# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 79TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### May 4, 2005

TO: Honorable Frank Madla, Chair, Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Deputy Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB214 by Casteel (Relating to the authority of certain counties to impose a hotel occupancy tax.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB214, Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2007.

#### **General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2006	\$0
2007	\$0
2008	\$0
2009	\$0
2010	\$0

## All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from County of Gillespie
2006	\$1,154,000
2007	\$1.204.000
2008	\$1,259,000
2009	\$1,314,000
2010	\$1,372,000

#### **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend Section 352.002(a) of the Tax Code to authorize a county with a population of less than 22,000 and in which the birthplace of a president of the United States is located to impose a hotel occupancy tax.

The bill would amend Section 352.002(d) to authorize a county with a population greater than 45,000 and less than 75,000, that borders Mexico, and that borders or contains a portion of Falcon Lake to impose a hotel occupancy tax regardless of whether the hotel was located in a municipality that imposes a tax under Tax Code Chapter 351.

The bill would amend Section 352.002 to not allow Burnet County to impose a county hotel occupancy tax on a hotel in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality if the municipality imposes a municipal hotel occupancy tax on that hotel.

The bill would take effect immediately up enactment, assuming that it received the requisite two-thirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2005.

## Methodology

Gillespie County (President Lyndon B. Johnson) would, at the present time, be the only county that would qualify under the bill's provisions to impose a hotel occupancy tax. There would be no effect on state hotel occupancy tax revenues.

Under current law, unless otherwise specified, a county that imposes a hotel occupancy tax may not impose a rate that exceeds seven percent of the price paid for a room.

Starr County would be the only county affected by the revision to Section 352.002(d). There could be a potential fiscal impact to Starr County, but it is not known what hotels are within a municipality that already imposes a hotel occupancy tax under Chapter 351.

The above table portrays potential fiscal impacts if Gillespie County were to adopt a county hotel occupancy tax at seven percent. Fiscal 2006 represents twelve months of collections. If the bill were to take effect immediately, there would be a marginal revenue gain to the counties in fiscal 2005.

## **Local Government Impact**

The fiscal impact to units of local government is shown in the above table.

**Source Agencies:** 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

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