## 107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3321

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to make grants to States for advertising that stimulates economic activity by promoting travel and tourism.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### NOVEMBER 16, 2001

Mr. FOLEY (for himself, Mr. FARR of California, Mrs. BONO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. BERKLEY, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. GILMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

# A BILL

- To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to make grants to States for advertising that stimulates economic activity by promoting travel and tourism.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "American Travel Pro-
- 5 motion Act of 2001".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

1	(1) The terrorist attacks of September 11,
2	2001, combined with an already weak economy, hit
3	the travel and tourism industry particularly hard.
4	(2) In the fourth quarter of 2001, forecasting
5	predicted a 12-percent decrease in business travel
6	and a 9-percent drop in pleasure travel, compared
7	with the same period in 2000.
8	(3) In 2000, the United States travel industry
9	took in \$584.3 billion from domestic and inter-
10	national travelers. These travel expenditures, in
11	turn, generated 7.8 million jobs for Americans, with
12	\$173.7 billion in payroll income, and \$100 billion in
13	tax revenues for Federal, State, and local govern-
14	ments.
15	(4) A \$43 billion decline in spending by domes-
16	tic and international travelers is projected for 2001.
17	(5) During 2002, total domestic travel volume
18	by Americans is expected to decline by 3.5 percent
19	and international arrivals are projected to decline
20	nearly 13 percent.
21	(6) Total domestic and international travel-gen-
22	erated employment is expected to show a dramatic
23	decline in 2001. The 2-year job loss for 2001–2002
24	is projected to total 527,400 jobs lost, compared to
25	2000 levels.

### 1 SEC. 3. TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROMOTION GRANTS.

2 (a) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Com-3 merce shall provide as a grant to the qualified agency of 4 each State the amount allocated to the State under sub-5 section (c), for use by such agency for advertising to pro-6 mote travel and tourism.

7 (b) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost
8 of an activity carried out with a grant under this section
9 shall not exceed 50 percent.

10 (c) Allocation.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—From the total amount 12 available for grants under this section, the Secretary 13 shall allocate to each State an amount that the Sec-14 retary determines bears the same proportion to such 15 total amount available as the amount expended by 16 the State in 2000 for advertising to promote travel 17 and tourism bears to the aggregate of the amounts 18 of such expenditures by all States.

(2) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwithstanding
paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allocate to each
State not less than 0.1 percent of the total amount
available for such grants.

23 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 (1) ADVERTISING—The term "advertising"
25 means any communication, by any form of print, tel26 evision, radio, Internet, or other media, that is in•HR 3321 IH

1	tended to persuade, inform, recommend, or notify
2	any individual or group of individuals.
3	(2) QUALIFIED AGENCY.—The term "qualified
4	agency" means the State agency having authority
5	under State law to conduct programs to promote
6	travel and tourism.
7	(3) STATE.—The term "State" means—
8	(A) any State of the United States;
9	(B) American Samoa, Guam, the Northern
10	Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin
11	Islands; and
12	(C) any other commonwealth, territory, or
13	possession of the United States, or separate
14	sovereign in free association with the United
15	States.
16	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—For grants under this sec-
18	tion there is authorized to be appropriated to the
19	Secretary \$100,000,000.
20	(2) Reversion of unobligated amounts.—
21	There shall revert to the Treasury all amounts ap-
22	propriated under this section that remain unex-
23	pended and unobligated upon the expiration of the

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1 9-month period beginning on the date the amounts

2 are first available for expenditure.