

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB1735

Introduced 2/9/2017, by Sen. Antonio Muñoz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Short-Term Rental Act. Provides that units of local government may not enact or enforce an ordinance, regulation, or plan that has the express or practical effect of prohibiting short-term rentals. Restricts the use of or regulation of short-term rentals based on their classification, use, or occupancy. Allows the regulation of short-term rentals to protect public health, safety, sanitation, traffic control, solid or hazardous waste control, pollution control, and other specified circumstances. Provides that a unit of local government may not tax a short-term rental marketplace or require them to collect taxes from occupants, but the short-term rental marketplace may voluntarily apply, calculate, collect and remit any tax imposed by the unit of local government on the owner or occupant of a short-term rental. Limits home rule powers. Effective immediately.

LRB100 08228 AWJ 18328 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Short-Term Rental Act.
- 6 Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to promote 7 access to short-term rentals by limiting local governmental 8 authority to prohibit these beneficial property uses or to 9 specifically target them for regulation except circumstances necessary to safequard public health and welfare 10 11 and to promote property owners access to platforms for offering their properties as short-term rentals and enhancing local tax 12 13 revenue by permitting platforms to assume tax collection and 14 remittance responsibilities.
- 15 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
 - "Short-term rental" means a single-family dwelling, or a residential dwelling unit in a multi-unit structure, condominium, cooperative, timeshare, or similar joint property ownership arrangement that is rented for a fee for less than 30 consecutive days. "Short-term rental" includes vacation rentals. "Short-term rental" does not include: (a) a unit that is used for any non-residential purpose, including

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- educational, health care, retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center, or another similar uses; (b) a bed and breakfast
- 3 establishment as defined in Section 2 of the Bed and Breakfast
- 4 Act; or (c) transient accommodations, including hotels and
- 5 motels that are not classified as residential property for real
- 6 property taxation purposes.
- 7 "Short-term rental marketplace" means a platform through 8 which the owner or authorized agent of the owner of a 9 single-family dwelling or residential dwelling unit offers a 10 short-term rental to an occupant.
- "Unit of local government" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 13 Section 15. Limitations in short-term rentals.
- 14 (a) A unit of local government may not:
 - (1) enact or enforce an ordinance, regulation, or plan that has the express or practical effect of prohibiting short-term rentals;
 - (2) restrict the use of or regulate short-term rentals based on their classification, use, or occupancy; or
 - (3) regulate the operation of a short-term rental marketplace except as provided for in Section 20.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the limitations in subsection (a), a unit of local government may enact and enforce an ordinance, regulation, or plan that regulates short-term rentals based on their classification, use, or occupancy if the unit of local

1 government:

- (1) demonstrates that the ordinance, regulation, or plan is necessary to achieve a primary purpose of protecting public health and safety, including fire and building codes, health and sanitation, traffic control, and solid or hazardous waste and pollution control;
 - (2) limits or prohibits the use of short-term rentals by sex offenders; in the commission of criminal offenses; for the selling of drugs, liquor, pornography, or obscene materials; for topless dancing or other adult-oriented businesses; or for any commercial purpose of the occupant of the short-term rental; or
 - (3) applies sales taxes and fees to short-term rentals at the same rate and on the same tax base as equivalent taxes and fees applied to commercial transient lodgings, such as hotels, within the taxing jurisdiction.
- Section 20. Short-term rental marketplaces. The following apply to short-term rental marketplaces:
 - (1) A unit of local government may not levy a sales, use, franchise, receipts, or other similar tax or fee on the business of operating a short-term rental marketplace.
 - (2) A unit of local government may not require that a short-term rental marketplace apply, calculate, collect, or remit taxes imposed on the owner or occupant of a short-term rental.

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- 1 (3) Notwithstanding the limitation in paragraphs (1)
 2 and (2) of this subsection, if authorized by the unit of
 3 local government, a short-term rental marketplace may
 4 voluntarily apply, calculate, collect, or remit any tax
 5 imposed by the unit of local government on the owner or
 6 occupant of a short-term rental. Undertaking these
 7 activities does not impose a continuing obligation or tax
 8 liability on the short-term marketplace.
 - Section 25. Home rule limitation. A home rule unit may not regulate short-term rentals or short-term rental marketplaces in a manner inconsistent with this Act. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.