MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE February 17, 1983

The meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. by Chairman Yardley. Roll call was taken and all committee members were present except Representatives Harrington, Nilson, Nordtvedt and Vinger, who were excused. Representatives Harrington, Nilson and Vinger came to the meeting at a later time.

Testimony was heard on HB 593, HB 599, HB 690 and HB 704. Executive action was taken on HB 593 and HB 690 during this meeting.

HOUSE BILL 704

REPRESENTATIVE HARP, District 19, sponsor of the bill, said HB 704 is an act to reduce the taxable value of certain class eleven property. House Bill 704 would provide for equal treatment of property in that class. Under one category of the class eleven property taxation, electric power and natural gas companies' property is taxed at 12%. The airline and telephone companies are assessed at 15%. Representative Harp said he is asked for a reduction dealing with the telephone companies, not for the corporations but for the consumers. For so long, Montana has had the best services and the best rates in the world. By 1985, we will see the rates double because of the breakup of AT & T. Under class eleven, the property assessments are set annually at the current rate. Representative Harp said this committee should look at this issue today and not wait.

REPRESENTATIVE HARP said the fiscal impact of HB 704 is \$3 million per year of the biennium. Because of the present economy, he told the telephone company they would not get that kind of a tax break and that is why the effective date is January 1, 1985.

Proponents

JIM HUGHES, representing Mountain Bell Company, said Mountain Bell does not pay taxes - the consumer does. Any increase in taxes will result in higher phone rates.

MR. HUGHES compared property taxes paid by Mountain Bell in Montana with taxes paid in other states. Mountain Bell pays \$37.00 per phone, including extensions, in operating taxes. With the deregulation, competition and breakup of Mountain Bell, you will no longer ses the revenue from the phone company that you used to.

The tax break in HB 704 will not lower the phone rates but will keep the rates from rising so quickly. For every \$1 collected by the phone company, 50% is paid out for taxes.

REPRESENTATIVE NEUMAN was excused from the meeting at this time.

Mountain Bell is asking for a property tax rate of 12%. He asked this committee to support HB 704.

MR. HUGHES passed out copies of an article that appeared in the Helena Independent Record on the breakup of A T & T (American Telephone and Telegraph Company). (See EXHIBIT 1.)

DENNIS LOPACH, representing Northwest Telephone System, said they support this bill and share the same concern that the rates of taxation on phone companies may not be justified.

Opponents

DAN BUCKS, Deputy Director of the Department of Revenue, said they are concerned with the future revenue impact even though the effective date is delayed. The Department is predicting a fiscal impact of \$4.4 million, per year, for FY'86 and beyond. This is a revenue loss without a replacement. The Department does have concerns with the inequities in property tax classifications. The Department supports the resolution that will call for an interim study, by the Revenue Oversight Committee, on a review of the classification system.

REPRESENTATIVE DEVLIN asked if the \$4.4 million impact is a biennium figure. Mr. Bucks said he thinks it is an annual figure.

REPRESENTATIVE ASAY asked if the tax portion of the phone bill is designated on the phone bill. Mr. Hughes said it would be possible to do that. The only problem is with the common billing system for all states served by Mountain Bell. Some states have a sales tax and some don't.

The hearing on HB 704 was closed.

REPRESENTATIVE VINGER was present at the meeting at this time.

HOUSE BILL 593

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON FAGG, District 63, said HB 593 is an attempt to raise revenue on unpaid taxes. The rate on unpaid taxes would be 90% of the prime rate, which is what is used by the federal government. The fiscal note is based on a 9% interest rate.

Proponents

JIM SPRING, Chairman of the Billings Council on Management, said the present interest rate is 9%. He said he thinks the bill should be amended so that the interest rate is never lower than 9%.

DAN BUCKS, Deputy Director of the Department of Revenue, said the Department supports the concept of this bill. He said there is a problem in that the interest rates (private) are much higher than

the interest rates on unpaid taxes, therefore, discouraging timely payment of property taxes. The projection is that under this bill the interest rate charged will be 9% over the next biennum. The bill covers individual income tax and corporation license tax with other miscellaneous taxes. The corporation license tax and the miscellaneous taxes are currently charged an interest rate of 12%. Because interest rates are expected to drop, the interest rates on mining taxes, corporation taxes, etc., are expected to go down. The Department would support an amendment that would place existing interest rates at a "floor" of 9% for individual income tax and an interest rate of 12% for other corporation income taxes.

There were no opponents testifying on HB 593.

REPRESENTATIVE FAGG, in closing, said he would have some amendments prepared to put a "floor" on the interest rates.

The hearing on HB 593 was closed.

HOUSE BILL 690

REPRESENTATIVE BOB MARKS, District 80, sponsor of HB 690, said the bill is intended to take care of a problem that has existed in our state for many years. At some time, lawmakers assumed it was necessary for individuals to take assignment on delinquent property tax. Since that time, this has been absorbed due to the fact that people pick up land for the amount of delinquent taxes. This bill will change the law to not allow assessments and the county will hold the property until the property is delinquent at which time the property will be sold to the highest bid offer.

There were no other proponents speaking on HB 690.

There were no opponents testifying on HB 690.

The hearing was closed on HB 690.

HOUSE BILL 599

REPRESENTATIVE STEVE WALDRON, District 97, sponsor of the bill, said HB 599 is an act to impose a statewide tourist tax on the user of a hotel, motel, or tourist campground. House Bill 599 is a chance to do something good for local governments.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON offered amendments to HB 599. (See EXHIBIT 2.) The amendments deal with the distribution of the tourist tax. Ten percent of the tax collected would go to the Promotion Bureau, Department of Commerce, 3% of the tax would go to the Department of Revenue for the administration of this act, 2% of the tax would go to the owner/operator of the hotel, motel or tourist campground originally collecting the tax, and the remaining 85% would be distributed to each county based on the amount of the tax collected

in the unincorporated area of the county and to each municipality based on the amount of the tax collected in each city and town.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON said he thought it interesting that some people attack this as a sales tax. He would define the tourist tax as an excise tax. Those people who attack this tax do not attack excise tax on other products.

Proponents

ALEC HANSEN, Executive Director of the League of Cities and Towns, said of all the bills introduced dealing with a tourist tax, the League believes this bill is the best for the following reasons:

- It is not a special, selective, unique tax. is nothing unique about a tax on specific products.
- 2. It is an appropriate tax for cities.
- The tax will work in its application. There are two cities in Montana that now have a hotel/motel fee. West Yellowstone, Montana, has self-government powers and charges 25 $\not c$ per occupied room, per night. amount brings in \$50,000 per year. That amount of money represents 40 mills in property taxes in West Yellowstone. The tourist industry is the principal industry for that town.

MR. HANSEN said it is not the owner of the hotel/motel who pays the tourist tax - it is the people who use the hotel/motel rooms. This is not a tax levied against the industry but against the people who use the industry.

JIM VAN ARSDALE, a city council member from Billings, Montana, said Billings enacted a hotel/motel occupancy fee on a per person basis. The fee issue was put before the people of Billings and they voted for the fee on a 3 to 1 margin. The fee will mean 6-8 mills for the City of Billings. He encouraged the committee to support HB 599.

DAVE WILCOX, representing the City of Missoula, read a prepared statement in support of HB 599. (See EXHIBIT 3.)

MR. WILCOX said HB 599 establishes a statewide tax on the user of hotels, motels and other lodging facilities. The bill requires travelers in the state of Montana to pay some of the costs of providing services which they enjoy as guests of our communities. bill is important because it provides an additional source of revenue to financially troubled local governments. The City of Missoula greatly needs additional revenue from sources other than property taxation and therefore supports the bill.

MR. WILCOX said revenue from this proposed tax will be used by the City of Missoula to help fund police and fire services. He said visitors to the community represent a cost to the average taxpayer of the community. House Bill 599 serves a useful and legitimate purpose; however, it should be amended. The distribution of proceeds from the tax is not consistent with the burden placed on jurisdictions where motels are located. Therefore, the City of Missoula supports a distribution formula based on the number of rooms located within the jurisdiction. He urged this committee's support of HB 599 with amendments.

BILL VERWOLF, representing the City of Helena, said Helena has a citizens council that looked at alternative revenues and the hotel/motel fee was one of the prime revenue raisers. If property taxes were escalating and people were willing to pay those increased taxes, you would not see a bill such as HB 599. People do not want to pay those escalating property taxes.

ED MCCAFFREY said the Montana Association of Counties supports this bill.

GEORGE BOUSLIMAN, representing the Urban Coalition League, said of all the measures this legislature is considering regarding tourist tax, this bill is the best. He urged this committee's support of HB 599.

Opponents

PHIL STROPE, representing the Montana Innkeepers Association, said the Association opposes HB 599. Mr. Strope said if this Taxation Committee wants to equalize property taxes by decreasing the property taxes on hotels/motels, then it may be appropriate to tax hotels/motels on the consumption side.

MR. STROPE said the 1975 legislature said cities could not put a tax on the sale of goods, services or income. The hotel/motel owners/operators said they presumed that was to be but now the legislature is getting around that statement by calling the tourist tax a "fee". Mr. Strope said nowhere in HB 599 is the word "tourist" defined nor is the word "tax" defined. He also said there is no exclusion for hospitals and nursing homes. The ordinance provides a penalty for the operator if the operator fails to collect the tax and report it. There is no authority or penalty in the law to make the tourist pay the tax. The tourist tax is contrary to the Governor's recommendation in the state-of-state address when he said he wanted no new taxes. The Governor is asking the people in travel promotion industries to raise the industries' contribution to be matched by the state from \$300,000 to \$700,000.

MR. STROPE said the public does not spend a very big share of their money is not spent in the lodging industry. Out of a tourist \$1, one-third goes to food, one-third goes to transportation expenses,

15-20% is utilized in the lodging area, and 15-20% for recreational activities.

MR. STROPE said if you want to avoid discrimination, you should go to a general sales tax.

DON JUDGE, representing the Montana State AFL-CIO, spoke in opposition to HB 599. This bill provides for a statewide 10% tax on users of hotels, motels and tourist campgrounds. The bill terms this tax a tourist tax, but it is simply a special form of a sales tax. The Montana State AFL-CIO opposes a sales tax because it is a regressive form of taxation. It is a tax that hurts most of the people who can least afford to pay it. We strongly support a tax system which is based on the ability to pay as the fairest means of This tax discriminates against the traveling public. Many of the users of hotels, motels and tourist campgrounds are not out-of-state tourists but Montanans traveling for business or In these time of economic recession, extra dollars added to traveling expenses will cause a real hardship to Montana businesspeople and Montana families on vacation. It will also add to costs for federal, state and local government employees traveling on business. The aim of this bill is a very good one - to raise revenue for local governments. We are deeply concerned about the severe financial difficulties that local governments are experiencing. We have supported funding for local governments through the block grants program, but we cannot support additional revenue for local governments through an unfair and regressive sales tax. There are other means of helping local governments. We urge you to vote against HB 599.

REPRESENTATIVE NILSON is present at the meeting at this time.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON FAGG, appearing as a hotel owner, said his hotel is not a roadside hotel. Only 10% of his business is from tourists. Fifty percent of the business is from businesspeople and 40% of the business is convention based. A large of his business comes from Montana people. The tourist tax would be a 150% increase in taxes paid on his hotel. Representative Fagg said you cannot pass this tax on to the users of the hotel. Competition is getting keener and he said he had to lower the rates in his hotel. Now this bill comes along and will raise his room rates again.

JIM MAYES, representing Local #400 IUOE, rose in opposition to HB 599 and said the tax would be a great detriment.

BETTY BABCOCK, owner of the Colonial Inn of Helena, said she agrees with statements made by previous opponents to the bill. Hotel/motel owners truly cannot afford this tax. She asked the committee to kill HB 599.

KEN HICKEL, representing the Ponderosa Inn of Billings, said 85% of their occupancy comes from Canadians. A tax taken out of their already discounted dollar would be impossible.

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ELMER FRAME, a campground owner, passed out copies of a memo he wrote in opposition to HB 599. (See EXHIBIT 4.)

DOUG SMITH, representing the Sheraton Inn, Great Falls, said montanans make up 44.7% of the occupancy of the hotel. Canadians make up 14.4% of the occupancy. Canadians are very sensitive to price increases because of the discount rate on their dollar.

BOB RUCKER, representing the Montana Campyround Owners Association, said he agrees with testimony given by previous witnesses who oppose the bill.

DON INGELS, representing the Montana Chamber of Commerce, said they are in opposition to HB 599.

DON WEST, representing the Park Plaza in Helena, said a lot of the business in his hotel comes from government employees. State employees will not pay the extra rate because their per diem will not be raised to cover this extra charge. If you want to stop bringing tourists to Montana, pass this bill.

ROY NELSON, owner of the Sundowner Motel in Dillon, said he is opposed to HB 599.

CYNTHIA SMITH, owner of the KOA Campground in Great Falls, said she opposes HB 599. She is also a currier for the Montana Chamber of Commerce and submitted written testimony from them in opposition to this bill. (See EXHIBIT 5.)

PEGGY BEGIN, representing the Taylor Hotel Group, said Montana is a good place to bring tourists and that is why THG is building and renovating properties in Montana. She is opposed to HB 599.

TACK VAN CLEVE, representing dude ranchers, said dude/guest ranches don't fall under the definitions in HB 599. Dude ranchers do no sell or rent any beds to the transient public. Dude ranchers invite guests into their homes to share a rare and wonderful way of life. He submitted written testimony. (See EXHIBIT 6.)

VIRGINIA CHRISTENSEN, representing dude ranchers, said HB 599 could cost guests so much extra that it could discourage them from coming to Montana. She urged the committee to vote against HB 599.

DOUG MAJERS, representing the O'Haire Motor Inn, Great Falls, said Canadians come to Great Falls for the weekend not as tourists but as shoppers. If this tax passes, many Canadians will not come to Great Falls to shop and that will hurt the retail businesses.

MR. PHIL STROPE, at this point, asked the rest of the witnesses who are opposed to HB 599 to stand, state their name, place of business and/or group they are representing. The witnesses did so.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON, in closing, said all states surrounding Montana provide taxes on tourists in one form or another. This is not a tax on hotels/motels and that is clearly state in the title of the bill. This tax is a users tax. House Bill 599 provides a means for lowering property taxes. You should have diversification of means of raising revenue. Local governments do not have that diversification. Their main source of revenue is from property tax.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON said there is a proposal in an appropriations subcommittee concerning funding for the travel promotion If HB 599 passes, that bureau will not have to have an appropriation increase.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON urged this committee to give a do pass to this bill.

REPRESENTATIVE ZABROCKI said this same bill was here last legislative session and there was not the amount of opposition. is there so much now? Representative Waldron said it is now more obvious that we have a real problem with local government funding and we are looking at something to help local governments. The people in the hotel/motel industry know we are serious and do not want to have this tax.

REPRESENTATIVE ASAY asked if the state campgrounds will have to enforce this tax. Representative Waldron said yes, and there is an amendment to reimburse the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for their administration costs.

REPRESENTATIVE JACOBSEN left the meeting at this time.

The hearing was closed on HB 599.

CHAIRMAN YARDLEY called the meeting into Executive Session at this time.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

House Bill 593

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS moved HB 593 DO PASS.

REPRESENTATIVE ZABROCKI made a substitute motion that HB 593 DO NOT PASS. He said interest rates are changing so fast, we do not know where they are going to be.

CHAIRMAN YARDLEY said if the bill is amended there will be a "floor" of 9% and 12%. He asked Jim Oppedahl, legislative researcher for the Legislative Council to prepare the amendments.

REPRESENTATIVE NEUMAN was present at the meeting at this time.

REPRESENTATIVE BERTELSEN moved the AMENDMENTS to HB 599.

JIM OPPEDAHL said he would go into section 1 and say the minimum interest under Title 30 would be 9% and under all other titles, it would be 12%.

The motion was voted on and PASSED. All committee members present voted yes.

The motion that HB 593 DO NOT PASS was voted on and FAILED. All committee members present voted no. Representative Underdal left a proxy vote, voting no.

REPRESENTATIVE NEUMAN left the meeting at this time.

The committee went back to the original motion of do pass but the motion was changed to include the amendments. The motion of HB 593 DO PASS AS AMENDED was voted on and PASSED. All committee members voted yes except Representative Zabrocki, who voted no. Representatives Neuman, Nordtvedt, Harrington, Harp and Jacobsen were excused during the vote. Representative Underdal left a proxy vote, voting yes.

REPRESENTATIVE HARP was present at the meeting at this time.

House Bill 690

REPRESENTATIVE VINGER moved HB 690 DO PASS.

The motion was voted on and PASSED. All committee members present voted yes. Representative Underdal left a proxy vote, voting yes. Representatives Neuman, Nordtvedt, Harrington and Jacobsen were excused during the vote.

REPRESENTATIVE ZABROCKI was excused from the meeting at this time.

CHAIRMAN YARDLEY told committee members that he had received the data on investment tax credits from the Department of Revenue and had received a memo comparing HB 29 and HB 561 from the Department of Revenue. He told committee members he would have the secretary make copies of the information and file a copy in each committee member's notebook. (See EXHIBITS 7 and 8.)

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

DAN YARDLEY, Chairman

Vicki Lofthouse, Secretary

Local phone service cost to double in 2 years

WASHINGTON — The cost of local telephone service could double by 1985 as a result of the breakup of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Basic household phone service across the country now averages 10(20 a month— up from \$5.76 in 1970 and \$8.61 in 1980, according to AT&T. The cost, in constant dollars. specalizes in telephone rate crises cording to Susan Leisner, a member of the Florida Public Service Commission and a financial analyst who could go to \$20 or \$30 in the next two or three years, ac-

THE BIG increases would result largely from new pricing methods being developed by the phone industry and Federal and state regulators. AT&T's divestiture of element in the process. The divestiture is to be comits 22 phone company subsidiaries is the most dramatic

pleted by next Jan.t.

To some extent, Americans have been spoiled by the high quality of plone service and the bargain rates, said Jay Ricks, a senior partner of Hogan & Hartson who Jay Ricks, a senior partner of Hogan & the number of calls they can make a month without running up a huge bill." specializes in communications law "The Europeans, for instance, have been paying more than Americans for phone service, and their rates are even designed to limit Delbert C Staley, president of the New York

rates "the same way they did to higher oil prices by going to smaller cars and controlling the amount of driving." He added: "I am confident that the new charges will come in stages, giving people time to adjust." MORE THAN \$10 a month of the expected increases would result from two surcharges that the local companies will be able to levy as a result of AT&T's been subsidized for decades by AT&T with revenue from percent of the nation's local phone service, which has divestiture. These companies account for more than 80

its profitable long-distance operations.

The Federal Communications Commission ruled last

evenue from interstate calls – revenue that AT&T will keep for itself after divestiture. That surcharge will start at £2 a month this year, rising to £1 a month in 1986. Long-distance phone companies, which include AT&T and a growing number of competitors, will bill their toll charges separately. Customers who actually make long. distance calls might find the tolls for these calls down somewhat, industry officials say, because some of the year that the local companies must increase every household phone bill to offset the loss of long-distance local phone service. ong-distance revenue will no longer be used to subsidize

commission has yet approved this surcharge, but some are expected to do so this year, although there is THE SECOND surcharge - about \$5 a month, according to industry estimates - is to offset the loss of resistance in some states revenue from long-distance calls within a state, revenue which will also remain with AT&T No state public utility

cite the following other reasons for forecasting sharp in-creases in phone bills over the next two or three years:

• An FCC ruling last year authorized more rapid Phone company executives and government regulators

in less than five years, permitting local companies to increase monthly rentals accordingly. The California resulting rental increase at \$2 a month per household telephones, switchboards and other equipment over 20 to 30 years. This permitted low rental charges for household depreciation of telephone equipment. For decades, AT&T was encouraged to provide broad service under regulations that required the company to depreciate Public Utilities Commission, for example, estimates the was given permission to charge off the cost of equipment phones. But under a ruling last year, the phone industry

Telephone Company, argued in a recent interview that consumers will make the adjustment to higher phone

over a period of years, with old as well as new customers company officials say it is as high as \$80 if installation is difficult. Until now, this charge has been averaged out The FCC now encourages local companies to charge new customers the full cost of installing a new phone California, Michigan and New York, are carrying out that policy. The charge averages about \$40, but phone line. Many utility commissions, including those in

will result indirectly from lower company charges.

For example, under deregulation, local phone companies are no longer obliged to lease phones to customers. By the end of the decade, most homeowners

The double-digit inflation that the nation experienced through 1980 will show up soon in phone bills. AT&T and other companies have \$4.3 billion in rate-increase requests before state regulatory agencies. New York we Telephone, for example, is seeking \$980 million in increases, a 20 percent jump in current rates. In California, the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. has applied for an increase of \$819 million, which state officials and the pacific of the property of the pr nia's current average local phone bill is \$7 a month.

Some of the higher costs connected with phone service worked out to more than \$6 a household a month. Califor-

sharing the costs. That has kept the installation charge to getting new phones will probably have to purchase them about \$15, industry officials say at a one-time cost of \$20 and up

THAT MIGHT reduce phone bills, because monthly rental charges will be dropped. But the phone companies will no longer have to provide free maintenance, and the cost of outside maintenance is unknown.

replace the AT&T subsidies is prompting them to consider 'measured local service," with customers paying a monthly charge based on the number and duration of The pricing structure for phone calls within a city or neighborhood will also change. call fee as a tradeoff for a low basic charge vice for neighborhood calls, as well as measured service for customers who make few calls and accept the perlocal calls. Most companies now offer unlimited free set The local phone companies' need for revenues to

Hotel-Motel Tax

A hotel-motel tax is another local option tax that would help local governments supplement their revenues, especially those local governments that are prime tourist attractions in Montana.

Many of Montana's local governments are subject to tremendous fluctuations in population during the various seasons. It is estimated that 1.9 million people visited the state in 1975. The people are provided police protection, fire protection and several other governmental services. Local governments have no way of directly recovering these costs of providing services to these tourists traveling through their cities or counties.

The tax would not exceed 10 per cent of the total room charge. The definition of hotel, motel or condominium that would be subject to this tax is found in 34-302(d) of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947.

The collection and administration of this tax would be the responsibility of each local government. The hotel-motel tax may be imposed by ordinance, or the governing body may call for an election on the question of its imposition.

ESTIMATED REVENUES FROM HOTEL-MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FOR SELECTED CITIES AND SUFROUNDING AREAS

(Based on 10 per cent per Person per Night)

City	Rooms	$\underline{\text{Occupancy}^1}$	Revenues ²
Missoula	909	1,090	\$ 490,500
Kalispell	668	802	\$ 360,900
Bozeman	669	802	\$ 360,900
Billings	1,664	1,977	\$ 898,650
Great Falls	1,057	1,268	\$ 570,600
Helena	587	704	\$ 316,800

¹Based on two people per room and 60% of rooms occupied.

Source: Local Chambers of Commerce, Office of Convention and Tours, and the State Commission on Local Government.

²This figure is 360 times the occupancy rate and indicates the tax of \$1.25 per room.

130-860

UTAH

130-865

County Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Counties are authorized to impose a transient room tax at a rate not to exceed 3% of the rent charged for occupancy of rooms at motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, etc., for up to 29 consecutive days (Secs. 17-31-2, 17-31-5). The tax is collected with the state and local sales tax and is due within 30 days after the end of a calendar quarter (Sec. 17-31-6). The following counties impose the tax:

Beaver, 1.5% Box Elder, 3%
Cache, 1.5%
Carbon, 1.5% Daggett, 1.5%
Davis, 3% Duchesne, 1.5%
Emery, 1.5%

Garfield, 1.5%
Grand, 2.25% Iron, 1.5%
Juab, 1.5% Kane, 1.5%
Millard, 1.5% Morgan, 3%

Piute, 1.5% Rich, 1.5% Salt Lake,* 3% San Juan, 1.5% Sanpete, 1.5% Sevier, 1.5% Summit, 3%

Tooele, 1.5% Uintah, 1.5% Utah, 3% Wasatch, 3% Washington, 1.5% Wayne, 1.5% Weber, 3%

(CCH UTAH TAX REPORTER at ¶ 60-034)

1 30-875

VERMONT

130-876

Meals and Rooms Tax

Persons Subject to Tax.—Occupancies for less than 30 days and all meals, beverages, cover and minimum charges are taxable (Secs. 9202, 9241, 9242).

Rates.—5% of the rent or of the charge for the meal. When the charge for the meal is less than \$1, the tax is collected according to the following bracket system: $1 \not\in$ on charges of $14 \not\in$ through $20 \not\in$; $2 \not\in$ on charges of $21 \not\in$ through $40 \not\in$; $3 \not\in$ on charges of $41 \not\in$ through $60 \not\in$; $4 \not\in$ on charges of $61 \not\in$ through $80 \not\in$; and $5 \not\in$ on charges of $81 \not\in$ through \$1 (Sec. 9241). In lieu of taxes collected on meals and rooms, operators pay a 5% tax on gross receipts and are allowed to retain any balance of the meals and rooms tax collected after payment of the gross receipts tax (Sec. 9242). No fee is charged for the required license (Act 11, Laws 1981; Sec. 9271).

Reports.—Returns are due with the Commissioner of Taxes on or before the 30th days of January, April, July and October if tax liability for the preceding year is \$500 or less. In all other cases, the tax is due on or before the 30th day (except February 28) of the month following the month for which the tax is due (Sec. 9243).

Payment.—Taxes are remitted with the reports (Sec. 9243).

Source.—References are to Vermont Statutes Annotated of 1959, as amended to date. Details are reported in CCH VERMONT TAX REPORTER at ¶ 34-000.

130-890

VIRGINIA

130-893

Soft Drink Excise Tax

Persons and Sales Subject to Tax.—A tax is imposed on every wholesaler or distributor of carbonated soft drinks (Sec. 58-404.02).

Rates.—\$50 if gross receipts from the sale of carbonated soft drinks for the year do not exceed \$100,000; \$100 if gross receipts exceed \$100,000 but do

Utah ¶ 30-860

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[•] The Salt Lake County room occupancy tax is valid. Menlove et al. v. Salt Lake County et al. ('66), 18 Utah 2d 203, 418 P. 2d 227.

month covering transactions for the preceding month (Sec. 105-113.50). Tax-payers paying the alternative tax on bottled soft drinks report to the Commissioner on or before the 15th of each succeeding month (Sec. 105-113.56A).

Payment.—Payment is evidenced by affixing tax-paid stamps or crowns to original containers (Sec. 105-113.51). Payment in full must accompany applications for tax stamps (Sec. 105-113.55). The alternative tax on bottled soft drinks accompanies the report (Sec. 105-113.56A). Distributors and wholesale dealers may elect to pay the tax on taxable items, other than bottled soft drinks, to the Secretary on or before the 15th day of the following month (Sec. 105-113.56B). Retailers may elect to report and pay the tax to the Secretary on or before the 15th day of each succeeding month (Sec. 105-113.56C).

Licenses and Permits.—Distributors and wholesale dealers must obtain a continuing license for each place of business upon payment of a \$25 fee. Retail dealers manufacturing or purchasing untaxed soft drinks must obtain a continuing license for each place of business upon payment of a \$5 fee (Sec. 105-113.50).

Source.—References are to the North Carolina General Statutes, as amended to date. Details are reported in CCH NORTH CAROLINA TAX REPORTER at § 33-000.

1 30-705

Local Taxes

Privilege Tax on Low-Level Radioactive and Hazardous Waste Facilities.—Cities and counties in which hazardous waste facilities or low-level radioactive waste facilities are located may levy an annual privilege license tax on persons or firms operating such facilities. The rate of tax must be in an amount calculated to compensate the city or county for the additional costs incurred by it from having a hazardous waste facility or a low-level radioactive waste facility located in its jurisdiction (Ch. 704, Laws 1981; Secs. 153A-152.1, 160A-211.1).

(CCH NORTH CAROLINA TAX REPORTER at ¶ 32-011a, 32-012a)

130-710

NORTH DAKOTA

1 30-715

Local Occupancy Tax

Special Provisions.—The governing body of any city, except a home rule city, is authorized to impose a city tax of not to exceed 2% upon the gross receipts of retailers on the leasing or renting of hotel, motel or tourist court accommodations within the city for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or one month. The tax is in addition to the state sales tax on rental accommodations. The tax will be collected and administered by the State Tax Commissioner in accordance with state sales tax provisions (Sec. 1, Ch. 429, Laws 1981).

(CCH NORTH DAKOTA TAX REPORTER at [72-004)

9 30-725

OHIO

¶ 30-730

Employers' Excise Tax

Persons Subject to Tax.—All self-insuring employers and all employers required to contribute to the private fund of the state insurance fund or who otherwise are subject to the workmen's compensation law are liable for the assessment. Employers not amenable to the workmen's compensation law but who voluntarily comply with this law are included in the term "employer" and must report contributions (Sec. 4123.411).

Ohio ¶ 30-730

The Department of Environmental Regulation may require that a fee be paid for permits for hazardous waste disposal, storage or treatment facilities. The fee may not exceed \$1,000 (Sec. 403.722).

Reports and Payments.—The Department of Revenue will collect the tax monthly under the administrative provisions of the sales and use tax law (Sec. 403.725).

Source.—References are to Florida Statutes, as amended by Ch. 302, Laws 1981. Details are reported in CCH FLORIDA TAX REPORTER.

130-350

GEORGIA

130-351

License Taxes

Special Provisions.—The state imposes miscellaneous license and inspection fees that are generally regulatory, rather than revenue-producing, and are imposed in addition to any general taxes. Most of the fees are paid to state, rather than county or municipal, authorities.

Source.—References are to the Georgia Code of 1978, as amended to date. Details are reported in CCH GEORGIA TAX REPORTER at ¶ 30-000.

130-380

IDAHO

130-385

Hotel Occupancy Tax

A tax of 2% is imposed on receipts from the renting of a place to sleep to an individual by a hotel, motel or campground. No tax is imposed where the space is leased for a period in excess of 29 days. The tax is to be paid monthly on all receipts within the preceding month. The tax is collected by the State Tax Commission in the same manner as provided for the collection of the sales and use tax (Sec. 67-4718).

Local Occupancy Tax.—The board of directors of an auditorium district is authorized to levy a sales tax not to exceed 5% of the receipts derived from furnishing hotel and motel rooms within the district. No tax will be imposed where residence therein is maintained continuously under the terms of a lease for a period of more than seven days. The district may contract with the State Tax Commission to administer the tax under the rules for the collection and administration of the sales tax (Secs. 67-4917B, 67-4917C).

Source.—References are to the Idaho Code of 1947, as amended to date. Details are reported in CCH IDAHO TAX REPORTER at \$\int 60-041 \text{ and \$\int 60-145}.

130-395

ILLINOIS

1 30-400

Hotel Occupancy Tax

Persons Subject to Tax.—Persons engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel are subject to tax (Ch. 120, Sec. 481b.33). "Hotel" means any building in which the public may, for a consideration, obtain living quarters, sleeping or housekeeping accommodations. The term includes inns, motels, tourist homes or courts, lodging houses, rooming houses and apartment houses (Ch. 120, Sec. 481b.32). Proceeds from renting to permanent residents are exempt (Ch. 120, Sec. 481b.33). "Permanent resident"

Illinois ¶ 30-400

State Tax Guide

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 599

NEW SECTION 5

Section 5. Distribution of tourist tax. (1) the tax imposed by (section 2) must be distributed each calendar quarter as follows:

- (a) 10 percent to the promotion bureau of the department commerce;
- (b) 3 percent to the department of revenue for the administration of this act.
- (c) 2 percent to owner/operator of the hotel, motel or tourist camp originally collecting the tax.
- (d) the remaining 85 percent of the proceeds will be distributed as follows:
 - 1a. to each county based on the amount of the tax collected in the unincorporated area of the county.
 - 1b. to each municipality based on the amount of the tax collected in each city and town.

Section 6.



Missoula, Montana 59802

THE GARDEN CITY
HUB OF FIVE VALLEYS

BILL CREGG MAYOR 201 West Spruce Street Missoula, MT 59802 Phone 721-4700

Memo To: Representative Dan Yardley, Chairman, House Taxation

And

Members of the Committee

From: The City of Missoula, by David Wilcox, Administrative Assistant

Subject: House Bill 599 Statewide Tourist Tax

Date: February 16, 1983

House Bill 230 establishes a statewide tax on the user of hotels, motels and other ldoging facilities. The bill requires travelers in our state to pay some of the costs of providing services which they enjoy as guests of our communities. The bill is important because it provides an additional source of revenue to financially troubled local governments. The City of Missoula greatly needs additional revenue from sources other than property taxation and therefore supports the bill.

Revenue from this proposed tax will be used by the City of Missoula to help fund police and fire services. City police and fire departments supply the primary services utilized by hotel and motel guests (along with the use of streets and highways, which are funded by gas tax receipts). Police and fire services in Missoula consume the equivalent of 66% of the City's property tax receipts. Further, the City of Missoula uses almost all Federal Revenue Sharing funds for police officer salaries.

City police and fire departments suffer a direct impact from the influx of visitors into the community. Fire departments are responsible for emergency medical response for which calls increase when major events draw large crowds into the community. In addition, hotels and motels require the same degree of quick response as residential properties because of their very use as temporary housing at very high densities. It's a matter of saving lives. To the impacts mentioned, add the dimension of high rise structures, which we are beginning to see in Montana, and the cost of fire protection increases dramatically.

Police departments must shoulder the very substantial burden of more disturbances, increased property damage, and difficult traffic control caused by people visiting the community. Our city's records show eight police calls (a typical example) to one motel in two years in response to calls by the management. These calls are for theft, check forgery, and property damage.

Representative Dan Yardley, Chairman, House Taxation And Members of the Committee February $16,\ 1983$ Page 2

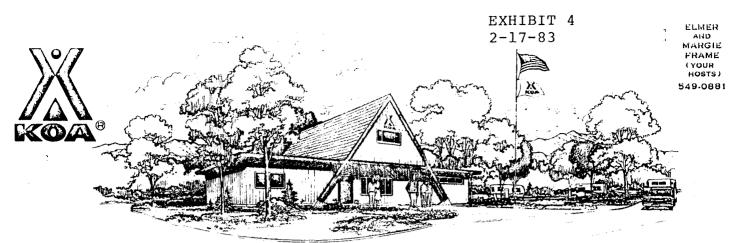
During the same period the department receives approximately three times that number of calls from guests of the motel, primarily because of theft and property damage. Many of these calls involve parked automobiles.

Calls to motels involve tourists from outside the state, and they involve visitors to the community from elsewhere in the state. Visitors from within the state are tourists, convention goers, and attendants of special events such as tournaments. During one recent tournament in Missoula the police responded to nineteen calls from motel managers in a three day period. Calls from motel patrons would typically have run as high as two to three times that number -- 38 to 57 calls. Captain Doug Chase, of the Missoula Police Department said about the tournament to which I refer: "I might add that even with this volume of calls it was by far the best tournament we've had in the last 15 years."

I use the examples I have used to emphasize a point. That is, visitors to the community represent a cost to the average taxpayer of the community. I do not intend to be critical of tournaments or any other special event which draws visitors to the community, nor motels, restaurants and bars which benefit. Yet, it seems reasonable to require those visitors to pay a share of the costs of providing the extra service necessary to accommodate them. Hotels, motels and other lodging places are a logical vehicle through which a tax on visitors is collected, because as I believe I have demonstrated, much of the cost results from the greater service supplied directly to lodging places or their guests.

House Bill 599 serves a useful and legitimate purpose; however it should be amended. The distribution of proceeds from the tax is not consistent with the burden placed on jurisdictions where motels are located. For example, a large percentage of motel/hotel rooms in Missoula County is located within the City. The City Police and City Fire Departments must supply the services to those hotels and motels, and their customers. Therefore, the City of Missoula supports a distribution formula based on the number of rooms located within the jurisdiction. Other amendments offered by the Montana League of Cities and Towns are also supported by the City of Missoula.

I urge your support for House Bill 599 with the amendments endorsed by this letter.



February 15, 1983

Missoula KOA

in Association with

El-Mar Trailer Village

PHONE (406) 549-0881 3695 TINA AVENUE MISSOULA, MONTANA 59801

Taxation Committee

RE: H.B. 599 Hearing-Thursday, February 18, 1983

I am opposed to this bill as it is written because:

- 1. It is discriminatory against a segment of business yet provides a minimum amount of promotion dollars to help this business.
- 2. The percentage of tax is too high. A general sales tax on all goods and services would provide the same amount of money at a much lower tax rate.
- 3. The bill apparently targets tourism as a means of supporting local government services, yet tourists do not impact schools, police, lire, county roads, and other local government services.
- 4. The bill by definition excludes users of notels and motels for business reasons, yet applies the tax unilaterally to all users of camparounds. (webster's definition of a tourist is "one who makes a tour for culture or pleasure".)
 - 5. The bill by definition includes users of publicly owned campgrounds.
- 6. It distributes 65% of tax collected from a notel, motel, or campground located outside a city or municipality and 100% of tax collected from a hotel, motel, or campground located within a municipality.
 - 7. The distribution formula is cumbersone and difficult to interpret.
- 8. A general sales tax for all goods and services with a property tax reduction provision is the only honest and fair approach to financial salvation for Montana.

despectfully,

Elmer M. Frame,

Campground Gener (24 years)
Robile Home Park Guner (26 years)

School Bus Contractor (26 years)

Montana Resident (41 years)
Missoula County Surveyor (4 years)

Missoula County Planning Board (5 years)



P.O. BOX 2127 926 CENTRAL AVENUE GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403 (406) 761-4434

February 16, 1983

TO: House Taxation Committee
House Local Government Committee

The Board of Directors of the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce opposes the passage of two pieces of "bed tax" legislation currently before the Montana State Legislature.

- * We oppose the enactment of HB 320 to give local option to impose a bed tax. No assurance is given that proceeds of this tax would ever be reinvested in the hotel/motel/campground industry which would be required generate this revenue. We sympathize with the funding problems of local government, however, we feel this tax is far too selective and discriminates against a very small segment of the business community.
- * We also oppose HB 599 for similar reasons. It is unconscionable to suggest imposing a <u>sales</u> tax on such a small segment of the State's economy. It is especially wrong to earmark only 10% of the proceeds for reinvestment into travel promotion.

Sincerely yours,

GREAT FALLS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Executive Vice President

WITNESS STATEMENT	
Name Tock Vou Cleve	Committee on Toxalion
Address Big Timber	Date 17 Feb 83
Representing Lude rouchers	Support
Bill No. HB 599	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STAT	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1. Dude quest ranches don't fall in this bill.	Dunder The definition
2. Rude ranchers do not sell or ren	trangthing - beds, over-
Luce ranchers invite quests into to rare a wonderful way of life.	heir homes to share a
Lude ranching is an essentially enterprise.	non-commercial

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDE DUDE/GUEST RANCH FROM 7.

FORM CS-34 INTENT & CONTENT OF THIS BILL.

Mr. Chairmon, Committee Members -My name is Tack Van Cleve. My family has nouched at Big limber for 105 years, and we've been dude rouching for 61 years - that is, we have been inviting out-of-staters into our home for 61 years, to where our wanque way of life. I am the immediate past president of the Dude Rauchers association. I am here to persuade you that dude nouching simply does not fall under This bills definitions that dude ranching is something truly unique. Struthers Bush wrote in his 1925 autobiographing ary of a Dude Roucher, (read quote) Joel Bernslein, of Hamilton, who is just publishing a new book, Families Who Take in Friends, Ou Informal History of Dude Rauching, writes (read quoto) Loes that sowed at all like anything akin to the motals and hotels of your experience? Finally, how many hotels & motels do you think would receive Thank-you letters of this kind? The point don making is, simply - dude ranchers are not selling a bed to a traveller prototourist, or a night's rest to a transient motorist abou whom we know nothing and care nothing, nor whom we are ever I by to see again. We are sharing our rare and wonderful way of life with greats whom we invite into our homes and into our lives. Bylo They leave our ranches, they are our friends! I respectfully ask you to

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



TED SCHWINDEN GOVERNOR

MITCHELL BOX DOW.

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA MONTANA 59620

February 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Representative Dan Yardley, Chairman

House Taxation Committee

FROM:

Ellen Feaver, Director

SUBJECT:

Investment Tax Credit Information

The attached information regarding the investment tax credit as taken by individual income taxpayers is being provided to Representative Carl Zabrocki in response to his request.

EF/dlk

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8.000- 8.999	127.673	1.485	85 98	56,647	១៨០	9663
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19,000- 19,999	197.912	1.001	1977	91,029	345	263 85
20.000- 20.999	166.935	877	190 35	52,387	291	283 12
21.000- 21.999	191.785	868	220 45	83,603	288	290 29
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25.000- 25.999	142.833	639	223 53	72,873	2.25	323 85
26.000- 26.999	158.597	590	268 80	77,466	186	41648
27.000- 27.999	145,133	53 <i>6</i>	270 77	64,320	130	357 33
28.000- 28.999	154.200	517	29834	78,185	156	470 99
29.000- 29.999	133.278	444	300 18	60,638	132	34893
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31,000- 31,999	115.410	417	276 75	59,251	125	47025
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MONTANA INCOME TAX ANALYSIS ALL WITH FARM INCOME

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A question has been raised concerning the relative magnitudes of the fiscal impacts shown on the fiscal notes for HB 29 and HB 561. Both notes were prepared based on statistics developed from a random sample of 250 1980 individual income tax returns. These statistics were used in combination with 1981 return data to produce estimates of impact for the two bills.

(The reason for using this rather strained procedure lies in the fact that 1981 Federal law provided an exclusion (\$200 single, \$400 joint) from interest income. Since this exclusion was made from Federal adjusted gross income, the starting point for Montana's income tax, it automatically became an exclusion for state purposes in 1981. Consequently 1981 data is distorted and could not be used directly.) More than half the returns (128 of 250) in the sample reported interest less than the Federal exclusion amount. On those sample returns reporting less that \$30,000 Montana adjusted gross income, 56.6% reported interest income smaller than the amount which could be excluded under Federal law.

The inescapable conclusion from the sample is that the majority of taxpayers do not have enough interest income to be able to avail themselves of a full \$800 exclusion. This is the reason why the impact of HB 561 is estimated to be nearly one quarter the impact of HB 29 even though the exclusion allowed in the former bill is only one-eighth the size of the exclusion allowed by the latter.

Ail trose
NAME: DATE: 2-17-83
ADDRESS: 501 7/0 Jandus, Helma
PHONE: 442-6570
REPRESENTING WHOM? Want Junkeepus ass.
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 46 599
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: HB 599 is:
(1) Le lecture Dales tans
(2) contrary to granns remmendation of
no new tarco in 1983
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PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.
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(5) \$6599 does not have definition of Tanast
(5) \$6599 does not have definden I tomait tast non penalty section for non-
Payees.

WITNESS STATEMENT	
Name Cynthia & Smith	committee on H. Layation
Address 1500 51 St St So	
Representing Campyround Owners of Mit	Support
Representing Campyround Owners of Mit Bill No. 599	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATI	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
1. The bad will generated by a townist tay hopes to twen itself around after a few Wontena promo could ever repair the damage nor could more adv antice our townist or he 2. We pay our fair share of taxes to local gor I for your police a fire departments please a the law enforcement hability than your 3. We are mappe businesses operating pay property taxes for the entire year. be singled out and burdoned with	ing image this tax would creete, if if you want to collect me bear in mind that we are less local 24 hr convenience store, a very short season. We we feel it is unfair to

Thankyou.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Name Fagu Fain	Committee On
Address 450 N Interchange, Dillow	Date 3/17/83
Representing Taylor Hotel Group	Support
. V	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATE	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1. THO is building : renovating the improvement of Mt.	properties for
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s. benight each city that we a well as the state as a	

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Name Vinginia Christeire	Committee On The fice		
Address 63 Ranch - Box 979	Date 2/17/83		
Representing Ond, Romandon	Support		
Bill No. 599	Oppose		
	Amend		
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STAT	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.		
Comments: 1. Will lose dellas s for state, because quets will witcome to state			
1. Will lose dollars for state, because quests will he town to state becomes of tay increase 2. Re wording of bill We do not provide over the bedging tack it. We should provide over thing to I germinally or well. Phase much Ass's Dylans specifically problem to make the Pablic 2. Selling and tothe Pablic 2. Selling lodging to The Pablic 4. Selling lodging to The Pablic The Solicity transit form			
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Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Elicante all above roughes from this bull

Name JIM MAYES	Committee On TAYAIOIU
Address 273) AIRPORT Rd Holewn	Date 2/17/83
Representing head doc Tuck	Support
Bill No. 599	Oppose X
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATE	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1. Opposed To Sales Tax Construction worker on the Trave 2. Motel And Campground Taxes That They Already have To HAKE MAKE 3. Order To work.	They CHUT AFFERD.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

4.

WITNESS STATEMEN	
Name Lorine Twedt	Committee on Tapation
Adress Great Halls	Date 2-17-83
R presenting Mid-Town Motel	Support
BI11 No. <u>599</u>	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED ST	ATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.
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no new takes - I supp ogram for Montana pro Jourism promotion as we or cities and towns - ?	ort the soluting
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De a selective cales wor	eld inty June
Troffic. 4. Our business is ma 30, a selective cales wor ax on ourselves again	
temize the main argument or points of you ssist the committee secretary with her mi	r testimony. This will

Name Roy NP1509	Committee On Texation Committee	
Address 500 No Montana Dillon	Date 2-17-83	
Representing Sundowner Motel	Support	
Bill No. <u>HB 599</u>	Oppose 15	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Amend	
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.		
1. Dischmentory - Travelers spend more in other industries and comercial enterprises - Why burden 2. Hostelries with the Tax.		

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

I speak for the entire membership of The Montana Outfitters and Smides of association. We oppose house bill 599 because we feel its broad brough to be interpreted to tax our hunting and fishing clients, who for the most part sleep in our camps, in sleeping bags. The montana Outfitters and Luides association feels such a statewide towrist tax would have our industry.

Jack Schilla Licensed Sinde of Outfittes FOR M. O. G. A

WITNESS STATEMENT	TAXATION
Name ROBERT R RUCKER	Committee On 18599
Name ROBERT R RUCKER Address GARDINER, MT. Rocky MTN CG.)	Date 2-17-83
Representing MT CAMPGROUND COWERS ASSN	Support
Bill No. HB 599 is amended	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATE	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1. HBS99 IS A DISCRIMNATION SELECTIVE CONFLICT WITH THE GOVERNOR'S BUILD	
2. IT WILL FURTHER REDUCE THE NUM WITH THE PRESENT 22% t DISCOU 10% SALES TAX, OUR BUSINESS FROM & IN THE 182 SEASON BECAUSE OF THE INCREASE 3. TOURS TO & THRU MONTANH WOULD AS THEY PLAN FOR THE BEST PRICES IN A EASILY DETOURED AROUND FOR ACCOM	NT ON THEIR, PLUS THIS RANADA WAS DECREASED 50%. THE DISCOUNT ALONG. THE BEATLY REDUCED. THE CAN BE
ALOWER RATE. A. T REPRESENT THE MT, C.G.	OWNERS ASSN AS THE

Thank you

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

PRESIDENT OF THIS BSSN.

Name Kim Smith	Committee On TAXATION	
Address 5870 N MONT Ave	Date 2/17/83	
Representing 5elf	Support	
Bill No. 599	Oppose L	
,	Amend	
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATE	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.	
comments: 1. During the last few year property taxes have Increased dramaticly		
2. The CAmping Industry hn	s suffered be	
A CECVEASE IN huss was	•	

raised diramaticly and can't support
more Increases

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Elmes M. France	
Name ELMER FRAME	Committee On TAXATION
	Date 2-17-83
Representing Self 1 Compgrounds	Support
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Oppose_
, ,	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STAT	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1. SHEET ATTACHED WRITTEN TESTAMONY SUBMITT	Pcf
2. IDAHO TAX IS USED to Promo	te TRAVEL IN IDAHO
3.	

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

4.

/ WITNESS STATEMENT	
Name Vim Van Ars Jake	Committee On Jaxation
Address B.//ings	Date 2-17-83
Representing (, fc)	Support 10 10 months
Bill No. 599	Oppose
,	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STAT	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
comments: 1. will provide badly needed	I revenue to
Cities, Counties & State List	orp bureau
2. I approve of the byll as presented by the league and the coalition. 3. The bill calls for a 19.	with ammendment
and the Coalition. 3. The bill calls for a 19.	world make
A. Hu egat amount	sow as freguest
I willede wall on	an equalization
Sosis regarding Secono.	my mediano,
bosis regarding secono. And high rate motel	
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Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Lam Virginia - 60 1 must -HB 279 scould cost projuntes o und ofto wamy that, I could die I will be west ones lover method a paintal west appeared Two wo get adlay at bid sant sear alt flist bloows tishwithen Enlocant thing a last as Foliation of the telescoped of the foliations The wind special of the production of calabic bover good Testing withing Transport of sion man same to the white they had sight scales trip. This Il contributes consideredly to the local is tote - economy Discourage Hew From coming to Montage, with a tay of This sort, 4 you lase all those dollars. Ranchers don't used any additional problems in this depressed The spirit a essence et dude rouding is NON- Commercial DRA bylows specifically prohibit wanter randon Fra 1. Selling weak to the Public 2. Solling lodging to the Public 3. Operating a licensed box to the public 4. Soliciting transient trade How are you going to tast the beds in motor house, compared truck 3 leepars, who stop elsewhere than in comp grounds. They USE the highways, rest stop z, worde disposal Facilities, etc, w hours dude tou ob andust

intalling of Hand put teamles suitable from the form Janks & the revenue was used exclusively for travel promotion and the Missey they would drive our for enising beauty because Martine wastonother author without stone protection los ten sooby sieter Our tongches date de state ations not und divesion To another the state of the state with girt a most the purpose of country to the ranch. Berause of theo, His toy of 24 all . autempt which tempor staviorisalle provided back to top blue & trem overes by invitation to federal as enough to Some us at all , the 35 % to county governments would les of only slight beketit; + the 10 % to the Dept of Rosewis to the star tour Record noiton Promotion Bureau would not because Ilso to "Re: wording of the bill We do not provide avernight ladging facilities We do not provide anything to the "peneral public. We don't rent ampthing to any basis, doing or weelp

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name GEORGE L. BOUSLIMAN.	Committee On TAXATION
Address	Date 2/17/33
Representing URBAN COALTION	Support X
Bill No. H 3 599	Oppose
	Amend
AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATE	EMENT WITH SECRETARY.
Comments: 1.	
2.	

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

	HOUSE		TAXATION	 COMMI	TTEE		
BILL	HOUSE BILL	593		DATE_	February	17,	1983
SPONSOR_			<u></u>				

,		<u>*</u>	,	·
NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

		HOUS	SE	TAXATION	COMMI	TTEE		
BILL	HOUSE	BILL	599		DATE_	F'ebruary	17,	<u>198</u> 3
SPONSO	R							

	,	1		,
NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
ELMER FRAME	3695 TINA MISSOULA	Seif		
ROBERT RUCKER	GARDINER MT	MT. CAMPGROUND DWNERS AS		1
On Ouds	* Helena	MT STATE AFL-CTO		\sim
Botty Balent	Islem.	The Coloned Inn		2
Few Shakel	Blas.	Ponderon In		4
Visit	Lychoster	Date De de Rouslas		<u></u>
Tack Van Con	Beg Tunder	Rule Rouchers		
JENNY FULLSER	LEWEAT FALLS	6.5. HOTEL/WOTEL ASS		-
Edwird Plair	Helina /	Thrifty Lot Mytel		V
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Louine Twest	St. Falls	mid Town Motel		V
Vain Willow	City of Missoula	Coty of Missoula		
Pagay Bogin	Ollan	Town that O Crows	_	
Disie Lee Elleott	Billing	Threfty Scat Motel		4
But Repen	missile	thought that		V
Jin Van Orsdall	Detlings	City S Billing	4	· · · · ·
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Nelsmeeley	Helena	Instrant to Id		
Cymlia Smit	GHFELLSKOR	Campground avers		V
fem meyens	Kalistell	Thrifty Scot Water		

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

22 N. hast chonce Aulch Park Places Track Don West 703 /2 N. Rodney De Vaner Park Playa Nohl Tom Juny WAR BONNET INN BUTTE OPPUSE & Ternes 243 Anderson Helend Supers oppor 3105 YAle Butte Denis dolar Don Ingels oppose Mt. Chambe of Com. Oppore Thetenu Bill Verwelf City of Helena allhere M.O.G.F. apposed Belley 307 Cherry lowe. Jack Schilla Servel /felena Jus July magorl Kygg Messoala apposed Belling Motal Harry Harkins Terry ". Heleka offor B/W Helesay Iralel Elein Philips Alec Hause Jan Jamusha. Wilson Hardy League of Cities Su pport offered Conch House Motors Hardin Kulfus Kamada Im Oppol Bozamon, Int. Howis famater Coppes Ving Jun BUTTE oppose bevolt leumed it BRUCE DEPEW TRAVE LODGE MOTEL HELENA- SUPPOST GEORGE BOUSLIMAN URBAN COALITION 14 d Jour Motel Great Falls O'Haire Moter Jaw. Oppose 599 LOCAL 400 GREAT FAISO POPOSE 59,9 Gordon R. Twelt Doeglas, J magers Jen Mans Helen CHE O ASTORIA (AROM FOR)

	HOU	SE		TAXATION	COMM	ITTEE		
BILL	HOUSE I	BILL	690		DATE	FEBRUARY	17,	1983
SPONSOR								

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RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
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IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

	HOU	SE	TAXATI	ONN	COMMITTEE		
BILL_	HOUSE BI	LL 704	···-		DATE February	7 17, 1	983
SPONSO	₹		<u> </u>				
1	NAME	RESI	DENCE	REP	RESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
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Corbi	Paster	an Dell	on Cresting	motal			L
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IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

Fage 1 of 2

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February 17,

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We, your committee on	TAX	CAT LOR
aving had under considerat	ion	HOUSE Bill No593
First	reading copy (color	_)
SILL FOR AN ACT	* ENTITLED: *AF	ACT TYING THE RATE OF INTEREST CHARG
CERTAIN STATE	TAXES THAT ARE	DUE BUT UMPAID TO THE ADJUSTED PRIME
anto a lettorope television	100TATA 1010 .14	49
ate; aremotas si	MITOMS 12-39-14	12, 15-30-144, 15-30-321, 15-30-323,
5-31-502, 15-35-	-105, 15-36-107,	, 15-37-105, 15-37-100, 15-37-109,
5-37+295, 15-38-	107, 15-51-193,	. 15-53-111, 15-54-111, 15-55-108,
	-106, 15-59-106,	. 15-59-205, 15-70-210, 15-70-330, AND
コーコピーイオイト イフーコモー		
	LED PROVINTUO AN	A APPLICABILITY DATE."
	mo a not ababo se	
5-79-331, HCA: A		BOUSE 593
5-79-331, HCA: A	vs: That	BOUSE 593

NO SANCE A

DAR TARDLEY, Chairman

STATE PUB. CO. Helena, Mont.

February 17, 19 33

1. Title, line 6. Following: "PATE;"
Insert: "PROVIDING MINIMUM INTEREST PATES:"

2. Page 1, line 16.
Following: "unpaid"
Insert: "- minimum"
Following: "(1)"
Strike: "For"

Insert: "Except as provided in subsection (5), for"

3. Page 2, line 11. Pollowing: line 10 Insert: " (5) The minimum interest rate charged for taxes which are due but unpaid is as follows:

- (a) 9% for taxes under the provisions of sections 15-30-142, 15-30-144, 15-30-321, except subsection (2) of that section, and 15-30-323; and
- (b) 12% for taxes under the provisions of subsection (2) of 15-30-321 and sections 15-31-502, 15-35-105, 15-36-107, 15-37-105, 15-37-108, 15-37-109, 15-37-205, 15-38-107, 15-51-103, 15-53-111, 15-54-111, 15-55-108, 15-56-111, 15-58-106, 15-59-106, 15-59-205, 15-70-210, 15-70-330, and 15-70-331.*

AND AS AMENDED DO PASS

DAN YARDLEY,

	Narch 4,	19 🎎 🕽
R. SPEAKER:		
We, your committee on	TAXATION	
ring had under consideration	HOUSE	Bill No
Pirst reading copy (Thito	
	COIOI	
BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLE	D: "AN ACT TO IMPOSE A STATEMID	E TOURIST
	L. MOTEL, OR TOURIST CAMPGROUND;	
	TE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."	
DAIDING WE PEAFCLIAR DV.	TE ASS AS AFFUACAPIULIA MAAL,	
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of H The	HOUSE	1 599
spectfully report as follows: I nat		BIII INO
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STATE PUBLICO	DAN YARDLEY,	Chairman.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

STATE PUB. CO. Helena, Mont.

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and the second second					
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S	PLAKER:				
Ve, your committ	ee on	TAXATION			
g had under cons	ideration		HO	USE Bill No.	690
THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	reading cost (White Col.	Commence of the Commence of th	P _V .		
3 22 7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	R AN ACT ENTITLED:	SALE ACHE WE THE	na an Tùrea an tai	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	N'STERNA
A DIEL FO	A AM ACT ENTITLEDI	AN ACT ELIMI	MATING THE	assignme	WI.
OF A COUNT	ty's imperest in proi	PERTY ACQUIRE	D AT A TAX	SALE;	-
amending (SECTIONS 15-17-312 A	ED 15-18-307,	MCA: REPE	ALING SEC	TIONS
15-17-208	AND 15-17-303, NCA.	त ।			
ectfully report as	follows: That		HOU	SE Bill No.	690
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PASS					

	April I,	19
R		
	TAXATION	
We, your committee on	Secretarian and April 1988 (1988)	
ving had under consideration	HOC	JSE Bill No. 704
First reading copy (187		
	olo.	4
BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "A	N ACT AMENDING SECTION 15-	-6-141 - 16Ch -
REDUCE THE TAXABLE VALUE OF		
OVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE D		RII; AND
ofabric of briming predictive D	*12.	
- •		
spectfully report as follows: That	HOUSE	Bill No. 704
be amended as follows:		
1. Page 2, line 8. Following: line 7	ing and the second of the seco	
Ingart: "Section 2. Coor	dination instruction. If and is approved the amond	House Bill
1 which reads ", except	as provided in 15-23-202 f	or railroad
property 1s void. Renumber: subsequent sect	ion	
		•
		-
ND AS AMENDED D PASS		

STATE PUB. CO. Helena, Mont. DAN YARDLEY,

Chairman.