SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 915

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, February 25, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

4471S.02C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1000 and 67.1360, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to transient guest taxes for tourism.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.1000 and 67.1360, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.1000 and 67.1360, to

3 read as follows:

67.1000. 1. The governing body of any county or of any city which is the county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been authorized by the general assembly, or of any other city which has a population of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred 7 thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over nine hundred thousand, may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county, 10 which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or 11 12 county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under section 115.123, RSMo, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or 13 county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 14 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in 15 addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and 16 all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city SCS SB 915 2

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or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. In any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, "transient guests", as used in this section and section 67.1002, means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 3. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

67.1360. The governing body of:

- 2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than 3 seven thousand five hundred;
- 4 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less 5 than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three

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6 million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior 7 to January 1, 2003;

- 8 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third 9 classification without a township form of government with a population of at least 10 twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- 11 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial 12 census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants 13 but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first 14 classification with a charter form of government and having a population of 15 greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand 16 inhabitants;
- 17 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less 18 than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having 19 a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 20 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants 21 in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 22 forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
 - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- 31 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of 32 government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 33 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification 34 without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty 35 thousand;
- 36 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 37 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than 38 thirty thousand;
- 39 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one 40 thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third 41 classification with a township form of government and a population of at least

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42 twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

- 43 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven 44 thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county 45 of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but 46 less than twenty-three thousand;
- 47 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand
 48 eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county
 49 of the third classification with a township form of government having a
 50 population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand
 51 inhabitants;
- 52 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred 53 seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the 54 third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred 55 but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- 60 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand 61 three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in 62 a county of the third classification without a township form of government with 63 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two 64 hundred inhabitants;
 - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
 - (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 74 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 75 government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than 76 sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 77 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more

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78 than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

- (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants:
- (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

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- 114 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand 115 seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located 116 in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight 117 hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 118 (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand 119 nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the 120 first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less 121 than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
 - (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; [or]
- 124 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand 125 eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and 126 located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine 127 thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred 128 inhabitants; or
- 129 (33) Any county of the third classification without a township 130 form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred 131 but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.