TRANSIENT ROOM TAX AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to the transient room tax.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>authorizes certain counties to use a certain amount of transient room tax revenue for</li> </ul>
visitor management and destination development if the expenditure is prioritized
and recommended by a county's tourism tax advisory board;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to a transient room tax reserve fund;</li> </ul>
► modifies the general powers and duties of a county legislative body related to the
transient room tax;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to an annual report by a county legislative body; and</li> </ul>
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
17-31-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 376
17-31-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 376
17-31-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
17-31-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282 and 376

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31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section 17-31-2 is amended to read:
33	17-31-2. Purposes of transient room tax and expenditure of revenue Purchase
34	or lease of facilities Mitigating impacts of recreation, tourism, or conventions
35	Issuance of bonds.
36	(1) As used in this section:
37	(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
38	(b) "Airport" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
39	(c) "Airport authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
40	(d) "Airport operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
41	(e) "Base year revenue" means the amount of revenue generated by a transient room tax
42	and collected by a county for fiscal year 2018-19.
43	(f) "Base year promotion expenditure" means the amount of revenue generated by a
44	transient room tax that a county spent for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(a) during
45	fiscal year 2018-19.
46	(g) "Economic diversification activity" means an economic development activity that is
47	reasonably similar to, supplements, or expands any economic program as administered by the
48	state or the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
49	(h) "Eligible town" means a town that:
50	(i) is located within a county that has a national park within or partially within the
51	county's boundaries; and
52	(ii) imposes a resort communities tax authorized by Section 59-12-401.
53	(i) "Emergency medical services provider" means an eligible town, a local district, or a
54	special service district.
55	(j) "Tourism" means an activity to develop, encourage, solicit, or market tourism that
56	attracts transient guests to the county, including planning, development, and advertising for the
57	purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).

58	(k) "Town" means a municipality that is classified as a town in accordance with
59	Section 10-2-301.
60	(l) "Transient room tax" means a tax at a rate not to exceed 4.25% authorized by
61	Section 59-12-301.
62	(2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a county legislative body may impose
63	the transient room tax for the purposes of:
64	(a) establishing and promoting:
65	(i) tourism;
66	(ii) recreation, film production, and conventions; or
67	(iii) an economic diversification activity if:
68	(A) the county is a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
69	(B) the county has more than one national park within or partially within the county's
70	boundaries; and
71	(C) the county has a base population of 9,000 or more according to current United
72	States census data;
73	(b) acquiring, leasing, constructing, furnishing, maintaining, or operating:
74	(i) convention meeting rooms;
75	(ii) exhibit halls;
76	(iii) visitor information centers;
77	(iv) museums;
78	(v) sports and recreation facilities including practice fields, stadiums, and arenas;
79	(vi) related facilities;
80	(vii) if a national park is located within or partially within the county's boundaries, the
81	following on any route designated by the county legislative body:
82	(A) transit service, including shuttle service; and
83	(B) parking infrastructure; and
84	(viii) an airport, if:
85	(A) the county is a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class; and

86	(B) the county is the airport operator of the airport;
87	(c) acquiring land, leasing land, or making payments for construction or infrastructure
88	improvements required for or related to the purposes listed in Subsection (2)(b);
89	(d) as required to mitigate the impacts of recreation, tourism, or conventions in
90	counties of the fourth, fifth, and sixth class, paying for:
91	(i) solid waste disposal operations;
92	(ii) emergency medical services;
93	(iii) search and rescue activities;
94	(iv) law enforcement activities; and
95	(v) road repair and upgrade of:
96	(A) class B roads, as defined in Section 72-3-103;
97	(B) class C roads, as defined in Section 72-3-104; or
98	(C) class D roads, as defined in Section 72-3-105; and
99	(e) making the annual payment of principal, interest, premiums, and necessary reserves
100	for any of the aggregate of bonds authorized under Subsection (5).
101	(3) (a) The county legislative body of a county that imposes a transient room tax at a
102	rate of 3% or less may expend the revenue generated as provided in Subsection (4), after
103	making any reduction required by Subsection (6).
104	(b) The county legislative body of a county that imposes a transient room tax at a rate
105	that exceeds 3% or increases the rate of transient room tax above 3% may expend:
106	(i) the revenue generated from the transient room tax at a rate of 3% as provided in
107	Subsection (4), after making any reduction required by Subsection (6); and
108	(ii) the revenue generated from the portion of the rate that exceeds 3%:
109	(A) for any combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2) and (5); and
110	(B) regardless of the limitation on expenditures for the purposes described in
111	Subsection (4).
112	(4) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), a county may not expend more than 1/3 of the
113	revenue generated by a rate of transient room tax that does not exceed 3%, for any combination

of the purposes described in Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(e).

(5) (a) The county legislative body may issue bonds or cause bonds to be issued, as permitted by law, to pay all or part of any costs incurred for the purposes set forth in Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(d) that are permitted to be paid from bond proceeds.

- (b) If a county legislative body does not need the revenue generated by the transient room tax for payment of principal, interest, premiums, and reserves on bonds issued as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the county legislative body shall expend that revenue for the purposes described in Subsection (2), subject to the limitation of Subsection (4).
- (6) (a) In addition to the purposes described in Subsection (2), a county legislative body:
- (i) may expend up to 4% of the total revenue generated by a transient room tax to pay a provider for emergency medical services in one or more eligible towns[-]; and
- (ii) may expend up to 10% of the total revenue generated by a transient room tax for visitor management and destination development if:
  - (A) a national park is located within or partially within the county's boundaries; and
- (B) the county's tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection 17-31-8(1)(a) or the substantially similar body as described in Subsection 17-31-8(1)(b) has prioritized and recommended the use of the revenue in accordance with Subsection 17-31-8(4).
- (b) A county legislative body shall reduce the amount that the county is authorized to expend for the purposes described in Subsection (4) by subtracting the amount of transient room tax revenue expended in accordance with Subsection (6)(a) from the amount of revenue described in Subsection (4).
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a county legislative body in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class shall expend the revenue generated by a transient room tax as follows:
- (i) an amount equal to the county's base year promotion expenditure for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(i);
- (ii) an amount equal to the difference between the county's base year revenue and the

142	county's base year promotion expenditure in accordance with Subsections (3) through (6); and
143	(iii) (A) 37% of the revenue that exceeds the county's base year revenue for the purpose
144	described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
145	(B) subject to Subsection (7)(c), 63% of the revenue that exceeds the county's base year
146	revenue for any combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2)(a)(ii) through (e) or
147	to pay an emergency medical services provider for emergency medical services in one or more
148	eligible towns.
149	(b) A county legislative body in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class with one or
150	more national recreation areas administered by the National Park Service or the Forest Service
151	or national parks within or partially within the county's boundaries shall expend the revenue
152	generated by a transient room tax as follows:
153	(i) for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(a) and subject to the limitations described
154	in Subsection (7)(d), the greater of:
155	(A) an amount equal to the county's base year promotion expenditure; or
156	(B) 37% of the transient room tax revenue; and
157	(ii) the remainder of the transient room tax not expended in accordance with
158	Subsection (7)(b)(i) for any combination of the purposes described in Subsection (2) and,
159	subject to the limitation described in Subsection (7)(c), Subsection (6).
160	(c) A county legislative body in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class may not:
161	(i) expend more than 4% of the revenue generated by a transient room tax to pay an
162	emergency medical services provider for emergency medical services in one or more eligible
163	towns; or
164	(ii) expend revenue generated by a transient room tax for the purpose described in
165	Subsection (2)(e) in an amount that exceeds the county's base year promotion expenditure.
166	(d) A county legislative body may not expend:
167	(i) more than 1/5 of the revenue described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) for a purpose
168	described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
169	(ii) more than 1/3 of the revenue described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) for the purpose

170	described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
171	(e) The provisions of this Subsection (7) apply notwithstanding any other provision of
172	this section.
173	(f) If the total amount of revenue generated by a transient room tax in a county of the
174	fourth, fifth, or sixth class is less than the county's base year promotion expenditure:
175	(i) Subsections (7)(a) through (d) do not apply; and
176	(ii) the county legislative body shall expend the revenue generated by the transient
177	room tax in accordance with Subsections (3) through (6).
178	Section 2. Section 17-31-3 is amended to read:
179	17-31-3. Reserve fund authorized Use of collected funds Limitation on
180	surplus in fund.
181	(1) The county legislative body may create a reserve fund.
182	(2) (a) Subject to [Subsection (2)(b)] Subsections (2)(b) and (c), a county legislative
183	body shall retain any transient room tax funds collected but not expended during any fiscal year
184	in the reserve fund to be used in accordance with Sections 17-31-2 through 17-31-5.
185	(b) [The] Except as described in Subsection (2)(c), accumulated unappropriated surplus
186	in the reserve fund, as determined before the county's adoption of a tentative budget, may not
187	exceed 50% of the total transient room tax revenue for the current fiscal year.
188	(c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2019, and ending on or before July 1,
189	<u>2023:</u>
190	(i) if a county receives more than 150% of total transient room tax revenue in the fiscal
191	year compared to the total transient room tax revenue received in the previous fiscal year,
192	accumulated unappropriated surplus in the reserve fund, as determined before the county's
193	adoption of a tentative budget, may not exceed 50% of the total transient room tax revenue for
194	the previous fiscal year plus an amount equal to the total transient room tax revenue that is
195	more than 100% of total transient room tax revenue from the previous fiscal year; and
196	(ii) if a county adds to the county's reserve fund an amount equal to the total transient
197	room tax revenue that is more than 100% of total transient room tax revenue from the previous

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198	fiscal year as authorized in Subsection (2)(c)(i), the county may expend that ac	lditional reserve
199	fund money for visitor management and destination development subject to the	e requirements

Section 3. Section 17-31-5 is amended to read:

described in Subsections 17-31-2(6)(a)(ii)(A) and (B).

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17-31-5. General powers and duties of a county legislative body related to the transient room tax.

[The county legislative body may do and perform any and all other acts and things necessary, convenient, desirable, or appropriate to carry out the provisions of Sections 17-31-2 through 17-31-5.]

- (1) The legislative body of each county that imposes a transient room tax in accordance with Section 17-31-2:
- (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2), at least annually consider the priorities and recommendations of the county's tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection 17-31-8(1)(a) or the substantially similar body as described in Subsection 17-31-8(1)(b) in one or more public meetings before finalizing decisions on expenditures of revenue from the transient room tax in each fiscal year;
- 214 (b) shall prepare and provide the annual written report for each fiscal year as described 215 in Section 17-31-5.5; and
  - (c) may do and perform any and all other acts and things necessary, convenient, desirable, or appropriate to carry out the provisions of Sections 17-31-2 through 17-31-5.5.
    - (2) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to the legislative body of a county if:
  - (a) the legislative body of the county has entered into a written contract with a substantially similar body to a tourism tax advisory board as described in Subsection 17-31-8(1)(b); and
- 222 (b) the written contract described in Subsection (2)(a) clearly delineates how the 223 expenditures of revenue from the transient room tax are to be spent.
- Section 4. Section 17-31-5.5 is amended to read:
- 225 17-31-5.5. Report by county legislative body -- Content.

226	(1) The legislative body of each county that imposes a transient room tax under Section
227	59-12-301 or a tourism, recreation, cultural, convention, and airport facilities tax under Section
228	59-12-603 shall prepare annually a <u>written</u> report in accordance with Subsection (2).
229	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include a breakdown of expenditures
230	into the following categories:
231	(a) for the transient room tax, identification of expenditures for:
232	(i) establishing and promoting:
233	(A) recreation;
234	(B) tourism;
235	(C) film production;
236	(D) conventions; and
237	(E) economic diversification activity;
238	(ii) acquiring, leasing, constructing, furnishing, or operating:
239	(A) convention meeting rooms;
240	(B) exhibit halls;
241	(C) visitor information centers;
242	(D) museums; and
243	(E) related facilities;
244	(iii) acquiring or leasing land required for or related to the purposes listed in
245	Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
246	(iv) mitigation costs as identified in Subsection 17-31-2(2)(d); and
247	(v) making the annual payment of principal, interest, premiums, and necessary reserves
248	for any or the aggregate of bonds issued to pay for costs referred to in Subsections
249	17-31-2(2)(e) and (5)(a); and
250	(b) for the tourism, recreation, cultural, convention, and airport facilities tax,
251	identification of expenditures for:
252	(i) financing tourism promotion, which means an activity to develop, encourage,

solicit, or market tourism that attracts transient guests to the county, including planning,

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254	product development, and advertising;
255	(ii) the development, operation, and maintenance of the following facilities as defined
256	in Section 59-12-602:
257	(A) an airport facility;
258	(B) a convention facility;
259	(C) a cultural facility;
260	(D) a recreation facility; and
261	(E) a tourist facility; and
262	(iii) a pledge as security for evidences of indebtedness under Subsection 59-12-603(3).
263	(3) For the transient room tax, the report described in Subsection (1) shall include a
264	breakdown of each expenditure described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), including:
265	(a) whether the expenditure was used for in-state and out-of-state promotion efforts;
266	(b) an explanation of how the expenditure targeted a cost created by tourism; and
267	(c) an accounting of the expenditure showing that the expenditure was used only for
268	costs directly related to a cost created by tourism.
269	(4) [A] On or before October 1, the county legislative body shall provide a copy of the
270	annual written report described in Subsection (1) for the previous fiscal year to:
271	(a) the Utah Office of Tourism within the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
272	(b) the county's tourism tax advisory board; and
273	(c) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
274	Section 5. Effective date.
275	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.