HOUSE FINAL STATUS

HB 8 INTRODUCED BY SPAETH, ET AL.

CREATING A 5 PERCENT ACCOMMODATIONS AND MEALS TAX

- 3/18 INTRODUCED
- 3/18 REFERRED TO TAXATION
- 3/19 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
- 3/24 FISCAL NOT RECEIVED
- 3/30 TABLED IN COMMITTEE

LC 1123/01

INTRODUCED BY 20 sette Kidon Kiena 1 2 3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A 5 PERCENT TAX ON THE USERS OF HOTEL, MOTEL, OR CAMPGROUND 5 6 ACCOMMODATIONS AND ON THE PURCHASERS OF MEALS; PROVIDING FOR 7 DISTRIBUTION OF THE TAX PROCEEDS; ESTABLISHING A TOURISM ADVISORY COUNCIL: APPROPRIATING 8 PORTIONS OF THE TAX 9 PROCEEDS: AMENDING SECTIONS 15-10-105. 17-7-502. AND 20-9-343, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND 10 AN APPLICABILITY DATE." 11

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of
 [sections 1 through 9], the following definitions apply:

16 (1) "Campground" means a place, publicly or privately owned, used for public camping where persons may camp, 17 secure tents, or park individual recreational vehicles for 18 camping and sleeping purposes. The term does not include 19 that portion of a trailer court, trailer park, or mobile 20 home park intended for occupancy by trailers or mobile homes 21 for resident dwelling purposes for periods of 30 consecutive 22 23 day or more.

24 (2) "Council" means the tourism advisory council25 established in [section 10].

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(3) "Hotel" or "motel" means a building containing 1 2 individual sleeping rooms or suites, providing overnight lodging facilities for periods of less than 30 days to the 3 4 general public for compensation. The term includes a 5 facility represented to the public as a hotel, motel, 6 resort, dormitory, condominium inn, dude ranch, guest ranch, hostel, public lodging house, or bed and breakfast facility. 7 The term does not include a roominghouse, retirement home, 8 hospital, or other facility that is rented on other than a 9 10 daily or weekly basis.

11 (4) "Local government" means an incorporated city or 12 town, a county, or a consolidated government.

13 (5) "Meal" means food products for human consumption 14 that are:

(a) furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at
tables, chairs, or counters or from trays, glasses, dishes,
or other tableware, whether provided by the operator or by a
person with whom the operator contracts to furnish, prepare,
or serve food products to others;

(b) sold for immediate consumption on or near a location at which parking facilities are provided primarily for the ease of patrons in consuming the products purchased at the location, even though such products are sold on a "take out", "to go", or "U-bake" order and are actually packaged or wrapped and taken from the premises of the

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1 at a rate equal to 5% of the charge collected by the 1 operator; or 2 operator for providing the meal. 2 (c) sold for consumption within a place, the entrance 3 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Collection and reporting. (1) to which is subject to an admission charge, except for 3 Each operator shall collect the applicable tax imposed by 4 national and state parks and monuments. 4 [section 2]. 5 5 (6) "Nonprofit convention and visitors bureau" means a (2) The operator shall report to the department of 6 6 nonprofit corporation organized under Montana law and revenue, at the end of each calendar guarter, the gross 7 7 recognized by a majority of the governing body in the city receipts collected during that quarter attributable to 8 or consolidated city-county in which the bureau is located. 8 9 charges for the use of the hotel, motel, or campground, 9 (7) "Operator" means a person or his agent who: 10 charges for meals, or both such charges. The report is due 10 (a) operates a campground, hotel, or motel, whether as 11 within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter and 11 owner, proprietor, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee or 12 must be accompanied by a payment in an amount equal to the 12 otherwise; 13 tax required to be collected under subsection (1). 13 (b) charges for a meal; or 14 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Failure to pay or file --(c) is engaged in both activities described in 14 15 penalty -- interest. (1) An operator who fails to file the 15 subsections (6)(a) and (6)(b). 16 report required by [section 3] must be assessed a penalty of (8) "Regional nonprofit tourism corporation" means a 16 17 2% of the tax that should have been collected during the 17 nonprofit corporation organized under Montana law and 18 calendar guarter. Upon a showing of good cause, 18 recognized by the council as the entity for promoting 19 department of revenue may waive the penalty. 19 tourism within one of several regions established by 20 (2) An operator who fails to make payment or fails to 20 executive order of the governor. 21 report and make payment as required by [section 3] must be 21 NEW SECTION. Section 2, Tax on accommodations and 22 assessed a penalty of 2% of the amount that was not paid. meals. (1) There is imposed on the user of a hotel, motel, 22 23 Upon a showing of good cause, the department may waive the 23 campground a tax at a rate equal to 5% of the or 24 penalty. 24 accommodation charge collected by the operator. 25 (3) If an operator fails to file the report required 25 (2) There is imposed on the purchaser of a meal a tax -3by [section 3] or if the department of revenue determines
 that the report understates the amount of tax due, the
 department may estimate the amount of the tax due and assess
 that amount against the operator.

5 (4) The amount required to be paid under [section 3] 6 accrues interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month from 7 delinquency until paid.

8 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Distribution of tax proceeds. 9 The proceeds of the taxes imposed by [section 2] must be 10 deposited in an account in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of revenue. The department may 11 12 spend from that account, in accordance with an expenditure appropriation by the legislature, based on an estimate of 13 the costs of collecting and disbursing the proceeds of the 14 taxes. The balance of the tax proceeds received each 15 reporting period and not deducted pursuant to the 16 expenditure appropriation must be transferred as follows: 17

18 (1) 18% to an account in the state special revenue
19 fund to the credit of the department of commerce for
20 distribution as provided in [section 7];

(2) 9.8% to an account in the state special revenue
fund to the credit of the department of commerce for travel
development grants as provided in [section 9];

24 (3) 34.36% to an account in the state special revenue25 fund to reduce the mill levy for the university system

1 required under 15-10-105;

2 (4) 17.17% to an account in the state special revenue
3 fund to the credit of the university system, to be spent in
4 accordance with an expenditure appropriation by the
5 legislature;

6 (5) 17.17% to the state equalization aid account in7 the state special revenue fund; and

6) 3.5% to an account in the state special revenue
9 fund to the credit of the department of revenue for
10 distribution to the local government jurisdiction wherein
11 the taxes imposed by [section 2] were collected, in the
12 proportion that the collections of each local government
13 jurisdiction bear to the total statewide collections.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Certain tax proceeds 15 statutorily appropriated. The tax proceeds transferred under 16 [section 5(1) and (6)] are statutorily appropriated as 17 provided in 17-7-502.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Distribution of certain tax 19 proceeds. (1) Proceeds from the accommodations and meals 20 taxes credited to the department of commerce under [section 21 5(1)] must be used for tourism promotion and promotion of 22 the state as a location for the production of motion 23 pictures and television commercials, as follows:

24 (a) 75% to be used directly by the department;

25 (b) except as provided in subsection (1)(c), 25% to be

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distributed by the department to regional nonprofit tourism
 corporations in the ratio of the proceeds collected in each
 tourism region to the total proceeds collected statewide;

4 (c) if 25% of the proceeds collected annually within 5 the limits of a city or consolidated city-county exceeds 6 \$35,000, 80% of the amount available for distribution to the 7 regional nonprofit tourism corporation in the region where 8 the city or consolidated city-county is located is to be 9 distributed to the nonprofit convention and visitors bureau 10 in that city or consolidated city-county.

11 (2) If a city or consolidated city-county qualifies 12 under this section for funds but fails to either recognize a 13 nonprofit convention and visitors bureau or submit and gain 14 approval for an annual marketing plan as required in 15 [section 8], those funds must be allocated to the tourism 16 region in which the city or consolidated city-county is 17 located.

18 (3) If a regional nonprofit tourism corporation fails 19 to submit and gain approval for an annual marketing plan as 20 required in [section 8], those funds otherwise allocated to 21 the regional nonprofit tourism corporation may be used by 22 the department of commerce for tourism promotion and 23 promotion of the state as a location for the production of 24 motion pictures and television commercials.

25 (4) The department of commerce may use general fund

1 loans for efficient implementation of this section.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Qualification of nonprofit 3 entities for receipt of funds -- limitation on 4 administrative costs. (1) The department of revenue shall 5 provide the council with quarterly reports of regional tax 6 proceeds and tax proceeds of cities and consolidated 7 city-counties that qualify for disbursement of funds under 8 [section 7].

9 (2) No funds may be disbursed to a regional nonprofit 10 tourism corporation or nonprofit convention and visitors 11 bureau until the entity has submitted an annual marketing 12 plan to the council and the plan has been approved by the 13 council.

14 (3) A maximum of 20% of the funds received by a
15 regional nonprofit tourism corporation or nonprofit
16 convention and visitors bureau may be used for
17 administrative purposes as defined by the council.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Travel development grant
 19 program. (1) There is a travel development grant program.

(2) A person, organization, or state or local
governmental agency may submit a grant proposal for a travel
development project to the department of commerce by
September 1 of the year preceding the convening of a regular
legislative session.

25 (3) The council shall review each grant proposal

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submitted to the department and make recommendations to the
 legislature as to which proposals should be awarded grants.
 The council shall present its recommendations to the
 legislature by the 15th day of each regular legislative
 session.

6 (4) The department shall adopt rules specifying 7 criteria for the council to use in evaluating proposals and 8 making recommendations to the legislature.

9 (5) The legislature shall appropriate funds from the 10 account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 11 [section 5(2)] before a grant for a travel development 12 project is awarded.

13 (6) A grant proposal submitted during the biennium
14 ending June 30, 1989, must be for the creation of a visitors
15 center to be located at one of the state's ports of entry.
16 The legislature may award grants to a maximum of six such
17 proposals.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Tourism advisory council.
19 (1) There is created a tourism advisory council.

20 (2) The council is composed of not less than 12 21 members, appointed by the governor from Montana's private 22 sector travel industry, with representation from each 23 tourism region as initially established by executive order 24 of the governor or as modified by the courcil under 25 subsection (5). 1 (3) Members of the council shall serve staggered 2 3-year terms, subject to replacement at the discretion of 3 the governor. The governor shall designate four of the 4 initial members to serve 1-year terms and four of the 5 initial members to serve 2-year terms.

6 (4) The council shall:

7 (a) oversee distribution of funds to regional
8 nonprofit tourism corporations for tourism promotion and to
9 nonprofit convention and visitors bureaus in accordance with
10 [sections 7 and 8];

11 (b) review travel development grant proposals and make 12 recommendations to the legislature as provided in [section 13 9];

14 (c) advise the department of commerce relative to 15 tourism promotion;

16 (d) advise the governor on significant matters 17 relative to Montana's travel industry; and

(e) prescribe allowable administrative expenses for
which tax proceeds may be used by regional nonprofit tourism
corporations and nonprofit convention and visitors bureaus.

(5) The council may modify the tourism regionsestablished by executive order of the governor.

23 Section 11. Section 15-10-105, MCA, is amended to 24 read:

25 "15-10-105. Tax levy for the university system -- levy

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1 to be reduced to reflect proceeds of accommodations and meals taxes. (1) There is levied upon the taxable value of 2 3 all real and personal property in the state of Montana, subject to taxation, 6 mills or so much thereof as is 4 5 necessary, after considering the amount appropriated under 6 subsection (2), to raise the amount appropriated by the legislature from the state special revenue fund for the 7 8 support, maintenance, and improvement of the Montana university system and other public educational institutions 9 10 subject to board of regents' supervision, as provided in referendum measure No. 75 passed by vote of the people at 11 12 the general election held November 7, 1978; and the funds 13 raised therefrom shall be deposited in the state special 14 revenue fund.

15 (2) The mill levy required under subsection (1) must
16 be reduced to reflect the amount appropriated for the
17 university system from the proceeds of the accommodations
18 and meals taxes as provided in [section 5(3)]."

19 Section 12. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --21 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an 22 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending 23 by a state agency without the need for a biennial 24 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

25 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be

1 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both 2 of the following provisions: 3 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be 4 listed in subsection (3). (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory 5 6 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory 7 appropriation is made as provided in this section. 8 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 9 statutory appropriations: 10 (a) 2-9-202; 11 (b) 2-17-105; 12 (c) 2-18-812; 13 (d) 10-3-203; 14 (e) 10-3-312; 15 (f) 10-3-314; 16 (q) 10-4-301; 17 (h) 13-37-304; 18 (i) 15-31-702;

- 19 (j) 15-36-112;
- 20 (k) 15-70-101;
- 21 (1) 16-1-404;
- 22 (m) 16-1-410;
- 23 (n) 16-1-411;
- 24 (0) 17-3-212;

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(p) 17-5-404;

1	(q) 17-5-424;	1 (pp) Sec. 13, HB 861, L. 1985- <u>; and</u>
2	(r) 17-5-804;	2 (qq) [section 5(1) and (6)].
3	(s) 19-8-504;	3 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the
4	(t) 19-9-702;	4 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying,
5	(u) 19-9-1007;	5 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due,
6	(v) 19-10-205;	6 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of
7	(w) 19-10-305;	7 Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements
8	(x) 19-10-506;	8 authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state
9	(y) 19-11-512;	9 treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through
10	(z) 19-11-513;	10 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount
11	(aa) 19-11-606;	11 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the
12	(bb) 19-12-301;	12 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for
13	(cc) 19-13-604;	<pre>13 such payments."</pre>
14	(dd) 20-6-406;	14 Section 13. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:
15	(ee) 20-8-111;	15 "20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state
16	(ff) 23-5-612;	16 equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state
17	(gg) 37-51-501;	17 equalization aid" means those moneys deposited in the state
18	(hh) 53-24-206;	18 special revenue fund as required in this section plus any
19	(ii) 75-1-1101;	19 legislative appropriation of moneys from other sources for
20	(jj) 75-7-305;	20 distribution to the public schools for the purpose of
21	(kk) 80-2-103;	21 equalization of the foundation program.
22	(11) 80-2-228;	22 (2) The legislative appropriation for state
23	(mm) 90-3-301;	23 equalization aid shall be made in a single sum for the
24	(nn) 90-3-302;	24 biennium. The superintendent of public instruction has
25	(00) 90-15-103; and	25 authority to spend such appropriation, together with the
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earmarked revenues provided in subsection (3), as required
 for foundation program purposes throughout the biennium.

3 (3) The following shall be paid into the state special
4 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
5 the state:

6 (a) 25% of all moneys received from the collection of
7 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15;

8 (b) 25% of all moneys, except as provided in
9 15-31-702, received from the collection of corporation
10 license taxes under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided by
11 15-1-501;

12 (c) 10% of the moneys received from the collection of13 the severance tax on coal under chapter 35 of Title 15;

14 (d) 100% of the moneys received from the treasurer of 15 the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and 16 other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands 17 Leasing Act, as amended;

18 (e) interest and income moneys described in 20-9-341
19 and 20-9-342;

20 <u>(f)</u> 17.17% of all moneys received from the collection
21 <u>of accommodations and meals taxes as provided in [section</u>
22 <u>51;</u>

23 (f)(g) income from the local impact and education
24 trust fund account; and

25 (g) (h) in addition to these revenues, the surplus

revenues collected by the counties for foundation program
 support according to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 shall be paid
 into the same state special revenue fund.

4 (4) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid 5 account in the second year of a biennium may be used to 6 reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding 7 biennium [or may be transferred to the state permissive 8 account if revenues in that fund are insufficient to meet 9 the state's permissive amount obligation]."

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make 12 rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is 13 extended to the provisions of this act.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Codification instructions.
15 (1) Sections 1 through 9 are intended to be codified as an
16 integral part of Title 15, and the provisions of Title 15
17 apply to sections 1 through 9.

(2) Section 10 is intended to be codified as an
integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 18, and the
provisions of Title 2, chapter 15, apply to section 10.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 16. Effective date -applicability. This act is effective on passage and approval
to allow timely rulemaking and is applicable to taxable
transactions on or after May 1, 1987.

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form H	SD-1	5
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In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB008, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An Act imposing a 5 percent tax on the users of hotel, motel, or campground accommodations and on the purchases of meals; providing for the distribution of the tax proceeds; appropriating a portion of the tax proceeds; and providing an immediate effective date and an applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. A hotel/motel/campground tax will generate gross collections of \$1.25 million per percent per year (OBPP). This estimate is assumed constant for each year.
- 2. The revenue from the tax on meals is estimated using the database prepared by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research for the Revenue Oversight Committee. The tax is estimated to raise \$19.7 million per year.
- 3. For simplicity, it is assumed that the effective date of the proposal (May 1, 1987) and the quarterly remittance of the tax will prevent 1/12 of the annual proceeds from being collected in FY88.
- 4. Administrative costs of the Department of Revenue will be \$186,345 in FY88 and FY89. In addition, \$141,610 start-up costs will be incurred in FY87 in order to implement the tax by May 1, 1987. The proposal does not provide the Department with \$141,610 to cover the start-up costs of the program.

FISCAL IMPACT:	FY88			FY89				
Revenue Impact:	Curren	t Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Curre	nt Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Hotel and Meals Tax	\$	0	\$ 23,787,500	\$23,787,500	\$	0	\$ 25,950,000	\$25,950,000
Expenditure Impact:								
General Fund	\$	0	\$ 186,345	\$ 186,345	\$. 0	\$ 186,345	\$ 186,345
Net Revenue:	\$	0	\$ 23,601,155	\$23,601,155	\$	0	\$ 25,763,655	\$ 25,763,655

DATE HUNTER /BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE 24 March 87 SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB008, as introduced.

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB008, as introduced.</u> Form BD-15 Page 2

	FY88					FY89				
	Current	Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Curren	t Law	Proposed Law	Difference		
Fund Information:										
Dept. of Commerce:										
Dept. of Commerce	s \$	0	\$ 3,186,156	\$ 3,186,156	\$	0	\$ 3,478, 09 3	\$ 3,478,093		
Regional Travel Promo.		0	1,062,052	1,062,052		0	1,159,364	1,159,364		
Travel Grants		0	2,312,914	2,312,914		0	2,524,838	2,524,838		
University Levy Buy Down*		0	8,109,357	8,109,357		0	8,852,392	8,852,392		
University System		0	4,052,318	4,052,318		0	4,423,620	4,423,620		
School Equalization		0	4,052,318	4,052,318		0	4,423,620	4,423,620		
Local Governments		0	826,040	826,040		0	901,728	901,728		
TOTAL	\$	Ő	\$23,601,155	\$23,601,155	\$	0	\$25,763,655	\$25,763,655		

* This revenue is used to reduce the university mill levy from 6 mills to approximately 2 mills in each year.

TECHNICAL NOTE:

The proposal does not provide funding for the start-up costs to implement the tax. These costs are estimated to be \$141,610 in FY87. (General Fund)