

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By _____

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for
2 Senate Bill No. 133, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after 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.

67.1013. 1. The governing body of any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.

2. The governing body of any city described in subsection one 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 or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than six percent per occupied room per night. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state, municipal, general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the 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 other taxes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert 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 rate of percent) percent?

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 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

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

3 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as
4 provided in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

20 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the
21 fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

22 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but
23 less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of
24 more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22
 23 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
 24 accordingly.