COMPARED:

Data source: Municipal Codes

COMPARED: Short-Term Rental Laws Across the Country					
City	Summary	Take Effect	Fine	STR License Fee	Additional Cost
New York	Can't rent out entire apartment (hosts must be present) Can't advertise an apartment Up to 2 paying guests	May 2011	\$1,000 - \$7,500 (illegal advertising of apartments)	N/A	Sales and use tax Hotel room occupancy tax
San Francisco	Must register as a business and as a short-term rental Hosts must be permanent residents Up to 90 nights a year without hosts No income-restricted affordable housing	Feb. 2015	≥ \$484 (per day)	\$250	Transient occupancy tax Business personal property tax
Los Angeles	Must obtain licenses Must be primary residence Up to 120 days a year	July 2019	≥ \$500 (per day)	\$89	Transient occupancy tax
Washington DC	Must obtain license, additional "vacation rental" endorsement for renting out an entire unit Must be primary residence Up to 90 nights a year without hosts	Oct 2019	\$500 - \$6,000 (per violation)	TBD	Transient lodging tax
Chicago	 Short-term rental platforms must obtain license Hosts with 1 home-share unit register through the rental platform Hosts with ≥ 1 home-share unit must obtain license from city of Chicago Vacation rental must obtain license 	March 2017 (host registration)	\$1,500 - \$3,000 (per day)	\$0 - \$250	Hotel accommodation tax
Boston	Must obtain license Must be primary residence or an secondary unit at their primary residence No income-restricted units	Jan. 2019	\$100 - \$300 (per day)	\$25 - \$200	Same tax as hotel
Seattle	1. Short-term rental platforms must obtain license 2. Hosts must register as a business and as a short-term rental 3. Up to 2 units 4. If operate 2 units, one must be primary residence	Sep. 2019	\$500 - \$1,000 (per violation)	\$75	Retail sales tax Lodging tax Business and occupation tax

