## Senate Bill 457

Sponsored by Senator THOMSEN (Presession filed.)

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Provides that certain small cities that imposed grandfathered local transient lodging tax may use net revenue from newly imposed or increased local transient lodging tax in same percentages and for same purposes as net revenue from grandfathered local transient lodging tax.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to local transient lodging tax revenue; creating new provisions; amending ORS 320.350; and

3 prescribing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 1. ORS 320.350 is amended to read:

6 320.350. (1) A unit of local government that did not impose a local transient lodging tax on July

1, 2003, may not impose a local transient lodging tax on or after July 2, 2003, unless the imposition

8 of the local transient lodging tax was approved on or before July 1, 2003.

9 (2) A unit of local government that imposed a local transient lodging tax on July 1, 2003, may 10 not increase the rate of the local transient lodging tax on or after July 2, 2003, to a rate that is 11 greater than the rate in effect on July 1, 2003, unless the increase was approved on or before July 121, 2003.

(3) A unit of local government that imposed a local transient lodging tax on July 1, 2003, may 13 14 not decrease the percentage of total local transient lodging tax revenues that are actually expended 15to fund tourism promotion or tourism-related facilities on or after July 2, 2003. A unit of local gov-16 ernment that agreed, on or before July 1, 2003, to increase the percentage of total local transient 17 lodging tax revenues that are to be expended to fund tourism promotion or tourism-related facilities, 18 must increase the percentage as agreed.

19 (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a unit of local government that is fi-20 nancing debt with local transient lodging tax revenues on November 26, 2003, must continue to fi-21nance the debt until the retirement of the debt, including any refinancing of that debt. If the tax is 22not otherwise permitted under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, at the time of the debt retirement: 23 (a) The local transient lodging tax revenue that financed the debt shall be used as provided in

24 subsection (5) of this section; or

25(b) The unit of local government shall thereafter eliminate the new tax or increase in tax oth-26 erwise described in subsection (1) or (2) of this section.

27(5) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to a new or increased local transient 28lodging tax if all of the net revenue from the new or increased tax, following reductions attributed 29 to collection reimbursement charges, is used consistently with subsection (6) of this section to:

30 (a) Fund tourism promotion or tourism-related facilities;  $\rm SB~457$ 

1 (b) Fund city or county services; or

2 (c) Finance or refinance the debt of tourism-related facilities and pay reasonable administrative 3 costs incurred in financing or refinancing that debt, provided that:

4 (A) The net revenue may be used for administrative costs only if the unit of local government 5 provides a collection reimbursement charge; and

6 (B) Upon retirement of the debt, the unit of local government reduces the tax by the amount 7 by which the tax was increased to finance or refinance the debt.

8 (6) At least 70 percent of net revenue from a new or increased local transient lodging tax shall 9 be used for the purposes described in subsection (5)(a) or (c) of this section. No more than 30 percent 10 of net revenue from a new or increased local transient lodging tax may be used for the purpose 11 described in subsection (5)(b) of this section.

12 [(7)(a)(A) A local transient lodging tax must be computed on the total retail price, including all 13 charges other than taxes, paid by a person for occupancy of the transient lodging.]

14 [(B) The total retail price paid by a person for occupancy of transient lodging that is part of a 15 travel package may be determined by reasonable and verifiable standards from books and records kept 16 in the ordinary course of the transient lodging tax collector's business.]

17 [(b) The tax shall be collected by the transient lodging tax collector that receives the consideration 18 rendered for occupancy of the transient lodging.]

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (5) and (6) of this section, a city with a population of less than 10,000 that imposed a local transient lodging tax on July 1, 2003, may use net revenue from a local transient lodging tax newly imposed or increased on or after July 2, 2003, in the same percentages and for the same purposes as net revenue from the local transient lodging tax in effect on July 1, 2003.

24 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1)(a) A local transient lodging tax must be computed on the total retail 25 price, including all charges other than taxes, paid by a person for occupancy of the transient 26 lodging.

(b) The total retail price paid by a person for occupancy of transient lodging that is part
of a travel package may be determined by reasonable and verifiable standards from books
and records kept in the ordinary course of the transient lodging tax collector's business.

30 (2) The tax shall be collected by the transient lodging tax collector that receives the 31 consideration rendered for occupancy of the transient lodging.

32 <u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2017 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2017 33 regular session of the Seventy-ninth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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