Short-Term Rentals (STR) Draft Regulations

Presentation on Draft Regulations for Community Review and Comment





Timeline

2015	City Council passed a resolution directing the Planning Commission to propose changes to the City's Zoning Ordinance to authorize the short-term rental of residential properties. PDR provided an initial report to City Council in October 2015
2016	The Virginia General Assembly considered limiting or prohibiting local regulation of short-term rentals. PDR's work on potential regulations was stopped pending guidance from the General Assembly as to the authority of localities to regulate this use
2017	The General Assembly passed SB 1578 which preserves the ability for localities to establish local regulations and allows for the creation of a registry for short-term rentals
2018	An internal City working group developed draft regulations after a review of legislation in other localities and current operations of short-term rentals in the city of Richmond
2019	PDR will conduct community outreach to obtain citizen feedback on the proposed draft. The amended ordinance will be submitted for Planning Commission and City Council review and approval



What is a Short-Term Rental?

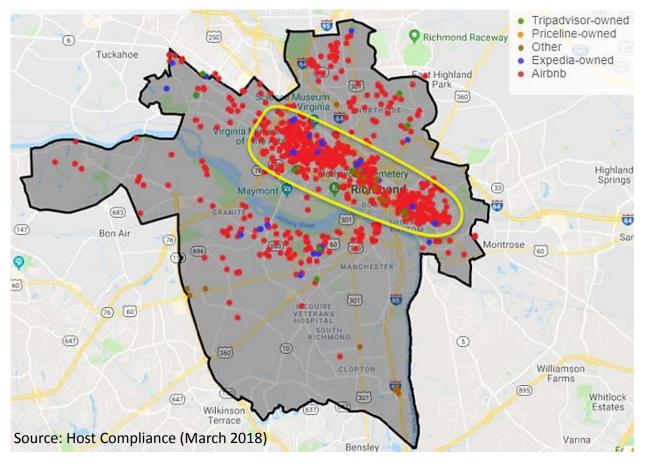
- Virginia Code §15.2-983 defines a short-term rental (STR) as the provision of a room or space that is suitable or intended for occupancy for dwelling, sleeping, or lodging purposes, for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days, in exchange for a charge for the occupancy
- Often advertised and processed through online platforms such as Airbnb, FlipKey, HomeAway, and VRBO
- Listings include the rental of a whole house or just a room(s) within a house



Current Operations in Richmond

- There were 835
 listings, which
 represented 749
 unique rental
 units in March
 2018
- Listings occurred throughout the city, but were concentrated in the Museum District, Fan, Downtown and Church Hill neighborhoods

Short-Term Rental Operation in Richmond in March 2018





Are Short-Term Rentals Currently Permitted?

- Short-Term Rentals are currently not identified as a permitted use in the City's Zoning Ordinance
- Short-Term Rentals have been approved through the Special Use Permit (SUP) process
- Tourist homes are permitted in certain multi-family residential zoning districts when situated along a Federal Highway and in certain business districts
- The Zoning Division investigates complaints of short-term rentals
- Zoning Division received 4 complaints in 2018



Issues that STR ordinances should address:

- Registration
- Zoning Control
- Collection and Remittance of Local Taxes



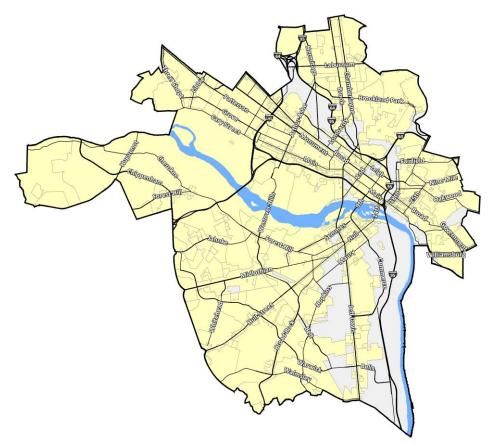
Registration/Permitting

- The City will require the operator to obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance (CZC) for Short-Term Rental on a biennial basis (every two years)
- The fee will be \$300 which is intended to cover administration and monitoring costs
- The CZC is an existing administrative process that includes Zoning and Permits and Inspections
- The CZC approval number shall be posted on all advertisements for the property
- A registry of the STR operators will be created from the list of the approved CZCs



Zoning Control | Where can an STR operate

- STRs will be permitted as an accessory use in any zoning district that permits residential uses
- STRs will be permitted in all types of dwellings including accessory dwelling units



Proposed Permitted Zones

The yellow areas shown are the zoning districts where STRs are proposed to be permitted as an accessory use to a dwelling unit.



Zoning Control | Who can operate an STR

- Both property owners and tenants of a residential unit qualify to operate STRs in their dwelling units
- Dwelling units must be the **primary residence** of the operator. Primary residence is established by occupying the dwelling unit for a minimum of **185 days** out of the calendar year
- For tenants, property owner approval is required
- For condominiums and co-ops, board approval is required



Zoning Control | Number of Nights of Operation

 The number of nights a dwelling unit can operate as a STR is limited to no more than 180 nights





Zoning Control | Number of Renters

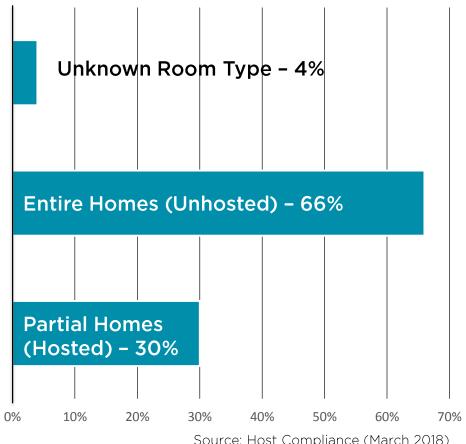
- The number of adult lodgers is limited to 2 per sleeping room, except where the current edition of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code requires fewer occupants
- The number of sleeping rooms available for an STR is a maximum of 5 sleeping rooms
- There is no limit on the number of children that can be associated with the adult lodgers



Zoning Control | Hosted and Unhosted Stays

- Both whole house and room rentals are permitted as the operator is not required to occupy the unit during the stay
- No distinction is proposed between hosted and unhosted stays
- Contact information for the responsible party including a phone number accessible 24hours per day during any short-term rental shall be provided









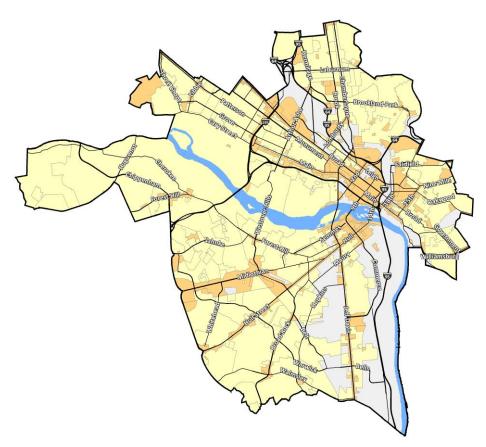
Zoning Control | Parking Requirements

 No additional parking requirements are proposed for the short-term rental use



Zoning Control | Multi-family Buildings

 For any dwelling use in multifamily and mixeduse zones, a maximum of nine dwelling units, or twenty five percent (25%) of the total number of dwelling units, whichever is less, may be used as a short-term rental



Multi-Family and Mixed-Use Zones

The orange colored area shows the following multi-family and mixed-use zones where the number of STRs is limited: R-53, R-63, R-73, R-MH, RO-1, RO-2, RO-3, HO, I, UB, UB-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-7, RF-1, RF-2, TOD-1, OS, and CM.



Zoning Control | Events

- A renter cannot host an event at an STR.
- No short-term rental operator or owner of a dwelling unit shall offer, allow, provide, or advertise a dwelling unit for any commercial use, other than a short-term rental, not customarily incidental to a residential dwelling, including, without limitation, use for parties, banquets, weddings, meetings, filming, advertising activities, or any other gathering of persons other than the authorized lodgers



Zoning Control | Enforcement

Penalties

- Failure to register is a \$500 fine. A property can no longer operate as an STR if it receives more than 1 violation of the Registry Ordinance
- A property can no longer operate as an STR after upon 3 or more violations of the STR regulation on 3 occasions
- A violation of the Zoning Ordinance is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$1,000.00

Staff proposes to use a third-party for monitoring and initial compliance to facilitate enforcement



Collection and Remittance of Local Taxes

Transient Lodging Tax:

 Operators in multi-family properties and single-family properties of 4 or more bedrooms will be required to remit the City's 8% transient occupancy tax for the rental

Fees and Taxes that Do Not Apply:

- Business license
- Business personal property taxes related to the rental activity



Next Steps

Please complete the STR Draft Regulations Survey by 5/31/19.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RichmondSTRsurvey

Contact us directly:

Mark A. Olinger, Director

mark.olinger@richmondgov.com

646-6305

Marianne Pitts, Executive Staff Assistant marianne.pitts@richmondgov.com, 646-5207

