COMPARED VERSION NEW ORDINANCE TO CODE BOOKS

ORDINANCE NO. 250965

Amending Chapter 56, Code of Ordinances, by repealing Article VIII, Short-term rental registration, and enacting in lieu thereof a new article of like number and subject matter, including alternative option for short-term rentals to obtain approval to operate during a limited, special events period.

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2023, the City Council adopted both Committee Substitute for Ordinance 230267, revising regulations for short-term rentals in Chapter 88 of its Code of Ordinances, previously administered by the City Planning & Development Department, and Committee Substitute for Ordinance 230268, enacting a registration scheme administered by the City's Neighborhood Services Department via Chapter 56, Code of Ordinances, Article VIII, Short-term rental registration, by which short-term rentals must obtain annual approval to operate in the City; and

WHEREAS, City Council stated among its purposes for adopting Committee Substitute for 230268: "City seeks to identify short-term rentals operating in the City, better ensure they operate in a manner consistent with public health and safety and promote accountability and preserve the established character of existing neighborhoods, gain contact information for code enforcement and compliance, and encourage the cooperation of short-term rental booking service providers in accomplishing these purposes;" and

WHEREAS, while keeping faith with these purposes, City seeks to encourage the registration of additional short-term rentals for a limited period during special events like the 2026 World Cup, where an anticipated surge in guests to the City likely exceed existing lodging accommodations in the City; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KANSAS CITY:

Section 1. That Chapter 56, Code of Ordinances of the City of Kansas City, Missouri, is hereby amended by repealing Article VIII, Short-term rental registration, and enacting in lieu thereof a new article of like number and subject matter, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 56, ARTICLE VIII. SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGISTRATION

Sec. 56-801. Effective date and purpose.

The purpose of this article is:

(1) To identify those properties in the city that operate as short-term rentals, to better ensure they operate in a manner consistent with public health and safety, and to gain contact information for code enforcement and compliance;

- (2) To allow non-resident short-term rentals to operate in the city in a manner that promotes accountability and preserves the established character of existing neighborhoods; and
- (3) To encourage the cooperation of short-term rental booking service providers in accomplishing these purposes.

Sec. 56-802. Definitions.

Advertising means the act of drawing the public's attention to a short-term rental.

Annual short-term rental means any short-term rental registered with the city pursuant to section 56-803 of this article.

Booking service provider means any person or entity who facilitates a transaction between a prospective guest and a person or entity offering a short-term rental.

City means the city of Kansas City, Missouri.

City incentive means any economic incentive granted by the city or any economic development agency created by the city, including Port KC, in the nature of the capture and redirection, abatement, or exemption of taxes or the issuance of bonds or grants by the city or other city-backed financing.

Department means the city's neighborhood services department.

Director means the director of the city's neighborhood services department or their authorized representative.

Dwelling unit means one or more rooms arranged, designed or used as independent living quarters for a single household. Buildings with more than one kitchen or more than one set of cooking facilities are deemed to contain multiple dwelling units unless the additional cooking facilities are clearly accessory and not intended to serve additional households.

Long-term resident means any natural person who, as of the date the required registration documentation and information is submitted pursuant to Section 56-803 or Section 56-812 (1) maintains their primary residence on the parcel where the dwelling unit that is the subject of the short-term rental registration is located; and (2) certifies that they will maintain their primary residence on such parcel for a period of twelve months or more after the date the director issues any registration pursuant to section 56-803 or 56-812.

Non-resident short-term rental means any short-term rental whose registrant or proposed registrant has not demonstrated that they are a long-term resident of such dwelling unit, as defined in this article.

Owner means any person who, alone or with others, has legal or equitable title to a dwelling unit. A person whose interest in a dwelling unit is solely that of a tenant, subtenant, lessee, or sublessee under an oral or written rental housing agreement shall not be considered an owner.

Properly permitted Type 2 short-term rental pursuant to chapter 88 of this Code means any short-term rental that obtained from the city an administrative approval or a special use permit as a Type 2 or non-owner occupied short-term rental, which has neither lapsed nor been revoked, pursuant to Ordinance No. 170771, as amended by Ordinance No. 220398.

Primary residence means the place in which a person's habitation is fixed for the term of the registration, is occupied by such person for a cumulative minimum of 270 days per calendar year and is the person's usual place of return. A person can have only one (1) primary residence.

Registrant means the natural person who has

- (1) Identified themselves as the registrant in the registration information and documentation submitted to the director pursuant to either section 56-803 or section 56-812;
- (2) Either owns the dwelling unit, or has a documented right to possess and conduct a short-term rental within the dwelling unit; and
- (3) Has complied with all applicable registration requirements for such dwelling unit in this article, whether pursuant to an annual registration in section 56-803 or a special event registration in section 56-812.

Registration period means the period from the date a registration is issued by the city in section 56-803 through its expiration 12 months later.

Resident short-term rental means any short-term rental whose registrant or proposed registrant demonstrates that they are a long-term resident of such dwelling unit, as required in this article.

Short-term rental means any dwelling unit offered, provided, or operated as lodging accommodations to guests in exchange for remuneration for a period of less than 30 consecutive days. To operate in the city, a short-term rental must be registered either as an annual short-term rental pursuant to section 56-803 or as a special event short-term rental pursuant to section 56-812.

Special event means any period, not to exceed ninety days, designated by the director pursuant to section 56-812 based on a determination that existing lodging accommodations in the city, including registered short-term rentals under this article, are inadequate to serve an anticipated surge in demand.

Special event short-term rental means any short-term rental registered with the city pursuant to section 56-812 of this article.

Special event short-term rental registration period means the period from the stated start date of a registration issued by the city pursuant to section 56-812 for a special event short-term rental through its expiration, not to exceed ninety days thereafter.

Sec. 56-803. Annual short-term rental registration.

Excepting special event short-term rentals governed under section 56-812, each dwelling unit, before being offered, provided or operated as a short-term rental in the city, shall have its registrant submit the following to the director:

- (1) Fee. A yearly registration fee of \$200.00. The director shall have authority annually to adjust the user fee listed above to reflect an increase equal to an increase in the consumer price index (all items/all urban consumers/Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas) published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, provided that the increases are reflective of the costs of the services being provided. If the costs in processing registrations pursuant to this article fall below the user fee being charged, the user fee shall be reduced so that it is equal to or less than the costs of processing such registrations.
- (2) Registration. The following registration information and documentation, upon forms provided by the director:
 - a. Dwelling unit. The exact street address of each dwelling unit that may be offered, provided or operated as a short-term rental during the registration period, the primary intended use of the property on which the dwelling unit is situated, and, for a short-term rental within a multi-unit building, the number of dwelling units in each building on the property.
 - b. Registrant. Identification of the registrant by full name, Social Security Number or Federal Tax Identification Number, state- or city-issued identification, telephone number, mailing address, email address and date of birth.
 - c. Owner. If registrant is not the owner of the dwelling unit, identification of each owner of the dwelling unit by full name, telephone number, Social Security Number or Federal Tax Identification Number, state- or city-issued identification, mailing address, email address and date of birth. If the dwelling unit is owned by a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or real estate investment trust, the name and address of any of the following shall be provided:
 - 1. For a corporation, a corporate officer and the chief operating officer;
 - 2. For a partnership, the managing partner;
 - 3. For a limited liability company, the managing or administrative member:

- 4. For a limited partnership, a general partner;
- 5. For a trust, a trustee; or
- 6. For a real estate investment trust, a general partner or an officer.
- d. Resident short-term rental. If the proposed registrant claims to be a long-term resident, documentation demonstrating that the proposed registrant is a long-term resident, by certifying that they will maintain primary residence on such parcel for the next twelve months, and providing at least two (2) of the following documents demonstrating such primary residence:
 - 1. Proof of valid motor vehicle registration;
 - 2. Federal or state tax returns or other financial documentation;
 - 3. Proof of voter registration;
 - 4. A utility bill; and/or
 - 5. Any other legal documentation deemed sufficient by the director that is pertinent to establishing primary residence.

In determining whether a proposed registrant has demonstrated they are a long-term resident, the director shall consider such documentation and the results of any other investigation deemed pertinent to such determination, including but not limited to the authority granted under this section to physically inspect the interior and exterior of property on which the proposed registrant claims primary residence.

- e. Non-resident short-term rental. If the proposed registrant does not claim to be a long-term resident on the parcel where the dwelling unit to be offered, provided or operated as a short-term rental is located:
 - 1. A notarized affidavit executed by the proposed registrant stating their full name, telephone number, mailing address, email address, and that they are the natural person who has management control and responsibility for the dwelling unit, and will personally inspect the interior and exterior of such dwelling unit at least once per month during the registration period; and
 - 2. Possession of a business license to operate a short-term rental in the dwelling unit, pursuant to chapter 40 of this Code.
- f. Registrant's proof of possession. Proof of possession of the short-term rental, either by valid warranty deed, valid lease, or other verification of the

proposed registrant's right to possession of the dwelling unit. If the proposed registrant does not own the dwelling unit, they must also provide a notarized affidavit from the property owner allowing the proposed registrant to conduct a short-term rental within the dwelling unit.

- g. Tax clearance. Tax clearance letter, issued by the city's revenue division of the finance department, for proposed registrant and owner.
- h. Safety, legal and tax requirements. Certification by the proposed registrant, and, if proposed registrant is not the owner of the dwelling unit, by the owner, to each of the following requirements:
 - 1. The dwelling unit complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including but not limited to collection and certification of payment of taxes and procurement of any required licenses and permits, and all property maintenance, building, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing codes.
 - 2. If proposed registrant or owner has been involved with the operation of any short-term rental that has been deregistered, banned or barred from activity in the city or any another jurisdiction, a detailed explanation of the circumstances, including the jurisdiction, property address(es), reason for ban or bar, and any documentation pertaining to such ban or bar.
 - 3. Posted within each dwelling unit offered, provided and/or operated as a short-term rental is the contact information for the proposed registrant, owner, and other local emergency contact information.
 - 4. For a short-term rental within a multi-unit building, a map is posted depicting all evacuation routes by doors in the event of an emergency. The map shall be posted on or immediately adjacent to every required egress door from each unit, but is not required when a door leads directly to the outside of the building at grade level.
 - 5. Installed and maintained within the dwelling unit are smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in locations as specified for dwelling units by the building code.
 - 6. The dwelling unit contains a working fire extinguisher and a working, battery-powered, portable flashlight or lantern or other emergency lighting device that is workable during an electrical power outage.
 - 7. No more than two persons per each bedroom being rented plus one additional person per dwelling unit, not to exceed eight guests per dwelling unit, shall occupy the dwelling unit at any given time.

- 8. No food shall be prepared for or served to guests of any short-term rental by the proposed registrant or owner of the dwelling unit or their agents.
- 9. The dwelling unit may not be rented or offered for use as a reception space, party space, meeting space, or for other similar events open to non-resident guests.
- 10. Proposed registrant and owner will allow inspection of the short-term rental dwelling unit by the city for fire, public safety, health/sanitation and other city code compliance purposes upon reasonable prior notice (which may be oral or electronic). The proposed registrant and owner will also allow the director to inspect, before and during a registration period, the interior and exterior of property on which the proposed registrant claims primary residence, in order to verify long-term resident status.
- i. Remedy violations after deregistration. For any proposed short-term rental that was previously deregistered with the city pursuant to section 56-804 of this Code, the proposed registrant for such short-term rental must provide additional documentation to the director demonstrating that such Code violation(s) that were the basis for such deregistration have been remedied.
- j. Certification. The proposed registrant, and, if proposed registrant is not the owner of the dwelling unit, the owner(s), shall certify via notarized affidavit that the information required in this section is accurate and truthful.
- (3) Zoning and density requirements for non-resident short-term rentals. To be eligible for registration under this article, a proposed non-resident short-term rental must both be located within a zoning district that, pursuant to chapter 88 of this Code, allows non-resident short-term rentals, and satisfy the following density requirements:
 - a. If the proposed non-resident short-term rental is in a structure where there are fewer than three dwelling units, the dwelling unit proposed for registration cannot be less than 1,000 feet from the nearest dwelling unit that is currently registered a non-resident short-term rental under this article. In determining whether any such short-term rentals fall within such distance of the proposed dwelling unit seeking registration, the director shall consider any dwelling unit within or intersected by a radius of 1,000 linear feet of ground from the dwelling unit, and including any dwelling unit above or below such radius.
 - b. If the proposed non-resident short-term rental is in a structure where there are three or more dwelling units, no registration shall issue for such dwelling

unit if 12.5 percent or more of the dwelling units within such structure are currently registered as short-term rentals under this article.

The zoning and density requirements stated in this subsection shall not apply to the proposed registration of either a resident short-term rental as defined in this article or any short-term rental that, as of the date the committee substitute for Ordinance 230267 becomes effective, was a properly permitted Type 2 short-term rental pursuant to chapter 88 of this Code that has not subsequently lapsed or been revoked.

- (4) Prohibition for non-resident short term rentals receiving City incentives. No non-resident short term rental operated in a dwelling unit that receives any City incentives, or located within a structure or upon a parcel that receives any City incentives, shall be eligible for registration as a short-term rental during the period any such incentive is awarded. The following shall be exempt from this subsection: a resident short-term rental as defined in this article or any short-term rental that, as of the date the committee substitute for Ordinance 230267 becomes effective, was a properly permitted Type 2 short-term rental pursuant to chapter 88 of this Code that has not subsequently lapsed or been revoked.
- (5) Short-term rental limitation for parcel with one principal dwelling unit. Any parcel with only one principal dwelling unit shall be allowed to have only one short-term rental, regardless of whether the short-term rental is in the principal dwelling unit or an accessory dwelling unit on such parcel. In this subsection, the terms "principal dwelling unit" and "accessory dwelling unit" shall have the same meanings as provided in chapter 88 of this Code.
- (6) Prohibition for short-term rentals that would qualify for deregistration. Any proposed short-term rental that would, if it were registered, otherwise qualify for deregistration pursuant to section 56-804 shall be ineligible for registration.
- (7) Determination to issue or renew registration. Upon the director's determination that the requirements of this section have been satisfied, the director shall issue to the registrant a unique registration number for the dwelling unit. Each registration issued under this article shall expire at the end of its registration period and shall be subject to renewal annually. Any renewal registration must comply with all requirements of this section, and will be accepted beginning 30 days before the end of the previous registration period and may be made without penalty before the end of the previous registration period.

Sec. 56-804. Deregistration.

(a) Resident short-term rental failure to maintain primary residence. Any resident-short-term rental registered under this article may be deregistered under this article when, in the determination of the director, the registrant for such short-term rental fails to maintain their primary residence on the parcel where such dwelling unit is located. Upon deregistration pursuant

to this subsection, the formerly registered short-term rental may be eligible to register again after submitting a new fee and demonstrating eligibility under section 56-803 or 56-812.

- (b) One-year deregistration for impairment to public health and safety or welfare. A short-term rental shall be removed from the city's list of registered short-term rentals, deemed not in compliance with this article and ineligible to use any registration previously issued by the city and shall not be eligible to register again with the city for a period of one year if one or more violations of this Code, state or federal law occurred in the course of operating such short-term rental that the director determines to have impaired public health and safety or the welfare of the surrounding area and/or city, based upon a consideration of the factors in subsection (d) of this section.
- (c) Three-year deregistration for present and pervasive threat to or disregard for public health and safety or welfare. A short-term rental shall be removed from the city's list of registered short-term rentals, deemed not in compliance with this article and ineligible to use any registration previously issued by the city pursuant to section 56-803 or 56-812 and shall not be eligible to register again with the city for a period of three years if three or more violations of this Code, state or federal law occurred in the course of operating such short-term rental, and the director determines the operation of the short term rental poses a present and pervasive threat to or disregard for public health and safety or the welfare of the surrounding area and/or city, based upon a consideration of the factors in subsection (d) of this section.
- (d) Factors the director will consider in determining any one- or three-year deregistration. In determining whether an impairment to public health and safety or welfare exists pursuant to subsection (b) or whether a present and pervasive threat to or disregard for public health and safety or welfare exists pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the director will consider the following:
 - (1) The nature and extent of the violations of this Code, state or federal law;
 - (2) The impact of any violations of this Code, state or federal law upon innocent parties;
 - (3) Actions taken by the owner, registrant or other agent of the short-term rental to abate any violations of this Code, state or federal law;
 - (4) The physical characteristics of the property where the short-term rental is located, including the proximity of the property to residential property, parks, churches, schools and playgrounds;
 - (5) Whether any harassing or intimidating conduct, as prohibited by law, was committed or permitted by the owner, registrant, or other agent of the short-term rental;
 - (6) The extent of any street or sidewalk congestion caused or permitted by the owner, registrant, or other agent of the short-term rental.
- (e) Notice and appeal of deregistration decision. Upon determining that any short-term rental is deregistered pursuant to this section, the director shall notify in writing the registrant and

owner of such short-term rental of such fact and of the basis for deregistration. Such notice shall advise the registrant and owner that they are entitled to appeal the director's decision to deregister the short-term rental, as provided in section 56-805

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other remedy provided in this article, the city may address the conduct prohibited in this section by filing a complaint for legal or injunctive relief in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 56-805. Appeal.

Any determination made by the director pursuant to this article not to register or renew a short-term rental, or to deregister a short-term rental, may be administratively appealed to the city's property maintenance appeals board as provided for in chapter 56, article II, division 6 of this Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 56, article II, division 6 of this Code, however, there shall be no stay of enforcement for any determination under this article not to register or renew a short-term rental that has not been previously registered pursuant to this article.

Sec. 56-806. Change in registration information.

- (a) Change in ownership or registrant. If, during any registration period or special event short-term rental registration period, there is a change in either ownership, or the identity of the person with authority to serve as the registrant, of a dwelling unit registered pursuant to this article, such registration shall no longer be valid, and before again being offered, provided or operated as a short-term rental in the city, such dwelling unit must be issued a new registration by the director pursuant to section 56-803 or 56-812, only after submitting a new fee and all information required in such sections.
- (b) Other change in registration information. If, during any registration period or special event short-term rental registration period, there is a change in the registration information previously submitted on behalf of the dwelling unit pursuant to section 56-803 or 56-812, other than a change in either ownership or the identity of person with authority to serve as the registrant, the registrant, and, if the registrant is not the owner of the dwelling unit, the owner, must within 30 days provide the director written notice of such change upon forms provided by the director, and certify such change pursuant to section 56-803(2)j. or 56-812(b)(2). There shall be no penalty for any such registration update if done within 30 days.

Sec. 56-807. Unlawful acts.

- (a) *Registration violation*. It shall be a violation of this article to fail to timely register, to provide inaccurate, false or fraudulent registration information required in this article, or to offer, provide or operate as a short-term rental any dwelling unit at any period of time during which such unit is unregistered, deregistered or not in compliance with this article's registration requirements.
- (b) Failure to maintain primary residence. For any dwelling unit registered as a resident short-term rental pursuant to Section 56-803(2)d. or 56-812(b)(2)a., it shall be unlawful to offer, provide or operate a short-term rental within such dwelling unit without the registrant maintaining their primary residence on the parcel where such dwelling unit is located.
- (c) Advertising violation. It shall be a violation of this article to advertise any dwelling unit for short-term rental that either (1) is not in compliance with this article's registration requirements or (2) does not display on the face of such advertisement the registration number issued by the city pursuant to section 56-803 or 56-812.
- (d) *Unlawful transactions*. It shall be a violation of this article for any booking service provider to receive payment, directly or indirectly, for a short-term rental located in the city that is

not registered pursuant to this article. The absence of a short-term rental on the city's publicly available list of registered short-term rentals, as provided in section 56-808, shall be prima facie evidence that such short-term rental is not registered with the city pursuant to this article. However, no booking service provider shall be in violation of this subsection for any short-term rental transaction occurring fewer than two days after such short-term rental was removed from city's publicly available list of registered short-term rentals. In addition to obtaining notice from the publicly available list of registered short-term rentals, a booking service provider may request in writing that city send, as a courtesy, individual notice to the booking service provider upon the removal of any short-term rental from the City's registry, by sending such written request to the director via certified mail, and identifying by full name, mailing address and email address the agent of the booking service provider to whom such notice is requested to be sent. The failure of the city to issue such individual notice to a booking service provider upon request, however, shall not relieve the booking service provider of any violations, penalties or liabilities that may be imposed under this article.

- (e) Failure to comply with safety, legal or tax requirements. It shall be a violation of this article to offer, provide or operate a short-term rental without maintaining any of the conditions, or compliance with any of the requirements, that must be certified by the registrant pursuant to section 56-803(2)h. or 56-812(b)(2).
- (f) *Records*. It shall be a violation of this article for any person or entity to fail to comply with section 56-808.

Sec. 56-808. Records of registrant and booking service provider

- (a) Each short-term rental registrant and owner shall maintain, and provide to the City upon request, the following records for the past year:
 - (1) Total number of nights the short-term rental was rented to a guest;
 - (2) The dates in which the short-term rental was rented by a guest; and
 - (3) Any complaints received from guests, local residents or others concerning either any alleged violation of law, including any violation of safety, legal or tax requirements pursuant to section 56-803(2)h or 56-812(b)(2). of this article, or sanitary, health or safety concern allegedly observed on the parcel where the short-term rental is located.
- (b) Each booking service provider shall maintain, and provide to the city upon request, the following information for short-term rental transactions facilitated in the city within the past five years:
 - (1) The name of the person who offered the short-term rental;
 - (2) The address of the short-term rental;
 - (3) The dates for which the short-term rental was booked by a guest;

- (4) The price paid by the guest for each short-term rental transaction;
- (5) The short-term rental registration number issued by the city pursuant to section 56-803; and
- (6) Any complaints received from guests, local residents or others concerning either any alleged violation of law, including any violation of safety, legal or tax requirements pursuant to section 56-803(2)h. or 56-812(b)(2).of this article, or sanitary, health or safety concern allegedly observed on the parcel where the short-term rental is located.
- (c) The department shall maintain and make publicly available a list of all registered short-term rentals within the city.

Sec. 56-809. Violations.

Any person or entity who fails to comply, or causes or permits any condition that fails to comply, with the requirements of this article shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable as set forth in section 56-810. Each day during which any unlawful act, as defined in section 56-807, occurs or continues shall constitute a separate violation. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other remedy provided in this article, the city may address the conduct prohibited in this article by filing a complaint for legal or injunctive relief in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 56-810. Penalties.

Any person or entity convicted of a violation of this article shall be punished for that violation by a fine of not less than \$200.00, but not more than \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment of not more than 180 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 56-811. Subpoenas.

For purposes of enforcement of this article, the City shall have the authority to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, with or without documentary evidence, and the production of books and documents. It shall be unlawful to refuse to obey a subpoena issued pursuant to this section.

Sec. 56-812. Special event short-term rentals.

(a) *Designation of special event*. The director may identify a period of time, not to exceed 90 days, that qualifies as a special event under this article. To qualify as a special event, the director shall determine that existing lodging accommodations in the city, including registered short-term rentals under this article, likely cannot effectively serve an anticipated surge in guest demand during such period. Any such determination of a special event, including the precise dates of the special event short-term registration period, shall be publicized by the city. The director shall have the authority to register special event short-term rentals to be offered, provided or operated as

short-term rentals during any such special event registration period in compliance with this article, subject to the provisions in this section.

- (b) Application for special event short-term rentals. To qualify for registration as a special event short-term rental under this section, each such dwelling unit shall have its registrant submit the following to the director:
 - (1) Fee. A special event registration fee of \$50.00. The director shall have authority annually to adjust this user fee reflect an increase equal to an increase in the consumer price index (all items/all urban consumers/Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas) published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, provided that the increases are reflective of the costs of the services being provided. If the costs in processing special event registrations pursuant to this section fall below the user fee being charged, the user fee shall be reduced so that it is equal to or less than the costs of processing such registrations.
 - (2) Special event registration requirements and exemptions. The registrant and owner shall submit, on forms provided by the director, the documentation and information required in section 56-803(2)a.- c. and f. j. and shall certify compliance with such requirements throughout the proposed special event short-term rental registration period. In addition, a special event short-term rental must qualify as either a resident short-term rental or non-resident short-term rental, subject to the following requirements and exemptions that also apply to such short-term rentals in section 56-803:
 - a. Resident short-term rental. To qualify as a resident short-term rental pursuant to this section, the proposed registrant must satisfy the requirements and comply with restrictions in section 56-803(2)d. and 56-803(5). A resident short-term rental under this section is exempt from the requirements, prohibitions and restrictions stated in section 56-803(3)-(4).
 - b. Non-resident short-term rental. If the proposed registrant does not claim to be a long-term resident on the parcel where the dwelling unit is to be offered, provided or operated as a special event short-term rental, the proposed registrant must satisfy the requirements and comply with restrictions in section 56-803(2)e., the zoning and density restrictions in section 56-803(3), the City incentive restriction in section 56-803(4) and the restriction in section 56-803(5). However, the restrictions in section 56-803(3) and (4) shall not apply to any short-term rental that, as of the date the committee substitute for Ordinance 230267 became effective, was a properly permitted Type 2 short-term rental pursuant to chapter 88 of this Code that has not subsequently lapsed or been revoked.
 - (3) Determination to issue registration. No proposed special event short-term rental shall be eligible for registration if the director determines that such short-term rental would, if it were registered, otherwise qualify for deregistration pursuant to section 56-804. Upon the director's determination that the requirements of this section have

been satisfied, the director shall issue to the registrant a unique registration number for the dwelling unit. Each registration issued under this section shall state its start date and date of expiration, which shall not exceed either ninety days or the end of the special event designated by the director in subsection (a) of this section.

- (c) *Deregistration*. In addition to the deregistration remedies available to the director pursuant to section 56-804, a special event short-term rental registered under this section may be removed from the city's list of registered short-term rentals, deemed not in compliance with this article and ineligible to use any registration previously issued by the city pursuant to this section and may not be eligible to register again with the city for a period of one year under when, in the determination of the director, such special event short-term rental fails to comply with the requirements of this article or any other provision of this Code, or state or federal law. Upon determining that any short-term rental is deregistered pursuant to this section, the director shall notify in writing the registrant and owner of such short-term rental of such fact and of the basis for deregistration and advise the registrant and owner that they are entitled to appeal the director's decision to deregister the special event short-term rental, as provided in section 56-805.
- (d) *Appeals*. Any determination made by the city pursuant to this article either not to register, or to deregister, a special event short-term rental may be administratively appealed to the city's property maintenance appeals board as provided in section 56-805.
- (e) *Applicability of other requirements and provisions in this article*. Sections 56-806 56-811 shall apply to a special event short-term rental.

Appro	ved as to form:
Bret K	assen