

Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Exemption Certificate

Provide completed certificate to hotel to claim exemption from hotel tax. Hotel operators should request a photo ID, business card or other document to verify a guest's affiliation with the exempt entity. Employees of exempt entities traveling on official business can pay in any manner. For non-employees to be exempt, the exempt entity must provide a completed certificate and pay the hotel with its funds (e.g., exempt entity check, credit card or direct billing). This certificate does not need a number to be valid.

Name of exempt entity	Exempt entity status (Religious, charitable, educational, governmental)	
Address of exempt organization (Street and number)		
City, State, ZIP code		
Guest certification: I declare that I am an occupant of this hotel above and that all information shown on this document is true an an exemption certificate to a hotel that I know will be used in a moccupancy tax and other laws. The offense may range from a Clar	d correct. I further understa nanner that does not qualify	and that it is a criminal offense to issue of for the exemptions found in the hotel
Guest name (Type or print)	Hotel name	
Guest signature sign here		Date
Check the box for the exemption claimed. See Rule 3.161: Define United States Federal Agencies or Foreign Diplom This category is exempt from state and local hotel tax. Texas State Government Officials and Employees. Card). Details of this exemption category are on back hotel tax. Note: State agencies and city, county or other exempt from state or local hotel tax, even when travelicy Charitable Entities. (Comptroller-issued letter of exempt from. This category is exempt from state hotel tax, but not local hotel tax. Religious Entities. (Comptroller-issued letter of exempt of form. This category is exempt from state hotel tax, but not local hotel tax. Exempt by Other Federal or State Law. Details of the exempt from state and local hotel tax.	(An individual must present of form. This limited categor local government entities and on official business.) Petion required.) Details of the out not local hotel tax. Provious required.) Details of the out not local hotel tax.	at a Hotel Tax Exemption Photo ID bry is exempt from state and local and officials or employees are not his exemption category are on back this category is exempt from state
Permanent Resident Exemption (30 consecutive days): An exemption. A permanent resident is exempt the day the guest has days and the guest stays for 30 consecutive days, beginning on the 31st consecutive day of the stay and is not entitled to a tax re occupy a room voids the exemption. A permanent resident is exemption.	given written notice or rese e reservation date. Otherwi fund on the first 30 days. A	rves a room for at least 30 consecutive ise, a permanent resident is exempt on ny interruption in the resident's right to

Hotels should keep all records, including completed exemption certificates, for four years.

Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Exemptions

See Rule 3.161: Definitions, Exemptions, and Exemption Certificate for additional information.

United States Federal Agencies or Foreign Diplomats (exempt from state and local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes the following:

- the United States federal government, its agencies and departments, including branches of the military, federal credit unions, and their employees traveling on official business:
- · rooms paid by vouchers issued by the American Red Cross and the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and
- foreign diplomats who present a Tax Exemption Card issued by the U.S. Department of State, unless the card specifically
 excludes hotel occupancy tax.

Federal government contractors are not exempt.

Texas State Government Officials and Employees (exempt from state and local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes only Texas state officials or employees who present a Hotel Tax Exemption Photo Identification Card. State employees without a Hotel Tax Exemption Photo Identification Card and Texas state agencies are *not* exempt. (The state employee must pay hotel tax, but their state agency can apply for a refund.)

Charitable Entities (exempt from state hotel tax, but not local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes entities that have been issued a letter of tax exemption as a charitable organization and their employees traveling on official business. See website referenced below.

A charitable entity devotes all or substantially all of its activities to the alleviation of poverty, disease, pain and suffering by providing food, clothing, medicine, medical treatment, shelter or psychological counseling *directly* to indigent or similarly deserving members of society.

Not all 501(c)(3) or nonprofit organizations qualify under this category.

Educational Entities (exempt from state hotel tax, but *not* local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes in-state and out-of-state school districts, private or public elementary, middle and high schools, Texas Regional Education Service Centers and Texas institutions of higher education (see Texas Education Code Section 61.003) and their employees traveling on official business.

A letter of tax exemption from the Comptroller of Public Accounts as an educational organization is not required, but an educational organization might have one.

Out-of-state colleges and universities are not exempt.

Religious Organizations (exempt from state hotel tax, but not local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes nonprofit churches and their guiding or governing bodies that have been issued a letter of tax exemption from the Comptroller of Public Accounts as a religious organization and their employees traveling on official business. See website referenced below.

Exempt by Other Federal or State Law (exempt from state and local hotel tax)

This exemption category includes the following:

- entities exempted by other federal law, such as federal land banks and federal land credit associations and their employees traveling on official business; and
- Texas entities exempted by other state law that have been issued a letter of tax exemption from the Comptroller of Public Accounts and their employees traveling on official business. See website referenced below. These entities include the following:
 - nonprofit electric and telephone cooperatives.
 - · housing authorities,
 - · housing finance corporations,
 - public facility corporations,
 - health facilities development corporations.
 - · cultural education facilities finance corporations, and
 - major sporting event local organizing committees.

For Exemption Information

A list of charitable, educational, religious and other organizations that have been issued a letter of exemption is online at www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/exempt/exempt_search.html. Other information about Texas tax exemptions, including applications, is online at www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/exempt/index.html. For questions about exemptions, call 1-800-252-1385.

POLINIST ST. A.	—National Credit Union Administration————————————————————————————————————
Credit Union:	
Charter Number:	

LETTER OF EXEMPTION

This Letter of Exemption certifies that federal credit unions are exempt from all taxes imposed by the United States or by any state, territorial, or local taxing authority, except for local real or personal property tax. Section 122 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. § 1768) states in relevant part:

The Federal credit unions organized hereunder, their property, their franchises, capital reserves, surpluses, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, Territorial, or local taxing authority: except that any real property and any tangible personal property of Federal Credit unions shall be subject to Federal, State, Territorial and local taxation to the same extent as other similar property is taxed.

This exemption from taxation includes, but is not limited to, state or local sales taxes for direct purchases of goods or services by a federal credit union, and hotel occupancy taxes on lodging or meals for employees traveling on official federal credit union business. The exemption applies in instances where the obligation of paying the tax falls on the federal credit union, and payment is made by the federal credit union via direct billing or use of a credit card in the name of the federal credit union.

For a more detailed explanation of the tax exemption please visit the agency's website at: http://www.ncua.gov/GenInfo/GuidesManuals/Tax Exempt/ExemptExplanation.htm

Sincerely,

Michael J. McKenna General Counsel

(Revised 8/2011)