| **House Bill 3615**Senate AmendmentsSection-by-Section Analysis |
| --- |
| HOUSE VERSION | SENATE VERSION (CS) | CONFERENCE |
| SECTION 1. Section 351.101(a), Tax Code, as amended by Chapters 541 (S.B. 551) and 546 (S.B. 585), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:(a) Revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax may be used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry, and that use is limited to the following:(1) the acquisition of sites for and the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of convention center facilities or visitor information centers, or both;(2) the furnishing of facilities, personnel, and materials for the registration of convention delegates or registrants;(3) advertising and conducting solicitations and promotional programs to attract tourists and convention delegates or registrants to the municipality or its vicinity;(4) the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and application of the arts, including instrumental and vocal music, dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft arts, motion pictures, radio, television, tape and sound recording, and other arts related to the presentation, performance, execution, and exhibition of these major art forms;(5) historical restoration and preservation projects or activities or advertising and conducting solicitations and promotional programs to encourage tourists and convention delegates to visit preserved historic sites or museums:(A) at or in the immediate vicinity of convention center facilities or visitor information centers; or(B) located elsewhere in the municipality or its vicinity that would be frequented by tourists and convention delegates;(6) for a municipality located in a county with a population of one million or less, expenses, including promotion expenses, directly related to a sporting event in which the majority of participants are tourists who substantially increase economic activity at hotels and motels within the municipality or its vicinity;(7) subject to Section 351.1076, the promotion of tourism by the enhancement and upgrading of existing sports facilities or fields, including facilities or fields for baseball, softball, soccer, and flag football, if:(A) the municipality owns the facilities or fields;(B) the municipality:(i) has a population of 80,000 or more and is located in a county that has a population of 350,000 or less;(ii) has a population of at least 75,000 but not more than 95,000 and is located in a county that has a population of less than 200,000 but more than 160,000;(iii) has a population of at least 36,000 but not more than 39,000 and is located in a county that has a population of 100,000 or less that is not adjacent to a county with a population of more than two million;(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 at least 200,000;(v) has a population of at least 70,000 but less than 90,000 and no part of which is located in a county with a population greater than 150,000;(vi) is located in a county that:(a) is adjacent to the Texas-Mexico border;(b) has a population of at least 500,000; and(c) does not have a municipality with a population greater than 500,000;(vii) has a population of at least 25,000 but not more than 26,000 and is located in a county that has a population of 90,000 or less; [~~or~~](viii) has a population of at least 7,500 and is located in a county that borders the Pecos River and that has a population of not more than 15,000;(ix) [~~(viii)~~] is located in a county that has a population of not more than 300,000 and in which a component university of the University of Houston System is located; or(x) has a population of at least 40,000 and the San Marcos River flows through the municipality; and(C) the sports facilities and fields have been used, in the preceding calendar year, a combined total of more than 10 times for district, state, regional, or national sports tournaments;(8) for a municipality with a population of at least 70,000 but less than 90,000, no part of which is located in a county with a population greater than 150,000, the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility;(9) signage directing the public to sights and attractions that are visited frequently by hotel guests in the municipality;(10) the construction of a recreational venue in the immediate vicinity of area hotels, if:(A) the municipality:(i) is a general-law municipality;(ii) has a population of not more than 900; and(iii) does not impose an ad valorem tax;(B) not more than $100,000 of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue is used for the construction of the recreational venue;(C) a majority of the hotels in the municipality request the municipality to construct the recreational venue;(D) the recreational venue will be used primarily by hotel guests; and(E) the municipality will pay for maintenance of the recreational venue from the municipality's general fund;(11) the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility, if the municipality:(A) has a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000; and(B) is located in two counties, at least one of which contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River; and(12) for a municipality with a population of more than 175,000 but less than 225,000 that is located in two counties, each of which has a population of less than 200,000, the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility and related infrastructure or a venue, as defined by Section 334.001(4), Local Government Code, that is related to the promotion of tourism. | SECTION 1. Section 351.101(a), Tax Code, as amended by Chapters 541 (S.B. 551) and 546 (S.B. 585), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:(a) Revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax may be used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry, and that use is limited to the following:(1) the acquisition of sites for and the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of convention center facilities or visitor information centers, or both;(2) the furnishing of facilities, personnel, and materials for the registration of convention delegates or registrants;(3) advertising and conducting solicitations and promotional programs to attract tourists and convention delegates or registrants to the municipality or its vicinity;(4) the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and application of the arts, including instrumental and vocal music, dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft arts, motion pictures, radio, television, tape and sound recording, and other arts related to the presentation, performance, execution, and exhibition of these major art forms;(5) historical restoration and preservation projects or activities or advertising and conducting solicitations and promotional programs to encourage tourists and convention delegates to visit preserved historic sites or museums:(A) at or in the immediate vicinity of convention center facilities or visitor information centers; or(B) located elsewhere in the municipality or its vicinity that would be frequented by tourists and convention delegates;(6) for a municipality located in a county with a population of one million or less, expenses, including promotion expenses, directly related to a sporting event in which the majority of participants are tourists who substantially increase economic activity at hotels and motels within the municipality or its vicinity;(7) subject to Section 351.1076, the promotion of tourism by the enhancement and upgrading of existing sports facilities or fields, including facilities or fields for baseball, softball, soccer, [~~and~~] flag football, and rodeos, if:(A) the municipality owns the facilities or fields;(B) the municipality:(i) has a population of 80,000 or more and is located in a county that has a population of 350,000 or less;(ii) has a population of at least 75,000 but not more than 95,000 and is located in a county that has a population of less than 200,000 but more than 160,000;(iii) has a population of at least 36,000 but not more than 39,000 and is located in a county that has a population of 100,000 or less that is not adjacent to a county with a population of more than two million;(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 at least 200,000;(v) has a population of at least 70,000 but less than 90,000 and no part of which is located in a county with a population greater than 150,000;(vi) is located in a county that:(a) is adjacent to the Texas-Mexico border;(b) has a population of at least 500,000; and(c) does not have a municipality with a population greater than 500,000;(vii) has a population of at least 25,000 but not more than 26,000 and is located in a county that has a population of 90,000 or less; [~~or~~](viii) has a population of at least 7,500 and is located in a county that borders the Pecos River and that has a population of not more than 15,000;(ix) [~~(viii)~~] is located in a county that has a population of not more than 300,000 and in which a component university of the University of Houston System is located; or(x) has a population of at least 40,000 and the San Marcos River flows through the municipality; and(C) the sports facilities and fields have been used, in the preceding calendar year, a combined total of more than 10 times for district, state, regional, or national sports tournaments;(8) for a municipality with a population of at least 70,000 but less than 90,000, no part of which is located in a county with a population greater than 150,000, the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility;(9) signage directing the public to sights and attractions that are visited frequently by hotel guests in the municipality;(10) the construction of a recreational venue in the immediate vicinity of area hotels, if:(A) the municipality:(i) is a general-law municipality;(ii) has a population of not more than 900; and(iii) does not impose an ad valorem tax;(B) not more than $100,000 of municipal hotel occupancy tax revenue is used for the construction of the recreational venue;(C) a majority of the hotels in the municipality request the municipality to construct the recreational venue;(D) the recreational venue will be used primarily by hotel guests; and(E) the municipality will pay for maintenance of the recreational venue from the municipality's general fund;(11) the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility, if the municipality:(A) has a population of at least 90,000 but less than 120,000; and(B) is located in two counties, at least one of which contains the headwaters of the San Gabriel River; and(12) for a municipality with a population of more than 175,000 but less than 225,000 that is located in two counties, each of which has a population of less than 200,000, the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operation, and maintenance of a coliseum or multiuse facility and related infrastructure or a venue, as defined by Section 334.001(4), Local Government Code, that is related to the promotion of tourism. |  |
| No equivalent provision. | SECTION 2. Section 351.101, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (k) to read as follows:(k) In addition to other authorized uses, a municipality that is intersected by both State Highways 71 and 95 may use revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax for the promotion of tourism by the enhancement and upgrading of an existing sports facility or field as specified by Subsection (a)(7), provided that the requirements of Subsections (a)(7)(A) and (C) are met. |  |
| No equivalent provision. | SECTION 3. Section 352.002, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (n) to read as follows:(n) The commissioners court of a county with a population of more than 300,000 and in which there is located all or part of the most populous military installation in this state may impose a tax as provided by Subsection (a). |  |
| No equivalent provision. | SECTION 4. Section 352.003, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (p) to read as follows:(p) In a county authorized to impose the tax under Section 352.002(n), the county tax rate in relation to a hotel located in a municipality that imposes a tax under Chapter 351 may not exceed a rate that, when added to the rate of the tax imposed by the municipality under Chapter 351, exceeds the sum of the rate prescribed by Section 351.003(a) plus two percent. |  |
| SECTION 2. To the extent of any conflict, this Act prevails over another Act of the 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 2015, relating to nonsubstantive additions to and corrections in enacted codes. | SECTION 5. Same as House version. |  |
| SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015. | SECTION 6. Same as House version. |  |