1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2	MOUDIAN AND DECREATIONAL DEVELODNENT COMMITTEE
3	TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
4	STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA
5	MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING ROOM 140
6	
7	WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 2013 10:00 A.M.
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9	PUBLIC HEARING
10	HOTEL ROOM TAX
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12	BEFORE:
13	HONORABLE JERRY A. STERN, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE GORDON DENLINGER HONORABLE HAL ENGLISH
14	HONORABLE MATTHEW GABLER
15	HONORABLE KURT MASSER HONORABLE DAVID MILLARD HONORABLE DAN MOUL
16	HONORABLE MIKE REGAN
17	HONORABLE THADDEUS KIRKLAND, MINORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE MARK LONGIETTI
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24	Pennsylvania House of Representatives
25	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:
2	ALLEN TAYLOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TOURISM - REPUBLICAN RESEARCH
3	LAURA WAGNER-MILLER ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - REPUBLICAN CAUCUS
4	ERIC BAYNE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
5	LORI SMITH
6	LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
7	
8	ALSO PRESENT:
9	HONORABLE RON MILLER
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1	I N D E X
2	TESTIFIERS
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4	NAME PAGE
5	HONORABLE RONALD MILLER 93rd LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
6	ROB FULTON PRESIDENT/CEO
7	PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM13
8	JOE MASSARO
9	CHAIRMAN, PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM20
10	JOHN OLIVER PRESIDENT, VISITERIE24
11	
12	BARRY KIDD VICE PRESIDENT OF HOTELS
13	DOMMEL'S HOTELS, INC
14	DOUGLAS HILL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
15	COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ASSOCIATION
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 * * * 3 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: It's the hour of ten o'clock 4 5 We're going to begin this hearing this morning being here. 6 with the House Tourism and Recreational Development Committee. 7 I'd like to call this meeting to order at this time and I would 8 ask the secretary to take the roll. 9 (Roll is taken.) 10 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you. The topic of 11 today's public hearing is the hotel room tax. A little bit of 12 background information I just want to share with you this 13 morning. Pennsylvania levies two room taxes on hotel stays; a 6 percent hotel occupancy tax, which is applied statewide, and 14 15 then an optional local county room tax varies depending upon the county. The state tax revenue goes to the General Fund 16 17 here in the General Assembly. The county tax goes to the local tourist promotion agency. And for today's hearing, we're going 18 19 to focus mainly on the county room tax. 20 At this point, every county has the authority to impose a 21 room tax. Taxes levied by the commissioners and is spent by 22 the TPA or the Tourist Promotion Agency to attract business and 23 leisure visitors. For most of the 67 counties, the maximum 24 rate is 3 percent and almost all of them impose that rate.

25 Until Act 142 of 2000, room taxes were approved on a

1 county-by-county basis, that's is why several counties have
2 their own room tax law. Act 142 addressed that issue by
3 providing a general room tax for all counties that didn't have
4 a room tax law at that point, which was 45 counties. Last
5 session, we raised the maximum room tax rate for three counties
6 that have their own room tax laws, which were Adams,
7 Lackawanna, and Erie County.

8 This session at least three bills are proposed that would increase rates for other counties. Two of these bills are in 9 your packets this morning. However, these bills raise some 10 11 issues. And unlike last session, these proposals affect laws 12 that cover groups of counties, not individual counties. Do we 13 increase the room tax for the entire group or do we hold a specific county out, given it's own law and rates? And also 14 15 should we -- what should we do going forward? Should we keep 16 going in this piecemeal fashion or should we apply an increase to all counties, or should we provide an increase at all? 17 After all, most TPA's are fine with the revenues that they have 18 19 now and may not need an increase.

Right now, visitors pay 9 percent hotel, state and local tax, room tax on a stay. Can it go any higher before hotels and visitors respond negatively? We're going to discuss these and other questions today with some of the stakeholders who deal with the room tax on a daily basis. DCD has provided written testimony that is currently in your packets this 1 morning, you can review. And at this time, I would like to 2 recognize my counterpart, Representative Thaddeus Kirkland for 3 opening comments whatever he could like to say to the group 4 this morning. Thank you.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN KIRKLAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and 5 good morning to you all. I think you covered it all, Mr. 6 7 Chairman. We look forward to hearing the testimony from our 8 colleagues, our friends, and all who will be speaking today on this very important issue. We've been talking back and forth 9 10 for quite some time and I guess it's all going to continue. 11 Today, we will hear some pertinent information that will steer 12 us in the right direction. So thank you, Mr. Chairman. I look 13 forward to hearing the testimony.

14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We 15 had a hearing yesterday for informational purposes. Yesterday's hearing dealt with the income and the revenue that 16 17 Pennsylvania is putting towards as far as Tourism Promotion for 18 the Commonwealth, so advertising Pennsylvania and trying to 19 keep us competitive with all the surrounding states that has 20 really ramped up their spending programs right now. So we're 21 going to have our first testifier this morning. I know 22 Representative and Chairman Ron Miller is very, very passionate 23 about this issue. It's a thing that he's been working on for 24 some time. And at this time, I would like to have the prime 25 sponsor of House Bill of 1486 begin and open up by testimony.

1 Welcome this morning, Chairman Miller.

2 REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Good morning, Chairman Stern, Chairman Kirkland and Members of the Committee. Thank you for 3 4 holding this hearing on the room tax and allowing me to offer 5 testimony on my legislation, as you referenced House Bill 1486. 6 Like all of you, I am quite proud of the district I represent. 7 Indeed, I am quite proud of all of York County. York County is 8 steeped in history with a claim to being the first capital of the United States, has managed to maintain a strong 9 manufacturing and industrial base, including the Harley 10 11 Davidson plant and visitor center is home to two very good 12 colleges and is a strong retail center with the Hanover 13 Borough, Penn Township area of the county, they rank in the top 14 7 in the retail areas of the state.

15 Thanks to great vision by past boards of county 16 commissioners and strong support from the current Board of County Commissioners, we have 11 county parks over 4300 acres, 17 18 two museums, a nature center and preserve historic sites. The 19 Heritage Rail Trail Park is a linear park along the northern 20 central railway that continues to be expanded. The Park now 21 extends from Maryland to Cockeysville, from the Maryland Line 22 to John Rudy County Park north of the City of York with work in 23 progress to complete a final section at the north side of the 24 city. I would also note that at the Maryland Line, we connect 25 with the section of Rail Trail in Maryland that extends to

Cockeysville. When this is complete, we'll have approximately 55 to 60 miles of continuous rail trail from the north side of the city of York to Cockeysville, Maryland. It's a quite impressive linear park.

A private, non-profit group, Steam Into History, recently 5 6 invested over a million of dollars to build and operate a steam 7 train on the rail line to chronicle the role of York County in 8 Civil War History and to promote the area as a tourist I recently had the opportunity to experience this 9 destination. ride with a stop at Hanover Junction. Hanover Junction's 10 11 unique point in history is President Lincoln past through 12 several times, including his trip to deliver the Gettysburg 13 Address and, of course, his final trip on his funeral train. 14 Combine all this with three state parks, the Susquehanna 15 Gateway Heritage Region along the Susquehanna River, which is our share border with Lancaster County, and one of the most 16 17 successful farmland preservation efforts in the state and you 18 gain some insight into why residents treasure our county and 19 why we have been one of the fastest growing population areas of 20 the state for the past 50 years.

You may now be wondering why the area I just described was desired as the ability to raise the room tax from 3 to 5 percent as I proposed enabling the York County Commissioners to do in House Bill 1486. To understand this issue, we need to look at the areas surrounding York County because despite all

of our blessings, York County is surrounded by international 1 2 tourism destinations. Lancaster County to the east has the attraction of the Amish and has benefited from marketing this 3 unique tourism experience. Adams County to the west, as we 4 5 were recently reminded by the 150th Anniversary event, has 6 Gettysburg where the most historic battle and turning point of 7 our civil war occurred. To the northeast, Dauphin County has 8 Hershey and the very successful promotion of Hershey Chocolate and a great amusement park. To the north, we have the state 9 10 capital. And as we're all aware of this beautiful complex that 11 we're sitting in, it in itself is a tourist attraction. To the 12 south, we compete with Baltimore and the Chesapeake Bay. 13 Chesapeake Bay is the largest estuary in the United States, second largest in the world. And most of you have probably had 14 15 an opportunity to spend time around the Bay and understand that it's a natural attraction for tourism. 16

17 As a destination where people stay, eat and shop and 18 produce all the economic goods for the local and state economy 19 that tourism provides, York County must often work harder than 20 the larger tourism venues that surround us. While we are in 21 the center of international attraction, tourism in York County 22 generates a healthy \$850 million per year in revenue and brings 23 in \$83.2 million in state and local taxes. To explain this 24 success, you need to understand the use of the room tax at 3 25 percent in York County over the past 13 years. York County

Tourism and Promotion Agency, the York County Convention and 1 2 Visitor's Bureau has aggressively marketed York as the destination for various state, national and international 3 groups. A unique partnership between the York County 4 5 Agricultural Society that operates the York Expo Center, the 6 county park system, lighted ball field venues at Hoffman Park 7 in York City, a city-owned ice arena and many other private and 8 government venues has attracted tremendous amounts of overnights stays in York County. 9

Some examples of large events that York County has hosted 10 11 would be, customers that have been with us for decades 12 including the National Street Rods Association, the Train Collector's Association, and the Order of the Eastern Star. 13 New events coming to York include the 2014 Can-Am Police and 14 15 Fire Games and the 2015 American Truck Historical Society Convention at the York Expo Center. The Can-Am Games will 16 bring over 2,000 first responders to our region for nine days 17 of Olympic style and professional competition. This will mark 18 19 the first time a Pennsylvania city will host this international 20 event. York County had to win this bid from stiff competition, 21 including Green Bay, Wisconsin.

In addition, by partnering with 60 businesses in our region, the York County Convention and Visitor's Bureau is promoting three strong tourism products, factory tour capital of the world is a partnership with companies including Harley Davidson, Utz Quality Foods and many others. Mason Dixon Wine
 Trail includes 26 wineries in five counties and two states.
 Susquehanna Ale Trail includes 15 breweries in three counties.

Local room tax dollars support the development of these 4 5 tourism trails and the visitation they generate. The York 6 County Convention and Visitor's Bureau owns federal trademarks 7 to all of these. This legacy is impressive and was developed 8 through use of the York County room tax and state funding, but remember, the high point in state grant funding was reached in 9 10 2009 at a level of \$234,000 for York County. In 2013, there is 11 no state grant money available.

12 I mentioned the unique relationship between the 13 convention and visitor's bureau and the York Expo Center. The Expo Center is our defacto convention center and together they 14 15 work to attract the large events that bring significant numbers of tourists to York County. To attract these groups requires 16 expenditures to support the groups bringing the events to the 17 18 area. This is not unique to York. Any large group can command 19 support from the local government or the TPA and, indeed, is 20 part of the bidding process when a venue competes to host the 21 The increased revenue from a room tax will allow the events. 22 convention and the visitor's bureau and their partners to 23 continue what they have done successfully for over a decade.

And in closing, I would just remind the Committee that this does raise the room tax for any county, if this Bill

passes. It's enabling legislation that allows the county 1 2 commissioners to take a vote to raise the room tax, but they don't have to do that. It's only enabling legislation. 3 Thank you, again, for allowing me to testify. I'd be happy to 4 5 attempt to answer any of your questions, Mr. Chairman. 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: I think what we're going to do right now is open it up for questions for you, Representative 7 8 Miller, and if anyone has any questions at this time, we're going to have a panel next. That way you don't have to stay 9 here. We're welcome to stay, but that way, they can ask 10 11 questions of you. 12 REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you. 13 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Any members have any questions at this time? 14 15 I'll tell you what, you were pretty -- you're very 16 complete, very good. That doesn't happen very often, so usually Representative Moul or somebody has something to say, 17 18 so...very good. Well, thank you very much, Representative 19 Miller for your testimony. Appreciate it. 20 REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you. 21 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: We have a panel of -- a room 22 tax panel here that's going to be appearing before us next. 23 And I would ask the group to come forward as I call your names 24 and, if you could just sit -- we're going to need five chairs here in front of the -- before us. But if we could have Rob 25

Fulton, he's the President/CEO of the Pennsylvania Association 1 2 of Travel and Tourism, if you could come forward, Rob. And what you can do is you can present your testimony in that 3 particular order and then we should go down the line. We're 4 5 going to have the whole panel sitting up here at one time. So 6 if the panel could come up, Joe Massaro, Chairman of the 7 Pennsylvania Association of Travel and Tourism; John Oliver, 8 President of Visit Erie; Douglas Hill, Executive Director of the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania; and Barry 9 Kidd, Vice President of Hotels, Dommel's Hotels, Incorporated. 10

And if you could just begin testimony, Rob, at your convenience and you can start from there.

MR. FULTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning,
Chairman Stern, Chairman Kirkland and Members of the House
Tourism and Recreational Development Committee. As the
Chairman said, my name is Rob Fulton, I'm the President and CEO
of the Pennsylvania Association of Travel and Tourism.

As you may know, the Pennsylvania Association of Travel and Tourism, otherwise known as PAZ, a statewide non-profit bipartisan association representing the travel and tourism industry in Pennsylvania. We're a new organization. We were founded in July of 2012 and our mission is to unify and lead Pennsylvania's travel and tourism industry presenting one voice within our industry.

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Our industry does need to develop a more coordinated

statewide policy on room tax issues. We have supported local 1 2 room tax legislation when the law provided for a consistency in rates and use. When room taxes are dedicated to tourism, 3 marketing purposes, everyone benefits, especially local 4 5 communities, which are the primary beneficiaries of the 6 economic development resulting from the tourism dollars spent. 7 Increased visitation, supports, and an increase in jobs, real 8 estate taxes, income taxes, corporate taxes, state sales tax and state occupancy taxes, that's benefiting all 9 10 Pennsylvanians.

11 The debate over room tax is becoming more common, 12 especially during tough economic times, faced with budget deficits and reduced funding local communities in need of money 13 14 for brick and mortar economic development projects, road 15 repairs, community programs and basic services. You, tourists, 16 is easy targets for increasing taxes that can be used for 17 non-tourism marketing purposes. The tourism industry continues 18 to pull it's efforts to use all or part of the room taxes for 19 non-tourism marketing activities. Using these dollars to 20 promote increased tourism, meetings and conventions is 21 instrumental to the financial success of the state's tourism 22 industry, especially small businesses.

Additionally, if this tax is used for non-marketing purposes or state and local destinations, we'll lose market share to those with strongly funded marketing budgets. This

1 will result in a decrease in jobs, real estate taxes, income 2 taxes, corporate taxes, state sales taxes and state occupancy 3 taxes.

The review of Pennsylvania's county hotel room tax 4 5 legislation can be confusing and requires a detailed analysis 6 because of the proliferation of different enabling statues for 7 different counties. The Chairman gave you a good highlight of 8 that. I just wanted to hit on a couple of additional points. I know we have a lot of new members on the committee this year, 9 10 so I just wanted to just give you some background. The 11 adoption of hotel room taxes in Pennsylvania has been a 12 piecemeal approach as the Chairman said. It started as early 13 as 1977 in Allegheny County; in 1986, in Philadelphia County. In 1982, there was legislation adopted to support convention 14 15 centers serving second class A counties; Montgomery County, Delaware County, Bucks County. It was not until the mid-1990's 16 17 that legislation was first adopted to authorize the county 18 collection of hotel room taxes exclusively for general tours in 19 the marketing purposes.

Some of the enabling statues defined the enabled counties in such a fashion that only one county qualifies, which also includes the home counties and the Chairman alluded to that; Dauphin, Adams, Erie and Lackawanna Counties as an example. The Chairman mentioned Act 142 was the last enabling statute to be adopted and authorized all the counties that had no other room tax legislation to collect room taxes in the 45 counties
 that he referred to.

Like most legislation, the enabling statutes are 3 impressed -- are imprecise particularly with respect to the 4 5 definition of some terms. There were resident in a manner 6 which results in some flexibility on a county-by-county basis. 7 The philosophical thinking on this was to allow some room for 8 hoteliers and TPAs to work with their own county commissioners in developing order under the enabling statute. Multi-county 9 TPAs have had a particularly difficult time with respect to the 10 11 administration of room taxes, especially where the TPA county 12 each have different enabling statutes with different authorized 13 purposes for the tax.

An inherent tension is incorporated into the structure 14 15 under the enabling statutes. The specific purpose of the 16 enabling statutes frequently involve ambiguous language. Some 17 counties have interpreted the use of proceeds, language to push 18 for questionable uses or projects, which the local TPA resists. 19 Counties have significant leverage if the TPA is not 20 cooperative. The county can designate under another non-profit 21 entity as its recognized tourism promotion agency.

22 Under the enabling legislation, the tax proceeds must be 23 used in the following six ways. And I think most of you are 24 familiar with this; convention promotion, marketing in the area 25 certified the agency as a leisure travel destination. Number

3, market in the area certified the agency as a business travel 1 2 destination. Number 4, using all appropriate marketing tools to accomplish these purposes, direct marketing, direct sales, 3 and participation in the trade shows as examples. Number 5, 4 5 projects or programs that are directly and substantially 6 related to tourism within the county. And Number 6, any 7 another tourism marketing or promotion program deemed necessary 8 by the recognized tourism promotion agency.

9 Our association and membership are very concerned about 10 the erosion and continued attempted on the counties, township 11 and municipal level to divert the room tax dollars away from 12 those appropriate uses. We are also very concerned about the 13 piecemeal approach on a county-by-county basis. It puts the 14 industry in a difficult position, it continues to create a 15 fragmented approach.

16 As you know, the Chairman mentioned there are two 17 currently two room tax bills in the General Assembly. I know 18 he said they're in your packet; House Bill 1486, Representative 19 Miller talked about and Senate Bill 838 introduced by Senator 20 Alloway. There are also a number of other county room tax 21 related issues that I just wanted to mentioned briefly because 22 I do think it's worth talking about the broader scope of the 23 room tax issues. There are some other issues other than just 24 that collection issue. One is the 30-day rule, you've probably heard us talk about this at other times. There has been no 25

legislation to be introduced this legislation session yet there are plans, I believe to do so. This legislation would increase or remove the 30-day cap, which would mean room tax could be collected beyond 30 days on anyone that is staying at a property long term. Currently, it's just capped at 30 days. Right now, PATT does not an official position on this currently, but we are serving our membership to determine more.

The other issue that I would mention is the online travel 8 companies that we often call the OTC issue. We -- PATT does 9 10 support closing of the loophole. Currently, the Commonwealth 11 is losing money because online travel companies are emitting 12 taxes on a lesser amount than the actual cost at which they sell a hotel room. It's the in-state hotels that collect the 13 room tax properly at a competitive disadvantage. Commonwealth 14 15 is losing viable sales tax revenue because the full tax is not being remitted back to the state. Counties are losing valuable 16 17 hotel occupancy tax revenue that is intended for tourism 18 promotion because the full tax is not being remitted to the 19 county.

In conclusion, I wanted to again thank you for the time to join you today to listen to our thoughts on this very important issue. This is a very significant issue for us. I hope that you will leave here today with a confidence that our industry is ready to rise to the challenge working in a more collaborative way and working with this Committee to set some

specific timelines and objectives to create and healthy and 1 2 vibrant travel and tourism industry. The more room tax available to the TPA, the more marketing it can do to attract 3 tourists and visitors to come and stay overnight. Just visitor 4 5 spending money will help support a wide array of local county 6 and regional businesses and business owners. These room tax 7 revenues generate much needed visitor spending in these local communities. 8

Joining me today to my right is Joe Massaro, as the 9 10 General Manager of the Harrisburg Hilton and PATT current board 11 chair. I would like to give Joe an opportunity to talk about 12 some specific recommendations of that PATT and our stakeholders 13 are offering. It could go a long way to addressing our room 14 tax concerns. And I did share an attachment, I think which is 15 in your packet, which is as part of our testimony, which outlines in more detail our draft. And I just emphasis draft, 16 it's a working document, our room tax platform, which we would 17 like to work with this Committee and others on. 18

I would like to leave you with what we would like the outcome to be from this hearing, we'd like to establish a workgroup of stakeholders. We set a target date of by September 1st, that could begin to strategize about proposed recommendations, those things that we discussed today that have been made, you know, been suggested, and create a strategy and agreement on how to accomplish them. We think this is our critical next step. We really want to help to create some
 action around these ideas. Again, I thank you for your time.
 And again, at the end of testimony, I would be happy to answer
 if you have any questions.

5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you for your testimony,
6 Rob. Now, at this time, Joe Massaro.

MR. MASSARO: Good morning. Thank you, Chairman Stern,
Chairman Kirkland and Members of the House Tourism and
Recreational Development Committee. My name is Joe Massaro, as
was mentioned, I'm the Chairperson on the Board of Directors of
the Pennsylvania Association of Travel and Tourism.

12 There's a significant interest and support from the 13 industry creating a strategic approach to not only addressing 14 the concerns with this piecemeal approach to room tax laws, but 15 also taking the opportunity to address several other concerns 16 with the enabling legislation. And I will summarize our 17 recommendations for you today.

Recommendation Number 1 is to raise the room tax rate 18 19 from 3 percent to no more than 7 percent for those counties 20 under Act 142 and those counties within House Bill 1486. That. 21 would support giving the counties within these Acts as well as 22 the counties in 1486 the option of raising the cap from 3 to no 23 more than to 7, dependant on ensuring 100 percent of this 24 revenue goes towards marketing and promotional for tourism. We 25 can address the interest of York County through the support of

House Bill 1486 by creating more of an omnibus bill that 1 2 included the current 45 counties in Act 142 and the nine counties in 1486; thus creating one less piece of room tax 3 legislation. Franklin County's desire also to go to 5 percent 4 5 would be addressed by opening up Act 142 and changing the cap 6 because they are already included in Act 142. So the 7 recommended steps, all the room tax dollars raised would have 8 to go back to the designated TPA in or for that county, any increase in room tax if allowable should follow an outlined 9 10 procedure that involves the hotels, TPA and TPA members, submit 11 an annual audit to the county commissioners and DCED 12 private/public partnership to demonstrate commitment and ROI or 13 economic impact on the dollars being raised and spent. We have worked with the DCED public/private partnership to continue to 14 15 conduct an annual statewide economic development study with the numbers broken down by county. The findings would be 16 17 distributed to county commissioners, the TPA board membership 18 and the DCED public/private partnership.

Recommendation Number 2 is to address our concerns with collection and enforcement of the room tax at the local and county level. There are several issues with this. We will create or tighten up the protocal and procedures for room tax collection, at the beginning of each year, the TPA could submit a formal letter to the county treasurer listing all properties within the county that should be collecting room tax and a list of future properties of which to be aware in the upcoming
 fiscal year.

Recommendation Number 3, stronger definition should be 3 added to the law in regards to what the appropriate uses for 4 5 the room tax are. Better to define the original intent of the 6 legislation that establishes a sound perspective beyond the TPA 7 or county commissioners' interpretation and to update and reissue the letter from the House Tourism Committee in 2001 8 that was sent to all county commissioners clarifying how the 9 room tax dollars are to be used. 10

Recommendation Number 4, create a more comprehensive, protective process at the county level around potential undesignation of a TPA or the establishment of more than one designated tourism promotion, tourism development or travel destination development entity. The goal would be that this would provide more protection at the county level, more steps in the process before a TPA could be undesignated.

Recommendation Number 5, consider expanding room tax definitions to any facility that takes a fee for an overnight stay. In other words, cabins, campgrounds, vacation rentals, state-owned lodging facilities, colleges and universities are all being used for tourism purposes and currently are not obligated to collect the tax.

24 Recommendation Number 6, future room tax statutes should 25 not be intended to fund brick and mortar for other non-tourism

related projects or initiatives. In the future, we should keep 1 2 separate enabling legislation for the development of brick and mortar facilities such as arenas, stadiums, convention centers 3 and the like. We need to have clear definitions of what 4 5 constitutes brick and mortar. Any hotel tax rate authorized 6 for capital facilities would be separate and apart from those 7 authorized under the marketing enabling statute. Future 8 legislation needs to speak to addressing what happens to room tax dollars once the bonds are paid off on current obligations. 9

10 To the question of tourism development, Act 142 11 establishes that funds generated by such a task must be 12 extended exclusively for tourism, convention promotion and 13 tourism development, while at the same time allowing flexible interpretation of those terms. Second, a dynamic balance not 14 15 so readily understood by all parties concerned is established requiring that county commissioners levy the tax in tourism 16 promotion agencies administer the funds they generate all 17 within the framework of local collaborative agreement as to the 18 19 objectives to be met by their expenditure.

And Recommendation Number 7, as Rob mentioned, workgroup of stakeholders to be established by September 1st to discuss proposed recommendations and create a strategy and agreement on how to accomplish them.

In conclusion, the industry needs to develop a coordinated statewide policy in not only defeating

inappropriate uses of the hotel tax dollars but looking at 1 2 changes in the law that would benefit travel and tourism and increase marketing dollars. The more room tax dollars 3 available to the TPA, the more marketing it can do to attract 4 5 tourists and visitors to come and stay overnight. This visitor 6 spending money will help support a wide array of local, county 7 and regional businesses and business owners. These room tax 8 revenues generate much needed visitor spending in those local communities. Thank you for your time and I look forward to 9 entertaining questions. 10

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: I would like to call upon John
Oliver, President/CEO of VisitErie.

MR. OLIVER: Good morning, Chairman Stern, Chairman Kirkland and Members of the House Tourism Committee. As mentioned, my name is John Oliver and I'm President and CEO of VisitErie. We're the destination marketing organization or DMO for Erie County.

I want to thank you for allowing me the opportunity to 18 19 speak to you before you today. A little over a year ago, this 20 Committee voted to move House Bill 1478 to the House floor. 21 After passing the House in May and the Senate in September, it 22 was signed by the governor in October. It was then enacted by 23 Erie County's county council in December. This Bill allowed 24 Erie County to increase its hotel occupancy tax from 5 percent 25 to 7 percent. The increase was dedicated solely to the DMO.

Of the 5 percent, VisitErie received 20 percent and the Erie
 Convention Center Authority received 80 percent.

I'm here today to update you on what a positive impact 3 this increase has had on Erie's ability to market and promote 4 5 our tourism assets. Our budget has grown from \$800,000 to 6 slightly over \$2 million. Last year, we budgeted \$60,000 for 7 advertising. This year, that number is \$800,000. We are now 8 able to plan a year-round marketing and promotional campaign targeting our key feeder markets of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, 9 10 Buffalo, and Southern Ontario. These campaigns will utilize 11 multimedia resources including television, radio, print, 12 outdoor and digital. We are also introducing a mobile 13 destination app that through leading technology will improve and enhance the visitors' experience as they select and plot 14 15 out their Erie vacation. Our sports commission division now fully funded has already had success in securing several 16 national events and assisted in increasing outside 17 18 participation and several reoccurring events. We believe that all of these efforts will lead to \$100 million increase in 19 20 visitor spending in Erie County.

Pennsylvania has recently slipped from 4th to 8th, although I believe it may be 7th place in market share nationally. Michigan is spending \$30 million and New York is going to be investing \$60 million to promote their states.
With the current budget, Pennsylvania will be spending

potentially less than \$3 million. It's apparent it has become the responsibility of our DMO to promote the state along with

3 their destinations.

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I would encourage you to mandate the dedication of any 4 5 future hotel tax increase to the designated destination marketing organization of that county. With the elimination of 6 7 funds from the state and the lack of the ability of counties to 8 fund tourism promotion, the hotel occupancy tax is the primary, if not only way, for DMO's to fund these vital marketing and 9 10 promotional efforts for their destinations. Increase 11 visitation leads to increased visitor spending. That spending 12 will support additional employment, new development and additional tax revenue to the counties. This additional 13 revenue from visitor spending will allow the counties to fund 14 15 services and support facilities they deem important.

The hotel occupancy tax model is a way to fund DMO's and will allow them to become self-sustainable and will reward those who successfully attract visitors to their destination.

In closing, I want to thank you again for your support of VisitErie's past legislation and your support of the tourism industry in Pennsylvania.

22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you, John. I didn't know 23 whether we just slipped one more spot from 7th to 8th overnight 24 or what, but I appreciate --

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MR. OLIVER: We might have.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: I appreciate that. I'm going 2 to change a little bit here, Doug, if you don't mind. I'd like 3 to go with Barry at this time and his little short 4 presentation, a little bit shorter than yours, so we'll finish 5 up with you.

6 MR. KIDD: Thank you so much. Thanks for your time and 7 what a great bunch of individuals we have representing us. 8 Thank you.

9 Good morning, Chairman Stern and Chairman Kirkland. I 10 really like your tie, by the way. And Members of the House 11 Tourism and Recreational Development Committee. Thank you for 12 this opportunity to testify today regarding local hotel taxes 13 and their vital importance to tourism marketing and the 14 hospitality industry. My name is Barry Kidd and I am the vice 15 president of Hotels for Dommel's Hotels.

16 Tourism in Pennsylvania is Pennsylvania's second largest 17 industry, which I'm sure you're aware, right behind agriculture. It employs more than 450,000 people and impacts 18 19 the state economy by \$32.9 billion annually. Unfortunately, 20 Pennsylvania is quickly losing its grip on the out-of-state 21 market for tourism, overshadowed by New Jersey; their theme, 22 Stronger than the Storm, New York; I Love New York and Summer 23 in New York is their present, and California, Life in 24 California.

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Funding for tourism has steadily declined over the last

several years, both at the state and local levels. The Department of Community and Economic Development is responsible for promoting the Commonwealth, while tourism promotion agencies, TPAs, promote their local area to in-state and out-of-state visitors. I'm here today to discuss the need to return to the original intent of hotel taxes.

7 Currently, TPAs are primarily funded by local hotel tax 8 revenues. However, these revenues, originally intended to 100 9 percent fund tourism promotion of local communities, are being 10 carved apart and repurposed for non-tourism related activities 11 by cities, townships, municipalities and counties, resulting in 12 significant decreases to the TPAs' funding stream.

13 The hotel industry supported the original intention of 14 the tax because it was viewed as an investment in the local 15 economy and, therefore, the industry. Our members and our industry would like to see hotel taxes return to their original 16 purpose-tourism promotion with 100 percent of the funds going 17 toward tourism marketing. Any legislation that allocates 18 19 percentages of hotel taxes to other projects or entities goes 20 against the intent of the tax and takes away from tourism 21 promotion that is already drastically underfunded.

22 Clarifying this in the statute is critical for improving 23 tourism promotion in the Commonwealth. Pieces of legislation 24 are introduced every session that aim to change the enabled tax 25 rate in multiple counties. Many of these bills also legislate how the money should be spent, making enforcement difficult.

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PRLA would consider supporting a broad-based tax-enabling bill that would cap the tax at 5 or 6 percent, so long as all hotel tax revenue goes toward tourism promotion. Cutting the grass or paving a roadway, while important in their own individual right, do not promote tourism.

The local hotel tax provides a variety of untapped 7 revenue sources. For example, this tax should be applied to 8 all short-term stays, meaning any overnight accommodation 9 10 should be subject to the tax. In addition, we recommend 11 closing the hotel tax loophole where online travel companies can remit less sales and hotel tax than in-state 12 13 accommodations. Closing this loophole ensures all taxes are 14 remitted on the amount charged for a room, potentially 15 generating an additional \$3 to \$4 million in state sales tax and hotel tax. 16

We are willing to work with you to identify solutions that would ensure the tax is remitted by all businesses in the industry. However, we believe the cost of this enforcement should not be borne by the hotel tax itself.

Tourism is vital to our local economies. By returning the local hotel taxes to their original intent of promoting tourism, we can ensure our Commonwealth's second largest industry can re-establish its footing in the competitive out-of-state market. Thank you for allowing me to testify 1 today. I will be happy to take any questions.

2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you, Barry. And Doug, at 3 this time, you can conclude with your remarks.

MR. HILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm Doug Hill, 4 5 Executive Director of the County Commissioners Association of 6 Pennsylvania and we are a non-profit, non-partisan association 7 that represents all the Commonwealth's 67 counties. And I 8 appreciate the opportunity to appear before the Committee today to give you our viewpoint on hotel tax. I think it's also 9 10 important to note who I'm sitting with. The fact that I am 11 part of this panel, I hope it's indicative to you that we share 12 more position in common than areas where we diverge in point of 13 view.

I'm not going to read my testimony. A lot of the things that we have in our testimony were covered by other panelists. There are just a handful of things, though, that I might want to elaborate on or give a little bit of a different perspective.

First, Mr. Chairman, Rob Fulton gave a good history of how we came to have the hotel tax that's mostly the same for most of counties, but broadly diverting from a number of other counties and it's a good historical recitation, also I think is indicative of the need to collapse the statutes and have a little bit more uniformity statewide. But there's a couple other points I want to add to the history. I think it's important to note that our organization actually did start out advocating for a hotel tax as a general fund tax, so to use literally any purpose that a county can spend money on. We worked with the industry over a number of years and our position gradually moved and I think ultimately moved fairly significantly to what you see in the statute right now, which is predominantly, but not exclusively for promotion purposes.

8 I think it's also important to note that we have -- and I could attach to our testimony -- we have a number of clients in 9 10 our Pennsylvania County Platform where cumulative policy 11 statement that deal with the hotel tax and deal with tourism 12 issues and so on. We moved our position on the hotel tax from 13 the taxation section and into economic development. And that, I think, is reflective of our members point of view that this 14 15 is not a revenue raise. This is intended for the purpose of 16 promoting the local economy and that for many of our counties, 17 tourism is an integral part in the broader totality of our 18 economy.

The other thing I need I point out is and this echoes really something Rob said, is that we did work as a part of the law to do two things: Number 1, provide as much flexibility as possible, so the list of allowable uses relatively light and arguably couldn't, based on history now bear a little bit more definition. But also that it did purposefully set up a process where you have two different sides at the table; the county --

two different sides in the process, I should say; the county on 1 2 the one hand levies the tax, the TPA on the other side, administers the tax. And what that creates is as county sets a 3 levy and has a discussion with TPA about the levy you get into 4 5 that material discussion of how this is going to be used 6 locally. And it does not give the county the right to dictate 7 how it's to be used, but it does -- right word -- in many of 8 the counties and most of the counties, I think it's smoother than that. But we admit it's contentious from time to time, 9 10 but it does create that balance. And I think the other thing 11 to point out, too, that this is unique among taxes that 12 counties levy in that almost the entirety or proceeds go to 13 benefit the end of the year industry from which the proceeds are derived. So that really sets it apart in many 14 15 circumstances and I think justifies its unique administrative 16 relationship.

We talk about a couple of specific issues in the 17 collection of hotel tax issues. We heard a little bit of 18 19 testimony on this already. Our platform actually suggests that 20 we consider having state do the collection. We think that 21 would yield very uniformity. Arguably it would cut down on 22 paperwork on behalf of our hoteliers. Obviously, our 23 insistence would be that the money collected is returned to the 24 county of origin. We acknowledge that we always take a deep 25 breath when we ask the state to get involved in some part of

1 the money handling chain, but we think ultimately it would 2 provide more uniformity and more equity and greater 3 enforceability.

Absent that though, we do argue for better tools to be 4 5 used locally for enforcement of the tax. You heard testimony on this already as the potential for audits, state audits, and 6 7 some other tools. Those are the kinds of things that we think 8 need to be reviewed, because right now, we do have clear statutory ability to take a look at any particular properties, 9 10 books. Sometimes local arrangements can be worked out to do 11 that, but there's no statutory reporting for us to require it. And absent some authority, we have no way to know with finality 12 13 whether the taxes being levied whether it's being collected by any individual property in the manners required by law. And 14 15 that's not fair to the law-abiding property owners. So we do 16 need to have tools of that type.

17 We also agree we need better clarity on who the tax applies to, Number 1; and Number 2, it needs to be more uniform 18 19 from county to county. The fact that we have a hodge-podge of 20 laws being set if you look at the individual sections on some 21 of the special levies there is some minor wording differences 22 and that ends up being interpreted locally to mean certain 23 types of facilities are included and others are not. We also 24 agree with the notion that the consideration needs to be 25 expanded to include the determination of other types of

entities that book rooms for transient purposes that were one of the examples that were given, I don't know if timeshares gets included in that list or not, but there -- I think you get the idea.

Our organization does support change in the 30-day rule. 5 We agree with the concept. The concept is that if you're 6 7 intending this is your domicile, you shouldn't be paying a 8 hotel tax. And that's fine. The problem is 30 days seems to be an easily administered cut-off, but in practice, we don't 9 10 think it works the way it's intended. To our point of view is 11 it intended to apply to the individual who is staying in the 12 room. Yet we know, that it's practice and I'm not going to say 13 universally, I'm going to point to any hotel or any industry, maybe I will a little bit, but the idea is that we have 14 15 circumstances where an industry will go to a hotel and say, we want to book a large block of rooms for a long period of time 16 17 and so since this exceeds the 30 days, we can want to be 18 exempted from the hotel tax. And sometimes that puts the hotel 19 in a difficult situation, how closely do I adhere to the law 20 versus how much I need to get the business. And historically, 21 we saw -- we've seen it with the railroad companies, with the 22 airlines, and most recently, the shale gas industry. So we 23 think there needs to be a change, what we recommend this 24 consideration of domicile as the definition and that's what we 25 currently use for their income tax, that's what we currently

use for the homestead exclusion for our testimony actually included the definition that's as it reads in the statute now. We think that gets to the primary intent that if this isn't the place that you intend to live, then you pay the hotel tax. If it is, then you don't. And so we don't inadvertently tax things like motels that have been converted to boarding houses, for example.

8 On the matter of rates, I am pleased to be part of the 9 discussion on the allowable rates. Our platform actually says 10 6 percent, you heard 7 percent. Our platform also says there 11 should be uniform authorization among the counties and the last 12 couple -- at least -- moved to the 7 percent level. And so I 13 would anticipate our members would appreciate that there be a 14 discussion and want to be a part of that.

The other thing that runs along with the legislation dealing with rates is allowable uses and we have really no issue with House Bill 1486 because it does not change allowable uses.

19 The Senate Bill that actually was reported to the 20 Committee, the Bill 838, while our members have not yet taken 21 an official position on it, I anticipate they will express 22 problems with it because it does make very specific allocations 23 of the revenues that you receive and the point that was made 24 just a couple moments ago, it does carve out a piece for local 25 police, it does carve out grants for local municipalities. We

do not support legislation making those determinations, rather 1 2 we support the way the law reads in general right now through the majority of the counties and that is county levy and TPA 3 administered and within this narrowed list.

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That takes me to the list of allowable uses. You heard 5 the recitation of six allowable uses. One of the six does 6 deviate somewhat from the notion of promotion. That's number 5 7 8 on the list. And I'll just read it to you, Projects and programs that are directly and substantially related to tourism 9 10 with the county, augment and did not unduly compete with 11 private sector tourism efforts in improving the span the 12 counties of destination of market. So although that could 13 encompass bricks and mortar and in some counties has, the notion still is that it is directly related to tourism. It 14 15 doesn't put one local attraction or one local hotelier at an 16 advantage or disadvantage and that it doesn't compete with any 17 part of private sector tourism efforts.

When this passed, and this by the way, passed in 2005, it 18 19 was in response in part to much less clear language in the 20 original law and I think, in fact, did respond in part to the 21 letter that the committee did in 2001. It recognized that 22 there are negotiations and there are good faith negotiations at 23 the local level on how the funds should be used. Those local 24 negotiations when they are done in good faith really mirror 25 what you see in the statutes that were done for specific county

carve-outs, for examples, Adams, Berks, Lackawanna and a number 1 2 of the others, where you had local negotiation between the county, the TPA and the rest of the industry and they came to 3 the legislature and said, Here's what we want to do and here's 4 5 how we want to divide it. And so you'd see in those statutes, 6 the concept already that there may be valid local reasons for 7 uses other than pure promotion and that's all we intend to 8 preserve by indicating that we still support this language 9 including Number 5.

I didn't include it in my testimony. I would like to 10 11 comment as well on the online travel companies. We also agreed 12 that that loophole should be closed. It creates an unfair 13 advantage in some circumstances and really a matter of inequity 14 in terms of the traveler. And I also want to comment that we 15 also have already had some discussions with the group that you 16 see assembled here on the longer range issues that relative to 17 a stakeholder workgroup, we strongly support that effort and we 18 pledge our commitment to work with that workgroup and with this 19 committee moving forward to make sure that the hotel tax is 20 properly administered and properly helps to grow our local 21 travel and tourism industry.

With that, I will conclude my remarks and I'll be pleasedto answer your questions.

24 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you very much, Doug. I'd 25 like to also at this time recognize Representative Mark

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Longiette, who has joined the panel since we first opened to be in and he's been here practically the whole time, but I didn't acknowledge him earlier so welcome. And earlier, we had Representative Stan Saylor, who represents York County as well here in the room this morning as well so I wanted to recognize him also.

7 We have several committee members that have questions, but I wanted to point out to you in your packets of information 8 this morning, there's a 14-page summary of the room taxes in 9 Pennsylvania and it's a pretty comprehensive study that was 10 11 done by the DCED office of Innovation and Investment by the 12 Pennsylvania State Tourism Office. And the testimony, she 13 could not be here this morning, but Secretary Caroline Newhouse, Deputy Secretary of Innovation and Investment on 14 15 behalf of DCED submitted testimony this morning. I think it's important that we read the testimony into the record this 16 17 morning just so we have it.

But her testimony states, We applaud the Committee for holding this public hearing to discuss the current status of room taxes, as well as what can be done for the future success of the tax and the programs it funds.

In support of this discussion, DCED Tourism Office has completed a comprehensive spreadsheet -- and you have that in your packets this morning -- including information on tax rates, enabling legislation, county tax revenues, and the 1 related disposition of tax revenues.

2	DCED supports the intent of existing room tax laws,
3	including the following guiding principles developed and
4	supported by the Pennsylvania General Assembly, previous
5	Administrations, the tourism industry and county commissioners:
6	- the county is the sole governmental agency authorized
7	to enact the tax, determine the tax rate and regulate and
8	collect the tax;
9	- second, the recognized county tourism promotion agency
10	or (TPA), is the sole recipient of the room tax revenue;
11	- third, the primary use of room tax funds os for tourism
12	marketing and promotion;
13	- fourth, local room tax law is a partnership between the
14	county and it recognized tourist promotion agency.
15	As always, DCED stands ready to collaborate with all
16	public and private room tax stakeholders on any continued
17	discussions regarding current room tax issues and concerns, and
18	the future of room taxes in Pennsylvania. We strongly believe
19	that any effort to improve or modernize current room tax law
20	should be comprehensive, versus any piecemeal approach.
21	So I wanted to read that into the record this morning
22	and at this time, I recognize Representative Matt Gabler for
23	the first set of questions to the panel. If you could also
24	address, Representative Gabler, who you would like that
25	question directed to as well, that would be good on the panel

or if you have it for the whole panel. However, you want to do
 that, however members want to address that.

3 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Thank you very much, Mr, 4 Chairman, and I thank the members of the panel for taking the 5 time to educate us this morning. It's always helpful to hear 6 from the subject matter experts on what your input is.

7 I wanted to just dive in a little bit to and actually it was great, the question occurred to me early on in the 8 testimony and, Doug, you kind of hit on the topic as well, so I 9 10 guess I would direct the question, I guess, both to PATT, both 11 Rob and Joe and also to Doug. And I'm just trying to get a 12 little better understanding of there's been a lot of discussion 13 this morning about the uses of the room tax revenue. And I 14 understand, I guess, I'll start with the most recent with Doug, 15 I quess, you were basically advocating that what we've got 16 right now -- and I'm addressing I guess mainly the Act 142 17 counties, the ones that are more generalized, those are the 18 ones that I certainly that I live in. But that you support 19 basically, the current intent or the current way that it works. 20 There's some flexibility there. Most of the money goes to the 21 TPA, but the commissioners have some flexibility with using 22 those funds in a related way.

And am I correct in understanding that from PATT's perspective that you would advocate maybe reeling back on that a little bit? Is that basically -- here's, I guess, rather

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than doing back and forth, I'll just kind of lay it out there 1 2 and I'll let you guys both respond. But as I'm conceiving of this, I'm kind of understanding that I suppose some counties 3 4 might utilize the revenue from the room taxes, perhaps, there's 5 local matching funds in order to qualify for other grants, 6 etc., whether it's from DCED or DCNR or maybe a federal agency. 7 Maybe address, just maybe your thoughts on how that may or may 8 not be appropriate or related to tourism. One thought that occurred to me as we heard a testifier yesterday talking about 9 10 the State of North Dakota that has a pretty significant tourism 11 budget but not a whole lot of a product to sell. It would seem 12 to appear to me that some flexibility in these funds may help 13 to improve the product that each individual county has to sell by kind of creating a cluster of attractions. But I don't 14 15 know, I'm just interested in hearing the differing perspectives. And with that, I'll turn off my microphone and 16 look forward to listening. I appreciate it. Thank you. 17

18 MR. HILL: I go first in the rebuts. Okay. That will 19 work. The kinds of -- and I think the list you got from DCED 20 probably gives a little bit more detail in where some of the 21 counties are making the allocations. One thing I need to be 22 very clear on the outset, though, we don't reserve a piece of 23 it. Every dollar we get, we have to turn over to the TPA, but 24 we still have that negotiation where some of it may be 25 appropriated by the TPA back out to the county or to another

purpose. And that is often part of the negotiation. And it 1 2 varies considerably county to county. Some of the things that you suggested are part of it. We've seen counties do things 3 like a main street improvement project and then not necessarily 4 5 a highly capital intensive project because really the money 6 isn't sufficient to do those kinds of things, but as you say to 7 provide some match, draw down some additional funds or to do 8 some nominal kinds of things to clean up that last lot or some of those kinds of projects. Some larger projects that have 9 been included include visitor centers, remodeling, so on, to 10 11 accommodate those facilities. And so it's those kinds of 12 things.

13 We have counseled our counties that this is not a General Fund, this is not a supplementation. We had one county, for 14 15 example, that wanted to extend the sewer line and, you know, it's got to support where all the tourism is going and that's 16 17 nice. But we said we really couldn't support that. And we 18 have gotten involved sometimes when particular issues have 19 gotten sticky and we've gotten a call from Rob and others, 20 could you give your commissioners a call. We've done that.

21 MR. MASSARO: I try and equate this to the problem of 22 using funds that are available to build a factory and produce a 23 product, but not having any money left over to tell anyone 24 you're selling it. And that's what this low creep in many of 25 the operations of TPAs and the use of those monies have seen,

have experienced. The Act that we're discussing right now, 1 2 142, has a little more definition around it, actually a lot more definition around it than some of the other statutes and 3 it is helpful, but when the conversation happens at the local 4 level, there tends to be some very loose interpretations of 5 6 that and a little bit of that dynamic tension that Rob discussed where a TPA or decision makers on that TPA's board 7 8 feel compelled to comply with the commissioners' wishes for fear that they will be decertified and the money would be sent 9 10 elsewhere.

11 I think the main point that I would like to make is that 12 if there an increase, there's already money being levied that 13 uses it for brick and mortar and projects and other things, but if there is to be an increase, given the decrease in state 14 15 funding, we need 100 percent of that to go to marketing or we will once again have a factory and not tell anyone we're 16 17 selling anything. That's the disadvantage that we face right 18 now. And the notion that, well, if we use a little bit for 19 product, that's going to help tourism is self-defeating. 20 You're not marketing, so you are seeing less visitors. There's 21 a competitive disadvantage as you raise the tax that needs to 22 be overcome by additional promotion. All of that domino effect 23 is actually -- has negative result on the income generated as 24 opposed to the hope of a positive one.

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MR. KIDD: Can I make a comment on that? Both counties

that I am involved in, Lancaster and Dauphin Counties, these 1 2 funds are now supporting things that are not necessarily promoting tourism, although, they're tourism entities, but to 3 reiterate what Joe said, this is exactly what has happened. 4 We've lost our funding in Lancaster, the majority of the room 5 6 tax is now going to support a convention center to pay for 7 lights, gas, etc. And the promotion part of it has really 8 dissipated, so...

9 MR. MASSARO: If I may, you might say that a convention 10 center is a tourism purpose. Doug mentioned allowing monies to 11 be used for such a purpose if it is not competing with a 12 private entity. Well, then it's up to the private business 13 owner to have the burden of proof that that is not competition. 14 A convention center could very well be competition with 15 privately owned facilities in that area.

Those folks who might be out and about in shops and stores and restaurants, depending on that facility, may be spending their time and money within that facility. So it's very specific to the circumstances albeit. However, those are the types of issues that arise.

21 Thank you all very much. Appreciate it.
22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you. Representative
23 Denlinger.

24 REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.25 Thank you all for your testimony. We appreciate it. As

Shakespeare said, Ah, there's the rub. And the rub as I 1 2 pointed out where is that line drawn? And I guess, Joe, I appreciate your thoughts and Rob, perhaps, in helping us to 3 4 think through how we get from what I think here would be a 5 broadly supported concept of more dedicated focus of these 6 funds, but realizing that practically we have not only the 7 desire, but legal lockdown on these monies extending for 8 extended periods of time as Barry mentioned in Lancaster County. We have debt service tied to this funding that goes 9 way out into the future. In fact, they're working on a 10 11 renegotiation of that at this point.

And I think I heard you kind of tip your hand maybe in your last answer there to the extent that new monies be more narrowly focused, but do you have any thoughts for us on a phase-down or what are your thoughts with current situations?

MR. MASSARO: It is not our intent to undue any current connects. Realize that plans have been put in place for in many counties that to unravel them would harm them. And we're not proposing that we do that.

We are saying two things, future taxes be dedicated and the current obligations that are made exploring what those expiration dates are and having a plan for when that bond matures and when those funds are now available, can we take that back to its original intent and use it for marketing. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: I appreciate that. And I'd 1 like to also ask Mr. Hill, Doug, if I may a question. Doug, 2 you mentioned the six big items there that are usable. I think 3 Joe kind of threw this out a little earlier, convention centers 4 in Lancaster, a city of the third class, does CCAP view that as 5 an appropriate use?

MR. HILL: Let me phrase it this way. First, I don't 6 7 think any county receives enough revenue from the tax that 8 they're going to be able to support a convention center. And I think if you see the track record of how it's being expended 9 10 now, in most counties, the majority, if not the large majority 11 is being used for promotional purposes. And so these other 12 projects tend to be side issues, they tend to be innate, they 13 tend to be short term or once and done, you know, the example I gave to convert this storefront and make it our local visitor 14 15 center here, here in the borough. And so I don't want the 16 committee left with the impression that my membership generally 17 and consistently is pushing to take the money and use it for 18 bricks and mortar or a particularly larger project like a 19 convention center.

In addition and you may correct me if I'm wrong, Lancaster is a separate section of specific dedicated tax and is not one of the 142 counties and the same thing with Dauphin County and so the statute itself does create some of those allocations off to some of the specific purposes, so it is a little bit of a different circumstance.

REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Very good. I appreciate that. 1 2 I sense, though, that CCAP probably is getting a lot of pressure also from the urban leadership side of the equation of 3 where we're getting messages about the need to implement more 4 5 broad Act 49 reforms, reopen Act 111, other things, so county 6 to city government, I would presume, a flow of requests or 7 desire for other revenue streams that you folks are receiving 8 as well.

MR. HILL: We have heard that cities have an interest in 9 10 collecting some part of the hotel tax. We don't have any 11 detail on that, and obviously, we would have to take a look at 12 that in the context of what they're hoping to do and larger 13 context of what we're all trying to accomplish because, as I said in my testimony, our primary interest is that this is an 14 15 economic development driver and we want to support the 16 industry.

17 I will, if I can, just comment briefly, too, when Joe's 18 suggesting that part of the money goes to build the product and 19 part of it goes to promote the product, the other side of the 20 argument, I think prevails, too, that you can't simply promote 21 your product and not have a good product to begin with. And so 22 we also have to be sure that we maintain what we have and we 23 put things in place to grow what we have so that you promote it 24 and you get the people to come, they're going to want to come 25 back the second, third, fourth time.

REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Very good. Thank you. Thank
 you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you. And I think under 3 the Convention Authority Act that's where Lancaster got 4 5 permission to increase their amount to 5 percent. Is that 6 correct? I believe, so we're talking another law here in 7 regard to this whole scenario this morning that convention 8 promotion is part of it under Act 142. And Blair County just went through a negotiation to deal with this because they 9 10 weren't covered under the Convention Authority Act. They were 11 carved out in a separate piece of legislation by themself years 12 ago. 13 So I'm just sharing with you the different scenarios that

14 are out there.

Representative Millard -- one -- before you begin, Representative Millard, I wanted to also recognize, we have another representative here from York County, newly elected, Representative Kevin Schreiber, wanted to recognize him. He was in the room earlier here and I wanted to make sure everyone knows that he was here this morning as well. So Representative Millard?

22 REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and 23 thank you panelists for being a part of this hearing today. 24 Yesterday, we had testimony about the strength of 25 marketing. And if you don't have the dollars and obviously, 1 the area of coverage that you want to market, how the absence 2 of those dollars has a domino effect in a negative way that we 3 don't receive those dollars and people coming in.

And one of the items that came out of that yesterday was 4 looking at ads that are very effective, the quality of the ads. 5 6 And I guess I just throw this comment out to each of you and, 7 Rob, I'll focus on you because you lead the tourism in the 8 state here. Having a state ad or combination of state ads that leave some room for local entities to dovetail on the end of 9 10 that to promote what they're doing. Representative Masser and 11 I cover the Columbia and Montour County areas, our visitor's 12 bureau there does a tremendous job of marketing local 13 activities, historic activities and I know that they're always trying to maximize the dollars they have to do that, so I think 14 15 that a cooperative effort with DCED, with the state in marketing would stretch those dollars. 16

Now, for my questions. Doug, you mentioned about collection and Rob mentioned it, too, of the hotel tax at the state level and then that money being passed back to the counties. Do you think that that will streamline the process, will make it more efficient, more effective, do you think that we're not getting all of the dollars that we should be getting now?

24 MR. HILL: Well, I'll answer your last question first. 25 No, I do not believe we are getting all the dollars that are

owed right now and that comes in two forms; one is local 1 2 hoteliers who don't pay, ignore the bill, don't believe they're covered, and then second, it might include, and I don't have 3 any evidence for this because we can't do audits, it might 4 5 include hoteliers who are paying, but not properly accounting 6 the rooms against which it should be paid. And so that's why 7 we argue for some enforcement mechanism. The same as we have 8 on any other tax, we have the ability to -- and in fact, responsibility, to all the other taxpayers, the law-abiding 9 10 taxpayers to make sure that it's done uniformly.

11 It would be easiest and most uniform if it's done at the 12 state level, but that also requires looking at a number of 13 things most particularly assurances that this isn't going to be diverted for rather purposes but rather going to be back, go 14 15 back to the county from which its generated to the benefit to 16 those who are paying. And second, in whatever context we have 17 to have a very serious discussion about who is covered and under what circumstances. 18

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REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Rob?

20 MR. FULTON: Thank you, Representative. Just a quick 21 comment on your original comment. I'll just make a little plug 22 for the Pennsylvania Tourism Partnership. I fully support what 23 you're saying in terms of partnering with what the state is 24 doing from a promotion effort and matching that up with what's 25 happening at the local level and that's a significant premise of why we've gone down this road at looking at this public/private Pennsylvania Tourism Partnership with Chairman Stern and Chairman Kirkland and the Committee, the DCED, of course and the TPA Foundation, Pennsylvania foundation, so I just want you to know that's a significant initiative of that entity to make sure that there's a better cooperation, so I think you'll see more of that happening.

8 I think that covered it pretty well, you know, it is a significant concern for us. I think that one of the things 9 10 that is my vision of this work, this workgroup of stakeholders 11 is trying to figure out how realizing the resources are still a 12 challenge, how to best enforce and collect at the local level. 13 I think there are some things from an education standpoint that we can do that don't cost money. I think we need to do a 14 15 better job from the industry's perspective in educating those properties, especially those that are new that come online that 16 17 may not be up to speed on what their obligation is from that 18 perspective. So I think there are some things that we can do 19 to that, and I can tell you that the counties, I know several 20 TPAs that have managed to be successful in getting their county 21 solicitor or somebody from the county to write a letter or send 22 something out to the properties and that letter is enough to 23 significantly see a spike in the next collection so you know 24 that that's happening.

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So I think that those kinds of things that this workgroup

needs to work on because at the end of the day, whether we raise a cap or not, there are things that need to be done and enforcement is one and collection is one. That needs to be tightened up and hopefully that would help, you know, with collecting what dollars are available.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: And I guess that I can see the 6 7 benefit of streamlining the process, so to speak, but on the 8 other hand, I quess my concern is whether we're going to water down the local control over those dollars in that process and 9 as we vet this through pros and cons, I think we need to keep 10 11 that in the back of the mind to ensure that whatever comes into 12 the state, comes back 100 percent for local consideration how 13 it would be spent, so thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Representative Longietti. 15 REPRESENTATIVE LONGIETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and 16 thank you to all of you as well for your time today. And I 17 think Mr. Massaro has been relatively clear, but I still want 18 to explore just a little bit. And I'll start with a shameless 19 promotion.

So I live in Mercer County, the Mercer County I think it's been a good relationship between the TPA and the county commissioners and folks have done the right thing. An event that we have actually coming up this weekend is called Waterfire Sharon, it started in Providence, Rhode Island and it's an interesting concept, draws about a quarter of a million

of people of Providence when they do Waterfire and it involves 1 2 construction in the river baskets, what we call brazers, where wood is placed. I think we have 50 of them now on the Shenango 3 River for this weekend and then they burn the wood and then 4 around the river, it's a tourism opportunity. 5 It's 6 entertainment and arts and food and music and so it creates 7 this -- with the wood burning, this visual and aromatic effect 8 and then creates a gathering for all these other activities to happen. And I know that, I believe in doing that, it's about a 9 10 \$600,000 investment for our area because it's patented. 11 There's a licensing fee, and then there's a cost to the brazers 12 and then installing them into the river. And then there are 13 boats that have to tender the fires during the event.

And I believe that some of our hotel tax dollars were 14 15 dedicated for that. And when I listen to Mr. Hill, this is one 16 of those examples of, I guess, tourism development, is a bricks 17 and mortar, I guess as a capital expenditure. It's a one 18 time -- I believe a one-time expenditure. I think he 19 referenced that idea. Is that something, I know you've been 20 relatively clear, is that something that PATT is open to 21 explore or do you feel strongly that these dollars just need to 22 go strictly to the promotion side, which I agree is very, very 23 important. So I just wanted to get your reaction to that.

24 MR. MASSARO: This is the fine line that we've talked 25 about that sometimes difficult to express. I believe that is

an appropriate in my opinion appropriate use of room tax 1 2 dollars and it's a decision that's made locally through the TPA, its board of directors and it's a deliberate marketing 3 decision with a very clear rate of return to be measured. When 4 5 oftentimes, money's being solicited to be used for those brick and mortar projects, it's oftentimes used to support operating 6 7 expenses or some minor improvements to a facility that frankly 8 becomes an easy out sometimes for an organization that could otherwise go raise that privately. And you see portions of 9 10 operating budgets and some of these organizations that will 11 just automatically increase that line item and then go lobby to 12 have it distributed to them because it's easier than going to 13 the community and to local business who would and having the past supported that. And again, what happens then is that's 14 15 less money to tell somebody facility is there and it is self-defeating. 16

17 REPRESENTATIVE LONGIETTI: Thank you. I appreciate that. 18 And I think this venture has been an example of a real 19 partnership where local businesses have stepped up and 20 contributed some of that \$600,00, and, obviously, a significant 21 amount is going to tourism promotion, but some it is tourism 22 development and I give that plug again, it's WaterfireSharonPA.org. It's on the Net. 23 24 But one other question, I just want to explore just a

25 little bit. You talked a little bit about the problem of TPAs

being undesignated. And I haven't experienced it in my county, but I've also heard issues in the Capitol as well, in some cases, the county commissioners decide who the board members are on the TPA and by that process, have influence and where those dollars end up.

I just want you to comment on are there examples of problems like that, obviously, there must be if you brought it up.

MR. MASSARO: There definitely are examples across the 9 10 state and in some cases, there's probably justification for 11 concern and a discussion about whether decertification is 12 appropriate, but there are also examples of when it is simply 13 this is where I want you to spend the money or we will 14 decertify you. And there's real process, formal process in 15 place for that decertification, so we're just asking for that 16 to be put in place to separate those that are legitimately 17 concerned from those who are just trying to dictate the use of 18 the money without local input beyond the county board.

19 REPRESENTATIVE LONGIETTI: Thank you.

20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Well, that was a pretty good 21 promotion there, Mark. He loves Mercer County. Let it be 22 recorded on the record. What was that again? You ought to 23 share that one more time.

24 REPRESENTATIVE LONGIETTI: It's 25 www.WaterFireSharonPA.org. And it starts -- it's Saturday,

August 3rd, this Saturday, and then there's a second one on 1 2 September 14th and third one on October 12th. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you. We want to get our 3 money's worth here. Representative Masser. 4 5 I'm going to stay on that REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: 6 decertification for a minute, if I may. I have a number of 7 questions, some of them were already answered, but in my mind, 8 I look at it that we already have a decertification process in place by the members of the board that are generally served by 9 that TPA. The TPA isn't doing a good job, it's not serving its 10 11 membership, which is the membership comprised of those folks in 12 that industry. Those are the folks that are going to be the 13 most effected. If the TPA isn't doing the job that it should, then the TPA, the administrator, would be gone, we'd be looking 14 15 at new leadership to administer that TPA. That's how I look at 16 it. I may tend to oversimplify some things but that's how I look at it from a business person's point of view. 17

18 We're blessed in my district. I have two different TPAs, 19 both of which do a great job. I think, certainly I think both 20 sets don't have any issues with the commissioners at all, 21 looking at Otto for confirmation on that, but I know -- I don't 22 think we have any issues. But I'm curious to know what CCAP's 23 stance is on that decertification or really tightening down 24 that decertification hammer that could be held over some of 25 these TPAs.

1 MR. HILL: We actually have a plank in our platform that 2 calls for a study and work on clarification and the law and 3 talks about including issues such as composition boards, 4 regional cooperation, funding, planning, administration, 5 certification, decertification, so yes, we are interested in 6 working with our partners here on providing a clear and 7 balanced process.

8 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Good. I'm glad to hear that 9 you're part of the discussion and willing at least take a look 10 at that. Who is -- who are -- who is putting this group of 11 stakeholders together? Is it PATT? Are you looking for the 12 Committee to put together a group of stakeholders?

MR. FULTON: No, that's a great question. It's PATT and Pennsylvania Restaurant and Lodging Association are working together on this issue. We have a -- had a statewide hotel tax, room tax task force for the last maybe year or so. We have this conversation last week. So we think it's our role to convene it as the private sector, so we're going to work together to do that.

We certainly would like it to include, you know, the Senate and the House in terms of appropriate committees, county commissioners, of course, and have any discussion about any other appropriate stakeholders. I think to get us all in a room, we have some specifics in front of us. I think the guestions today have been very -- very specifically highlighted

the concerns that we have. So I think we're going to get our 1 2 heads together after this and come up with that group and convene that. We did this similarly when we changed Act 50 3 back in, I think, 2008 or 2009 where we sat at a table like 4 5 this and it took us a couple of months. It wasn't, you know, not -- the art of negotiation, everybody walks away a little 6 7 unhappy, so get in a room and try to figure out how to make 8 these things happen. And we had a preliminary conversation with Doug and others before. We've all agreed that that is 9 10 something we're committed to doing. So we'll look to convene 11 that and the reach out to the committee and ask for appropriate 12 representation or involvement.

13 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: I'd also just like one more 14 question. Give me an example of how dorm rooms are being used. 15 I don't understand that.

16 MR. OLIVER: I can give you an example. Two weeks ago, we had an event in Erie, a local university went out and 17 18 advertised and promoted to the group that they had dorm rooms 19 available for rent for the group coming in. In this case, it 20 wasn't a real problem since there wasn't a hotel room available 21 within 40 miles, but when that does occur, they're not paying 22 or they're not liable to pay any kind of hotel occupancy tax, 23 which one gives them unfair competitive advantage against the 24 hoteliers that are collecting it, and two, we, as the TPA, lose 25 out on that revenue to go out and promote.

REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.
 Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Representative Moul.
REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank
you, panel. That is www.GettysburgTravel. I would be remiss
if I did not mention Norris Flowers today from Gettysburg.
Thank you for coming up here, sir. I know your interest and I
appreciate it.

Just a couple of things. More statements than questions 9 and the county commissioners do determine, and correct me 10 11 somebody if I'm wrong about this, who the TPA or CBB is in 12 Pennsylvania with each individual county, which brings us to the fact that, like I said, yesterday, it is a careful 13 negotiation when you draw up the distribution of the pillow tax 14 15 usage in each county. Norris and I and Al Taylor experienced that with about two years approximately of negotiation with our 16 county to get things done and get it worked out where everybody 17 could actually agree on it that we could put legislation 18 19 together to make it happen in our county.

That being said, after looking at the data that I received, we have Philadelphia is at 8.2 percent and I don't think that they're numbers dropped when they went to that 8.2 percent so anyone that wants to argue against going from 3 to 5 or 5 to 7, I think it would kind dispel the argument that it would hurt the industry. So as far as putting it out there in public, we have the examples right here and go to New York City, I spent two nights there, I had to re-mortgage the house. People still go. And when they come here to Pennsylvania, they see a 3 percent tax and they go, Oh, my gosh, this is the deal of the decade. And because it's the deal of the decade, we're missing out.

7 One of the questions that I have for whoever wants to answer this, who determines in Pennsylvania who the collection 8 organizations are, who those entities are. If you have a bed 9 10 and breakfast, obviously, somebody is going to say, you're 11 renting rooms, you need to pay this. If you're a hotel, 12 somebody obviously says you're renting rooms, you need to pay 13 this. In our case, right in the middle of Adams County, we have Gettysburg College. I love the college, don't get me 14 15 wrong, but I don't think they collect when they rent their rooms out. We just had, obviously, the 150th, huge, huge 16 event. The largest in Pennsylvania ever. And rooms were 17 18 rented out, but if I'm not mistaken, there was no hotel tax 19 collected. Am I correct on that, Norris?

20 So who is it that says, You must collect hotel tax if 21 you're renting these rooms? Does anybody want to take a shot 22 at that? Is that the county commissioners? Is it set forth in 23 state law?

24 MR. HILL: The state law vests primary responsibility 25 with the county treasurer. And in terms of enforcement, the

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1 county solicitor would make a determination reminding the 2 responsible properties that they are on the list and they're 3 required, but that really is part of the problem is that there 4 is a lack of clarity and lack of enforcement in the law. But 5 it is, it is just the county treasurer. Treasurer's normal 6 responsibility to collect any fees that are owed to the county. 7 MB. FULTON: And I think the point was made that they're

7 MR. FULTON: And I think the point was made that they're 8 not collecting any state tax either. It's just not the local 9 share. There's no tax collected whatsoever, so that's --

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: So it's a double whammy?

MR. FULTON: Yes, and it just hasn't been defined in the law to enforce that.

13 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Is that something that would be 14 easily defined in the law? Is it an easy fix, Rob?

MR. FULTON: -- easily because I'm sure that they would
not want to be defined a lot, so I would expect a pushback.

17 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: But there would be a lot of18 pushback on that.

MR. FULTON: It's one of our recommendations that if, you know, that if you have an overnight stay, obviously, colleges is exempting students, but they fall within that parameter than they should be paying.

23 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: What about -- curiosity, what about 24 campsites?

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MR. FULTON: We have all that -- if you go down that list

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of campsites --

2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Representative Moul, I'll just 3 read, the term does not include any portion of a facility that 4 is devoted to persons who have an established permanent 5 residence or a college or university, students, residents, hall 6 or any private campground or any cabins, public campgrounds, or 7 other facilities on state land. That's for hotel. It does not 8 include on state land.

9 MR. HILL: With clarification, some of that is the cabins 10 on state land. It's a cabin that is privately operated, so 11 that's still subject. But I think from this discussion, you 12 get the point that some additional clarity would be helpful.

13 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: And I'll throw out an example of 14 something that actually happened in the township that I live in 15 where we had a -- you know, and I don't know how to fix this, I'm just throwing it our for conversation sake, where we have a 16 17 developer who built under the auspice hotels, two of them, side 18 by side and turned them into efficiencies and now rent them for 19 as apartments, and therefore, does not pay any pillow tax, but 20 yet he built them in a commercial zone under a hotel permit. 21 So how do we address that by eliminating the 30 day? Do we 22 want to limit the 30-day rule? Because he found a loophole in 23 the law to go around it, but yet he's building a commercial 24 area as a hotel and not paying taxes. This is many rooms, two 25 buildings.

MR. HILL: We would argue that the apartment and apartment use like that where it is intended as a domicile, that is, the person staying in the room is intended is as their residence would not be subject to the hotel tax. What your describing, I think sounds more like an issue with the municipal zoning ordnance than it does with the application of hotel tax.

8 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: All right. I just threw that out there. One of the things that I think that was said yesterday, 9 10 and not for anything but I do agree that Pennsylvania has to 11 take a larger role in the tourism industry as for promoting all of Pennsylvania. Some of the smaller TPAs don't have the 12 13 resources to promote. And to me, after being on this 14 committee, this is my seventh year and I've come to appreciate 15 and understand the tourism industry and it's great when one TPA competes with another TPA to bring people from Gettysburg to 16 Erie, like I like to travel and back and forth, and that's 17 18 good. But the real big win is when you bring people in from 19 out of state, they let their money here and then they go home. 20 That's the huge win in this industry.

21 So I think as a committee, I think trying to push for 22 that, the state to be more involved at this level to promote 23 Pennsylvania much like other states do. Hell, I even want to 24 go to Michigan.

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My last but not least, one other thing that I think that

1 we need to concentrate on is -- and maybe Representative 2 Godshall still has this bill, I don't know. I didn't look before I come in here, just a last moment thought, about 3 starting schools before labor day. My school district that I 4 5 pay taxes to will be starting on the 21st of August. We have 6 now taken all those families that could be touring and spending 7 money hopefully here in Pennsylvania, out of that realm of 8 possibility.

9 That being said, thank you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate10 your time. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Oh, another issue,
 Representative Moul. That's for another day.

13 MR. KIDD: Mr. Chairman, just one comment on what I would respectfully disagree with there is a limit on the tax that you 14 15 tax people. You can't compare Lancaster County with New York City and there is a limit. And especially when there is 16 17 disparity between people choosing and Lancaster has a huge 18 motorcoach industry that utilizes us and on a motorcoach, when 19 you're talking 2 percent, you're talking about a lot of money 20 and they will stay somewhere, you know, less and day trip, 21 which doesn't help any of it. So there is definitely a ceiling 22 on this.

23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you, Barry.
24 Representative English.

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REPRESENTATIVE ENGLISH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm

1 one of the new members of this committee, new members to the 2 House, so I just think about this incredibly enormous task of trying to unscramble 60 to 67 eggs, all these little formulas 3 and I just want to get some feedback has there been discussion 4 and I hate to say, an additional tax, but a percentage, whether 5 6 it's 1 percent across the board or York County can bump it up 7 because they're not at 5 percent or 7 percent or where they 8 hope to go to get the need. Has there been discussion of a percentage, whether it varies amongst different counties to use 9 10 that money to go back into what I think the state purposes, 11 let's have dollars generated from this tax go directly back to 12 tourism, marketing and promotion and then -- well, I'll stop 13 there so you can follow-up.

MR. FULTON: It's a great question. And it has been 14 15 addressed, I quess I would sum it up this way: I think, 16 again, in the spirit of the workgroup, which is why we dissect all of these conversations, I don't think anything's up, 17 18 something's brought up, but I think it's an opportunity to 19 explore these -- it has been discussed, I think the prevailing 20 -- at least in my opinion -- the prevailing thoughts in the 21 industry is if you're talking about funding tourism at the 22 state level then you heard Carl mention yesterday and Chairman 23 Stern about contribution of 6 percent at the state level. We 24 can let the TPAs continue to fund and promote tourism in the counties and allow due to the local shares. So I think 25

philosophically want to continue that approach. I think Representative Millard's comment and others do a better job, which is make a plug for the Pennsylvania Partnership, which this committee to create is at that -- that creates that public/private partnership. So you've got more coordination with what the state is doing from a promotion with what's happening at the county regional level with promotion.

8 So what you've suggested has been discussed, the big task for us moving forward is figure how to pay for this tourism 9 10 partnership and so that will be -- in some respects a whole another conversation, but we're open to finding ways to do it. 11 I think to continue to use what's been collected on the local 12 13 share, to continue to promote what's happening there and find a 14 way to assist and provide recourses at the state level for what 15 they're doing and make sure that those commercials and those things that you talked about yesterday and today are being done 16 together. So there's a potential to use a portion of the state 17 share, there's some other things that we've talked about as 18 19 well. But we'll certainly tried to be open-minded about the 20 best way to do that. We just realized there's two different 21 promotion efforts going on, but then you'd be more collected or 22 together.

23 REPRESENTATIVE ENGLISH: Yeah, just seems -- of course,
24 it's overwhelming. That's why it's stagnating.

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MR. FULTON: And that's the thing, that chart thing that

you have, and, Joe mentioned this, it's in a perfect world, we 1 2 would like uniformity across the Commonwealth. The reality is that is probably an unrealistic approach, so what we would 3 recommend today is specifically to primarily those counties in 4 Act 142, those 45 counties have potentially assist what York's 5 doing in their piece of legislation with the other 8 counties. 6 7 And then the better position should those other counties that 8 have their own piece of enabling legislation decide to open that up in some point in the future, we're better prepared to 9 10 protect those dollars than we have been.

So that chart presents -- and when you look at that -we've allowed ourselves to get to that point and some of that is on the industry so we want to make sure we don't -- are better prepared going forward, but your comment is something we've been open to.

MR. HILL: If I could just add to that, just briefly, the 16 majority of the counties that are listed there, it is a matter 17 18 of local determination, so it's only a handful of the counties 19 where it's the underlying statutes that creates all these 20 diverse issues. And so the fact that the majority of those 21 still have diverse allocations, I think accurately reflects 22 that local conditions are different. Each of your counties has 23 something different that is your favorite thing to promote, 24 your favorite event, your favorite natural feature or whatever 25 it might be. And that tends to evidence itself in differing

allocations from county to county, but we would argue that's a good thing because it's local determination where we all get around the table and say, Here's what makes us special, now come on and see it.

REPRESENTATIVE ENGLISH: My follow-up would be -- I like 5 the idea of the county commissioner maybe, perhaps, if we 6 7 tighten up the 30-day rule, the domicile issue or the online 8 bookings, but that maybe the county commissioners, county treasurer to have that teeth to go see where revenue, maybe 9 10 it's been lacking that should have been fade, but maybe that's 11 better than the TPAs try to individually go do it. They might 12 be a little hesitant, they might not have the recourses, they 13 not have the time or the talent to do it. And maybe that should -- treasure the county a little better. That's all. 14 15 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN STERN: Thank you. I have a couple 17 closing comments as we finish up here this morning. First of 18 all, we're about right on time. We said 11:45 and here it is, 19 11:45, so I wanted to first of all thank Representative Miller 20 for introducing House Bill 1486 and also Anne Druck, who's here 21 from York County. Welcome and thank you for your advocacy on 22 behalf of York County. And as you can see by the testimony 23 this morning, it's pretty detailed and it's difficult to 24 understand for a lot of people to understand the complexities 25 of the room tax as listed here in the printout, you know, from

DCED. All you have to do is go under the enabling legislation
 to see how confusing it truly is.

In past years, I've referred since becoming chairman of 3 the Committee, I've always referred to this scenario. If we 4 5 just think of it in this way, if we can compare Pennsylvania to 6 a mall, okay, and think of a mall, any mall, whatever your 7 favorite mall is that all the stores that are located inside 8 the mall, if you think of all the tourism promotion agencies, they're the stores within the mall. But the mall has to be 9 10 advertised before anyone is going to come to any one of those 11 respective stores. You have to, you have to advertise the mall 12 and here's where we are, come and see us, come visit us before 13 you're going to go to any one of those stores or regions or 14 counties in Pennsylvania.

15 It's as simple as that. And that's what the state's 16 responsibility is to advertise Pennsylvania as a whole. So I'm just putting it out there. We have a responsibility as elected 17 18 officials as the Tourism Committee to advertise Pennsylvania as 19 a tourism destination area nationwide and I would add 20 internationally as well. So we have that responsibility. We 21 need to come up with the funding to do so. Each and every one 22 of the TPAs that are represented this morning that are in this 23 room today and the ones that even aren't here this morning, 24 they're doing a phenomenal job in each and every one of the counties. 25

I congratulate them. They do very well with the 1 2 recourses that they have, but they do need help from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where we advertise the mall or the 3 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That's the only way that we're 4 5 going to continue keeping our fair share as far as tax revenue, 6 visitors to Pennsylvania and a few -- as you all know, everyone 7 here in this room knows, if you don't develop your 8 infrastructure, your house is going to fall apart. That's what's happening to Pennsylvania right now. It's crumbling 9 because we're seeing a deterioration in visitor numbers while 10 11 other states are picking up those numbers that we used to 12 receive.

13 So we've got to continue to advertise the mall; Pennsylvania because we have all the attractions in the world 14 15 that anyone would possibly ever want in the nation and we can attract international visitors. We have the historic sites, we 16 17 have the malls, the shopping venues, the restaurants. We have 18 great outdoors, natural areas for people to get away to. We 19 are just unique, and I see a Brandy-name thing coming here, but 20 I'm not going to reveal it at this time. But we need to 21 promote Pennsylvania.

And that's really the purpose of today's hearing. And also taking testimony yesterday and having Carl Wilgus share testimony with us yesterday and I appreciate that, Carl, yesterday's testimony. You got the members talking, you got 1 them thinking. And there's going to be more discussion on 2 this, but we need to allow the local TPAs to do your job and 3 what you're doing promoting your areas, but the state has the 4 responsibility as well and it's a shared responsibility.

5 Now, we have offered bills for private/public 6 partnerships, tax credits, percentage of the sales tax going to 7 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and allowing Pennsylvania to 8 advertise similar to what Carl was mentioning yesterday in his 9 testimony. But those are the things we need to be looking at 10 as we move -- if we want to move forward in Pennsylvania.

11 So I'm going to close with that and thank each and every 12 one of the panel that's here for testifying this morning. And 13 I thank you for your patience, your indulgence, but I also thank you for looking ahead, working together as we move 14 15 forward to promote our number 2 industry in Pennsylvania, which is tourism. And you know, you're looking at job creation. 16 17 You're looking at anywhere from 460,000 jobs to 550,000 jobs 18 somewhere in that neighborhood that are all put in together 19 that are under a tourism destination or tourism heading. Those 20 are Federal Labor statistics. And so it is a huge part of 21 Pennsylvania's economy and it's a huge generator of the General 22 Fund in Pennsylvania tourism dollars and the tax revenues that 23 we receive by sales tax.

24 So we want to talk about growing the economy in 25 Pennsylvania. We need to grow tourism, and we can do that because we have the product.

2	So I'm done with my commercial at this time. Chairman
3	Kirkland and I are very passionate about this. We're both very
4	supportive of this moving Pennsylvania forward and he shares
5	this compassion with me. And we work in a bipartisan way.
6	It's not a Republican or Democratic issue. In this Committee,
7	we promote tourism. And I've said that from the beginning
8	since I first starting chairing tourism. It's not Republican
9	or Democrat. We just promote tourism in Pennsylvania.
10	So with that, I'm going to conclude this meeting today,
11	this hearing. And we're only five minutes over. That was, of
12	course, my longevity. So we will conclude at this time. And
13	the meeting stands adjourned. Thank you, panelists for being
14	here and for all those in attendance today. Thank you.
15	(Hearing adjourned at 11:50 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I hereby certify that the proceedings are contained
4	fully and accurately in the notes taken by me from the video
5	file of the foregoing cause and that this is a correct
6	transcript of the same.
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11	Denise M. McCartney, Reporter
12	Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
13	Commonwearth of Fennsylvania
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15	My commission expires
16	April 17, 2016.
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