1		AN ACT relating to resources to support local tourism, recreation, and economic
2	deve	elopment.
3	Be it	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
4		→ Section 1. KRS 91A.400 is amended to read as follows:
5	(1)	As used in this section:
6		(a) "Base restaurant tax receipts" means the amount of revenue collected as a
7		result of the imposition of the restaurant tax pursuant to this section from
8		July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016, by a city that imposed the tax prior to the
9		effective date of this Act; and
10		(b) "Merged government" means an urban-county government, charter county
11		government, consolidated local government or a unified local government [,
12		"authorized city" means a city on the registry maintained by the Department
13		for Local Government under subsection (2) of this section].
14	(2)	[On or before January 1, 2015, the Department for Local Government shall create
15		and maintain a registry of cities that, as of January 1, 2014, were classified as cities
16		of the fourth or fifth class. The Department for Local Government shall make the
17		information included on the registry available to the public by publishing it on its
18		Web site.
19	(3)	In addition to the three percent (3%) transient room tax authorized by KRS
20		91A.390,]The[city] legislative body of any city or merged government that has
21		formed a tourism and convention commission pursuant to this chapter, or a city
22		or merged government that is served by a tourism and convention commission
23		pursuant to an interlocal agreement or other provision of law [in an authorized
24		eity] may levy \underline{a} [an additional restaurant] tax not to exceed three percent (3%) of
25		the retail sales <u>made</u> by all restaurants doing business in the city <u>or merged</u>
26		government imposing the tax, subject to the following:
27		(a) The maximum levy that may be imposed within the boundaries of a county

1		containing a merged government shall not exceed three percent (3%); and
2		(b) If a levy is imposed by a consolidated local government on retail sales made
3		by restaurants pursuant to KRS 153.460(2)(b), the combined tax levy of that
4		tax and the tax levied by that consolidated local government under this
5		section shall not exceed three percent (3%)[. All moneys collected from the
6		tax authorized by this section shall be turned over to the tourist and
7		convention commission established in that city as provided by KRS 91A.350
8		t o 91A.390] .
9	<u>(3)</u>	For cities or merged governments imposing a restaurant tax pursuant to this
10		section on or after the effective date of this Act, the revenue generated by the
11		restaurant tax shall be divided between the taxing jurisdiction and the tourist and
12		convention commission that is either established by the taxing jurisdiction
13		pursuant to KRS 91A.350 to 91A.390 or one (1) that serves the taxing jurisdiction
14		pursuant to an interlocal agreement or other provision of law. The taxing
15		jurisdiction shall distribute a minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of all
16		restaurant revenues collected to the tourist and convention commission for uses
17		consistent with KRS 91A.350 to 91A.390. The taxing jurisdiction shall use the
18		remainder of all restaurant tax revenues collected for the capital construction,
19		maintenance, and operation of infrastructure that supports tourism, recreation,
20		and economic development within the taxing jurisdiction.
21	<u>(4)</u>	Cities that imposed the tax prior to the effective date of this Act shall provide to
22		the tourist and convention commission serving the city an amount of the revenue
23		collected from imposition of the tax equal to the base restaurant tax receipts plus
24		a minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of restaurant tax revenues collected
25		above the base restaurant tax receipts for uses consistent with KRS 91A.350 to
26		91A.390. The city shall use the remainder of restaurant tax revenues above the
27		amount to be provided to the tourist and convention commission pursuant to this

1	subsection for the capital construction, maintenance, and operation of
2	infrastructure that supports tourism, recreation, and economic development
3	within the city.
4	(a) The revenue distributed to a tourist and convention commission pursuant to
5	this subsection that equal the base restaurant tax receipts:
6	1. Shall be requested and budgeted in the same manner as the transient
7	room tax as provided under KRS 91A.390(1)(a) and (b);
8	2. Shall be separately maintained, accounted for, and considered as tax
9	<u>revenue;</u>
10	3. Shall be used to make up a part of the commission's budget for its
11	next fiscal year when not expended by the commission in the current
12	<u>year;</u>
13	4. May, upon the advice and consent of the tourist and convention
14	commission, be partially used by the city legislative body to finance the
15	cost of acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of
16	facilities useful in the attraction and promotion of tourist and
17	convention business;
18	5. May, with the approval of the city legislative body, be pledged by the
19	tourist and convention commission as security to borrow money to pay
20	its obligations that cannot be paid at maturity out of current revenue
21	from the restaurant tax, except that the tourist and convention
22	commission shall not borrow a sum greater than can be repaid out of
23	the revenue anticipated from the restaurant tax during the year the
24	money is borrowed; and
25	6. Shall not be used as a subsidy in any form to any hotel, motel, or
26	<u>restaurant.</u>
27	(b) This subsection shall not be interpreted to:

1	1. Void, supplant, or otherwise affect any existing agreement between a
2	city and a tourist and convention commission regarding the
3	distribution or use of restaurant tax revenues; or
4	2. Prevent any future agreement between a city and tourist and
5	convention commission that provides terms for the distribution or use
6	of restaurant tax revenues.
7	(5) If both a city within a county containing a merged government and the merged
8	government impose a restaurant tax pursuant to this section, a restaurant shal
9	credit the payment of the city restaurant tax against the amount due the merged
10	government.
11	(6) (a) A restaurant that pays a restaurant tax levied pursuant to this section to a
12	taxing jurisdiction shall not pay a percentage-based occupational license fee
13	or license tax imposed on the net profits or gross receipts of the business by
14	the same taxing jurisdiction.
15	(b) This subsection shall not be construed to:
16	1. Eliminate the requirement for any restaurant to apply for and obtain of
17	business license for operation as may be required under a loca
18	ordinance; or
19	2. Prevent the application of an occupational license fee or tax from
20	being assessed on the wages of the restaurant's employees for the
21	privilege of working within the taxing jurisdiction.
22	(7) A city or merged government levying the tax allowed by this section for the first
23	time or changing a rate of levy allowed by this section that is already in force
24	shall provide through ordinance that the initial levy or rate change takes effect a
25	the beginning of a calendar month.
26	→ Section 2. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2017.