LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES - CITY ATTORNEYS' SPRING CONFERENCE

Short-Term Rental Regulatory Issues



Agenda

- Introduction to Airbnb
- Benefits of Home Sharing
 - 1. Hosts
 - 2. Guests
 - 3. Cities
- Regulatory Issues
 - 1. Airbnb Policy Goals
 - 2. Short-Term Rental Regulation
 - 3. Occupancy Tax



Airbnb Book unique homes and experience a city like a local.

Where When Guests Search Anywhere Anytime 1 guest Y

PLACES EXPERIENCES

Just booked



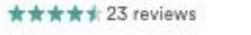
\$94 Spend the evening with \$40 Nature connection for a French funny comedian *****18 reviews



inspiration & relaxation ****6 reviews



\$30 Feel-good vibes in intimate setting





\$149 Learn to surf and eat like a local with G. **** 28 reviews



\$157 Create Your Own Japanese Confections ****3 reviews











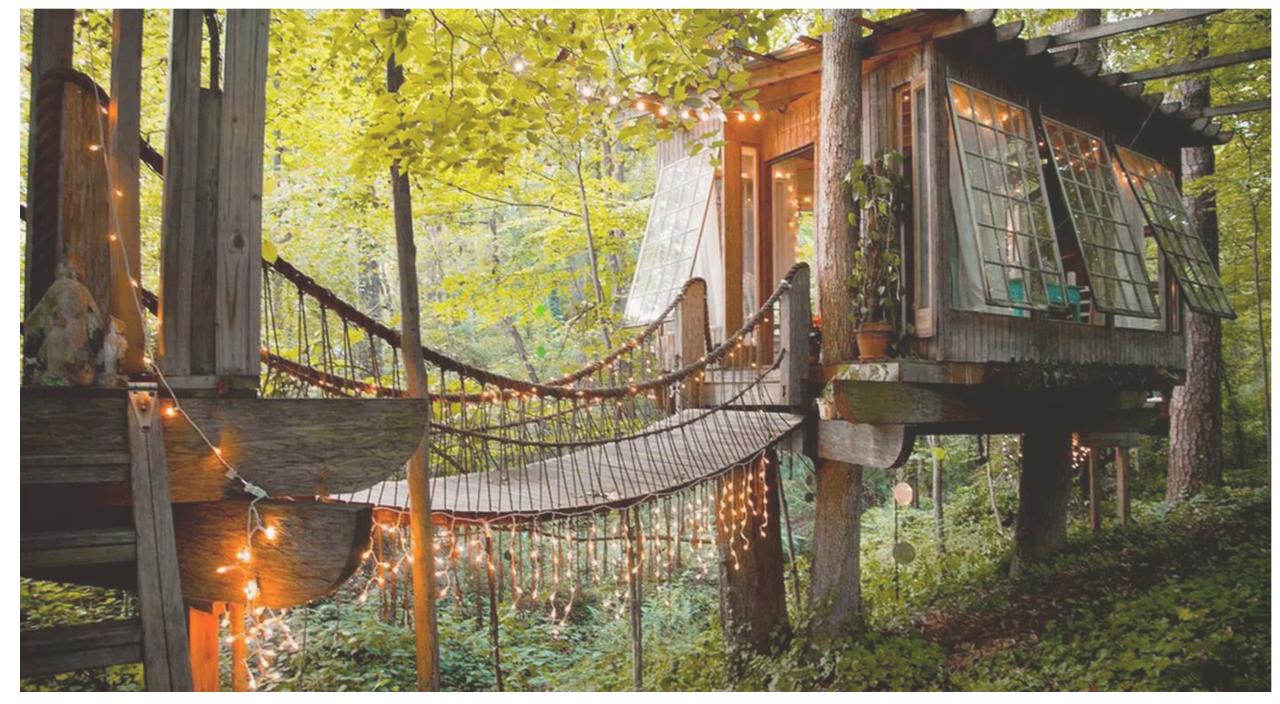


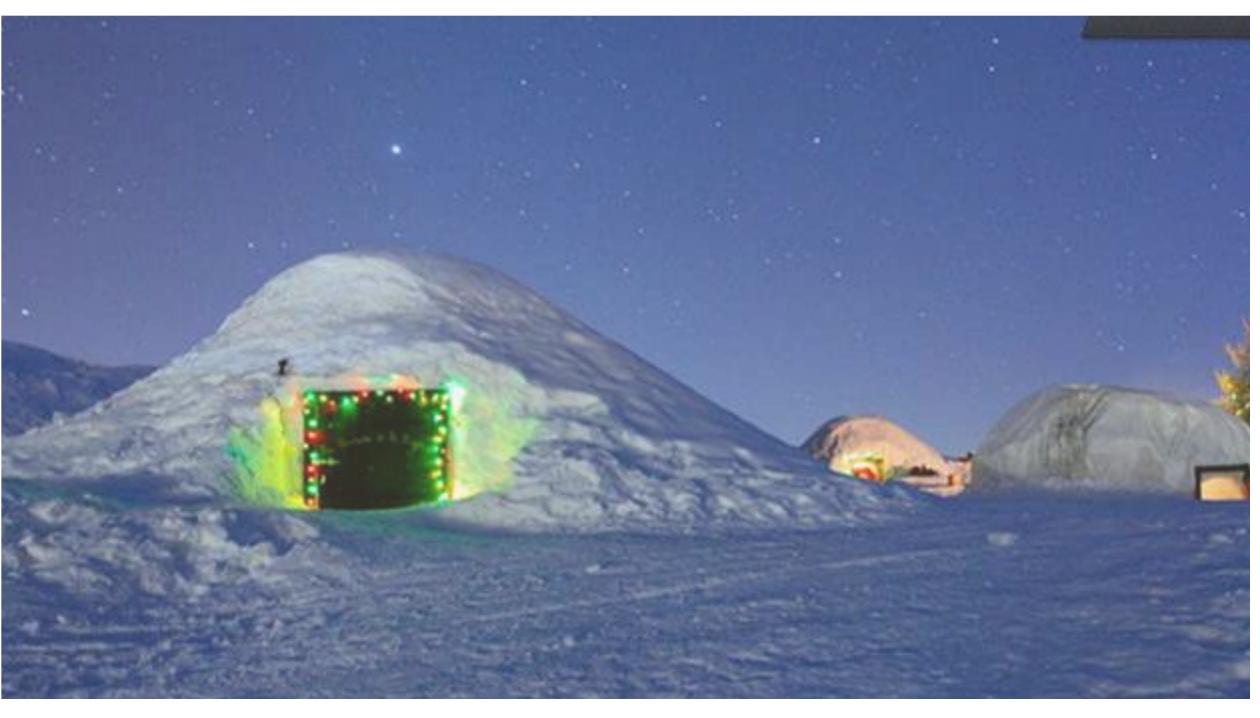
How Home Sharing Works 1 List You show your room or house on the Airbnb website 5 Rate Both sides rate the other to build trust & keep the system growing 2 Reserve 0-0 A visitor views and commits to use it 4 Visit Visitor lives 3 Pay like a local in a Airbnb securely handles all neighborhood exchange of money



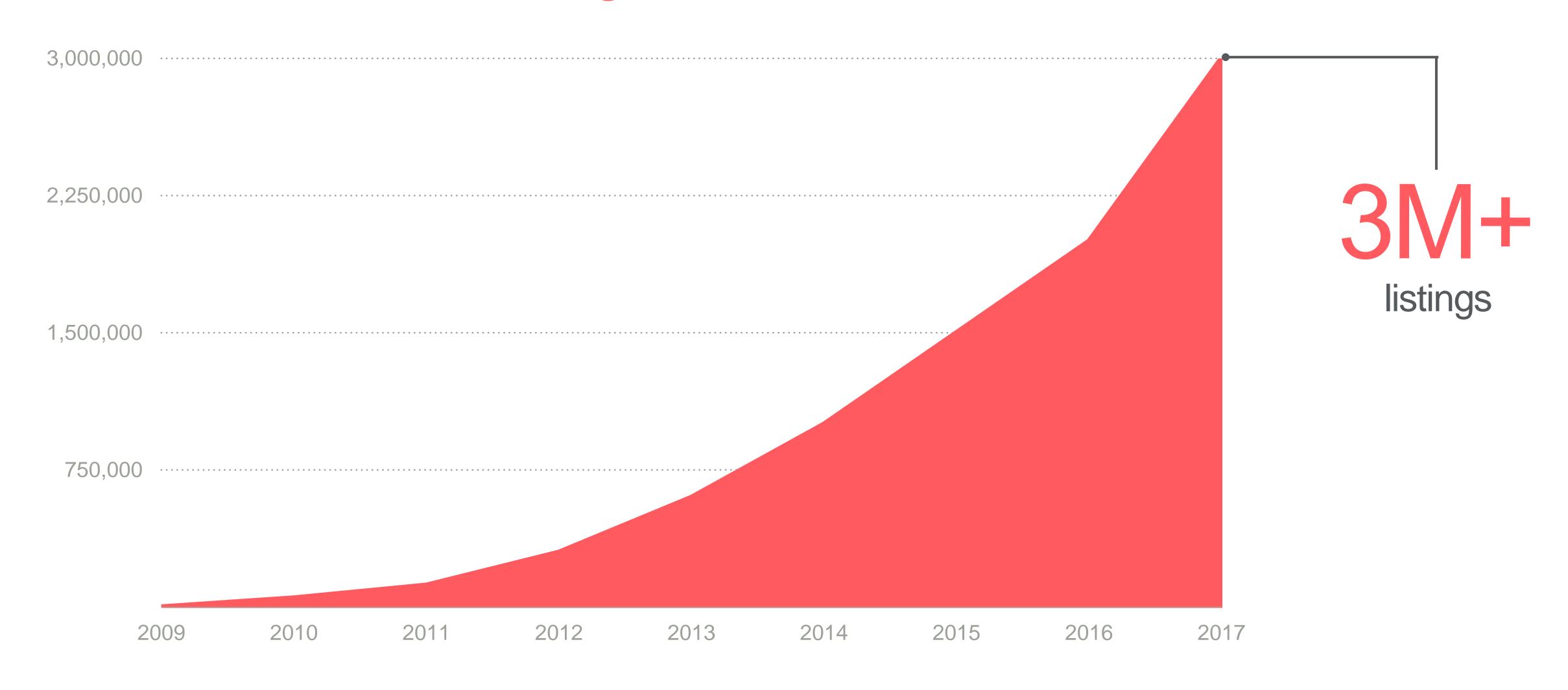




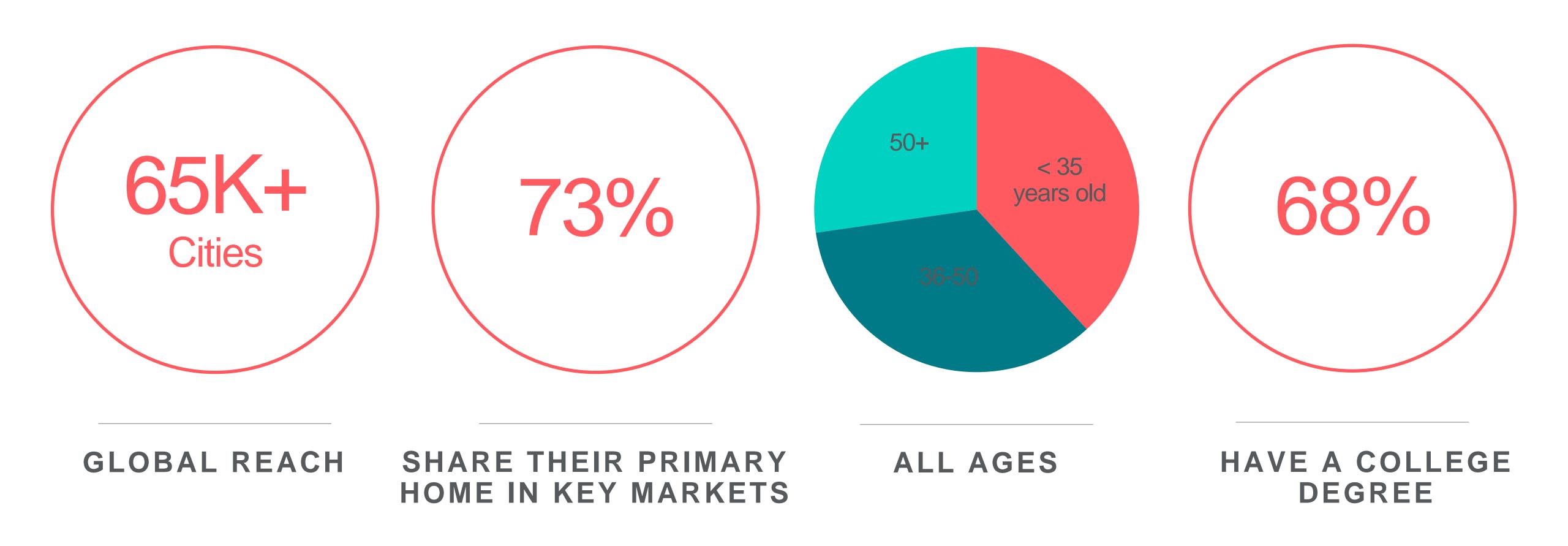




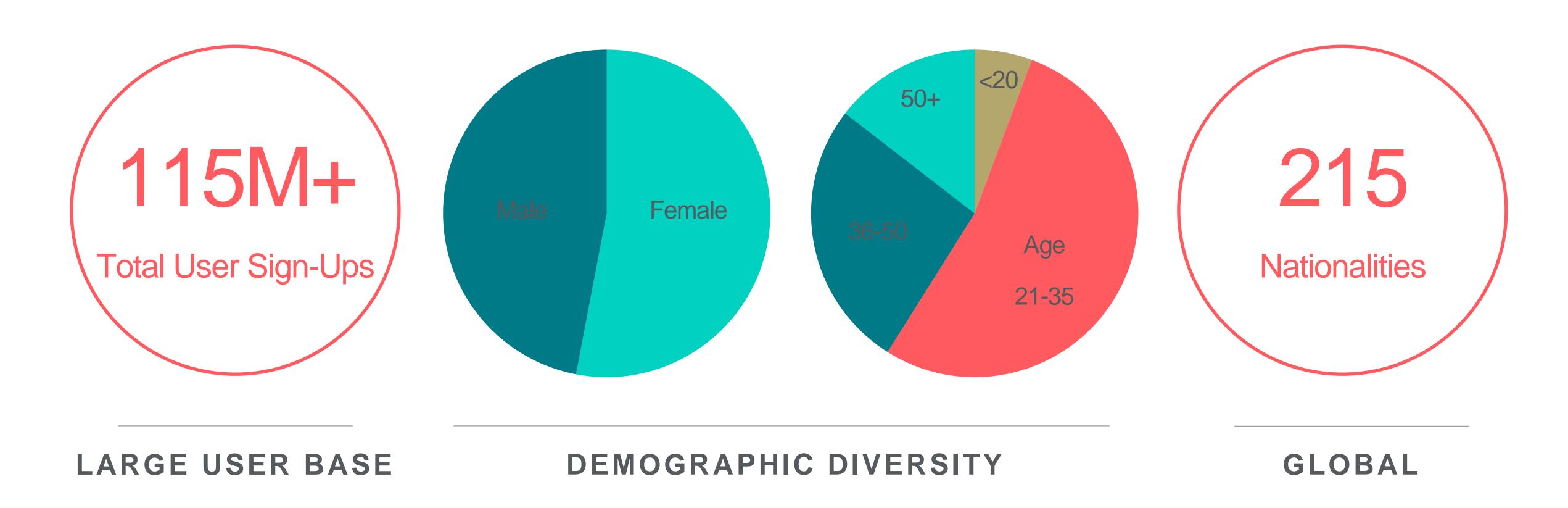
Cumulative Total Listings on Airbnb

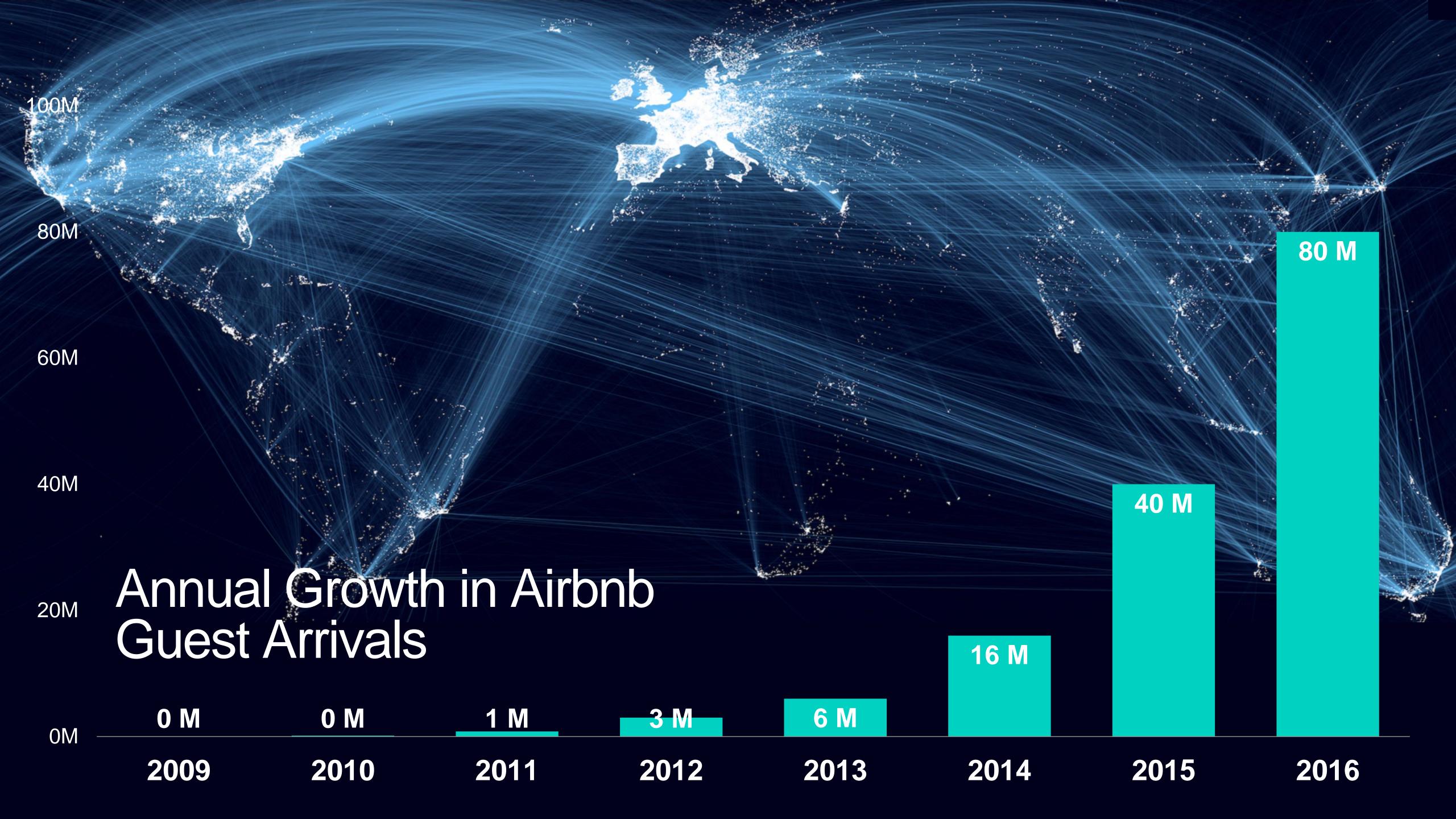


Airbnb Hosts Represent a Broad, Global Demographic



Airbnb Guests are Diverse and Global









Hundreds of thousands of hosts worldwide have welcomed travelers into their homes. Hosting helps them make ends meet.

52%

are low to moderate income 53% 81%

say that hosting helped them stay in their homes

of hosts share the home in which they live

48%

of host income is used to pay for regular household expenses like rent and groceries



Annual Nights Hosted for a Typical Listing

71

Los Angeles

46

San Diego

52

San Francisco

Annual Earnings for a Typical Host

\$7,200

Los Angeles

\$7,000

San Diego

\$8,400

San Francisco

To date, tens of millions of travelers have Airbnb travelers stay longer and spend more in diverse neighborhoods throughout the city. chosen Airbnb to experience cities not as tourists, but as locals. Airbnb guests stay Airbnb guests spend UB 79% 91% 74% 42% 2.1x 10 of guest spending is in of Airbnb properties longer than of travelers want of travelers want to more than are outside the main the neighborhoods where to explore a specific "live like a local" typical visitors typical visitors neighborhood hotel districts they stayed 25 15 11.0 THILL

Economic Impact in the Bay Area

- Airbnb Guests are responsible for \$338 in local economic activity: in 2015, guests spent \$338 million of which \$105 million was for lodging with Airbnb hosts and the remaining \$233 million was for all other expenditures.
- Most Guests contribute to the local economy outside hotel districts: nearly 75% of Airbnb Listings are located outside of traditional hotel districts.
- Airbnb guests have spent \$4.5 billion in the past year on restaurants and dining out: in San Francisco, local businesses saw \$107 million from Airbnb guests.

SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS TIMES

"Hotels, Airbnb brace for lodging crunch as Dreamforce and other October events come to town" September 27, 2016

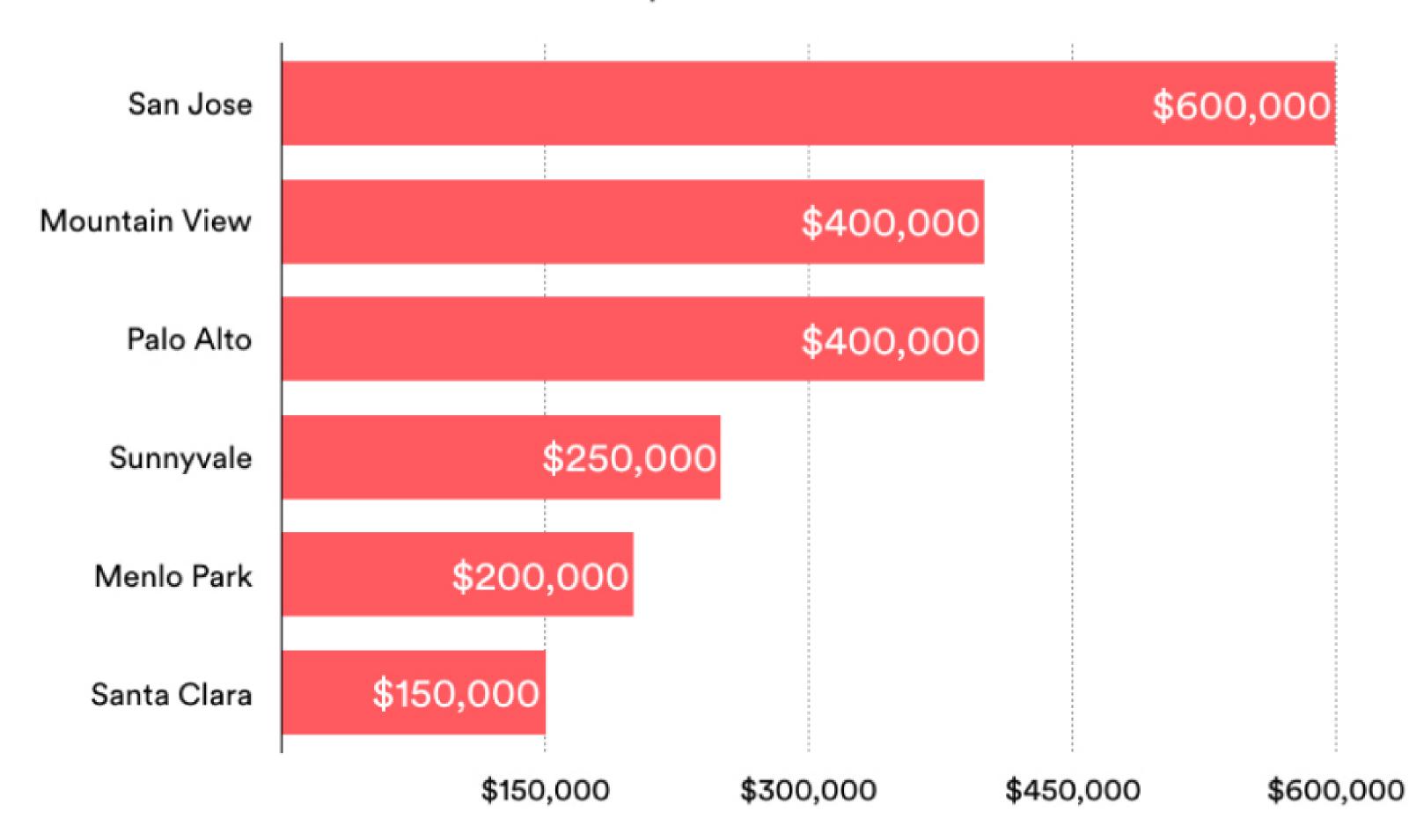
Our typical busy period coupled with these major events, it's tough on the hotels [...] We're doing everything we can right now, but it'll never be enough.

Joe D'Alessandro, CEO of SF Travel

Projection of estimated income made by Airbnb hosts for Super Bowl reservations

Working Together

It is estimated that Super Bowl 50 generated more than \$21 million in economic activity in San Francisco, Silicon Valley and the South Bay during the Super Bowl festivities.



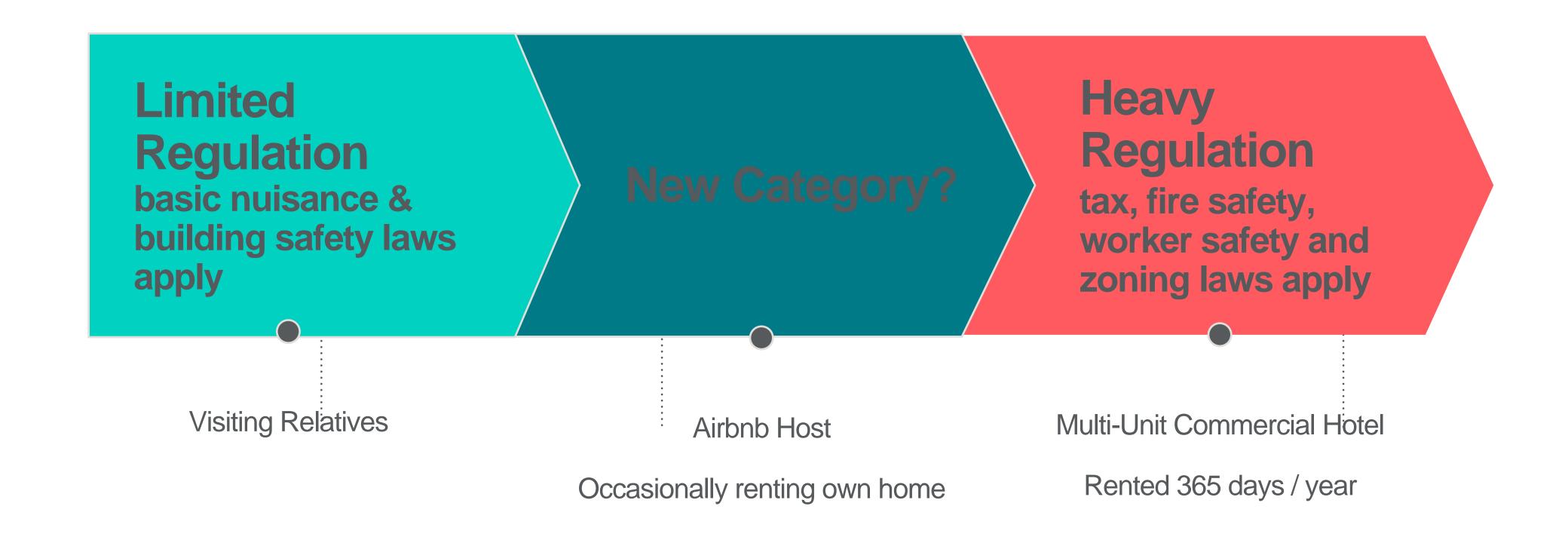


Airbnb's Policy Goals

Clear, fair rules for home sharing
Streamlining tax collection
Understanding local home sharing activity
Equal access
Respecting rules of local communities
Economic development



A new regulatory model for a new category?



Types of Short-Term Rental Regulations

- Registration/Permitting
- Primary v. Secondary Homes
- Night Caps
- Nuisance
- Health/Safety Issues
- Occupancy Limits
- Business Licenses
- Insurance
- Platform Liability
- Data Sharing

Litigation regarding Short-Term Rental Regulations

- **Platform Liability:** an ordinance which attempts to punish Hosting Platforms for failing to verify and screen third-party listings, and for publishing unverified listings will likely conflict with, and be preempted by, the Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act.
 - Anaheim city agreed to not enforce ordinance against hosting platforms
 - New York state and city agreed to not enforce ordinance against hosting platforms
 - San Francisco settlement reached on May 1, 2017; awaiting approval by Board of Supervisors
 - Santa Monica stayed during pendency of San Francisco case
- Data Sharing: any ordinance which would purport to require a hosting platform to disclose its customers'
 names without a subpoena or other legal process could be preempted by the Stored Communications Act.
 - San Francisco removed data sharing requirement in response to lawsuit, but City won case in federal court regarding tax data
 - Portland, OR federal court enjoined data sharing requirements

Examples of Short-Term Rental Regulations

- Malibu, CA: Malibu's local law allows owners to rent their homes without limitation for short term rentals. Malibu assesses transient occupancy taxes on homes, condominiums, and other short-term rentals and non-Airbnb-related short-term rental operators must register and collect and remit taxes.
- San Jose, CA: In December 2014 adopted new regulations allowing primary residents in all residential and mixed-use zoning districts to host for up to 180 days if they are not physically present during the rental ('unhosted') or without limitation if they share a portion of their residence while they are physically present ('hosted').
- Sacramento, CA: Adopted in January 2016, Sacramento allows both unlimited primary resident home sharing and non-primary resident short term rental (second homes, vacation rentals, etc.) in all residential zones if the operator or Host obtains a short term rental permit.
- Philadelphia, PA: A June 2015 law allows anyone to rent their home up to 90 days without a permit. Once you hit threshold, primary residents can and must obtain a permit and can STR up to 180 days. STR must remain a residence with guest lodging a secondary use.

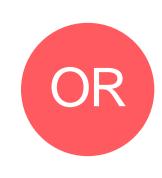


What are Occupancy taxes?

- Other Names: transient occupancy tax, lodging tax, room tax, sales tax, tourist tax, or hotel tax.
- Tax Base: the tax is calculated as a % of the accommodations price plus any fees for items, like cleanings or extra guests. In some places, occupancy tax is calculate on a per person, per night basis
- Paid by Guest: generally paid by the guys, but the obligation to remit the taxes to the government usually falls on the Host.
- Tax Rate: averages occupancy tax rate in the US is 12%

In what situations do we collect Occupancy Tax?

Legal Obligation



Formal Agreement with Jurisdiction

Where Airbnb is required by law to collect tax

Examples: Chicago, North Carolina

 Where Airbnb has a formal voluntary collection agreement, or "VCA", stating that Airbnb will collect and remit taxes on our Host's behalf

Examples: Florida, Amsterdam

Why do we collect Occupancy Tax?

- The tax is due on most reservations and few Hosts are collecting.
- Win, Win, Win!
 - Win for our Hosts: they no longer need to worry about complicated occupancy taxes
 - •Win for Cities: easier to collect from and audit one taxpayer rather than thousands
 - Win for Airbnb: we're doing the right thing to help our community

How does Occupancy Tax Collection Work?

Timing: Occupancy Tax is collected from the guest at the time of booking

All Listings: Tax is collected on ALL listings. Hosts may not opt-out of tax collection.

Remittance: Occupancy Tax is paid to the jurisdiction at the next tax return due date.

Presentation: Occupancy Taxes are a separate line item on booking screens for the Guest (including the receipt)

Alterations: If a guest alters or cancels a reservation, Occupancy Taxes are recalculated with new reservation parameters

What is a Voluntary Collection Agreement? (VCA)

- Legally Binding Agreement between Airbnb and a taxing authority to contractually assume the tax collection and remittance obligations of our Hosts for booking transactions completed on our platform.
- · Airbnb registers as a taxpayer and reports/remits in the aggregate on a single return. Hosts cannot opt in/out.
- If Airbnb has a VCA with the jurisdiction (jx), Hosts are "off the hook" for transactions completed on the platform in that jx.
- Airbnb does not assume obligations unrelated to tax (e.g., rental permitting, zoning, health and safety requirements, etc.)
- From start to end, Occupancy Tax Rollouts typically take 2 3 mos. but sometimes over a year depending on the length
 of the negotiations with the jurisdiction
- A primary vehicle for achieving Airbnb's tax collection and remittance goals.

States in which Airbnb Collects Occupancy Tax

- Alabama
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Idaho

- Illinois
- Kansas
- Louisiana
- Maine
- North Carolina
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania

- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Washington

lifornia Cities and Counties in which Airbnb Collects Occupancy Ta

- Coachella
- Desert Hot Springs
- Indio
- La Quinta
- Los Angeles
- Malibu
- Oakland

- Palm Desert
- Palo Alto
- RanchoMirage
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Jose
- Santa Clara

- Santa Monica
- Humboldt County
- Marin County
- NevadaCounty
- San LuisObispoCounty

- Santa CruzCounty
- SonomaCounty
- Tuolumne County

