Submitter:	Patrick Nofield
On Behalf Of:	Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association
Committee:	House Committee On Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans
Measure, Appointment or Topic:	HB3556

22 years ago, (2003) the Oregon state legislature passed HB 2267 which created a state wide 1% Transient Lodging Tax to enhance the ability of the Oregon Tourism Commission to compete nationally to promote Oregon as a Tourist destination. Additionally, it created statute that any new transient Lodging taxes vetted by local governments would allocate 70% to tourism with the additional 30% unrestricted.

The reality is those original Transient Lodging Taxes collected prior to 2003 continue to increase at a rate 3 to 7% annually creating additional resources for local governments.
At the same time the ability for local communities to use 70% of any new TLT increase to fund tourism promotion and the development of tourism-related facilities provides a significant economic impact.

According to independent research done for Travel Oregon by Runyan Associates in 2019 (6 years ago), the average travel party spends $386 per trip in Oregon. In addition to the dollars spent on lodging, they include restaurants, retail shops, gas stations, food stores, wineries and arts, cultural and recreation amenities.

To this end, an average 80 room hotel will generate 22,000 room nights annually. Multiplied by an average length of stay of 2.2 nights equates to 10,000 trips. Those 10,000 trips at $386 per trip equates to $3,860,000 annual direct visitor spending in the local community in addition to the local transient lodging tax collected.
In addition to enhancing the local economy these opportunities create jobs and additional resources through property taxes, the gas tax, income taxes, and local utility
fees.
The potential impact of HB 3556 will directly harm economic development. Please do not support this legislation.