## HOUSE BILL NO. 392

1/23 Introduced
1/23 Referred to Taxation
1/24 Fiscal Note Requested
1/31 Fiscal Note Received
2/05 Hearing
Died In Committee

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A STATEWIDE TAX ON THE USERS OF HOTEL, MOTEL, OR TOURIST CAMPGROUND ACCOMMODATIONS; PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE TAX PROCEEDS FOR MONTANA TOURIST PROMOTION, ADMINISTRATION OF tHE TAX, AND COUNTIES AND CITIES: AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of [this act], the following definitions apply:
(1) "Hotel" or "motel" means a building containing individual sleeping rooms or suites, providing overnight lodging facilities to the general public for compensation. The term includes a facility represented to the public as a hotel, motel, resort, inn, guest ranch, or public lodginghouse. The term does not include a roominghouse, retirement home, or other multiunit structure that is rented on other than a daily or weekly basis.
(2) "Tourist campground" means a place used for public camping, primarily by automobile tourists, where persons may camp, secure tents, or park individual trailers or truck trailers for camping and sleeping purposes. The term does
not include a trailer court, trailer park, or mobile home park intended for occupancy by trailers or mobile homes for nonrecreational dwelling purposes.

Section 2. Tax rate. There is imposed on the user of a hotel, motel, or tourist campground a tax at a rate equal to $10 \%$ of the accommodation charge collected by the hotel, motel, or tourist campground.

Section 3. Collection and reporting. (1) The owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or tourist campground shall collect the tax imposed by [section 2 ].
(2) The owner or operator shall report to the department of revenue at the end of each calendar quarter, the gross receipts collected during that calendar quarter attributable to accommodation charges for the use of the hotel, motel, or tourist campground. The report is due within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and must be accompanied by a payment in an amount equal to the tax required to be collected under subsection (1) less the administrative reimbursement allowed under [section 5(2)].

Section 4. Failure to pay or file -- penalty -interest. (1) An owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or tourist campground who fails to file the report as required by [section 3] must be assessed a penalty of $5 \%$ of the tax that should have been collected during the calendar quarter.
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Upon a showing of good cause, the department may waive the penalty.
(2) An owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or tourist campground who fails to make payment or fails to report and make payment as required by [section 3] must be assessed a penalty of $10 \%$ of the amount that was not paid. Upon a showing of good cause, the department may waive the penalty.
(3) If an owner or operator of a notel, motel, or tourist campground fails to file the report required by [section 3] or if the department of revenue determines that the report understates the amount of tax due, the department may estimate the actual amount of the tax due and assess that amount against the owner or operator.
(4) The amount required to be paid under [section 3] accrues interest at the rate of 18 a month until paid.

Section 5. Distribution of tax proceeds. The proceeds of the tax imposed by [section 2] must be distributed each year as follows:
(1) $15 \%$ to be divided as follows:
(a) actual costs of administering [this act] to the department for that purpose; and
(b) the balance to the department of commerce for Montana travel promotion purposes;
(2) $5 \%$ of the amount collected by his facility to the owner or operator of the hotel, motel, or tourist campground
as reimbursement for administering the collection of the tax:
(3) 308 to municipal and county governments in accordance with the formula set forth in 7-6-307; and
(4) $50 \%$ to the municipality in which the tax was collected or, if the tax was collected in an unincorporated area, to the county in which the tax was collected.

Section 6. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of. revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

Section 7. Codification instruction. Sections 1 through 5 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15 , and the provisions of Title 15 apply to sections 1 through 5.

Section 8. Effective date -- applicability. This act is effective July 1, 1985, and applies to calendar quarters beginning on or after July 1, 1985.
-End-

In compliance with a written request received January 24, : $\quad 19 \quad 85$, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for H.B. 392 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act imposing a statewide tax on the users of hotel, motel, or tourist campground accommodations; providing for distribution of the tax proceeds for Montana tourist promotion, administration of the tax, and counties and cities; and providing an effective date and an applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The "Montana Travel Industry, 1983" published by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (University of Montana) estimates the gross receipts of Montana hotels and motels were $\$ 188$ million in 1983. This estimate is assumed to apply to future years.
2. Two hundred and eighteen private campgrounds are listed in the Montana Accommodations Guide. The average campground accommodates 45 recreational vehicles and 15 tents. The average price for one R.V. is $\$ 8$ and for a tent $\$ 5$. The campgrounds are assumed to have a 5 -month season with $63 \%$ occupancy. Gross receipts are estimated to be $\$ 8,961,435$.
3. Costs of administering the new tax are estimated to be approximately $\$ 40,000$ annually. These costs would be recovered from the tax collections.

FISCAL IMPACT:

EFFECT ON REVENUE:

Hotel/Motel Tax
Distribution of Revenue:
Travel Promotion/Revenue
Reimbursement to Owner
Local Governments

