HOUSE BILL NO. 826

INTRODUCED BY ELLERD, BOYLAN, ANDERSON, KEYSER

IN THE HOUSE

February 14, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.
February 15, 1985	Fiscal Note requested.
February 20, 1985	Fiscal Note returned.
March 30, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
April 1, 1985	Second reading, do not pass.
April 3, 1985	On motion, rules suspended to allow motion to reconsider previous action.
	On motion, previous action reconsidered.
April 4, 1985	Second reading, do pass as amended.
April 5, 1985	Correctly engrossed.
April 8, 1985	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.

IN THE SENATE

April 13, 1985	On motion, rules suspended to
•	accept HB 826. Motion
	adopted.

April 15, 1985

Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.

April 17, 1985

On motion, rules temporarily suspended for the purpose of allowing all bills passed on second reading on the 88th Legislative Day to be advanced to third reading that same day.

April 23, 1985

Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.

Second reading, concurred in as amended.

Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 39; Noes, 9.

Returned to House with amendments.

IN THE HOUSE

April 23, 1985

Received from Senate.

April 24, 1985

Second reading, amendments concurred in.

Third reading, amendments concurred in.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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1 2 3	INTRODUCED BY MILL Doyle, anduran Hoy	Br
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING A DEFINED	
5	RESORT COMMUNITY TO ESTABLISH A RESORT TAX AFTER A VOTE OF	

ITS ELECTORS: ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

EXEMPT FROM THE TAX; PROVIDING RESORT COMMUNITY PROPERTY TAX

RELIEF: AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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WHEREAS, many municipalities in the State of Montana

11 rely upon tourism for the bulk of their livelihood; and

WHEREAS, the tourist industry tends to be seasonally 12

cyclical; and

WHEREAS, such cycles are reflected in demands for 14

services and capital expenditures that do not occur for a 15

16 community with a steady economy; and

WHEREAS, tourist income, tending to be spent for 17 services and consumables originating in communities other 18

than the resort community, is not translated into taxable

real property; and

21 WHEREAS, the resort community must provide services not

only for tourists but for its own residents, and those 22

services are not commensurate with the taxable value of the

resort community as compared with steady income 24

25 municipalities of similar populations.



THEREFORE, it is the intent of this act to rectify this 1 inequity by providing for a resort tax that may be locally enacted which would tax tourists to reimburse the resort community for the services provided to tourists.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

7 Section 1. Definitions. As used in [this act], the 8 following definitions apply:

- (1) "Medical supplies" means items that are sold to be used for curative, prosthetic, or medical maintenance purposes, whether or not prescribed by a physician.
- (2) "Medicine" means substances sold for curative or 12 13 remedial properties, including both physician prescribed and over-the-counter medications. 14
 - (3) "Resort community" means a community that:
- 16 (a) is an incorporated municipality;
- (b) has a population of less than 10,000 according to 17 18 the most recent federal census or official population 19 estimate prepared by the state of Montana; and
- (c) derives the major portion of its economic 20 21 well-being from businesses catering to the recreational and 22 personal needs of persons traveling to or through the municipality for purposes not related to their income 23 24 production.
- 25 Section 2. Taxing authority -- specific delegation. As

LC 1824/01 LC 1824/01

- required by 7-1-112, [this act] specifically delegates to
 the electors of each respective resort community the power
 to authorize their municipality to impose a resort tax
 within the corporate boundary of the municipality as
 provided in [this act].
- Section 3. Limit on tax rate -- exemption from tax.

 (1) The rate of the resort tax must be established by the election petition or resolution provided for in [section 4], but the rate may not exceed 3%.
- 10 (2) The resort tax is a tax on the retail value of all goods and services sold within the resort community. The following categories of goods and services are exempt from such taxation:
- 14 (a) foodstuffs;

- 15 (b) medicine and medical supplies;
- 16 (c) medical care; and
 - (d) liquor purchased at state-owned liquor outlets.
- Section 4. Election required -- procedure. (1) A
 resort community may not impose or, except as provided in
 [section 5], amend or repeal a resort tax unless the resort
 tax question has been submitted to the electorate of the
 resort community and approved by a majority of the electors
 voting on the question.
- 24 (2) The resort tax question may be presented to the electors of the resort community by:

- 1 (a) a petition of the electors as provided by 2 7-1-4130, 7-5-132, and 7-5-134 through 7-5-137; or
- 3 (b) a resolution of the governing body of the resort 4 community.
- 5 (3) The petition or resolution referring the taxing 6 question:
 - (a) must state the exact rate of the resort tax;
- 3 (b) must state the duration of the resort tax;
- 9 (c) must state the date when the tax becomes 10 effective, which date may not be earlier than 35 days after 11 the election; and
- 12 (d) may specify the purposes that may be funded by the resort tax revenue.
- 14 (4) Upon receipt of an adequate petition the governing 15 body may:
- 16 (a) call a special election on the resort tax
 17 question; or
- 18 (b) have the resort tax question placed on the ballot 19 at the next regularly scheduled election.
- 20 (5) The question of the imposition of a resort tax may 21 not be placed before the electors more than once in any 22 fiscal year.
- 23 Section 5. Tax administration. (1) Not less than 30
 24 days prior to the date the resort tax becomes effective, the
 25 governing body of the resort community shall enact an

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administrative ordinance governing the collection and reporting of the resort taxes. This administrative ordinance may be amended at any time thereafter as may be necessary to effectively administer the resort tax.

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- (2) The administrative ordinance shall specify:
- (a) the times taxes collected by business are to be remitted to the resort community;
- 8 (b) the local government office, officer, or employee
 9 responsible for receiving and accounting for the resort tax
 10 receipts;
 - (c) the local government office, officer, or employee responsible for enforcing the collection of resort taxes and the methods and procedures to be used in enforcing the collection of resort taxes due; and
- 15 (d) the penalties for failure to report taxes due,
 16 failure to remit taxes due, and violations of the
 17 administrative ordinance. The penalties may include:
- 18 (i) criminal penalties not to exceed a fine of \$1,000 19 or 6 months imprisonment or both the fine and imprisonment;
- (ii) civil penalties if the resort community prevails
 in a suit for the collection of resort taxes, not to exceed
 50% of the resort taxes found due plus the costs and
 attorney fees incurred by the resort community in the
 action;
- 25 (iii) revocation of the offender's municipal business

- l license; and
- 2 (iv) any other penalties that may be applicable for3 violation of an ordinance.
- (3) The administrative ordinance may include:
- 5 (a) further clarification and specificity in the 6 categories of goods and services that are exempt from the 7 resort tax consistent with (section 3);
- 8 (b) authorization for business administration and 9 prepayment discounts. The discount authorization may allow 10 each vendor and commercial establishment to:
- 11 (i) withhold up to 5% of the resort taxes collected to
 12 defray their costs for the administration of the tax
 13 collection: or
- 14 (ii) receive a refund of up to 5% of the resort tax
 15 payment received from them by the resort community 10 days
 16 prior to the collection due date established by the
 17 administrative ordinance; and
- 18 (c) other administrative details necessary for the 19 efficient and effective administration of the tax.
- Section 6. Use of tax revenues. Unless otherwise restricted by the voter-approved tax authorization provided for in [section 4], a resort community may appropriate and
- expend revenues derived from a resort tax for any activity, undertaking, or administrative service that the municipality
- 25 is authorized by law to perform, including costs resulting

- from the imposition of the tax.
- Section 7. Property tax relief. (1) Annually
- 3 anticipated receipts from the resort tax must be applied to
- 4 reduce the municipal property tax levy for the fiscal year
- 5 in an amount equal to at least 5% of the resort tax revenues
- 6 derived during the preceding fiscal year.
- 7 (2) A resort community that received more resort tax
- 8 revenues than had been included in the annual municipal
- 9 budget shall establish a municipal property tax relief fund.
- 10 All resort tax revenues received in excess of the budget
- Il amount must be placed in the fund. The entire fund must be
- 12 used to replace municipal property taxes in the ensuing
- 13 fiscal year.
- 14 Section 8. Effective date. This act is effective on
- 15 passage and approval.

STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. FNN442-85

Form

BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 15</u> 19 85, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for H.B. 826 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Fiscal Note for H.B. 826 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:

Provides for imposition of a resort tax within a designated resort community.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The Department of Commerce will be responsible for designation of resort communities. 1.
- Determination of resort communities will be done through a contract for services. 2.
- Determination will be done once per biennium. 3.
- No public hearings or appeals are assumed.

FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GENERAL FUND: Expenditures:

FY 1986 \$ 5,000

LOCAL IMPACT:

Local governments designated resort communities which elect to impose the tax will receive all proceeds and would be responsible for all costs.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A funded state program for historical community population estimates is needed for this legislation if the federal revenue sharing program is abolished or severely restricted. The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently produces historical population estimates (with a three year lag) for the revenue sharing program. Annual cost of a state program would be about \$50,000.

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

The State of Montana basically does not have a community population estimates program. The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently does have a program to construct incorporated community estimates every two years between census years (e.g. 1980-1990) for revenue sharing purposes. It is suggested that "federal estimates" be substituted in Section 1-36 for the phrase "official population estimate prepared by the state of Montana".

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Feb 20,

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 826
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5	RESORT COMMUNITY TO ESTABLISH A RESORT TAX AFTER A VOTE OF
6	ITS ELECTORS; ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF GOODS AND SERVICES
7	EXEMPT FROM THE TAX; PROVIDING RESORT COMMUNITY PROPERTY TAX
8	RELIEF; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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10	WHEREAS, many municipalities in the State of Montana
11	rely upon tourism for the bulk of their livelinood; and
12	WHEREAS, the tourist industry tends to be seasonally
13	cyclical; and
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15	services and capital expenditures that do not occur for a
16	community with a steady economy; and
17	WHEREAS, tourist income, tending to be spent for
18	services and consumables originating in communities other
19	than the resort community, is not translated into taxable
20	real property; and
21	WHEREAS, the resort community must provide services not
22	only for tourists but for its own residents, and those
23	services are not commensurate with the taxable value of the
24	resort community as compared with steady income
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2	inequity by providing for a resort tax that may be locally
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- 16 (a) is an incorporated municipality;
- 17 (b) has a population of less than 10,000 according to the most recent federal census or official 18 19 population estimate prepared by the state of Montana; and
- 20 (c) derives the major portion of its economic well-being from businesses catering to the recreational and 21 personal needs of persons traveling to or through the 22 municipality for purposes not related to their income 23 24 production.
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HB 0826/02

- 1 required by 7-1-112, [this act] specifically delegates to
- 2 the electors of each respective resort community the power
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- 5 provided in [this act].
- 6 Section 3. Limit on tax rate -- exemption from tax.
- 7 (1) The rate of the resort tax must be established by the
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HB 0826/02 HB 0826/02

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- 25 (D) HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AS A RESORT COMMUNITY.

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- Section 2. Taxing authority -- specific delegation. As required by 7-1-112, [this act] specifically delegates to the electors of each respective resort community the power to authorize their municipality to impose a resort tax within the corporate boundary of the municipality as
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HB 826

- days prior to the date the resort tax becomes effective, the governing body of the resort community shall enact an administrative ordinance governing the collection and reporting of the resort taxes. This administrative ordinance may be amended at any time thereafter as may be necessary to effectively administer the resort tax.
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 - (i) criminal penalties not to exceed a fine of \$1,000 or 6 months imprisonment or both the fine and imprisonment:
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SENATE

April 23, 85

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on Taxation House Bill having had under consideration..... reading copy (blue)

(Senator Boylan)

AUTHORIZES RESORT TAX.

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No 826

be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 6.
Following: "OF" Strike: "GOODS AND"

2. Title, line 7. Following: line 6 Strike: "EXEMPT FROM" Insert: "SUBJECT TO"

3. Page 2, lines 7 through 15. Following: "Section 1." on line 7 Strike: "Definitions"
Insert: "Resort community defined"

Following: "act]," on line 7

Strike: remainder of line 7 through "Resort" on line 15 Insert: ""resort"

Renumber: subsequent subsections

4. Page 2, line 17. Following: "1,500" Strike: "\$2,500" Insert: "2,500"

2 SACKORG

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TET continued Chairman.

Page 2 of 2 April 23, 19 85

HB 826

5. Page 2, lines 18 and 19. Following: "or" on line 18 Strike: "official population" Insert: "federal" Following: "estimate" on line 19 Strike: "prepared by the state of Montana"

6. Page 3, line 8. Following: "--" Strike: "exemption from"
Insert: "services subject to"

7. Page 3, lines 12 through 19. Following: "of" on line 12 Strike: "all goods and" Following: "community" on line 13
Strike: remainder of line 13 through end of line 19
Insert: "by the following establishments: (a) hotels, motels, and other lodging or camping facilities; (b) restaurants, fast food stores, and other food service establishments; and

(c) taverns, bars, night clubs, lounges, and other public establishments that serve beer, wine, liquor, or other alcoholic beverages by the drink."

8. Page 6, line 8.
Following: "of" Strike: "goods and" Following: "are"
Strike: "exempt from"
Insert: "subject to"

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

49th Legislature

2	INTRODUCED BY ELLERD, BOYLAN, ANDERSON, KEYSER
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.3	WHEREAS, the tourist industry tends to be seasonally
4	cyclical; and
.5	WHEREAS, such cycles are reflected in demands for
L 6	services and capital expenditures that do not occur for a
17	community with a steady economy; and
8	WHEREAS, tourist income, tending to be spent for
19	services and consumables originating in communities other
20	than the resort community, is not translated into taxable
21	real property; and
22	WHEREAS, the resort community must provide services not
23	only for tourists but for its own residents, and those
24	services are not commensurate with the taxable value of the
25	resort community as compared with steady income

HOUSE BILL NO. B26

THEREFORE, it is the intent of this act to rectify this
inequity by providing for a resort tax that may be locally
enacted which would tax tourists to reimburse the resort
community for the services provided to tourists.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Befinitions RESORTCOMMUNITYDEPINE
DEFINITIONS. As used in [this act], thefollowing
definitions-apply: THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:
(1)"Medical-supplies"-means-items-that-are-sold-to-be
usedforcurative;prosthetic;ormedicalmaintenance
purposes,-whether-or-not-prescribed-by-a-physician.
(2)"Medicine"meanssubstances-sold-for-curative-or
remedial-properties,-including-both-physician-prescribed-and
over-the-counter-medications:
(1) "LUXURIES" MEANS ANY GIFT ITEM, LUXURY ITEM, OF
OTHER ITEM NORMALLY SOLD TO THE PUBLIC OR TO TRANSIENT
VISITORS OR TOURISTS. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE FOOI
PURCHASED UNPREPARED OR UNSERVED, MEDICINE, MEDICAL SUPPLIES
AND SERVICES, OR ANY NECESSITIES OF LIFE.
(2) "MEDICAL SUPPLIES" MEANS ITEMS THAT ARE SOLD TO BE
USED FOR CURATIVE, PROSTHETIC, OR MEDICAL MAINTENANCE
PURPOSES, WHETHER OR NOT PRESCRIBED BY A PHYSICIAN.

(3) "MEDICINE" MEANS SUBSTANCES SOLD FOR CURATIVE OR

1	REMEDIAL PROPERTIES, INCLUDING BOTH PHYSICIAN PRESCRIBED AND
2	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS.
3	(3) "Resort "RESORT (4) "RESORT community" means a
4	community that:
5	<pre>fa) fly(A) is an incorporated municipality;</pre>
6	(6)(2)(B) has a population of less than $10,000$ $1,500$
7	\$2,500 according to the most recent federal census or
8	official-population FEDERAL estimate prepared-bythestate
9	of-Montana; and
10	<pre>(c)(3)(C) derives the major portion of its economic</pre>
11	well-being from businesses catering to the recreational and
12	personal needs of persons traveling to or through the
13	municipality for purposes not related to their income
14	production; AND
15	$\frac{(D)}{(D)}$ has been designated by the department of
16	commerce as a resort community.
17	Section 2. Taxing authority specific delegation. As
18	required by 7-1-112, [this act] specifically delegates to
19	the electors of each respective resort community the power

1	provided for in [section 4], but the rate may not exceed 3%.
2	(2) The resort tax is a tax on the retail value of all
3	goods-and ALL GOODS AND services sold within the resort
4	community:-The-following-categories-ofgoodsandservices
5	are-exempt-from-such-taxation:
6	ta)foodstuffs;
7	<pre>tb;medicine-and-medical-supplies;</pre>
В	tc;medical-care;-and
9	<pre>{d}liquor-purchased-at-state-owned-liquor-outlets-</pre>
10	BY THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENTS:
11	(A) HOTELS, MOTELS, AND OTHER LODGING OR CAMPING
12	FACILITIES;
13	(B) RESTAURANTS, FAST FOOD STORES, AND OTHER FOOD
14	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS; AND
15	(C) TAVERNS, BARS, NIGHT CLUBS, LOUNGES, AND OTHER
16	PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS THAT SERVE BEER, WINE, LIQUOR, OR
17	OTHER ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES BY THE DRINK-; AND
18	(D) ESTABLISHMENTS THAT SELL LUXURIES MUST COLLECT A
19	TAX ON SUCH LUXURIES.
20	Section 4. Election required procedure. (1) A
21	resort community may not impose or, except as provided in
22	[section 5], amend or repeal a resort tax unless the resort
23	tax question has been submitted to the electorate of the

resort community and approved by a majority of the electors

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voting on the question.

AND SERVICES SUBJECT TO tax. (1) The rate of the resort tax

must be established by the election petition or resolution

to authorize their municipality to impose a resort tax within the corporate boundary of the municipality as

Section 3. Limit on tax rate -- exemption--from GOODS

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provided in [this act].

- 1 (2) The resort tax question may be presented to the 2 electors of the resort community by:
- 3 (a) a petition of the electors as provided by 4 7-1-4130, 7-5-132, and 7-5-134 through 7-5-137; or
- 5 (b) a resolution of the governing body of the resort6 community.
- 7 (3) The petition or resolution referring the taxing 8 question:
 - (a) must state the exact rate of the resort tax;
- 10 (b) must state the duration of the resort tax;

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- 11 (c) must state the date when the tax becomes 12 effective, which date may not be earlier than 35 days after 13 the election: and
- 14 (d) may specify the purposes that may be funded by the
 15 resort tax revenue.
- 16 (4) Upon receipt of an adequate petition the governing 17 body may:
- 18 (a) call a special election on the resort tax
 19 question; or
- 20 (b) have the resort tax question placed on the ballot 21 at the next regularly scheduled election.
- 22 (5) The question of the imposition of a resort tax may
 23 not be placed before the electors more than once in any
 24 fiscal year.
- 25 Section 5. Tax administration. (1) Not less than 30

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- ${f 1}$ days prior to the date the resort tax becomes effective, the
- 2 governing body of the resort community shall enact an
- 3 administrative ordinance governing the collection and
- 4 reporting of the resort taxes. This administrative ordinance
- 5 may be amended at any time thereafter as may be necessary to
- effectively administer the resort tax.
- (2) The administrative ordinance shall specify:
- 8 (a) the times taxes collected by business are to be
 9 remitted to the resort community;
- 10 (b) the local government office, officer, or employee
- 11 responsible for receiving and accounting for the resort tax
- 12 receipts;

- 13 (c) the local government office, officer, or employee
- 14 responsible for enforcing the collection of resort taxes and
- 15 the methods and procedures to be used in enforcing the
- 16 collection of resort taxes due; and
- 17 (d) the penalties for failure to report taxes due,
- 18 failure to remit taxes due, and violations of the
- 19 administrative ordinance. The penalties may include:
- 20 (i) criminal penalties not to exceed a fine of \$1,000
- 21 or 6 months imprisonment or both the fine and imprisonment:
- 22 (ii) civil penalties if the resort community prevails
- 23 in a suit for the collection of resort taxes, not to exceed
- 24 50% of the resort taxes found due plus the costs and
- 25 attorney fees incurred by the resort community in the

action;

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- (iii) revocation of the offender's municipal business 2 license: and 3
- (iv) any other penalties that may be applicable for 4 5 violation of an ordinance.
 - (3) The administrative ordinance may include:
- (a) further clarification and specificity in the 7 categories of goods-and GOODS AND services that are exempt 8 from SUBJECT TO the resort tax consistent with [section 3]; 9
- (b) authorization for business administration and 10 prepayment discounts. The discount authorization may allow each vendor and commercial establishment to: 12
- 13 (i) withhold up to 5% of the resort taxes collected to defray their costs for the administration of the tax 14 15 collection; or
 - (ii) receive a refund of up to 5% of the resort tax payment received from them by the resort community 10 days prior to the collection due date established by the administrative ordinance; and
- (c) other administrative details necessary for the 20 efficient and effective administration of the tax. 21
- 22 Section 6. Use of tax revenues. Unless otherwise restricted by the voter-approved tax authorization provided 23 24 for in [section 4], a resort community may appropriate and 25 expend revenues derived from a resort tax for any activity,

- 1 undertaking, or administrative service that the municipality
- is authorized by law to perform, including costs resulting
- from the imposition of the tax. 3
- relief. Section 7. Property tax (1) Annually
- anticipated receipts from the resort tax must be applied to
- reduce the municipal property tax levy for the fiscal year
- in an amount equal to at least 5% of the resort tax revenues
- R derived during the preceding fiscal year.
- (2) A resort community that received more resort tax 9
- revenues than had been included in the annual municipal 10
- budget shall establish a municipal property tax relief fund. 11
- 12 All resort tax revenues received in excess of the budget
- amount must be placed in the fund. The entire fund must be 13
- used to replace municipal property taxes in the ensuing 14
- 15 fiscal year.
- Section 8. Effective date. This act is effective on 16
- passage and approval. 17