



VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET



COMPILED BY PATRICE Y. LATTIMORE, CITY CLERK

★ PRIMARY NOMINATING ELECTION ★
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2026

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VOTER INFORMATION

The County of Los Angeles Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk is the administrator of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Elections.

This pamphlet only contains information on the City's ballot measures for the June 2, 2026 Primary Nominating Election.

For information concerning the Election such as Vote Centers, please contact LA County at (800) 815-2666 or visit their website at www.lavote.gov.

The next 3 pages contain the simplified version of the City's ballot measures. The full text of each measure, along with other information, is printed after the Ballot Summary (see Table of Contents Page).

CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROPOSITION CB

TITLE:

APPLYING CANNABIS BUSINESS TAXES TO UNLICENSED CANNABIS BUSINESSES.

THE ISSUE:

Should an ordinance be adopted to apply the existing City of Los Angeles cannabis business tax to unlicensed cannabis businesses?

THE SITUATION:

The City of Los Angeles does not require unlicensed cannabis businesses to pay business taxes which are determined by the gross receipts of a business. Currently, only licensed cannabis businesses are required to pay the business tax to the City of Los Angeles.

THE PROPOSAL:

This measure would approve an ordinance that applies the same gross receipts tax to unlicensed cannabis businesses that currently apply to licensed cannabis businesses in the City of Los Angeles.

A YES VOTE MEANS:

You want an ordinance to be adopted to apply the City of Los Angeles cannabis business gross receipts tax to unlicensed cannabis businesses that are currently applied to licensed cannabis businesses.

A NO VOTE MEANS:

You do not want an ordinance to be adopted to apply the City of Los Angeles cannabis business gross receipts tax to unlicensed cannabis businesses that are currently applied to licensed cannabis businesses.

THE FULL TEXT OF THIS MEASURE BEGINS ON PAGE 8.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROPOSITION TC

TITLE:

APPLYING TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX TO ONLINE TRAVEL COMPANIES.

THE ISSUE:

Should the City of Los Angeles update the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies?

THE SITUATION:

Currently, a hotel charges and collects TOT on the total rent, including all fees and service charges, for any guest who occupies a hotel room or space for 30 days or less. Online and other travel companies negotiate with hotels for a discounted or wholesale room rate. Online and other travel companies then collect TOT based on the negotiated rental rate rather than the total amount charged to the guest, including all fees and service charges.

THE PROPOSAL:

The measure would require online and other travel companies to collect TOT based on the total amount charged to hotel guests, including all fees and service charges, to occupy a hotel room. Additionally, the measure updates the collection and reporting requirements for all hotel operators, and online and other travel companies.

A YES VOTE MEANS:

You want the City to update the TOT collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies to go towards general City services.

A NO VOTE MEANS:

You do not want the City to update the TOT collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies to go towards general City services.

THE FULL TEXT OF THIS MEASURE BEGINS ON PAGE 14.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROPOSITION TT

TITLE:

FUNDING FOR CITY SERVICES THROUGH MODIFICATIONS TO THE TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX.

THE ISSUE:

Should the City of Los Angeles increase the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) paid by hotel guests from 14% to 16% through December 31, 2028 and then 15% thereafter, and to update the TOT collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies to go towards general City services?

THE SITUATION:

Currently, the TOT rate is 14% on the total rent, including all fees and service charges, for any guest who occupies a hotel room or space for 30 days or less. Online and other travel companies negotiate with hotels for a discounted or wholesale room rate. Online and other travel companies then collect TOT based on the negotiated rental rate rather than the total amount charged to the guest, including all fees and service charges.

THE PROPOSAL:

To fund general City services, this measure would temporarily increase TOT from 14% to 16% through December 31, 2028 and then 15% thereafter. Additionally, this measure requires online and other travel companies to collect TOT based on the total amount charged to guests, including all fees and service charges to occupy a hotel room. The measure also updates the collection and reporting requirements for all hotel operators, and online and other travel companies.

A YES VOTE MEANS:

You want the City to increase the TOT for hotel guests from 14% to 16% through December 31, 2028 and then 15% thereafter, and to update the TOT collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies to go towards general City services.

A NO VOTE MEANS:

You do not want the City to increase the TOT for hotel guests from 14% to 16% through December 31, 2028 and then 15% thereafter, and to update the TOT collection and reporting requirements for online and other travel companies to go towards general City services.

THE FULL TEXT OF THIS MEASURE BEGINS ON PAGE 24.

CB**APPLYING CANNABIS BUSINESS TAXES TO UNLICENSED CANNABIS BUSINESSES. PROPOSITION CB.**

Shall an ordinance be adopted to apply the City's existing cannabis business taxes to unlicensed cannabis businesses at current rates (10% on cannabis sales; 5% on medical cannabis sales; 2% on manufacturing, cultivation or other commercialization; 1% on transportation, testing or research); generating approximately \$30-35 million annually for general City services, such as street/sidewalk repairs, 911 emergency response, fire protection, and parks, until ended by voters?

**IMPARTIAL SUMMARY
BY SHARON M. TSO, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST**

Following the 2016 statewide legalization of recreational cannabis under Proposition 64, Los Angeles voters approved Proposition M in 2017, granting the City of Los Angeles authority to regulate and tax local cannabis businesses.

The Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter II, Article 1, Sections 21.51 and 21.52 establishes business taxes for all licensed cannabis businesses in the City. The amount of the tax due is determined by the gross receipts of the business.

Currently, the Municipal Code only applies the City of Los Angeles cannabis business taxes to licensed cannabis businesses. The cannabis tax rates are ten percent of gross receipts on cannabis sales, five percent on medical cannabis sales, two percent on manufacturing, cultivation or other commercialization, and one percent on transportation, testing or research. These taxes do not apply to unlicensed cannabis business.

This measure would adopt an ordinance to amend the Los Angeles Municipal Code to apply the City of Los Angeles cannabis business taxes to unlicensed cannabis businesses. Therefore, unlicensed cannabis businesses would be subject to the same gross receipts taxes that the City of Los Angeles currently imposes on licensed cannabis businesses. Collected cannabis tax revenues will be deposited into the City's General Fund and be used to support City services.

This measure will become effective if approved by a majority of the voters.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY MATTHEW W. SZABO, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

This measure will apply the City's existing cannabis business tax to unlicensed cannabis businesses at the current rates: 10% on cannabis sales, 5% on medical cannabis sales, 2% on manufacturing or cultivation, and 1% on transportation or testing. This measure is estimated to generate approximately \$30 million to \$35 million in annual revenue for the

City. The revenue would be deposited into the General Fund and be used for general City services, such as fire and police response, street and sidewalk repairs, transportation and other purposes. Annual administrative costs for tax and regulatory enforcement efforts are estimated between \$2.2 million and \$10.5 million. The actual costs will depend on the type of enforcement activities and level of effort required to close unlicensed businesses or bring them into tax and regulatory compliance.

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED BALLOT MEASURE

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Sections 21.51 and Section 21.52 of Article 1 of Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to apply the City's existing cannabis gross receipts taxes to unlicensed cannabis businesses. (Changes to the language of the Municipal Code are shown in underline type for added language and ~~strikeout~~ type for deleted language.)

WHEREAS, in order to protect the public and consumers of medical and nonmedical cannabis, and reduce the negative secondary impacts on the City's communities, the City enacted a comprehensive cannabis regulatory and enforcement system which was approved by the voters of the City of Los Angeles on March 7, 2017, and embodied in Proposition M;

WHEREAS, Proposition M also enacted a new gross receipts tax regime, of various rates, on licensed cannabis businesses who engage in the commercialization of nonmedical and medical cannabis, including their derivative products and services;

WHEREAS, since the enactment of Proposition M, the taxation of licensed, commercial cannabis businesses has incentivized unlicensed cannabis businesses to operate and generate a significant commercial benefit from the legalization of recreational cannabis without having to collect and remit all of the City businesses taxes as would licensed cannabis businesses; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to ensure that unlicensed businesses are subject to the same tax as licensed operators and establish business tax parity within the cannabis market.

NOW THEREFORE,

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision (9) of Subsection (a) of Section 21.51 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of cannabis businesses is amended to read:

9. "Transporting" shall mean to transfer cannabis and/or cannabis products from the location of one person ~~with a license~~ to the location of another person ~~with a license~~.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of Section 21.51 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(b) For purposes of this Section, the business tax to be imposed shall be as follows:

1. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of conducting the sale of cannabis and/or cannabis products shall pay a business tax of \$100.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof. The sale of medical cannabis shall be taxed as provided under Section 21.52 of this Article.

2. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of transporting cannabis and/or cannabis products shall pay a business tax of \$10.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

3. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of testing cannabis and/or cannabis products shall pay a business tax of \$10.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

4. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of researching cannabis and/or cannabis products shall pay a business tax of \$10.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

5. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of manufacturing or cultivating cannabis and/or cannabis products shall pay a business tax of \$20.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

6. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business relating to the commercialization of cannabis and/or cannabis products not specifically taxed under this Section shall pay a business tax of \$20.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of Section 21.51 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(d) All business taxes shall be due and payable quarterly as provided under Section 21.04(b) of this Article beginning July 1, 2018, which shall include any taxes owed from January 1, 2018, and then monthly as provided under Section 21.04(c) of this Article beginning July 1, 2019. Such business taxes are payable regardless of whether the person has been issued a license or is operating without a license.

Sec. 4. Subsection (f) of Section 21.51 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(f) The Director of Finance may prescribe such additional requirements or conditions, as provided under Section 21.15(h) of this Article, when granting a business tax registration certificate under Section 21.08 of this Article with respect to a person subject to this Section, which may or may not include an affidavit of compliance and/or proof of license. Any person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation in any required affidavit under this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of Section 21.52 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of medical cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(b) For purposes of this Section, the business tax to be imposed shall be as follows:

1. Every person ~~with a license~~ that is engaged in business of conducting the sale of medical cannabis shall pay a business tax of \$50.00 for each \$1,000.00 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof.

Sec. 6. Subsection (d) of Section 21.52 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of medical cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(d) All business taxes shall be due and payable quarterly as provided under Section 21.04(b) of this Article beginning July 1, 2018, which shall include any taxes owed from January 1, 2018, and then monthly as provided under Section 21.04(c) of this Article beginning July 1, 2019. Such business taxes are payable regardless of whether the person has been issued a license or is operating without a license.

Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of Section 21.52 of Article 1, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regarding the taxation of medical cannabis businesses is amended to read as follows:

(f) The Director of Finance may prescribe such additional requirements or conditions, as provided under Section 21.15(h) of this Article, when granting a business tax registration certificate under Section 21.08 of this Article with respect to a person subject to this Section, which may or may not include an affidavit of compliance and/or proof of license. Any person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation in any required affidavit under this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Submission to voters. The ordinance herein shall be submitted to the voters of the City. If the ordinance is approved by a majority of the votes cast, the ordinance shall be enacted and the applicable sections set forth herein shall thereafter be considered part of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Sec. 9. Amendments. The City Council may amend any provision of this ordinance, but any amendment that would result in a tax being imposed, extended, or increased would require voter approval.

Sec. 10. Severability. If any section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, or application of this ordinance or any portion thereof is held unconstitutional or invalid by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, subsections, clauses, sentences, phrases, portions, or applications of the ordinance shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable. In addition, the voters declare that they would have passed all sections, subsections, clauses, sentences, phrases, portions and applications of this ordinance without the section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, portion or application held unconstitutional or invalid.

TC

APPLYING TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX TO ONLINE TRAVEL COMPANIES. PROPOSITION TC.

Shall an ordinance be adopted to update the City's transient occupancy tax, paid by hotel and lodging guests, to require online and other travel companies to collect and remit the tax (the current rate is 14%); generating approximately \$5 million annually for general City services, such as street and sidewalk repairs, 911 emergency response, fire protection, and parks, until ended by the voters?

IMPARTIAL SUMMARY BY SHARON M. TSO, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

The Los Angeles City Municipal Code (LAMC), Chapter II, Article 1.7 provides the guidelines for the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), which is the tax paid by each guest who occupies a hotel room or space for a period of 30 consecutive days or less. The current TOT is 14 percent of the total rent paid by the guest, including all fees and service charges.

Online travel agencies, platforms, companies, and other similar intermediaries operate by negotiating with hotels for a discounted or wholesale rate for hotel rooms and then charging guests a higher amount by adding other fees and service charges for the right to occupy the room. These additional fees and service charges are outside the scope of the current TOT guidelines. The LAMC provides language for hotels and online hotel entities to remit TOT based on the initial negotiated cost of the room, rather than remitting TOT based on the actual rent charged to the guest to occupy the room, inclusive of all fees and service charges added by the online travel companies.

This measure would amend the LAMC to update the definition of rent for the purposes of calculating TOT as the total amount paid by the occupant, including the following fees and service charges:

- Discount Room Charges – The total amount charged by the hotel to the online travel company, booking agent, or room reseller for occupancy in a hotel for rent;
- Facilitation Fees – The amount by which the posted room charge exceeds the discount room charge, if any;
- Transaction fees, service fees, booking fees, processing fees, retail markups, commissions, cancellation and attrition fees, and California Tourism Marketing Assessments;
- Unrefunded advance reservation and other rental deposits;
- Charges levied for items or services;
- Consideration or value received by a seller from an award or reward program; and
- Any other charge reasonably attributable to rent that is part of a travel package.

Additionally, this measure updates the collection requirements on all operators of a hotel and adds reporting requirements with respect to online travel agencies, companies, platforms, and other similar intermediaries. The TOT revenue collected under this measure will be

deposited into the City's General Fund and be used to support City services, such as street and sidewalk repairs and fire protection.

A separate ballot measure makes similar amendments to the LAMC with respect to the definition of rent in the City's TOT Ordinance. This ballot measure includes a provision stating that it is complementary to and not in conflict with the other TOT measure. The provision states that if both measures receive majority voter approval, then all of the provisions of both measures shall be enacted and valid.

This measure will become effective if approved by a majority of voters.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY MATTHEW W. SZABO, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

This measure will update the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) to close a loophole involving online travel companies. It requires online travel companies to collect and remit the TOT on all service charges and fees imposed when booking a hotel room. This measure does not impact the current TOT rate. This measure is estimated to generate approximately \$5 million in annual revenue for the City. The revenue would be deposited into the General Fund and be used for general City services, such as fire and police response, street and sidewalk repairs, transportation and other purposes. This measure is not anticipated to result in any additional costs to the City.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION TC

PROPOSITION TC ensures that the City of Los Angeles collects the revenue it is already owed and modernizes the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) system to reflect today's travel and booking practices. Currently, loopholes allow some online travel companies to remit taxes based only on the discounted wholesale rate they pay hotels, rather than the full price paid by guests. This means the City loses revenue that should support vital public services.

This measure does not create a new tax, it closes loopholes and modernizes outdated rules so the system works as intended. By requiring online travel companies and platforms to collect and remit TOT on the full amount paid by customers, and by clarifying which hotel-related fees are taxable, this measure closes outdated gaps in the code and ensures fair, consistent tax collection across the lodging industry.

The revenue generated helps fund essential services such as emergency response, infrastructure maintenance, and neighborhood investments that residents rely on every day. Importantly, the tax is paid by visitors staying in hotels or short-term lodging, not by most Angelenos.

Voting YES on PROPOSITION TC ensures fairness, accountability, and sustainable funding for the services that keep Los Angeles running.

PERSONS SIGNING ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION TC

TIM MCOSKER
Councilmember, District 15
City of LA

DOANE LIU
Chief City Tourism Officer
City of LA

EUNISSES HERNANDEZ
Councilmember, District 1
City of LA

BOB BLUMENFIELD
Councilmember, District 3
City of LA

MATT SZABO
City Administrative Officer
City of LA

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST THIS MEASURE WAS SUBMITTED.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and are not checked for accuracy by any City agency.

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED BALLOT MEASURE

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending portions of Article 1.7 of Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to require online travel agencies, companies, and platforms to collect and remit the City of Los Angeles Transient Occupancy Tax on all charges and fees imposed for a hotel room. (Changes to the language of the Municipal Code are shown in underline type for added language and ~~strikeout~~ type for deleted language.)

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles Municipal Code establishes the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), which is a tax paid by a person who occupies a room or space in a hotel as defined in the TOT ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Office of Finance has issued reports analyzing the TOT collection deficiency that arises when hotel rooms are booked through online travel companies (See Council File Nos. 23-0318 and 24-1456);

WHEREAS, as analyzed in the Office of Finance reports, the business model used by online travel companies, in which the online travel company negotiates a discounted or wholesale rate for hotel rooms but then charges the customer a higher amount for the right to occupy the room, results in room-related charges that are outside the scope of the current TOT;

WHEREAS, the City Administrative Officer has issued a report noting the fiscal benefits to the City's general operating budget in addressing this TOT collection gap arising from the monetary difference between wholesale or discounted rates paid by online travel companies and the amount paid by hotel guests who pay for hotel rooms through an online travel company; and

WHEREAS, this ballot measure, if approved by the voters, would update the City's existing TOT ordinance to address the collection deficiency arising from the business activity of online travel companies.

NOW THEREFORE,

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The first paragraph of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Except where the context otherwise requires, the definitions given in this section govern the construction of this article. The definitions are intended to be broadly construed in favor of the imposition, collection, and remittance of the tax under this article.

Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(e) Rent. "Rent" means the consideration charged, whether or not received, for the occupancy of space in a hotel valued in money, whether to be received in money, goods, labor or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property and services of any kind or nature, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever.

and includes, but is not limited to, the following: Nothing in this definition shall be construed to mean that rent is charged directly or indirectly for the occupancy of space in a hotel when that space is provided to the occupant as a compliment from the operator and no consideration is charged to or received from any other person

1. discount room charges and facilitation fees;
2. transaction fees, service fees, booking fees, processing fees, retail markups, commissions, cancellation and attrition fees, and California Tourism Marketing Assessments;
3. unrefunded advance reservation and other rental deposits;
4. charges levied for items or services including, but not limited to charges for furniture, fixtures, appliances, linens, towels, non-coin-operated safes; spa or fitness center usage or access; resort usage or access (commonly referred to as resort or destination fees); internet, television, and phone access or usage; housekeeping or room cleaning; pet occupancy, pet fees, or pet-related cleaning; additional guests/transients; and/or partial days, or early or late arrival or departure;
5. consideration or value received by an operator from an award or reward program, including the redemption of award of reward points, incentives, or bonuses; and
6. any other charge reasonably attributable to rent that is part of a travel package.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed to mean that rent is charged directly or indirectly for the occupancy of space in a hotel when that space is provided to the occupant as a compliment from the operator and no consideration is charged to or received from any other person.

Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(f) Operator. “Operator” means any person who is a principal operator or a secondary operator, the person who is either the proprietor of the hotel or any other person who has the right to rent rooms within the hotel, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other capacity. The owner or proprietor who is primarily responsible for operation of the hotel shall be deemed to be the principal operator. If the principal operator performs or assigns its functions, in whole or in part, through a managing agent, a booking agent, a room seller or room reseller, or any other agent or contractee, including but not limited to Hosting Platforms as defined in 12.03 of this Code, on-line room sellers, on-line room resellers, and on-line travel agents, of any type or character other than an employee, those persons shall be deemed to be secondary operators:

A secondary operator shall be deemed an operator for purposes of this article and shall have the same duties and liabilities as the principal operator, including, but not limited to, the collection and remittance of the full amount of the tax

owed under the provisions of this article to the City. A secondary operator may satisfy its obligations under the provisions of this article by submitting the full amount of tax due under this article, with credit for any taxes remitted to any other operator, either directly to the Director of Finance or through the principal operator.

Compliance with the provisions of this article by either the principal operator or the secondary operator shall be deemed compliance by both and no provision of this article shall be deemed to require the payment and/or remittance of any amount other than the full amount of the tax owed by the transient.

Sec. 4. New Subsections (g) through (n) are added to Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

(g) Facilitation Fee. "Facilitation Fee" means the amount by which the posted room charge exceeds the discount room charge, if any.

(h) Intermediary. "Intermediary" means any person that directly or indirectly (i) facilitates the occupancy in a hotel, and (ii) charges, collects, or receives rent in connection with such occupancy, which may include, without limitation, a facilitation fee. Intermediary includes, without limitation, a travel or booking agent, Hosting Platform as defined under Section 12.22 A.32 of this Code, a room seller or reseller, an online room seller or reseller, and an online travel agent or company of any type or nature whatsoever.

(i) Facilitates the occupancy in a hotel. "Facilitates the occupancy in a hotel" means brokering, coordinating, or in any other way arranging for the purchase of, the sale for, or right to, occupancy in a hotel by the (customer) general public.

(j) Discount Room Charge. "Discount Room Charge" means the total amount charged by the operator to the secondary operator for occupancy in a hotel for rent.

(k) Posted Room Charge. "Posted Room Charge" means the total consideration charged by an intermediary to a transient, including any fee or charge imposed in connection with the sale before taxes.

(l) Travel Package. "Travel Package" means an accommodation bundled with one or more separate components such as air transportation, car rental, or similar items and charged for a single retail price.

(m) Secondary Operator. "Secondary Operator" means any person that is a managing agent, a booking agent, a room seller or room reseller, broker, intermediary, or any other agent or contractee, including but not limited to a Hosting Platform as defined in Section 12.22 A.32 of this Code, online room seller, online room reseller, and online travel agent, of any type or character to whom a principal operator assigns any of its functions, in whole or in part, other than an employee.

(n) Principal Operator. "Principal Operator" means any person who has the right to rent rooms within a hotel, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee, or any other capacity and who is primarily responsible for the operation of the hotel.

Sec. 5. Section 21.7.5 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 21.7.5. OPERATOR'S DUTIES.

Each operator shall collect the tax imposed by this article to the same extent and at the same time as the rent is collected from every transient. The amount of tax shall be separately stated from the amount of the rent charged and each transient shall receive a receipt for payment from the operator. No operator of a hotel shall advertise or state in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the such operator, or that it will not be added to the rent, or that, if added, any part will be refunded except in the manner herein provided. A secondary operator may satisfy its obligations under the provisions of this article by submitting the full amount of tax due under this article, with credit for any taxes remitted to the relevant operator, either directly to the Director of Finance or through such other relevant operator. Compliance with the provisions of this article by either the principal operator or the secondary operator shall be deemed compliance by both with respect to the applicable tax obligation and no provision of this article shall be deemed to require the payment and/or remittance of any amount other than the full amount of the tax owed by the transient.

Sec. 6. The first paragraph of Section 21.7.7 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

~~Each~~ An operator shall, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, make a statement to the Director of Finance of the total rents charged and received, and the amount of tax collected for transient occupancies during the preceding calendar month, including a statement of the amount of rent received from each secondary operator for such preceding calendar month, to the extent applicable. At the time the statement is filed, the full amount of the tax collected and tax not collected but required to be collected, shall be remitted to the Director of Finance. Except as provided in Sec. 21.7.8, an operator shall not be required to remit to the Director of Finance any amount of tax not collected and not required to be collected from a transient. All taxes collected and required to be collected by operators pursuant to this article shall be held in trust for the account of the City until payment thereof is made to the City. The full amount of tax due, whether collected or owed but not collected, under this Article shall be deemed a debt owed to the City by the operator and shall be discharged only upon payment to the City.

Sec. 7. Submission to voters. The ordinance herein shall be submitted to the voters of the City. If the ordinance is approved by a majority of the votes cast, the ordinance shall be enacted and the applicable sections set forth herein shall thereafter be considered part of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Sec. 8. Amendments. The Council may amend any provision of this ordinance, but any amendment that would result in a tax being imposed, extended or increased would require voter approval.

Sec. 9. Severability. If any section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, or application of this ordinance or any portion thereof is held unconstitutional or invalid by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, subsections, clauses, sentences,

phrases, portions, or applications of the ordinance shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable. In addition, the voters declare that they would have passed all sections, subsections, clauses, sentences, phrases, portions and applications of this ordinance without the section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, portion or application held unconstitutional or invalid.

Sec. 10. This measure is intended by the City Council and the voters to be complementary and supplementary to the ballot measure related to increasing the Transient Occupancy Tax that has been submitted to the voters by the City Council to appear on the same ballot as this measure. In the event that both measures receive approval by a majority of the voters, the provisions of the measures shall be deemed complementary and supplementary to each other and not in conflict, and all of the provisions of both measures shall be enacted and valid.

TT

FUNDING FOR CITY SERVICES THROUGH MODIFICATIONS TO THE TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX. PROPOSITION TT.

Shall an ordinance be adopted to fund general City services, such as street/sidewalk repairs, 911 emergency response, fire protection, and parks, by: increasing the transient occupancy tax, currently 14% paid by hotel and lodging guests, to 16% through 2028 and then 15% thereafter; and requiring online and other travel companies to collect and remit the tax; generating approximately \$22-44 million annually until ended by voters?

IMPARTIAL SUMMARY BY SHARON M. TSO, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

The Los Angeles City Municipal Code (LAMC), Chapter II, Article 1.7 provides the guidelines for the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), which is the tax paid by each guest who occupies a hotel room or space for a period of 30 consecutive days or less. The current TOT is 14 percent of the total rent paid by the guest, including all fees and services charges. The 14 percent TOT rate has been in effect since 1993. This measure would amend the LAMC to impose a temporary two percent increase in the TOT rate to 16 percent through December 31, 2028 and then establish a permanent TOT rate of 15 percent on or after January 1, 2029.

Online travel agencies, companies, platforms and other similar intermediaries operate by negotiating with hotels for a discounted or wholesale rate for hotel rooms and then charging guests a higher amount by adding other fees and service charges for the right to occupy the room. These additional fees and services charges are outside the scope of the current TOT guidelines. The LAMC provides language for hotels and online hotel entities to remit TOT based on the initial negotiated cost of the room, rather than remitting TOT based on the actual rent charged to the guest to occupy the room, inclusive of all fees and service charges added by the online travel companies.

This measure would also amend the LAMC to update the definition of rent for the purposes of calculating TOT as the total amount paid by the occupant, including the following fees and service charges:

- Discount Room Charges – The total amount charged by the hotel to the online travel company, booking agent, or room reseller for occupancy in a hotel for rent;
- Facilitation Fees – The amount by which the posted room charge exceeds the discount room charge, if any;
- Transaction fees, service fees, booking fees, processing fees, retail markups, commissions, cancellation and attrition fees, and California Tourism Marketing Assessments;
- Unrefunded advance reservation and other rental deposits;
- Charges levied for items or services;
- Consideration or value received by a seller from an award or reward program; and
- Any other charge reasonably attributable to rent that is part of a travel package.

Additionally, this measure updates the collection requirements on all operators of a hotel and adds reporting requirements with respect to online travel agencies, companies, platforms, and other similar intermediaries. The TOT revenue collected under this measure will be deposited into the City's General Fund and be used to support City services, such as street and sidewalk repairs and fire protection.

A separate ballot measure makes similar amendments to the LAMC with respect to the definition of rent in the City's TOT Ordinance. This ballot measure includes a provision stating that it is complementary to and not in conflict with the other TOT measure. The provision states that if both measures receive majority voter approval, then all of the provisions of both measures shall be enacted and valid.

This measure will become effective if approved by a majority of voters.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY MATTHEW W. SZABO, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

This measure will increase the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) from 14% to 16% through 2028. This increase is projected to generate \$44 million in annual City revenue to offset the increased burden on City services and infrastructure during major events occurring in and around the City through 2028 including but not limited to the 2027 Super Bowl and the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. In 2029, the TOT rate will decrease to 15%, generating an estimated \$22 million in ongoing annual revenue for general City services. This measure will also update the TOT to close a loophole involving online travel companies. It requires online travel companies to collect and remit the TOT on all service charges and fees imposed when booking a hotel room. This measure is not anticipated to result in any additional costs to the City.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION TT

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION TT, Increasing the Los Angeles Hotel Tax

Los Angeles already has one of the highest hotel tax rates in California at 14%. Proposition TT raises the Transient Occupancy Tax (Hotel Tax), which will push visitors outside the City of Los Angeles limits, reduce tax revenue for core City services, and threaten jobs across the broader tourism economy.

Los Angeles tourism has not fully rebounded since the pandemic. Visitor demand remains below 2019 levels, while hotel operating costs continue to rise. Many are already struggling to maintain staffing, services, and hours.

The City faces a \$28 million shortfall in Hotel Tax revenues over the last two years. These taxes fund essential services, including roads, parks, and public safety. A new tourism tax increase only widens this deficit by driving visitors to adjacent cities such as Long Beach, Santa Monica, or Beverly Hills.

Tourism supports over half a million good-paying jobs and fuels local spending at restaurants, cultural institutions, entertainment venues, and small businesses. When visitors choose to stay and spend outside City limits, Los Angeles loses critical economic activity that sustains small businesses and local jobs.

Increasing taxes doesn't help Los Angeles prepare for major global events like the World Cup and the Olympics. Higher visitor costs make Los Angeles less attractive to travelers and conventions, especially when the City competes with numerous nearby affordable destinations.

Proposition TT discourages future investment in the tourism and hospitality sector. When new hotels and developments shift outside the City, Los Angeles loses construction jobs, long-term employment, and future revenue streams.

There are better ways to stabilize City finances without weakening one of Los Angeles' largest private-sector employers and most important economic engines.

Protect jobs. Protect tourism. Protect revenues that fund our first responders.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION TT.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and are not checked for accuracy by any City agency.

PERSONS SIGNING ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION TT

JOHN S. LEE
Councilmember, 12th District

JACKIE FILLA
President/CEO
Hotel Association of Los Angeles

ROBERT C. LAPSLEY
President
California Business Roundtable

CHAD MAENDER
President/CEO
LAX Coastal Chamber

RAY PATEL
President
Northeast Los Angeles Hotel Owners Association

TRACY HERNANDEZ
Founding CEO
Los Angeles County Business Federation

NO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THIS MEASURE WAS SUBMITTED.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION TT

Proposition TT Negatively Impacts All Angelenos Without Accountability.

Hotels provide essential lodging for Angelenos—renters displaced by emergencies, seniors, workers between leases, families visiting loved ones, and unhoused residents placed through voucher programs. Raising the tax increases affordability for the very residents who rely on these hotels as part of our housing safety net. Proposition TT doesn't just affect tourists—it affects Angelenos who depend on hotels year-round.

Proposition TT sends this tax revenue to the city's general fund, meaning there are no guarantees about how the money will be spent. **Proposition TT is a permanent tax increase without clear accountability or dedicated funding.**

Before raising taxes again, Los Angeles should focus on managing existing resources more responsibly.

Vote NO on Proposition TT!

PERSONS SIGNING REBUTTAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION TT

JOHN S. LEE
Councilmember, 12th District

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and are not checked for accuracy by any City agency.

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED BALLOT MEASURE

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending portions of Article 1.7 of Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to increase the City of Los Angeles Transient Occupancy Tax to 16% through 2028 and 15% thereafter, and to require online travel agencies, companies, and platforms to collect and remit the tax on all charges and fees imposed for a hotel room. (Changes to the language of the Municipal Code are shown in underline type for added language and ~~strikeout~~ type for deleted language.)

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles Municipal Code establishes the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), which is a tax paid by a person who occupies a room or space in a hotel as defined in the TOT ordinance;

WHEREAS, the tax rate contained in the City's current TOT is 14% of the room charge;

WHEREAS, other nearby cities impose a higher TOT rate than the City of Los Angeles;

WHEREAS, the City Administrative Officer (CAO) has issued reports identifying the need for the City to strengthen the City's fiscal stability and preserve core services, including street and sidewalk repair, emergency response services, fire protection, parks and park programming, and other general City services (See Council File No. 25-0029);

WHEREAS, the City anticipates an influx of visitors from outside the Los Angeles area will visit the City for the 2027 Super Bowl and the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games that will increase the demand for City services and burden City infrastructure;

WHEREAS, this measure, if approved by the voters, would temporarily increase the City's current TOT rate by 2% through 2028 to generate revenue from the region's tourism economy, which is expected to be augmented by the influx of visitors anticipated for the 2027 Super Bowl and the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games, and, thereafter, increase the current TOT rate by 1% to provide an additional source of revenue to augment the City's general operating budget to provide needed services of the City;

WHEREAS, the Office of Finance has issued reports analyzing the TOT collection deficiency that arises when hotel rooms are booked through online travel companies (See Council File Nos. 23-0318 and 24-1456);

WHEREAS, as analyzed in the Office of Finance reports, the business model used by online travel companies, in which the online travel company negotiates a discounted or wholesale rate for hotel rooms but then charges the customer a higher amount for the right to occupy the room, results in room-related charges that are outside the scope of the current TOT;

WHEREAS, the CAO has issued a report noting the fiscal benefits to the City's general operating budget in addressing this TOT collection gap arising from the monetary difference between wholesale or discounted rates paid by online travel companies and the amount paid by hotel guests who pay for hotel rooms through an online travel company; and

WHEREAS, this ballot measure, if approved by the voters, would update the City's existing TOT ordinance to address the collection deficiency arising from the business activity of

online travel companies.

NOW THEREFORE,

**THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The first paragraph of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Except where the context otherwise requires, the definitions given in this section govern the construction of this article. The definitions are intended to be broadly construed in favor of the imposition, collection, and remittance of the tax under this article.

Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(e) Rent. "Rent" means the consideration charged, whether or not received, for the occupancy of space in a hotel valued in money, whether to be received in money, goods, labor or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property and services of any kind or nature, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever, ~~and includes, but is not limited to, the following: Nothing in this definition shall be construed to mean that rent is charged directly or indirectly for the occupancy of space in a hotel when that space is provided to the occupant as a compliment from the operator and no consideration is charged to or received from any other person~~

1. discount room charges and facilitation fees;
2. transaction fees, service fees, booking fees, processing fees, retail markups, commissions, cancellation and attrition fees, and California Tourism Marketing Assessments;
3. unrefunded advance reservation and other rental deposits;
4. charges levied for items or services including, but not limited to charges for furniture, fixtures, appliances, linens, towels, non-coin-operated safes; spa or fitness center usage or access; resort usage or access (commonly referred to as resort or destination fees); internet, television, and phone access or usage; housekeeping or room cleaning; pet occupancy, pet fees, or pet-related cleaning; additional guests/transients; and/or partial days, or early or late arrival or departure;
5. consideration or value received by an operator from an award or reward program, including the redemption of award or reward points, incentives, or bonuses; and
6. any other charge reasonably attributable to rent that is part of a travel package.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed to mean that rent is charged directly or indirectly for the occupancy of space in a hotel when that space is provided

to the occupant as a compliment from the operator and no consideration is charged to or received from any other person.

Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(f) Operator. “Operator” means any person who is a principal operator or a secondary operator, the person who is either the proprietor of the hotel or any other person who has the right to rent rooms within the hotel, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other capacity. The owner or proprietor who is primarily responsible for operation of the hotel shall be deemed to be the principal operator. If the principal operator performs or assigns its functions, in whole or in part, through a managing agent, a booking agent, a room seller or room reseller, or any other agent or contractee, including but not limited to Hosting Platforms as defined in 12.03 of this Code, on-line room sellers, on-line room resellers, and on-line travel agents, of any type or character other than an employee, those persons shall be deemed to be secondary operators:

A secondary operator shall be deemed an operator for purposes of this article and shall have the same duties and liabilities as the principal operator, including, but not limited to, the collection and remittance of the full amount of the tax owed under the provisions of this article to the City. A secondary operator may satisfy its obligations under the provisions of this article by submitting the full amount of tax due under this article, with credit for any taxes remitted to any other operator, either directly to the Director of Finance or through the principal operator.

Compliance with the provisions of this article by either the principal operator or the secondary operator shall be deemed compliance by both and no provision of this article shall be deemed to require the payment and/or remittance of any amount other than the full amount of the tax owed by the transient.

Sec. 4. New Subsections (g) through (n) are added to Section 21.7.2 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

(g) Facilitation Fee. “Facilitation Fee” means the amount by which the posted room charge exceeds the discount room charge, if any.

(h) Intermediary. “Intermediary” means any person that directly or indirectly (i) facilitates the occupancy in a hotel, and (ii) charges, collects, or receives rent in connection with such occupancy, which may include, without limitation, a facilitation fee. Intermediary includes, without limitation, a travel or booking agent, Hosting Platform as defined under Section 12.22 A.32 of this Code, a room seller or reseller, an online room seller or reseller, and an online travel agent or company of any type or nature whatsoever.

(i) Facilitates the occupancy in a hotel. “Facilitates the occupancy in a hotel” means brokering, coordinating, or in any other way arranging for the purchase of, the sale for, or right to, occupancy in a hotel by the (customer) general public.

(j) Discount Room Charge. “Discount Room Charge” means the total amount charged by the operator to the secondary operator for occupancy in a hotel for rent.

(k) Posted Room Charge. “Posted Room Charge” means the total consideration charged by an intermediary to a transient, including any fee or charge imposed in connection with the sale before taxes.

(l) Travel Package. “Travel Package” means an accommodation bundled with one or more separate components such as air transportation, car rental, or similar items and charged for a single retail price.

(m) Secondary Operator. “Secondary Operator” means any person that is a managing agent, a booking agent, a room seller or room reseller, broker, intermediary, or any other agent or contractee, including but not limited to a Hosting Platform as defined in Section 12.22 A.32 of this Code, online room seller, online room reseller, and online travel agent, of any type or character to whom a principal operator assigns any of its functions, in whole or in part, other than an employee.

(n) Principal Operator. “Principal Operator” means any person who has the right to rent rooms within a hotel, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee, or any other capacity and who is primarily responsible for the operation of the hotel.

Sec. 5. Section 21.7.3 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 21.7.3. TAX IMPOSED.

For the privilege of occupancy in any hotel, each transient is subject to and shall pay a tax in the amount of four percent (4%) of the rent charged by the operator on or after August 1, 1964, to and including October 31, 1967; and at the rate of five percent (5%) from that date to and including February 28, 1971; and at the rate of six percent (6%) from that date to and including June 30, 1978; and at the rate of seven and one-half percent (7.5%) from that date to and including June 30, 1983; and at the rate of ten percent (10%) from that date to and including December 31, 1985; and at the rate of eleven percent (11%) from that date to and including December 31, 1987; and at the rate of twelve percent (12%) from that date to and including August 31, 1990; and at the rate of twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) from that date to and including July 31, 1993; and at the rate of fourteen percent (14%) thereafter. at the rate of sixteen percent (16%) of the rent charged by the operator for occupancy occurring on or before December 31, 2028; and at a rate of fifteen percent (15%) of the rent charged by the operator for occupancy occurring on or after January 1, 2029. Said tax constitutes a debt owed by the transient to the City which is extinguished by the payment to the operator or to the City. The transient shall pay the tax to the operator of the hotel at the time the rent is paid. If the rent is paid in installments, or if an amount paid is less than the full amount of rent and tax accrued at the time of payment, a proportionate share of the tax shall be deemed to have been paid with each such payment or installment. The unpaid tax shall be due upon the transient’s ceasing to occupy space in the hotel. If for any reason the tax is not paid to the operator of the hotel, the Director of Finance may require that such tax shall be paid directly to the City.

Sec. 6. Section 21.7.5 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 21.7.5. OPERATOR'S DUTIES.

Each operator shall collect the tax imposed by this article to the same extent and at the same time as the rent is collected from every transient. The amount of tax shall be separately stated from the amount of the rent charged and each transient shall receive a receipt for payment from the operator. No operator of a hotel shall advertise or state in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the such operator, or that it will not be added to the rent, or that, if added, any part will be refunded except in the manner herein provided. A secondary operator may satisfy its obligations under the provisions of this article by submitting the full amount of tax due under this article, with credit for any taxes remitted to the relevant operator, either directly to the Director of Finance or through such other relevant operator. Compliance with the provisions of this article by either the principal operator or the secondary operator shall be deemed compliance by both with respect to the applicable tax obligation and no provision of this article shall be deemed to require the payment and/or remittance of any amount other than the full amount of the tax owed by the transient.

Sec. 7. The first paragraph of Section 21.7.7 of Article 1.7, Chapter II of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Each An operator shall, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, make a statement to the Director of Finance of the total rents charged and received, and the amount of tax collected for transient occupancies during the preceding calendar month, including a statement of the amount of rent received from each secondary operator for such preceding calendar month, to the extent applicable. At the time the statement is filed, the full amount of the tax collected and tax not collected but required to be collected, shall be remitted to the Director of Finance. Except as provided in Sec. 21.7.8, an operator shall not be required to remit to the Director of Finance any amount of tax not collected and not required to be collected from a transient. All taxes collected and required to be collected by operators pursuant to this article shall be held in trust for the account of the City until payment thereof is made to the City. The full amount of tax due, whether collected or owed but not collected, under this Article shall be deemed a debt owed to the City by the operator and shall be discharged only upon payment to the City.

Sec. 8. Submission to voters. The ordinance herein shall be submitted to the voters of the City. If the ordinance is approved by a majority of the votes cast, the ordinance shall be enacted and the applicable sections set forth herein shall thereafter be considered part of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Sec. 9. Amendments. The Council may amend any provision of this ordinance, but any amendment that would result in a tax being imposed, extended or increased would require voter approval.

Sec. 10. Severability. If any section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, or application of this ordinance or any portion thereof is held unconstitutional or invalid by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, subsections, clauses, sentences, phrases, portions, or applications of the ordinance shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable. In addition, the voters declare that they would have passed all sections, subsections, clauses, sentences, phrases, portions and

applications of this ordinance without the section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, portion or application held unconstitutional or invalid.

Sec. 11. This measure is intended by the City Council and the voters to be complementary and supplementary to the ballot measure related only to applying the Transient Occupancy Tax to online travel companies and platforms that has been submitted to the voters by the City Council to appear on the same ballot as this measure. In the event that both measures receive approval by a majority of the voters, the provisions of the measures shall be deemed complementary and supplementary to each other and not in conflict, and all of the provisions of both measures shall be enacted and valid.

Voter Bill of Rights

YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS

- 1. The right to vote if you are a registered voter.** You are eligible to vote if you are:
 - ★ a U.S. citizen living in California
 - ★ at least 18 years old
 - ★ registered where you currently live
 - ★ Not currently serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony, and
 - ★ not currently found mentally incompetent to vote by a court
- 2. The right to vote if you are a registered voter even if your name is not on the list.**

You will vote using a provisional ballot. Your vote will be counted if elections officials determine that you are eligible to vote.
- 3. The right to vote if you are still in line when the polls close.**
- 4. The right to cast a secret ballot** without anyone bothering you or telling you how to vote.
- 5. The right to get a new ballot if you have made a mistake**, if you have not already cast your ballot. You can:
 - Ask an elections official at a polling place** for a new ballot,
 - Exchange your vote-by-mail ballot** for a new one at an elections office, or at your polling place, or
 - Vote using a provisional ballot.**
- 6. The right to get help casting your ballot** from anyone you choose, except from your employer or union representative.
- 7. The right to drop off your completed vote-by-mail ballot at any polling place** in California.
- 8. The right to get election materials in a language other than English** if enough people in your voting precinct speak that language.
- 9. The right to ask questions to elections officials about election procedures** and watch the election process. If the person you ask cannot answer your questions, they must send you to the right person for an answer. If you are disruptive, they can stop answering you.
- 10. The right to report any illegal or fraudulent election activity** to an elections official or the Secretary of State's office.

If you believe you have been denied any of these rights, call the Secretary of State's confidential toll-free Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

 On the web at www.sos.ca.gov

 By phone at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)

 By email at elections@sos.ca.gov

Voter Accessibility Information



Accessibility and other assisted devices **(800) 815-2666, Option 4 (LA County Hotline)**

LA County Vote Centers provide wheelchair accessibility and/or curbside voting. Inside the Vote Center you may find devices to assist you in your voting experience.



Audio Recordings (213) 978-0444

Audio equipment is available at all Vote Centers to assist you.

Audio recordings of the measures included in this booklet are available in English, Armenian, Chinese, Farsi, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Thai, and Vietnamese. These recordings are available on our website: clerk.lacity.gov/elections/multilingual-services and at the following locations:

Braille Institute Library
741 North Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90029
(323) 660-3880

Central Library
630 West 5th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071
(213) 228-7000

Voters may also request a copy of the audio recordings from our office:

Office of the City Clerk-Election Division
Attn: Audio Recordings
555 Ramirez Street, Space 300
Los Angeles, CA 90012



TTD Phone Number (562) 462-2259

A TTD phone number is provided for voters who are hearing impaired.



Language Assistance (213) 978-0444

The City also provides voting materials in Armenian, Chinese, Farsi, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Thai, and Vietnamese.

Your Voting Options



VOTE-BY-MAIL

- Return by Mail
 - Must be postmarked by Election Day and received within 7 days
- Drop off
 - At a Ballot Drop Box Location
 - At a LA County Vote Center

Remember to SIGN the back of your Vote-By-Mail Envelope!



VOTE CENTERS

- Vote in person
- Drop off your Vote-By-Mail ballot



SCAN TO FIND VOTE CENTER HOURS AND LOCATIONS

or visit locator.lavote.gov/locations/vc

SCAN HERE!

**Vote early!
Vote Centers open as early as
May 23, 2026**