SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Gonzales of Williamson, Schwertner H.B. No. 970

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2	relating	to	the	use	of	municipal	hotel	occupancy	tax	revenue	to

- 3 enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain
- 4 municipalities.

1

- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 6 SECTION 1. Section 351.101(a), Tax Code, as amended by
- 7 Chapters 402 (H.B. 1789), 1220 (S.B. 1247), and 1322 (H.B. 3098),
- 8 Acts of the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, is reenacted
- 9 and amended to read as follows:
- 10 (a) Revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax may be
- 11 used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry,
- 12 and that use is limited to the following:
- 13 (1) the acquisition of sites for and the construction,
- 14 improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and
- 15 maintenance of convention center facilities or visitor information
- 16 centers, or both;
- 17 (2) the furnishing of facilities, personnel, and
- 18 materials for the registration of convention delegates or
- 19 registrants;
- 20 (3) advertising and conducting solicitations and
- 21 promotional programs to attract tourists and convention delegates
- 22 or registrants to the municipality or its vicinity;
- 23 (4) the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and
- 24 application of the arts, including instrumental and vocal music,

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- 1 dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and
- 2 allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft
- 3 arts, motion pictures, radio, television, tape and sound recording,
- 4 and other arts related to the presentation, performance, execution,
- 5 and exhibition of these major art forms;
- 6 (5) historical restoration and preservation projects
- 7 or activities or advertising and conducting solicitations and
- 8 promotional programs to encourage tourists and convention
- 9 delegates to visit preserved historic sites or museums:
- 10 (A) at or in the immediate vicinity of convention
- 11 center facilities or visitor information centers; or
- 12 (B) located elsewhere in the municipality or its
- 13 vicinity that would be frequented by tourists and convention
- 14 delegates;
- 15 (6) for a municipality located in a county with a
- 16 population of one million or less, expenses, including promotion
- 17 expenses, directly related to a sporting event in which the
- 18 majority of participants are tourists who substantially increase
- 19 economic activity at hotels and motels within the municipality or
- 20 its vicinity;
- 21 (7) subject to Section 351.1076, the promotion of
- 22 tourism by the enhancement and upgrading of existing sports
- 23 facilities or fields, including facilities or fields for baseball,
- 24 softball, soccer, and flag football, if:
- 25 (A) the municipality owns the facilities or
- 26 fields;
- 27 (B) the municipality:

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H.B. No. 970
1
                          (i)
                               has a population of 80,000 or more and
    is located in a county that has a population of 350,000 or less;
2
 3
                                has a population of at least 65,000 but
   not more than 70,000 and is located in a county that has a
 4
 5
   population of 155,000 or less;
 6
                          (iii) has a population of at least 34,000
 7
   but not more than 36,000 and is located in a county that has a
   population of 90,000 or less;
8
9
                          (iv) has a population of at least 13,000 but
10
    less than 39,000 and is located in a county that has a population of
11
    at least 200,000;
12
                               has a population of at least 65,000 but
                          (v)
13
    less than 80,000 and no part of which is located in a county with a
   population greater than 150,000; or
14
15
                                is located in a county that:
16
                                (a)
                                     is adjacent to the Texas-Mexico
17
    border;
18
                                (b)
                                            population
                                                         of
                                                                  least
                                     has
                                          a
                                                              at
    500,000; and
19
20
                                (c)
                                     does not have a municipality with
21
    a population greater than 500,000; and
22
                          the sports facilities and fields have been
                     (C)
    used, in the preceding calendar year, a combined total of more than
23
       times for district, state, regional, or national sports
24
    tournaments; [and]
25
26
                     for a municipality with a population of at least
    65,000 but less than 80,000, no part of which is located in a county
27
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H.B. No. 970
   with
         a population greater than
                                         150,000,
                                                   the construction,
    improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation,
 2
 3
    maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility;
 4
               (9) [<del>(8)</del>]
                          signage directing the public to sights and
 5
    attractions that are visited frequently by hotel guests in the
 6
    municipality;
 7
               (10) [(8)] the construction of a recreational venue in
 8
    the immediate vicinity of area hotels, if:
 9
                     (A)
                          the municipality:
10
                              is a general-law municipality;
11
                          (ii) has a population of not more than 900;
12
    and
13
                          (iii)
                                 does not impose an ad valorem tax;
14
                     (B)
                          not more than $100,000 of municipal hotel
15
    occupancy tax
                   revenue
                            is used for the construction of
16
    recreational venue;
17
                     (C)
                          a majority of the hotels in the municipality
18
    request the municipality to construct the recreational venue;
19
                     (D)
                          the recreational venue will be used primarily
20
   by hotel guests; and
21
                     (E)
                          the municipality will pay for maintenance of
22
    the recreational venue from the municipality's general fund; and
23
               (11) the construction, improvement, enlarging,
24
    equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or
25
    multiuse facility, if the municipality:
26
                     (A) has a population of at least 90,000 but less
27
    than 120,000; and
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H.B. No. 970

- 1 (B) is located in two counties, at least one of
- 2 which contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River.
- 3 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 4 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 5 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 6 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 7 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

ADOPTED

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 970:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to
- enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain 3
- municipalities. 4
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 6 SECTION 1. Section 351.101(a), Tax Code, as amended by
- 7 Chapters 402 (H.B. 1789), 1220 (S.B. 1247), and 1322 (H.B. 3098),
- Acts of the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, is reenacted 8
- 9 and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax may be
- used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry, 11
- and that use is limited to the following: 12
- 13 (1) the acquisition of sites for and the construction,
- 14 improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation,
- maintenance of convention center facilities or visitor information 15
- centers, or both; 16
- 17 (2) the furnishing of facilities, personnel,
- materials for the registration of convention delegates 18 or
- registrants; 19
- 20 advertising and conducting solicitations
- 21 promotional programs to attract tourists and convention delegates
- 22 or registrants to the municipality or its vicinity;
- 23 (4) the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and
- 24 application of the arts, including instrumental and vocal music,

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1 dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and
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- 2 allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft
- 3 arts, motion pictures, radio, television, tape and sound recording,
- 4 and other arts related to the presentation, performance, execution,
- 5 and exhibition of these major art forms;
- 6 (5) historical restoration and preservation projects
- 7 or activities or advertising and conducting solicitations and
- 8 promotional programs to encourage tourists and convention
- 9 delegates to visit preserved historic sites or museums:
- 10 (A) at or in the immediate vicinity of convention
- 11 center facilities or visitor information centers; or
- 12 (B) located elsewhere in the municipality or its
- 13 vicinity that would be frequented by tourists and convention
- 14 delegates;
- 15 (6) for a municipality located in a county with a
- 16 population of one million or less, expenses, including promotion
- 17 expenses, directly related to a sporting event in which the
- 18 majority of participants are tourists who substantially increase
- 19 economic activity at hotels and motels within the municipality or
- 20 its vicinity;
- 21 (7) subject to Section 351.1076, the promotion of
- 22 tourism by the enhancement and upgrading of existing sports
- 23 facilities or fields, including facilities or fields for baseball,
- 24 softball, soccer, and flag football, if:
- 25 (A) the municipality owns the facilities or
- 26 fields;
- 27 (B) the municipality:

```
has a population of 80,000 or more and
                          (i)
 1
 2
    is located in a county that has a population of 350,000 or less;
                                has a population of at least 65,000 but
 3
 4
   not more than 70,000 and is located in a county that has a
 5
   population of 155,000 or less;
                          (iii) has a population of at least 34,000
 6
   but not more than 36,000 and is located in a county that has a
 7
   population of 90,000 or less;
 8
 9
                          (iv) has a population of at least 13,000 but
    less than 39,000 and is located in a county that has a population of
10
11
    at least 200,000;
                               has a population of at least 65,000 but
12
                          (v)
13
    less than 80,000 and no part of which is located in a county with a
14
    population greater than 150,000; or
                          (vi) is located in a county that:
15
                                     is adjacent to the Texas-Mexico
16
                                (a)
   border;
17
18
                                          a population
                                                                  least
                                (b)
                                     has
                                                         of
                                                              at
19
    500,000; and
                                (c)
                                     does not have a municipality with
20
21
    a population greater than 500,000; and
22
                          the sports facilities and fields have been
23
    used, in the preceding calendar year, a combined total of more than
24
    10 times for district, state, regional, or national sports
25
    tournaments; [and]
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26

27

65,000 but less than 80,000, no part of which is located in a county

for a municipality with a population of at least

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2
    improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and
 3
    maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility;
 4
                (9) [\frac{(8)}{(8)}] signage directing the public to sights and
    attractions that are visited frequently by hotel guests in the
 5
 6
    municipality;
 7
                (10) [\frac{(8)}{(8)}] the construction of a recreational venue in
 8
    the immediate vicinity of area hotels, if:
 9
                     (A)
                          the municipality:
10
                                is a general-law municipality;
                                has a population of not more than 900;
11
                           (ii)
12
    and
                                  does not impose an ad valorem tax;
13
                           (iii)
14
                          not more than $100,000 of municipal hotel
                   revenue is used for the construction of the
15
    occupancy tax
    recreational venue;
16
17
                     (C)
                          a majority of the hotels in the municipality
    request the municipality to construct the recreational venue;
18
19
                     (D)
                          the recreational venue will be used primarily
20
    by hotel guests; and
                          the municipality will pay for maintenance of
21
                     (E)
22
    the recreational venue from the municipality's general fund;
23
                (11) the construction, improvement, enlarging,
24
    equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or
    multiuse facility, if the municipality:
25
                     (A) has a population of at least 90,000 but less
26
27
    than 120,000; and
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population greater than 150,000, the construction,

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with a

(B) is located in two counties, at least one of 1 2 which contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River; and (12) for a municipality with a population of more than 3 175,000 but less than 225,000 that is located in two counties, each 4 of which has a population of less than 200,000, the construction, 5 improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and 6 maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility and related 7 8 infrastructure or a venue, as defined by Section 334.001(4), Local Government Code, that is related to the promotion of tourism. 9 10 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 11 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this 12 13 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2011. 14

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2011

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (Relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), As Passed 2nd House

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 351 of the Tax Code, regarding municipal hotel occupancy taxes.

The bill would allow a municipality, with a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000 and located in two counties where one of the counties contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility.

The bill would allow a municipality with a population of at least 175,000 but less than 225,000 and located in two counties each of which has a population of less than 200,000, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility and related infrastructure or a venue, as defined be section 334.001(4), Local Government Code, that is related to the promotion of tourism.

The cities of Round Rock and Amarillo would be eligible under the bill's provisions. The bill contains no state revenue or appropriation measures, and would affect only the uses of tax revenues collected by the municipalities.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it received the requisite two-thirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2011.

Local Government Impact

For an applicable municipality, an additional usage of hotel occupancy tax revenue would have no direct fiscal impact, although indirectly, it could create a savings if another revenue source had been used.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JOB, SD, KK, AG

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 16, 2011

TO: Honorable Mike Jackson, Chair, Senate Committee on Economic Development

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (Relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 351 of the Tax Code, regarding municipal hotel occupancy taxes.

The bill would allow a municipality, with a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000 and located in two counties where one of the counties contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility.

The bill would allow a municipality with a population of at least 175,000 but less than 225,000 and located in two counties each of which has a population of less than 200,000, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility and related infrastructure or a venue, as defined be section 334.001(4), Local Government Code, that is related to the promotion of tourism.

The cities of Round Rock and Amarillo would be eligible under the bill's provisions. The bill contains no state revenue or appropriation measures, and would affect only the uses of tax revenues collected by the municipalities.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it received the requisite twothirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2011.

Local Government Impact

For an applicable municipality, an additional usage of hotel occupancy tax revenue would have no direct fiscal impact, although indirectly, it could create a savings if another revenue source had been used.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JOB, KK, AG

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 10, 2011

TO: Honorable Mike Jackson, Chair, Senate Committee on Economic Development

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (Relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to

enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), As

Engrossed

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 351 of the Tax Code, regarding municipal hotel occupancy taxes.

The bill would allow a municipality, with a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000 and located in two counties where one of the counties contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility.

The city of Round Rock would be eligible under the bill's provisions. The bill contains no state revenue or appropriation measures, and would affect only the uses of tax revenues collected by the municipalities.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it received the requisite twothirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2011.

Local Government Impact

For an applicable municipality, an additional usage of hotel occupancy tax revenue would have no direct fiscal impact, although indirectly, it could create a savings if another revenue source had been used.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JOB, KK, AG

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 17, 2011

TO: Honorable Harvey Hilderbran, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 351 of the Tax Code, regarding municipal hotel occupancy taxes.

The bill would allow a municipality, with a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000 and located in two counties where one of the counties contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River, to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility.

The city of Round Rock would be eligible under the bill's provisions. The bill contains no state revenue or appropriation measures, and would affect only the uses of tax revenues collected by the municipalities.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it received the requisite two-thirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2011.

Local Government Impact

For an applicable municipality, an additional usage of hotel occupancy tax revenue would have no direct fiscal impact, although indirectly, it could create a savings if another revenue source had been used.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JOB, KK, AG

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 25, 2011

TO: Honorable Harvey Hilderbran, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (Relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), As

Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 351 of the Tax Code, regarding municipal hotel occupancy taxes.

The bill would allow a municipality with a population of at least 100,000 but less than 150,000 and located in two counties to use revenue from its municipal hotel occupancy tax for the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multi-use facility.

Eight municipalities would be eligible under the bill's provisions. The bill contains no state revenue or appropriation measures, and would affect only the uses of tax revenues collected by the municipalities.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it received the requisite two-thirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2011.

Local Government Impact

For an applicable municipality, an additional usage of hotel occupancy tax revenue would have no direct fiscal impact, although indirectly, it could create a savings if another revenue source had been used.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JOB, KK, SD, AG

TAX/FEE EQUITY NOTE

82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 17, 2011

TO: Honorable Harvey Hilderbran, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Because the bill would not create or impact a state tax or fee, no comment from this office is required by the rules of the House as to the general effects of the proposal on the distribution of tax and fee burdens among individuals and businesses.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: JOB, KK

TAX/FEE EQUITY NOTE

82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 25, 2011

TO: Honorable Harvey Hilderbran, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

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

IN RE: HB970 by Gonzales, Larry (Relating to the use of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue to enhance and upgrade coliseums and multiuse facilities in certain municipalities.), As Introduced

Because the bill would not create or impact a state tax or fee, no comment from this office is required by the rules of the House as to the general effects of the proposal on the distribution of tax and fee burdens among individuals and businesses.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: JOB, KK