

## 3.32.010 Definitions

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### 3.32.010 – Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- A. "Hotel" means any building or buildings in which the public may, for a consideration, obtain living quarters, sleeping or housekeeping accommodations. The term includes inns, motels, tourist homes or courts, lodging houses, rooming houses and apartment houses.
- B. "Operator" means any person operating a hotel.
- C. "Occupancy" means the use or possession, or the right to the use or possession, of any room or rooms in a hotel for any purpose, or the right to the use or possession of the furnishings or to the services and accommodations accompanying the use and possession of the room or rooms.
- D. "Room" or "rooms" means any living quarters, sleeping or housekeeping accommodations.
- E. "Permanent resident" means any person who occupied or has the right to occupy any room or rooms in a hotel for at least thirty consecutive days.
- F. "Rent" or "rental" means the consideration received for occupancy, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property or services of any kind or nature; but does not include tax charges that are added to prices by hotel operators on account of the hotel operators' tax liability under Section 3.32.020 (E) of the St. Charles Municipal Code or on account of the hotel operators' tax liability under "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act," 35 ILCS 510/1 et seq. (1992), which tax charges are separately stated or stated in combination in a single amount. (1995-M-19 § 1.)
- G. "Comptroller" means the office of St. Charles Comptroller.
- H. "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, or a receiver, executor, trustee, conservator or other representative appointed by order of any court.

(1986-M-27 : § 1; 1983-M-17 : § 1 (part); 1982-M-65 : § 1 (part))