#### **Commonwealth of Massachusetts**



# Adopting Local Option Excise Taxes for Room Occupancy, Meals, Adult Use Recreational Marijuana and the Short-term Rental Community Impact Fee



#### **DLS: Local Options Excise/Community Impact Fee**



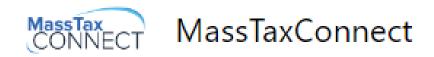
Massachusetts cities and towns may vote to impose a local option tax on:

- Room occupancy and short-term rentals (impact fee)
- Marijuana retail sales

Meals



#### **Collection and payment**



The Massachusetts
Department of Revenue
collects any locally imposed tax
along with state taxes

- Returns are filed monthly through Mass Tax Connect
- Payments to communities are made quarterly



#### **Short-term Rentals**

# Short-term rental owners must obtain a certificate of registration from DOR



Airbnb, Vrbo and similar companies must include the certificate number when filing returns





### **DLS** Responsibilities

- Receive Notice of Acceptance from cities/towns
- Verify and process information received from communities and Mass DOR

Community responsibility:
Notify DLS of the vote within **48 hours** 

Email: Databank@dor.state.ma.us

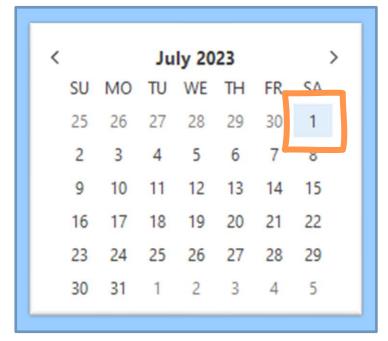
For more information: www.mass.gov/DLS



#### **Choose a rate and effective date**

#### Local Excise Tax Rate

Local Excise Tax Rate becomes effective on





#### **Adoption timetable**

FY Quarter	Quarter Start Date	∟ocal Action Deadline	Month Tax Assessed by Establishment	Month Tax Revenue Collected by DOR	Distribution Date
Quarter 1	July 1st	May 31st	July	August	September 30th
Quarter 2	October 1st	August 31st	October	November	December 31st
Quarter 3	January 1st	December 1st	January	February	March 31st
Quarter 4	April 1st	March 1st	April	May	June 30th

- Communities adopting the local option excise for meals, rooms or cannabis or the community impact fee on short-term rentals must submit the notification of acceptance no later than the date listed under the local action deadline
- Failure to notify DLS timely will push the effective date to the next quarter.

#### Databank@dor.state.ma.us



#### **Room Occupancy/Community Impact Fee**

Room occupancy

State Room Occupancy

The state's room occupancy excise tax rate is 5.7%. Note that while the statute provides for a 5% rate, an uncodified surtax adds .7% to that rate.

Room occupancy

Local Option

Up to 6% (6.5 % Boston only)

In addition to the state excise,

Massachusetts cities and towns are
permitted to charge a local room
occupancy excise tax up to 6% (6.5% for
Boston).

Room occupancy

Short-term Rentals Community Impact Fee

**Up to 3%** 

Beginning July 1, 2019, for short-term rentals only, cities and towns are permitted to charge an additional community impact fee up to 3% if an operator has more than one property in that locality or is renting an owner-occupied 2 or 3 family house on a short-term rental basis.



#### **Marijuana and Meals taxes**

Sales tax on marijuana	Adult use marijuana is subject to:		
	a state sales tax	6.25% (state sales tax)	
Up to 3%	a state excise tax	10.75% (state excise tax)	
	a local antion for cities or towns	up to 3% (local option for cities and	
	<ul> <li>a local option for cities or towns</li> </ul>	towns)	
Sales tax on meals, prepared food and all	All "restaurant" food and on-premises consumption of any beverage in any	6.25%	
beverages	amount.  Up to	A city or town may also charge a local sales tax on the sales of restaurant meals.	
	0.75%	Visit TIR 09-13.	

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/massachusetts-tax-rates



#### **Room Occupancy and Community Impact Fee**



Room Occupancy: up to 6% (Boston 6.5%)



Short-term Rentals Community Impact Fee: up to 3%

Only in communities that have also adopted a local Room Occupancy Excise



#### **Room Occupancy and Community Impact Fee**



Only in communities that have also adopted a local Room Occupancy Excise

## Short-term Rentals Community Impact Fee: up to 3%

**First Local Option Community Impact Fee** (G.L. c. 64G, § 3D(a))

**Second Local Option Community Impact Fee** (G.L. c. 64G, § 3D(b))

"Professionally managed unit":

- 2 or more units in same city/town
- Not within 1, 2 or 3-family unit that includes the operator's primary residence

If Option 1 is adopted:

Also apply fee to 2 or 3-family unit including the operator's primary residence



#### Room occupancy – short-term rentals

# To adopt Room Occupancy Excise under MGL c. 64G, §3A and the Community Impact Fee § 3D(a-b) Use 3 warrant articles:

<u>Article 1</u> – vote to impose local option excise on <u>room occupancy</u> transfers

Article 2 – MGL c. 64G, § **3D(a)** vote to impose a local option fee on Short Term Rental room occupancy transfers for "professionally managed units"

Article 3 – MGL c. 64G, § **3D(b)** vote to additionally impose a local option fee on Short Term Rental room occupancy transfers in 2-3 family homes that includes the operator's primary residence

\*\*\* If Article 1 fails, Articles 2 and 3 fail automatically \*\*\*

\*\*\* If Article 2 fails, Article 3 fails automatically \*\*\*



#### **Local Option Meals Tax**



 MGL C. 64L, § 2(a) allows for an additional tax to be applied to the sales of meals (0.75% cap)

- Establishments file returns monthly; payments are made to communities quarterly if DLS is notified timely
- "Meals" include all prepared food: grocery salad bars, catered meals, gas station food
- Tax is imposed where the food is sourced (made), not where it's delivered



#### **Local Sales Tax: Restaurant Meals**

The local option tax depends on where the food is sourced (made)



- Made in town with NO tax delivered to town WITH tax
   No local option tax will be imposed
- Made in town WITH tax delivered to town with NO tax
   Local option tax will be imposed

Catering company located in city with local tax delivers food to a wedding held in town with no tax





Newlyweds will be charged the local option tax –
it goes to the city where the food was prepared



#### **Local Sales Tax: Restaurant Meals**

#### Tax is imposed according to where the food is sourced



Prepares food in town with local option tax Sells meals in communities that both do and don't impose the tax

Every meal should include the additional tax, which goes to the town where the food was prepared

Food trucks and food providers at fairs:

- Register with all communities they do business in
- File a return for each location in a community imposing a local meals tax





#### **Adult Use Recreational Marijuana**



- MGL C. 64N, § 3 allows for an additional tax to be applied to the retail sale of marijuana for adult use, effective on or after July 1, 2018
- Local option can be up to 3% of gross sales
- Excludes medical marijuana
- Notify DLS immediately following the vote



Returns are filed monthly, payments made quarterly

# **DLS** has no role in host agreements

- Negotiated between the marijuana retailer and community directly
- Payments are made directly from the retailer to the community

#### **DLS: Adopting Local Options Excise/Community Impact Fee**



#### **Questions?**

Email us: <u>Databank@dor.state.ma.us</u>

To review this information, visit

www.mass.gov/local-option-excise-taxes

