## Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Rich

	34-1013-05 See HB 373
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to local occupational license
3	taxes; amending ss. 205.0315, 205.043, and
4	205.0535, F.S.; revising, updating, and
5	conforming criteria and provisions for
6	ordinances imposing local occupational license
7	taxes; removing limitations on the authority of
8	municipalities and counties to reclassify
9	businesses, professions, and occupations and
10	establish new rate structures for occupational
11	license taxes; requiring the establishment of a
12	review board rather than an equity study
13	commission for certain purposes; deleting a
14	schedule of limitations on increases in license
15	taxes; authorizing increasing, decreasing, or
16	eliminating local occupational license tax
17	rates; specifying a limit on increases in such
18	tax rates; providing an effective date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Section 205.0315, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	205.0315 Ordinance adoption after October 1,
25	1995Beginning October 1, 1995, a county or municipality
26	that has not adopted an occupational license tax ordinance or
27	resolution may adopt an occupational license tax ordinance.
28	The occupational license tax rate structure and
29	classifications in the adopted ordinance must be reasonable
30	and based upon the rate structure and classifications
31	prescribed in ordinances adopted by adjacent local governments
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**CODING:** Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

SB 1022

**SB 1022** See HB 373

1 or that have implemented s. 205.0535. If no adjacent local 2 government has implemented s. 205.0535, or if the governing 3 body of the county or municipality finds that the rate structures or classifications of adjacent local governments 4 5 unreasonable, the rate structure or classifications are 6 prescribed in its ordinance may be based upon those prescribed 7 in ordinances adopted by local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535 in counties or municipalities that 8 9 have a comparable population. Section 2. Section 205.043, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 12 205.043 Conditions for levy; municipalities.--13 (1) The following conditions are imposed on the authority of a municipal governing body to levy an 14 occupational license tax: 15 (a) The tax must be based upon reasonable 16 17 classifications and must be uniform throughout any class. 18 (b) Unless the municipality implements s. 205.0535 or adopts a new occupational license tax ordinance under s. 19 205.0315, an occupational license tax levied under this 20 21 subsection may not exceed the rate in effect in the 2.2 municipality for the year beginning October 1, 1971; however, 23 beginning October 1, 1980, the municipal governing body may increase occupational license taxes authorized by this 2.4 chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax rate 25 levied on October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a flat 26 27 rate may be up to 100 percent for occupational license taxes 2.8 that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent for 29 occupational license taxes that are more than \$300. Beginning 30 October 1, 1982, an increase may not exceed 25 percent for 31

1 license taxes levied at graduated or per unit rates. Authority 2 increase occupational license taxes does not apply to 3 licenses granted to any utility franchised by the municipality for which a franchise fee is paid. 4 5 (b) (c) A license is not valid for more than 1 year and 6 all licenses expire on September 30 of each year, except as 7 otherwise provided by law. 8 (2) Any business license may be transferred to a new owner, when there is a bona fide sale of the business, upon 9 payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the annual 10 license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25, and 11 12 presentation of the original license and evidence of the sale. 13 (3) Upon written request and presentation of the original license, any license may be transferred from one 14 location to another location in the same municipality upon 15 payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the annual 16 17 license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25. (4) If the governing body of the county in which the 18 municipality is located has levied an occupational license tax 19 20 or subsequently levies such a tax, the collector of the county 21 tax may issue the license and collect the tax thereon. 22 (5) Any person who is engaged in the business of 23 providing local exchange telephone service or pay telephone service in a municipality or in the unincorporated area of a 2.4 25 county and who pays the occupational license tax under the category designated for telephone companies or a pay telephone 26 27 service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed 2.8 to have only one place of business or business location in each municipality or unincorporated area of a county. Pay 29 30 telephone service providers may not be assessed an occupational license tax on a per-instrument basis. 31

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1 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraphs (a) and 2 (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 205.0535, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 205.0535 Reclassification and rate structure 4 revisions.--5 б (1) Municipalities and counties By October 1, 1995, 7 any municipality or county may, by ordinance, reclassify 8 businesses, professions, and occupations and may establish new 9 rate structures, if the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met. A person who is engaged in the business 10 11 of providing local exchange telephone service or a pay 12 telephone service in a municipality or in the unincorporated 13 area of a county and who pays the occupational license tax under the category designated for telephone companies or a pay 14 15 telephone service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 16 is deemed to have but one place of business or business 17 location in each municipality or unincorporated area of a 18 county. Pay telephone service providers may not be assessed an occupational license tax on a per instrument basis. 19 20 (2) Before adopting a reclassification and revision 21 ordinance, the municipality or county shall appoint a board to 2.2 review the current classifications and rate structure and to 23 must establish an equity study commission and appoint its members. Each member of the study commission must be a 2.4 25 representative of the business community within the local 26 government's jurisdiction. Each equity study commission shall 27 recommend to the appropriate local government a classification 2.8 system and rate structure for local occupational license 29 taxes. 30 (3)(a) After the reclassification and rate structure revisions have been transmitted to and considered by the 31

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1 appropriate local governing body, it may adopt by majority 2 vote a new occupational license tax ordinance. Except that a minimum license tax of up to \$25 is permitted, the 3 4 reclassification shall not increase the occupational license 5 tax by more than the following: for licenses costing \$150 or less, 200 percent; for licenses costing more than \$150 but not б 7 more than \$500, 100 percent; for licenses costing more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, 75 percent; for licenses 8 9 costing more than \$2,500 but not more than \$10,000, 50 percent; and for licenses costing more than \$10,000, 10 10 11 percent; however, in no case may any license be increased more 12 than \$5,000. 13 (b) The total annual revenue generated by the new rate structure for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during 14 which the rate structure is adopted may not exceed: 15 1. For municipalities, the sum of the revenue base and 16 17 10 percent of that revenue base. The revenue base is the sum 18 of the occupational license tax revenue generated by licenses issued for the most recently completed local fiscal year or 19 the amount of revenue that would have been generated from the 2.0 21 authorized increases under s. 205.043(1)(b), whichever is 22 greater, plus any revenue received from the county under s. 23 205.033(4). 2. For counties, the sum of the revenue base, 10 2.4 percent of that revenue base, and the amount of revenue 25 26 distributed by the county to the municipalities under s. 27 205.033(4) during the most recently completed local fiscal 2.8 year. The revenue base is the occupational license tax revenue 29 generated by licenses issued for the most recently completed local fiscal year or the amount of revenue that would have 30 been generated from the authorized increases under  ${\tt s.}$ 31

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205.033(1)(b), whichever is greater, but may not include any revenues distributed to municipalities under s. 205.033(4). (4) After the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met, Municipalities and counties may, at any time after adoption of the ordinance establishing the occupational license tax every other year thereafter, increase, decrease, or eliminate by ordinance the rates of local occupational license taxes. Any increase shall not exceed by up to 5 percent. Any The increase, however, may not be enacted by less than a majority plus one vote of the governing body. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.