 revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for the design, construction,
 114 debt payment, and operation of such conference center.

115 C. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through~~
 116 ~~58.1-3821, the~~ The Counties of James City and York may impose an additional transient occupancy tax
 117 not to exceed \$2 per room per night for the occupancy of any overnight guest room. The tax imposed

by this subsection shall not apply to travel campground sites or to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days. Of the revenues generated by the tax authorized by this subsection, one-half of the revenues generated from each night of occupancy of an overnight guest room shall be deposited into the Historic Triangle Marketing Fund, created pursuant to subdivision E 1 of § 58.1-603.2, and one-half of the revenues shall be retained by the locality in which the tax is imposed.

D. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3822,~~ Bedford County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days.

The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent solely for tourism and travel; marketing of tourism; or initiatives that, as determined after consultation with local tourism industry organizations, including representatives of lodging properties located in the county, attract travelers to the locality, increase occupancy at lodging properties, and generate tourism revenues in the locality.

E. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3822,~~ Botetourt County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days.

The revenue generated and collected from the two percent tax rate increase shall be designated and expended solely for advertising the Roanoke metropolitan area as an overnight tourist destination by members of the Roanoke Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau. For purposes of this subsection, "advertising the Roanoke metropolitan area as an overnight tourism destination" means advertising that is intended to attract visitors from a sufficient distance so as to require an overnight stay.

F. The county tax limitations imposed pursuant to § 58.1-3711 shall apply to any tax levied under this section, mutatis mutandis.

G. *The authority to impose a tax pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the authority provided by the provisions of § 58.1-3819.*

§ 58.1-3823. (For contingent effective date, see Acts 2018, c. 850) Additional transient occupancy tax for certain counties.

A. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3821,~~ Hanover County, Chesterfield County and Henrico County may impose:

1. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed four percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for promoting tourism, travel or business that generates tourism or travel in the Richmond metropolitan area; and

2. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for expanding the Richmond Centre, a convention and exhibition facility in the City of Richmond.

3. An additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed one percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or group of individuals for 30 or more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent 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, travel or business that generates tourism and travel in the Richmond metropolitan area.

B. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3821,~~ any Any county with the county manager plan of government may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied, provided the county's governing body approves the construction of a county conference center. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent for the design, construction, debt payment, and operation of such conference center.

C. 1. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3821,~~ the The Counties of James City and York may impose an additional transient occupancy tax

not to exceed \$2 per room per night for the occupancy of any overnight guest room. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and expended solely for advertising the Historic Triangle area, which includes all of the City of Williamsburg and the Counties of James City and York, as an overnight tourism destination by the members of the Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance. The tax imposed by this subsection shall not apply to travel campground sites or to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days.

2. The Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee shall consist of the members as provided herein. The governing bodies of the City of Williamsburg, the County of James City, and the County of York shall each designate one of their members to serve as members of the Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee. These three members of the Committee shall have two votes apiece. In no case shall a person who is a member of the Committee by virtue of the designation of a local governing body be eligible to be selected a member of the Committee pursuant to subdivision a.

a. Further, one member of the Committee shall be selected by the Board of Directors of the Williamsburg Hotel and Motel Association; one member of the Committee shall be from The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and shall be selected by the Foundation; one member of the Committee shall be an employee of Busch Gardens Europe/Water Country USA and shall be selected by Busch Gardens Europe/Water Country USA; one member of the Committee shall be from the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and shall be selected by the Foundation; one member of the Committee shall be selected by the Executive Committee of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance; and one member of the Committee shall be the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Virginia Tourism Authority who shall serve ex officio. Each of these six members of the Committee shall have one vote apiece. The President of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance shall serve ex officio with nonvoting privileges unless chosen by the Executive Committee of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance to serve as its voting representative. The Executive Director of the Williamsburg Hotel and Motel Association shall serve ex officio with nonvoting privileges unless chosen by the Board of Directors of the Williamsburg Hotel and Motel Association to serve as its voting representative.

In no case shall more than one person of the same local government, including the governing body of the locality, serve as a member of the Committee at the same time.

If at any time a person who has been selected to the Committee by other than a local governing body becomes or is (a) a member of the local governing body of the City of Williamsburg, the County of James City, or the County of York, or (b) an employee of one of such local governments, the person shall be ineligible to serve as a member of the Committee while a member of the local governing body or an employee of one of such local governments. In such case, the body that selected the person to serve as a member of the Commission shall promptly select another person to serve as a member of the Committee.

3. The Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee shall maintain all authorities granted by this section. The Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance shall serve as the fiscal agent for the Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee with specific responsibilities to be defined in a contract between such two entities. The contract shall include provisions to reimburse the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance for annual audits and any other agreed-upon expenditures. The Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee shall also contract with the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance to provide administrative support services as the entities shall mutually agree.

4. The provisions in subdivision 2 relating to the composition and voting powers of the Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Committee shall be a condition of the authority to impose the tax provided herein.

For purposes of this subsection, "advertising the Historic Triangle area" as an overnight tourism destination means advertising that is intended to attract visitors from a sufficient distance so as to require an overnight stay of at least one night.

D. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through 58.1-3822,~~ Bedford County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals for 30 or more days.

The revenues collected from the additional tax shall be designated and spent solely for tourism and travel; marketing of tourism; or initiatives that, as determined after consultation with local tourism industry organizations, including representatives of lodging properties located in the county, attract travelers to the locality, increase occupancy at lodging properties, and generate tourism revenues in the locality.

E. ~~In addition to such transient occupancy taxes as are authorized by §§ 58.1-3819 through~~

240 ~~58.1-3822~~, Botetourt County may impose an additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed two
 241 percent of the amount of the charge for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The tax imposed
 242 hereunder shall not apply to rooms or spaces rented and continuously occupied by the same individual
 243 or same group of individuals for 30 or more days.

244 The revenue generated and collected from the two percent tax rate increase shall be designated and
 245 expended solely for advertising the Roanoke metropolitan area as an overnight tourist destination by
 246 members of the Roanoke Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau. For purposes of this subsection,
 247 "advertising the Roanoke metropolitan area as an overnight tourism destination" means advertising that
 248 is intended to attract visitors from a sufficient distance so as to require an overnight stay.

249 F. The county tax limitations imposed pursuant to § 58.1-3711 shall apply to any tax levied under
 250 this section, mutatis mutandis.

251 G. *The authority to impose a tax pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the authority*
 252 *provided by the provisions of § 58.1-3819.*

253 **§ 58.1-3825.3. Additional transient occupancy tax in Arlington County.**

254 In addition to ~~such~~ the transient occupancy ~~taxes~~ as ~~are~~ tax authorized by §§ § 58.1-3819 and
 255 ~~58.1-3820~~, beginning July 1, 2018, and ending July 1, 2021, Arlington County may impose an
 256 additional transient occupancy tax not to exceed one-fourth of one percent of the amount of the charge
 257 for the occupancy of any room or space occupied. The revenues collected from the additional tax shall
 258 be designated and spent for the purpose of promoting tourism and business travel in the county.

259 **§ 58.1-3830. Local cigarette taxes authorized; use of dual die or stamp to evidence payment.**

260 A. ~~No provision of Chapter 40 (§ 58.1-1000 et seq.) of this title shall be construed to deprive~~
 261 ~~counties, cities, and towns of the right~~ Any county, city, or town is authorized to levy taxes upon the
 262 sale or use of cigarettes; ~~provided such county, city or town had such power prior to January 1, 1977.~~
 263 The governing body of any county, city, or town ~~which~~ that levies a cigarette tax and permits the use of
 264 meter impressions or stamps to evidence its payment may authorize an officer of the county, city, or
 265 town or joint enforcement authority to enter into an arrangement with the Department of Taxation under
 266 which a tobacco wholesaler who so desires may use a dual die or stamp to evidence the payment of
 267 both the county, city, or town tax, and the state tax, and the Department is hereby authorized to enter
 268 into such an arrangement. The procedure under such an arrangement shall be such as may be agreed
 269 upon by and between the authorized county, city, town or joint enforcement authority officer and the
 270 Department.

271 B. Any county cigarette tax imposed shall not apply within the limits of any town located in such
 272 county where such town now, or hereafter, imposes a town cigarette tax. However, if the governing
 273 body of any such town shall provide that a county cigarette tax, as well as the town cigarette tax, shall
 274 apply within the limits of such town, then such cigarette tax may be imposed by the county within such
 275 town.

276 C. *The maximum tax rate imposed by a locality on cigarettes pursuant to the provisions of this*
 277 *section shall be as follows:*

278 1. *If such locality is (i) a city or town that, on January 1, 2020, had in effect a rate not exceeding*
 279 *two cents (\$0.02) per cigarette sold or (ii) a county, then the maximum rate shall be two cents (\$0.02)*
 280 *per cigarette sold.*

281 2. *If such locality is a city or town that, on January 1, 2020, had in effect a rate exceeding two*
 282 *cents (\$0.02) per cigarette sold, then the maximum rate shall be the rate in effect on January 1, 2020.*

283 **§ 58.1-3833. County food and beverage tax.**

284 A. 1. Any county is hereby authorized to levy a tax on food and beverages sold, for human
 285 consumption, by a restaurant, as such term is defined in § 35.1-1, not to exceed ~~four~~ six percent of the
 286 amount charged for such food and beverages. Such tax shall not be levied on food and beverages sold
 287 through vending machines or by (i) boardinghouses that do not accommodate transients; (ii) cafeterias
 288 operated by industrial plants for employees only; (iii) restaurants to their employees as part of their
 289 compensation when no charge is made to the employee; (iv) volunteer fire departments and volunteer
 290 emergency medical services agencies; nonprofit churches or other religious bodies; or educational,
 291 charitable, fraternal, or benevolent organizations the first three times per calendar year and, beginning
 292 with the fourth time, on the first \$100,000 of gross receipts per calendar year from sales of food and
 293 beverages (excluding gross receipts from the first three times), as a fundraising activity, the gross
 294 proceeds of which are to be used by such church, religious body or organization exclusively for
 295 nonprofit educational, charitable, benevolent, or religious purposes; (v) churches that serve meals for
 296 their members as a regular part of their religious observances; (vi) public or private elementary or
 297 secondary schools or institutions of higher education to their students or employees; (vii) hospitals,
 298 medical clinics, convalescent homes, nursing homes, or other extended care facilities to patients or
 299 residents thereof; (viii) day care centers; (ix) homes for the aged, infirm, handicapped, battered women,
 300 narcotic addicts, or alcoholics; or (x) age-restricted apartment complexes or residences with restaurants,

not open to the public, where meals are served and fees are charged for such food and beverages and are included in rental fees. Also, the tax shall not be levied on food and beverages: (a) when used or consumed and paid for by the Commonwealth, any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or the United States; or (b) provided by a public or private nonprofit charitable organization or establishment to elderly, infirm, blind, handicapped, or needy persons in their homes, or at central locations; or (c) provided by private establishments that contract with the appropriate agency of the Commonwealth to offer food, food products, or beverages for immediate consumption at concession prices to elderly, infirm, blind, handicapped, or needy persons in their homes or at central locations.

2. Grocery stores and convenience stores selling prepared foods ready for human consumption at a delicatessen counter shall be subject to the tax, for that portion of the grocery store or convenience store selling such items.

3. This tax shall be levied only if the tax is approved in a referendum within the county which shall be held in accordance with § 24.2-684 and initiated either by a resolution of the board of supervisors or on the filing of a petition signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal in number to 10 percent of the number of voters registered in the county, as appropriate on January 1 of the year in which the petition is filed with the court of such county. However, no referendum initiated by a resolution of the board of supervisors shall be authorized in a county in the three calendar years subsequent to the electoral defeat of any referendum held pursuant to this section in such county. The clerk of the circuit court shall publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the election. If the voters affirm the levy of a local meals tax, the tax shall be effective in an amount and on such terms as the governing body may by ordinance prescribe. If such resolution of the board of supervisors or such petition states for what projects and/or purposes the revenues collected from the tax are to be used, then the question on the ballot for the referendum shall include language stating for what projects and/or purposes the revenues collected from the tax are to be used.

4. Any referendum held for the purpose of approving a county food and beverage tax pursuant to this section shall, in the language of the ballot question presented to voters, contain the following text in a paragraph unto itself: "If this food and beverage tax is adopted and a maximum tax rate of four percent is imposed, then the total tax imposed on all prepared food and beverage shall be ..." followed by the total, expressed as a percentage, of all existing ad valorem taxes applicable to the transaction added to the four percent county food and beverage tax to be approved by the referendum.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a county that has not imposed a county food and beverage tax adopts an ordinance or resolution pursuant to subdivision 1 of § 15.2-2607 providing for the payment of the principal and premium, if any, and interest on bonds issued in accordance with the Public Finance Act (§ 15.2-2600 et seq.) from revenue collected from a county food and beverage tax, then the ballot may provide, as a single question:

- a. The purpose or purposes of the bonds to be issued;
- b. The estimated maximum amount of such bonds proposed in the notice required in subsection A of § 15.2-2606;
- c. The request for approval by the voters of a county food and beverage tax authorized and levied in accordance with subdivision 3;
- d. The language required to be included in the ballot question as set forth in subdivision 4; and
- e. An explanation that the bonds shall be issued only if the county food and beverage tax is approved in the referendum.

Any referendum placed on the ballot pursuant to this subdivision 5 shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in § 24.2-684.

The term "beverage" as set forth herein shall mean alcoholic beverages as defined in § 4.1-100 and nonalcoholic beverages served as part of a meal. The tax shall be in addition to the sales tax currently imposed by the county pursuant to the authority of Chapter 6 (§ 58.1-600 et seq.). Collection of such tax shall be in a manner prescribed by the governing body.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, Roanoke County, Rockbridge County, Frederick County, Arlington County, and Montgomery County are hereby authorized to levy a tax on food and beverages sold for human consumption by a restaurant, as such term is defined in § 35.1-1 and as modified in subsection A and subject to the same exemptions, not to exceed four percent of the amount charged for such food and beverages, provided that the governing body of the respective county holds a public hearing before adopting a local food and beverage tax, and the governing body by unanimous vote adopts such tax by local ordinance. The tax shall be effective in an amount and on such terms as the governing body may by ordinance prescribe.

C. B. Nothing herein contained shall affect any authority heretofore granted to any county, city, or town to levy a meals tax. The county tax limitations imposed pursuant to § 58.1-3711 shall apply to any tax levied under this section, mutatis mutandis. All food and beverage tax collections and all meals tax

collections shall be deemed to be held in trust for the county, city, or town imposing the applicable tax. The wrongful and fraudulent use of such collections other than remittance of the same as provided by law shall constitute embezzlement pursuant to § 18.2-111.

~~D. No county which has heretofore adopted an ordinance pursuant to subsection A shall be required to submit an amendment to its meals tax ordinance to the voters in a referendum.~~

~~E. C.~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no locality shall levy any tax under this section upon (i) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a discretionary gratuity in addition to the sales price; (ii) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a mandatory gratuity or service charge added by the restaurant in addition to the sales price, but only to the extent that such mandatory gratuity or service charge does not exceed 20 percent of the sales price; or (iii) alcoholic beverages sold in factory sealed containers and purchased for off-premises consumption or food purchased for human consumption as "food" is defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, 7 U.S.C. § 2012, as amended, and federal regulations adopted pursuant to that act, except for the following items: sandwiches, salad bar items sold from a salad bar, prepackaged single-serving salads consisting primarily of an assortment of vegetables, and nonfactory sealed beverages.

§ 58.1-3834. Apportionment of food and beverage or meals tax.

In any case where a business is located partially within two or more local jurisdictions by reason of the boundary line between the local jurisdictions passing through such place of business, and one or more of the local jurisdictions imposes the food and beverage or meals tax, the tax rate shall be computed by applying the apportionment formula in § 58.1-3709 to the food and beverage or meals tax rate of each applicable local jurisdiction. Such apportioned rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-half percent; ~~provided, the total tax rate shall not exceed the rate authorized in § 58.1-3833.~~

§ 58.1-3840. Certain excise taxes permitted.

A. The provisions of Chapter 6 (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) to the contrary notwithstanding, any city or town having general taxing powers established by charter pursuant to or consistent with the provisions of § 15.2-1104 ~~and, to the extent authorized in this chapter, any county~~ may impose excise taxes on cigarettes, admissions, transient room rentals, meals, and travel campgrounds. No such taxes on meals may be imposed on (i) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a discretionary gratuity in addition to the sales price of the meal; (ii) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a mandatory gratuity or service charge added by the restaurant in addition to the sales price of the meal, but only to the extent that such mandatory gratuity or service charge does not exceed 20 percent of the sales price; or (iii) food and beverages sold through vending machines or on any tangible personal property purchased with food coupons issued by the United States Department of Agriculture under the Food Stamp Program or drafts issued through the Virginia Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children. No such taxes on meals may be imposed when sold or provided by (a) restaurants, as such term is defined in § 35.1-1, to their employees as part of their compensation when no charge is made to the employee; (b) volunteer fire departments and volunteer emergency medical services agencies; nonprofit churches or other religious bodies; or educational, charitable, fraternal, or benevolent organizations, the first three times per calendar year and, beginning with the fourth time, on the first \$100,000 of gross receipts per calendar year from sales of meals (excluding gross receipts from the first three times), as a fundraising activity, the gross proceeds of which are to be used by such church, religious body or organization exclusively for nonprofit educational, charitable, benevolent, or religious purposes; (c) churches that serve meals for their members as a regular part of their religious observances; (d) public or private elementary or secondary schools or institutions of higher education to their students or employees; (e) hospitals, medical clinics, convalescent homes, nursing homes, or other extended care facilities to patients or residents thereof; (f) day care centers; (g) homes for the aged, infirm, handicapped, battered women, narcotic addicts, or alcoholics; or (h) age-restricted apartment complexes or residences with restaurants, not open to the public, where meals are served and fees are charged for such food and beverages and are included in rental fees.

Also, the tax shall not be levied on meals: (1) when used or consumed and paid for by the Commonwealth, any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or the United States; (2) provided by a public or private nonprofit charitable organization or establishment to elderly, infirm, blind, handicapped, or needy persons in their homes, or at central locations; or (3) provided by private establishments that contract with the appropriate agency of the Commonwealth to offer food, food products, or beverages for immediate consumption at concession prices to elderly, infirm, blind, handicapped, or needy persons in their homes or at central locations.

In addition, as set forth in § 51.5-98, no blind person operating a vending stand or other business enterprise under the jurisdiction of the Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired and located on property acquired and used by the United States for any military or naval purpose shall be required to collect and remit meals taxes.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no city or town shall levy any tax under this

423 section upon alcoholic beverages sold in factory sealed containers and purchased for off-premises
424 consumption or food purchased for human consumption as "food" is defined in the Food Stamp Act of
425 1977, 7 U.S.C. § 2012, as amended, and federal regulations adopted pursuant to that act, except for the
426 following items: sandwiches, salad bar items sold from a salad bar, prepackaged single-serving salads
427 consisting primarily of an assortment of vegetables, and nonfactory sealed beverages.

428 C. Any city or town that is authorized to levy a tax on admissions may levy the tax on admissions
429 paid for any event held at facilities that are not owned by the city or town at a lower rate than the rate
430 levied on admissions paid for any event held at its city- or town-owned civic centers, stadiums, and
431 amphitheatres.

432 D. [Expired.]

433 2. That §§ 58.1-3818.01, 58.1-3818.03, 58.1-3818.04, 58.1-3820, 58.1-3821, and 58.1-3831 of the Code
434 of Virginia are repealed.

435 3. That the provisions of this act amending § 58.1-3830 shall become effective on July 1, 2021.

436 4. That notwithstanding the provisions of this act, no county that held a referendum pursuant to
437 § 58.1-3833 of the Code of Virginia prior to July 1, 2020, that was defeated may impose a tax
438 pursuant to § 58.1-3833 of the Code of Virginia until six years after the date of such referendum,
439 unless a successful referendum was held after the defeated referendum and before July 1, 2020.

440 5. That the Division of Legislative Services (the Division) shall convene a work group of
441 stakeholders to identify and make recommendations as to other amendments necessary, including
442 repealing obsolete provisions and making technical amendments to existing provisions, to the Code
443 of Virginia to effectuate the provisions of this act. The Division also shall identify the different
444 legal authorities and requirements that apply to cities and counties that are not related to taxation,
445 including those related to the provision of local services and related to sovereign immunity. The
446 Division shall submit a summary of its recommendations and a draft of any recommended changes
447 to the Chairmen of the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance and the Senate
448 Committee on Finance and Appropriations no later than October 31, 2020.

449 6. That the Department of Taxation (the Department) shall convene a work group of stakeholders
450 to identify and make recommendations for (i) modernizing the process for using stamps to certify
451 that tax has been paid on cigarettes and (ii) unifying the stamping process so that it is
452 administered solely by the Department of Taxation. The Department shall submit a summary of its
453 recommendations, including any proposed amendments to the Code of Virginia, to the Chairmen
454 of the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance and the Senate Committee on Finance
455 and Appropriations no later than October 31, 2020.