

Legal / Contractual Obligation

This program is mandated by IGAs that dictate how the revenues received in the Special Excise Tax Fund are allocated. There is no discretion in allocating the revenue - all receipts are turned over per County Code and pursuant to terms specified in the IGAs.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Adopted General Fund	Adopted Other Funds	Requested General Fund	Requested Other Funds
Program Expenses	2022	2022	2023	2023
Contractual Services	\$0	\$30,187,210	\$0	\$35,315,375
Total GF/non-GF	\$0	\$30,187,210	\$0	\$35,315,375
Program Total:	\$30,187,210		\$35,315,375	
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Program Revenues				
Taxes	\$0	\$30,091,530	\$0	\$35,225,475
Interest	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
Beginning Working Capital	\$0	\$87,680	\$0	\$81,900
Total Revenue	\$0	\$30,187,210	\$0	\$35,315,375

Explanation of Revenues

The Transient Lodging Tax was originally established in 1972. A supplemental countywide tax of 3% was adopted in February 1986 and is dedicated primarily to operations of the Oregon Convention Center. The County adopted an additional tax of 2.5% that is dedicated to the Visitors Development Initiative.

The Motor Vehicle Rental Tax was originally established in 1976. The tax was increased to 12.5% in April 2000, with the additional 2.5% dedicated to the Visitors Development Initiative.

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2022: 10025 Convention Center Fund

The travel industry has been one of the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. Lodging occupancy rates have been at historical lows locally. Transient Lodging Taxes have seen improvement in FY 2022 but still well below peak level collections. Transient Lodging Taxes are estimated to be at 55% of peak level in FY 2022. Motor Vehicle Rental Taxes have recovered much faster, taxes are estimated to be at 82% of peak level in FY 2022.