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	TRANSIENT ROOM TAX REVISIONS
	2024 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Kera Birkeland
	Senate Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill addresses the imposition and expenditure of transient room taxes.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 modifies the rate that may be imposed by a municipality of a certain size;
	 provides the circumstances under which a county may use the revenue collected
	from a transient room tax based on the size of the county; and
	 makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	17-31-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
	17-31-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 479
	59-12-352, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 263

27 Section 1. Section **17-31-2** is amended to read:

28	17-31-2. Purposes of transient room tax and expenditure of revenue Purchase
29	or lease of facilities Mitigating impacts of recreation, tourism, or conventions
30	Issuance of bonds.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
33	(b) "Airport" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
34	(c) "Airport authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
35	(d) "Airport operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
36	(e) "Base year revenue" means the amount of revenue generated by a transient room tax
37	and collected by a county for fiscal year 2018-19.
38	(f) "Base year promotion expenditure" means the amount of revenue generated by a
39	transient room tax that a county spent for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(a) during
40	fiscal year 2018-19.
41	(g) "Eligible town" means a town that:
42	(i) is located within a county that has a national park within or partially within the
43	county's boundaries; and
44	(ii) imposes a resort communities tax authorized by Section 59-12-401.
45	(h) "Emergency medical services provider" means an eligible town, a special district,
46	or a special service district.
47	(i) "Tourism" means an activity to develop, encourage, solicit, or market tourism that
48	attracts transient guests to the county, including planning, development, and advertising for the
49	purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
50	(j) "Town" means a municipality that is classified as a town in accordance with Section
51	10-2-301.
52	(k) "Transient room tax" means a tax at a rate not to exceed 4.25% authorized by
53	Section 59-12-301.
54	(2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a county legislative body may impose
55	the transient room tax for the purposes of:
56	(a) establishing and promoting:
57	(i) tourism; or
58	(ii) recreation, film production, and conventions;

59	(b) acquiring, leasing, constructing, furnishing, maintaining, or operating:
60	(i) convention meeting rooms;
61	(ii) exhibit halls;
62	(iii) visitor information centers;
63	(iv) museums;
64	(v) sports and recreation facilities including practice fields, stadiums, and arenas;
65	(vi) related facilities;
66	(vii) if a national park is located within or partially within the county's boundaries, the
67	following on any route designated by the county legislative body:
68	(A) transit service, including shuttle service; and
69	(B) parking infrastructure; and
70	(viii) an airport, if:
71	(A) the county is a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class; and
72	(B) the county is the airport operator of the airport;
73	(c) acquiring land, leasing land, or making payments for construction or infrastructure
74	improvements required for or related to the purposes listed in Subsection (2)(b);
75	(d) as required to mitigate the impacts of recreation, tourism, or conventions in
76	counties of the fourth, fifth, and sixth class, paying for:
77	(i) solid waste disposal operations;
78	(ii) emergency medical services;
79	(iii) search and rescue activities;
80	(iv) law enforcement activities; and
81	(v) road repair and upgrade of:
82	(A) class B roads, as defined in Section 72-3-103;
83	(B) class C roads, as defined in Section 72-3-104; or
84	(C) class D roads, as defined in Section 72-3-105; and
85	(e) making the annual payment of principal, interest, premiums, and necessary reserves
86	for any of the aggregate of bonds authorized under Subsection (5).
87	(3) (a) The county legislative body of a county that imposes a transient room tax at a
88	rate of 3% or less may expend the revenue generated as provided in Subsection (4), after
89	making any reduction required by Subsection (6).

90	(b) The county legislative body of a county that imposes a transient room tax at a rate
91	that exceeds 3% or increases the rate of transient room tax above 3% may expend:
92	(i) the revenue generated from the transient room tax at a rate of 3% as provided in
93	Subsection (4), after making any reduction required by Subsection (6); and
94	(ii) the revenue generated from the portion of the rate that exceeds 3%:
95	(A) for any combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2) and (5); and
96	(B) regardless of the limitation on expenditures for the purposes described in
97	Subsection (4).
98	(4) Subject to Subsections (6) [and], (7), and (8), a county may not expend more than
99	1/3 of the revenue generated by a rate of transient room tax that does not exceed 3%, for any
100	combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(e).
101	(5) (a) The county legislative body may issue bonds or cause bonds to be issued, as
102	permitted by law, to pay all or part of any costs incurred for the purposes set forth in
103	Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(d) that are permitted to be paid from bond proceeds.
104	(b) If a county legislative body does not need the revenue generated by the transient
105	room tax for payment of principal, interest, premiums, and reserves on bonds issued as
106	provided in Subsection (2)(e), the county legislative body shall expend that revenue for the
107	purposes described in Subsection (2), subject to the limitation of Subsection (4).
108	(6) (a) In addition to the purposes described in Subsection (2), a county legislative
109	body:
110	(i) may expend up to 4% of the total revenue generated by a transient room tax to pay a
111	provider for emergency medical services in one or more eligible towns; and
112	(ii) may expend up to 10% of the total revenue generated by a transient room tax for
113	visitor management and destination development if:
114	(A) a national park is located within or partially within the county's boundaries; and
115	(B) the county's tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection 17-31-8(1)(a) or
116	the substantially similar body as described in Subsection 17-31-8(1)(b) has prioritized and
117	recommended the use of the revenue in accordance with Subsection 17-31-8(4).
118	(b) A county legislative body shall reduce the amount that the county is authorized to
119	expend for the purposes described in Subsection (4) by subtracting the amount of transient
120	room tax revenue expended in accordance with Subsection (6)(a) from the amount of revenue

02-15-24 10:07 AM 121 described in Subsection (4). 122 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a county legislative body in a county of 123 the fourth, fifth, or sixth class shall expend the revenue generated by a transient room tax as follows: 124 125 (i) an amount equal to the county's base year promotion expenditure for the purpose 126 described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); 127 (ii) an amount equal to the difference between the county's base year revenue and the 128 county's base year promotion expenditure in accordance with Subsections (3) through (6); and 129 (iii) (A) 37% of the revenue that exceeds the county's base year revenue for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and 130 131 (B) subject to Subsection (7)(c), 63% of the revenue that exceeds the county's base year 132 revenue for any combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2)(a)(ii) through (e) or 133 to pay an emergency medical services provider for emergency medical services in one or more 134 eligible towns. 135 (b) A county legislative body in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class with one or 136 more national recreation areas administered by the National Park Service or the Forest Service 137 or national parks within or partially within the county's boundaries shall expend the revenue 138 generated by a transient room tax as follows: 139 (i) for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(a) and subject to the limitation described 140 in Subsection (7)(d), the greater of: 141 (A) an amount equal to the county's base year promotion expenditure; or 142 (B) 37% of the transient room tax revenue; and 143 (ii) the remainder of the transient room tax not expended in accordance with 144 Subsection (7)(b)(i) for any combination of the purposes described in Subsection (2) and, 145 subject to the limitation described in Subsection (7)(c), Subsection (6). 146 (c) A county legislative body in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class may not: 147 (i) expend more than 4% of the revenue generated by a transient room tax to pay an 148 emergency medical services provider for emergency medical services in one or more eligible 149 towns; or 150 (ii) expend revenue generated by a transient room tax for the purpose described in 151 Subsection (2)(e) in an amount that exceeds the county's base year promotion expenditure.

152	(d) A county legislative body may not expend more than 1/5 of the revenue described
153	in Subsection (7)(b)(i) for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
154	(e) The provisions of this Subsection (7) apply notwithstanding any other provision of
155	this section.
156	(f) If the total amount of revenue generated by a transient room tax in a county of the
157	fourth, fifth, or sixth class is less than the county's base year promotion expenditure:
158	(i) Subsections (7)(a) through (d) do not apply; and
159	(ii) the county legislative body shall expend the revenue generated by the transient
160	room tax in accordance with Subsections (3) through (6).
161	(8) (a) The county legislative body of a county of the third class may expend the
162	revenue from the transient room tax for the purposes listed in Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), (e)
163	and (5), and as required to manage the impacts of recreation, tourism, or conventions by paying
164	<u>for:</u>
165	(i) solid waste disposal;
166	(ii) emergency medical services;
167	(iii) search and rescue activities; and
168	(iv) law enforcement activities.
169	(b) The county legislative body in a county of the third class shall expend the revenue
170	generated by a transient room tax as follows:
171	(i) if the county legislative body imposes a transient room tax at a rate of 3% or less,
172	the county legislative body may expend the revenue generated as provided in Subsection (4),
173	after making any reduction required by Subsection (6), except that the county legislative body
174	may not expend more than 25% of the 1/3 that may be expended under Subsection (4) for
175	purposes under Subsection (2)(b); and
176	(ii) if the county legislative body of a county that imposes a transient room tax at a rate
177	that exceeds 3% or increases the rate of transient room tax above 3%, the county legislative
178	body may expend:
179	(A) the revenue generated from the transient room tax at a rate of 3% as provided in
180	Subsection (4), after making any reduction required by Subsection (6), except that the county
181	legislative body may not expend more than 25% of the amount that may be expended under
182	Subsection (4) for purposes under Subsection (2)(b); and

183	(B) the revenue generated from the portion of the rate that exceeds 3%, for any
184	combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2) and (5) regardless of the limitation on
185	expenditures for the purposes described in Subsection (4), except that the county legislative
186	body may not expend more than 25% of the revenue that exceeds 3% for purposes under
187	Subsection (2)(b).
188	Section 2. Section 17-31-5.5 is amended to read:
189	17-31-5.5. Report by county legislative body Content.
190	(1) The legislative body of each county that imposes a transient room tax under Section
191	59-12-301 or a tourism, recreation, cultural, convention, and airport facilities tax under Section
192	59-12-603 shall prepare annually a written report in accordance with Subsection (2).
193	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include a breakdown of expenditures
194	into the following categories:
195	(a) for the transient room tax, identification of expenditures for:
196	(i) establishing and promoting:
197	(A) recreation;
198	(B) tourism;
199	(C) film production; and
200	(D) conventions;
201	(ii) acquiring, leasing, constructing, furnishing, or operating:
202	(A) convention meeting rooms;
203	(B) exhibit halls;
204	(C) visitor information centers;
205	(D) museums; and
206	(E) related facilities;
207	(iii) acquiring or leasing land required for or related to the purposes listed in
208	Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
209	(iv) mitigation costs as identified in Subsection 17-31-2(2)(d);
210	(v) management costs as identified in Subsection 17-31-2(8)(a); and
211	[(v)] (vi) making the annual payment of principal, interest, premiums, and necessary
212	reserves for any or the aggregate of bonds issued to pay for costs referred to in Subsections
213	17-31-2(2)(e) and (5)(a); and

214	(b) for the tourism, recreation, cultural, convention, and airport facilities tax,
215	identification of expenditures for:
216	(i) financing tourism promotion, which means an activity to develop, encourage,
217	solicit, or market tourism that attracts transient guests to the county, including planning,
218	product development, and advertising;
219	(ii) the development, operation, and maintenance of the following facilities as defined
220	in Section 59-12-602:
221	(A) an airport facility;
222	(B) a convention facility;
223	(C) a cultural facility;
224	(D) a recreation facility; and
225	(E) a tourist facility;
226	(iii) mitigation costs as identified in Subsection 59-12-603(2)(b); and
227	(iv) a pledge as security for evidences of indebtedness under Subsection 59-12-603(3).
228	(3) For the transient room tax, the report described in Subsection (1) shall include a
229	breakdown of each expenditure described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), including:
230	(a) whether the expenditure was used for in-state and out-of-state promotion efforts;
231	(b) an explanation of how the expenditure targeted a cost created by tourism; and
232	(c) an accounting of the expenditure showing that the expenditure was used only for
233	costs directly related to a cost created by tourism.
234	(4) On or before October 1, the county legislative body shall provide a copy of the
235	annual written report described in Subsection (1) for the previous fiscal year to:
236	(a) the Utah Office of Tourism within the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
237	(b) the county's tourism tax advisory board; and
238	(c) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
239	Section 3. Section 59-12-352 is amended to read:
240	59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities, military installation
241	development authority, and Point of the Mountain State Land Authority Purposes for
242	which revenues may be used.
243	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the governing body of a municipality may
244	impose a tax [of not to exceed 1%] on charges for the accommodations and services described

245	in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i)[-] of not to exceed:
246	(i) 1% for a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class or a town; and
247	(ii) 2% for a city of the fifth or sixth class.
248	(b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
249	created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
250	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
251	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
252	Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.
253	(2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality
254	may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.
255	(3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by
256	ordinance.
257	(4) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this part for general
258	fund purposes.
259	(5) (a) A municipality may not impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
260	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
261	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
262	Development Authority Act.
263	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
264	imposition of a tax under this section.
265	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
266	(i) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in
267	Section 11-59-201.
268	(ii) "Authority board" means the board referred to in Section 11-59-301.
269	(b) The authority may, by a resolution adopted by the authority board, impose a tax of
270	not to exceed 5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection
271	59-12-103(1)(i) for transactions that occur on point of the mountain state land, as defined in
272	Section 11-59-102.
273	(c) The authority board, by resolution, shall regulate the tax under this Subsection (6).
274	(d) The authority shall use all revenue from a tax imposed under this Subsection (6) to
275	provide affordable housing, consistent with the manner that a community reinvestment agency

- 276 uses funds for affordable housing under Section 17C-1-412.
- (e) A tax under this Subsection (6) is in addition to any other tax that may be imposedunder this part.
- 279 Section 4. Effective date.
- 280 <u>This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.</u>