

**CHAPTER 154****(HB 584)**

AN ACT relating to the transient room tax.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

Section 1. KRS 91A.392 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) In addition to the three percent (3%) transient room tax authorized by KRS 91A.390 and the one percent (1%) transient room tax authorized by KRS 153.440, the fiscal court in a county containing a city of the first *or second* class, ***except those counties that are included in a multicounty tourist and convention commission under KRS 91A.350***, may levy an additional transient room tax not to exceed two percent (2%) of the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room, or rooms charged by all persons, companies, corporations, or other similar persons, groups, or organizations doing business as motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, or similar accommodations businesses.
- (2) All money collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be applied toward the retirement of bonds issued pursuant to KRS 91A.390(5) to finance in part the expansion ***or construction or operation of a governmental or nonprofit convention center or fine arts center useful to the promotion of tourism***~~[of a government-owned facility]~~ located in the central business district of the city of the first *or second* class located in the county.
- (3) After the retirement of the bonds provided for in this section, the additional transient room tax levied pursuant to this section shall be void, and the fiscal court shall take action to repeal the ordinance which levied the tax.

Section 2. KRS 91A.390 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commission shall annually submit to the local governing body or bodies which established it a request for funds for the operation of the commission. The local governing body or bodies shall include the commission in the annual budget and shall provide funds for the operation of the commission by imposing a transient room tax, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room, or rooms, charged by all persons, companies, corporations, or other like or similar persons, groups, or organizations doing business as motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, or like or similar accommodations businesses. In addition to the three percent (3%), the local governing body may impose a special transient room tax not to exceed one percent (1%) for the sole purpose of meeting the operating expenses of a convention center. A transient room tax imposed by an urban county government shall not exceed four percent (4%) of the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room, or rooms, charged by all persons, companies, corporations, or other like or similar persons, groups, or organizations doing business as motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, or like or similar accommodations businesses. Transient room taxes shall not apply to the rental or leasing of an apartment supplied by an individual or business that regularly holds itself out as exclusively providing apartments. Apartment means a room or set of rooms, in an apartment building, fitted especially with a kitchen and usually leased as a dwelling for a minimum period of thirty (30) days or more. The local governing body or bodies that have established a commission by joint or separate action, shall enact an ordinance for the collection and the enforcement of the tax measure enacted pursuant to this section.

- (2) A portion of the money collected from the imposition of this tax, as determined by the tax levying body, may be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities useful in the attraction and promotion of tourist and convention business and shall include athletic stadiums. The balance of the money collected from the imposition of this tax shall be used for the purposes set forth in KRS 91A.350. Proceeds of the tax shall not be used as a subsidy in any form to any hotel, motel, or restaurant. Money not expended by the commission during any fiscal year shall be used to make up a part of the commission's budget for its next fiscal year.
- (3) An urban-county government may impose an additional tax, not to exceed one percent (1%) of the room rents included in this subsection. This additional tax shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the regular tax with the exception that this additional tax shall be used for the purpose of funding the purchase of development rights program provided for under KRS 67A.845.
- (4) *Local governing bodies which have formed multicounty tourist and convention commissions as provided by KRS 91A.350(3) may impose an additional tax, not to exceed one percent (1%) of the room rents. This additional tax, if approved by each governing body, shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the regular tax, with the exception that this additional tax shall be used for the purpose of funding regional efforts relating to the promotion of tourist and convention business and convention centers. In no event shall any revenues collected as provided for under KRS 91A.350(3) be utilized for the construction, renovation, maintenance, or additions to any convention center that is located outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.*
- (5) The commission, with the approval of the tax levying body, may borrow money to pay its obligations that cannot be paid at maturity out of current revenue from the transient room tax, but shall not borrow a sum greater than can be repaid out of the revenue anticipated from the transient room tax during the year the money is borrowed. The commission may pledge its securities for the repayment of any sum borrowed.
- ~~(6)~~~~(5)~~—The fiscal court or legislative body of a city establishing a commission pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of KRS 91A.350 and, in its own name, a commission established pursuant to subsection (1) of KRS 91A.350 is authorized and empowered to issue revenue bonds pursuant to KRS Chapter 58 for public projects. Bonds issued for the purposes of KRS 91A.350 to 91A.390, may be used to pay any cost for the acquisition of real estate, the construction of buildings and appurtenances, the preparation of plans and specifications, and legal and other services incidental to the project or to the issuance of the bonds. The payment of the bonds, with interest, may be secured by a pledge of and a first lien on all of the receipts and revenue derived, or to be derived, from the rental or operation of the property involved. Bond and interest obligations issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute an indebtedness of the county or city. All bonds sold under the authority of this section shall be subject to competitive bidding as provided by law, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed that established for bonds issued for public projects under KRS Chapter 58.
- ~~(7)~~~~(6)~~—A commission established pursuant to subsection (3) of KRS 91A.350 is authorized and empowered to issue revenue bonds in its own name, payable solely from its income and revenue, pursuant to KRS Chapter 58 for revenue bonds for public projects. Bonds issued for the purposes of KRS 91A.350 to 91A.390, may be used to pay any cost for the acquisition of real estate, the construction of buildings and appurtenances, the preparation of

plans and specifications, and legal and other services incidental to the project or to the issuance of the bonds. The payment of the bonds, with interest, may be secured by a pledge of and a first lien on all of the receipts and revenue derived, or to be derived, from the rental or operation of the property involved. Bond and interest obligations issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute an indebtedness of the county. All bonds sold pursuant to this section shall be subject to competitive bidding as provided by law, and shall not bear interest at rates exceeding those for bonds issued for public projects under KRS Chapter 58.

**Approved March 23, 2000**