IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 506

BY BUSINESS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

2 RELATING TO SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SEC
3 TION 67-6539, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LIMITATIONS ON

4 REGULATION OF SHORT-TERM RENTALS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PRO
5 VIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. This act is designed to promote access to short-term rentals and vacation rentals by limiting local governmental authority to prohibit these beneficial property uses, or to specifically target them for regulation, except in circumstances necessary to safeguard public health and welfare. This act is also designed to preserve personal property rights, to promote property owner access to platforms for offering their properties as short-term rentals and vacation rentals, and to enhance local tax revenue by permitting platforms to assume tax collection and remittance responsibilities.

SECTION 2. That Section 67-6539, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- CATION RENTALS. (1) Neither a county nor a city may enact or enforce any ordinance that has the express or practical effect of prohibiting any type of short-term rentals or vacation rentals rental or vacation rental in the county or city. A county or city may implement such reasonable regulations as it deems are necessary to safeguard the public health, and safety and general welfare in order to protect the integrity of residential neighborhoods in which short-term rentals or vacation rentals operate as long as the reasonable regulations do not impose greater restrictions or obligations on the short-term rental than are imposed on single family dwellings or similar structures not used as short-term rentals. A short-term rental or vacation rental shall be classified as a residential land use for zoning, fire, and building code purposes subject to all zoning requirements applicable thereto.
- (2) All short-term rental properties and owners shall be subject to all other county and city ordinances and penalties that apply to other residential uses, including but not limited to noise, parking, nuisance, curfew, traffic and similar regulations.
- (3) As used in this section, "short-term rental" and "vacation rental" have the same meaning as set forth in section 63-1803, Idaho Code.
- (4) The term "greater restrictions or obligations" as used in this section includes any requirement or regulation that would not be required or regulated but for the property's use as a short-term rental and specifically includes but is not limited to:

- (a) Requiring owner occupation for any amount of time;
- (b) Requiring additional insurance;
- (c) Requiring professional property management;
- (d) Reporting of use or other statistics;
- (e) Requiring additional fire protection regulations or sprinklers;
- (f) Requiring additional or improved means of ingress and egress;
- (g) Requiring additional off-street parking;
- (h) Requiring modification to the physical structure of the property;
- (i) Requiring inspections;

- (j) Requiring internal or external signage, notices, or diagrams;
- (k) Restricting the amount of short-term rentals in a county or city;
- (1) Limiting proximity to other short-term rentals;
- (m) Imposing a limit on the days a property can be rented;
- (n) Requiring notices to neighboring properties;
- (o) Requiring a conditional use permit in a residential zone;
- (p) Requiring increased sewer or other utility capacity; and
- (q) Requiring conformance with current building codes unless the same would be required without regard to the short-term rental use.
- $\frac{(2)}{(5)}$ Neither a county nor a city can regulate the operation of a short-term rental marketplace as prohibited by chapter 18, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall prevent a county or city from requiring, through ordinance, a business license to operate a short-term rental as long as any licensing regulations do not impose requirements prohibited in this section. A county or city may revoke a short-term rental license related to a property based only on three (3) or more convictions, on three (3) or more separate occasions, for violating ordinances that occurred in or around the property in the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding revocation.
- (7) A county or city may, through ordinance, require a license to operate a short-term rental at a particular property within its jurisdiction, as long as the qualifications to receive the license are limited to:
 - (a) The payment of a lawful and reasonable annual per property fee that shall not exceed the cost of other business licenses in the jurisdiction; and
 - (b) A statement by the property owner that neither the property nor its occupants have received three (3) or more convictions for violating ordinances, on three (3) or more separate occasions, within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the application for a license.
- (8) Prior to renting the short-term rental, the owner or operator of a short-term rental shall disclose to prospective tenants if the short-term rental does not include any of the following:
 - (a) Smoke detectors;
 - (b) Carbon monoxide detectors;
 - (c) Fire extinguishers; or
 - (d) A first aid kit.
- (9) The property and property owner shall follow all requirements, including safety requirements, of the short-term rental marketplace.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.