

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 876, 771, 676 & 551, Page 1, Section A,
2 Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

3
4 "67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in
5 this section:

6 (1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred thirty but fewer than
7 nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with
8 more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

9 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand fifty but fewer than
10 four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government
11 and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or

12 (3) Any city with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand
13 inhabitants and located in a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand
14 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one
15 thousand inhabitants.

16 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on
17 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city,
18 which shall be not more than six-tenths of one percent per occupied room per night ~~[, except that]~~ for
19 cities described under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section and not more than six
20 percent per occupied room per night for cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this
21 section. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits
22 to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the
23 governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this
24 section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all
25 taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. For
26 cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the revenue of the tax shall be
27 used only for the purposes of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting
28 the retention and growth of any military base near the city.

29 3. The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the
30 following form:

Action Taken _____ Date _____

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert proposed rate [~~of percent up to six tenths of one percent~~]) (for the purpose of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting retention and growth of (insert name of military base))?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 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;

1 (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less
2 than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population
3 of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

4 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a
5 population of less than thirty thousand;

6 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township
7 form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

8 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a
9 population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

10 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred
11 but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of
12 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

13 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred
14 but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a
15 population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

16 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but
17 less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a
18 township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but
19 less than nine thousand inhabitants;

20 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than
21 five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of
22 more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

23 (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but
24 less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of
25 more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

26 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but
27 less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
28 without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less
29 than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

30 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but
31 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without
32 a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty
33 thousand inhabitants;

34 (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but
35 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a
36 population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two
37 hundred inhabitants;

38 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a
39 population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

1 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four
2 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

3 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less
4 than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a
5 charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand
6 but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

7 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less
8 than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a
9 township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than
10 twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

11 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but
12 less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government
13 and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred
14 ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

15 (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less
16 than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification
17 without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less
18 than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

19 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with
20 more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

21 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but
22 fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

23 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but
24 fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the
25 creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the
26 area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first
27 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three
28 thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06
29 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

30 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but
31 less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with
32 more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred
33 inhabitants;

34 (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less
35 than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-
36 three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

37 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less
38 than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; ~~or~~

(37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or

(38) Any city with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section 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 that rents slips to recreational boats that 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.

67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred thirty but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand fifty but fewer than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or

(3) Any city with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section 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 six-tenths of one percent per occupied room per night ~~[, except that]~~ for cities described under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section and not more than six percent per occupied room per night for cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section. 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 or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. For cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the revenue of the tax shall be used only for the purposes of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting the retention and growth of any military base near the city.

3. The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert proposed rate ~~[of percent up to six-tenths of one percent]~~) (for the purpose of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting retention and growth of (insert name of military base))?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 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;

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a

1 township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but
2 less than nine thousand inhabitants;

3 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than
4 five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of
5 more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

6 (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but
7 less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of
8 more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

9 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but
10 less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
11 without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less
12 than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

13 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but
14 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without
15 a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty
16 thousand inhabitants;

17 (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but
18 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a
19 population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two
20 hundred inhabitants;

21 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a
22 population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

23 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four
24 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

25 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less
26 than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a
27 charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand
28 but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

29 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less
30 than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a
31 township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than
32 twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

33 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but
34 less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government
35 and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred
36 ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

37 (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less
38 than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification

1 without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less
2 than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

3 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with
4 more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

5 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but
6 fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

7 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but
8 fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the
9 creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the
10 area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first
11 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three
12 thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06
13 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

14 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but
15 less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with
16 more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred
17 inhabitants;

18 (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less
19 than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-
20 three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

21 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less
22 than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

23 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but
24 fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
25 classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand
26 eight hundred inhabitants;

27 (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but
28 fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
29 classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one
30 hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

31 (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with
32 more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

33 (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but
34 fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that
35 motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;

36 (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five
37 thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and
38 with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [Ø]

1 (37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred
2 inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but
3 fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or

4 (38) Any city with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and
5 partially located in a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand
6 inhabitants.

7 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may
8 impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed
9 and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats
10 that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five
11 percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the
12 governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general,
13 primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to
14 impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by
15 this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and
16 shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used
17 by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated
18 separately from all other charges and taxes."; and

19
20 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
21 accordingly.