2005

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to local occupational license taxes;
3	amending ss. 205.0315, 205.043, and 205.0535, F.S.;
4	revising, updating, and conforming criteria and provisions
5	for ordinances imposing local occupational license taxes;
6	removing limitations on the authority of municipalities
7	and counties to reclassify businesses, professions, and
8	occupations and establish new rate structures for
9	occupational license taxes; requiring the establishment of
10	a review board rather than an equity study commission for
11	certain purposes; deleting a schedule of limitations on
12	increases in license taxes; authorizing increasing,
13	decreasing, or eliminating local occupational license tax
14	rates; specifying a limit on increases in such tax rates;
15	providing an effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
18	
19	Section 1. Section 205.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended
20	to read:
21	205.0315 Ordinance adoption after October 1,
22	1995Beginning October 1, 1995, a county or municipality that
23	has not adopted an occupational license tax ordinance or
24	resolution may adopt an occupational license tax ordinance. The
25	occupational license tax rate structure and classifications in
26	the adopted ordinance must be reasonable and based upon the rate
27	structure and classifications prescribed in ordinances adopted
28	by adjacent local governments <u>or</u> <del>that have implemented s.</del>
	Page 1 of 6

## Page 1 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0373
---------

29 205.0535. If no adjacent local government has implemented s. 30 205.0535, or if the governing body of the county or municipality 31 finds that the rate structures or classifications of adjacent 32 local governments are unreasonable, the rate structure or classifications prescribed in its ordinance may be based upon 33 those prescribed in ordinances adopted by local governments that 34 35 have implemented s. 205.0535 in counties or municipalities that 36 have a comparable population. 37 Section 2. Section 205.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 38 205.043 Conditions for levy; municipalities.--39 40 The following conditions are imposed on the authority (1)41 of a municipal governing body to levy an occupational license 42 tax: 43 The tax must be based upon reasonable classifications (a) 44 and must be uniform throughout any class. (b) Unless the municipality implements s. 205.0535 or 45 46 adopts a new occupational license tax ordinance under s. 47 205.0315, an occupational license tax levied under this 48 subsection may not exceed the rate in effect in the municipality 49 for the year beginning October 1, 1971; however, beginning 50 October 1, 1980, the municipal governing body may increase 51 occupational license taxes authorized by this chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax rate levied on 52 October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a flat rate may be 53 54 up to 100 percent for occupational license taxes that are \$100 55 or less; 50 percent for occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent for occupational license 56

Page 2 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

57 taxes that are more than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, an increase may not exceed 25 percent for license taxes levied at graduated or per unit rates. Authority to increase occupational license taxes does not apply to licenses granted to any utility franchised by the municipality for which a franchise fee is paid.

63 (b)(c) A license is not valid for more than 1 year and all
64 licenses expire on September 30 of each year, except as
65 otherwise provided by law.

66 (2) Any business license may be transferred to a new
67 owner, when there is a bona fide sale of the business, upon
68 payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the annual
69 license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25, and
70 presentation of the original license and evidence of the sale.

(3) Upon written request and presentation of the original license, any license may be transferred from one location to another location in the same municipality upon payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the annual license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25.

(4) If the governing body of the county in which the municipality is located has levied an occupational license tax or subsequently levies such a tax, the collector of the county tax may issue the license and collect the tax thereon.

80 (5) Any person who is engaged in the business of providing 81 local exchange telephone service or pay telephone service in a 82 municipality or in the unincorporated area of a county and who 83 pays the occupational license tax under the category designated 84 for telephone companies or a pay telephone service provider

## Page 3 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

85 certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed to have only one 86 place of business or business location in each municipality or 87 unincorporated area of a county. Pay telephone service providers 88 may not be assessed an occupational license tax on a per-89 instrument basis. 90 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) 91 of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 205.0535, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 92 93 205.0535 Reclassification and rate structure revisions.--94 Municipalities and counties By October 1, 1995, any (1)municipality or county may, by ordinance, reclassify businesses, 95 professions, and occupations and may establish new rate 96 structures, if the conditions specified in subsections (2) and 97 98 (3) are met. A person who is engaged in the business of 99 providing local exchange telephone service or a pay telephone 100 service in a municipality or in the unincorporated area of a county and who pays the occupational license tax under the 101 102 category designated for telephone companies or a pay telephone 103 service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed to 104 have but one place of business or business location in each 105 municipality or unincorporated area of a county. Pay telephone 106 service providers may not be assessed an occupational license 107 tax on a per-instrument basis. 108 Before adopting a reclassification and revision (2) 109 ordinance, the municipality or county shall appoint a board to review the current classifications and rate structure and to 110 must establish an equity study commission and appoint its 111 members. Each member of the study commission must be a 112

## Page 4 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

113 representative of the business community within the local 114 government's jurisdiction. Each equity study commission shall 115 recommend to the appropriate local government a classification 116 system and rate structure for local occupational license taxes.

117 (3)(a) After the reclassification and rate structure revisions have been transmitted to and considered by the 118 119 appropriate local governing body, it may adopt by majority vote 120 a new occupational license tax ordinance. Except that a minimum 121 license tax of up to \$25 is permitted, the reclassification 122 shall not increase the occupational license tax by more than the following: for licenses costing \$150 or less, 200 percent; for 123 licenses costing more than \$150 but not more than \$500, 100 124 percent; for licenses costing more than \$500 but not more than 125 126 \$2,500, 75 percent; for licenses costing more than \$2,500 but 127 not more than \$10,000, 50 percent; and for licenses costing more 128 than \$10,000, 10 percent; however, in no case may any license be increased more than \$5,000. 129

(b) The total annual revenue generated by the new rate
structure for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during
which the rate structure is adopted may not exceed:

133 1. For municipalities, the sum of the revenue base and 10 134 percent of that revenue base. The revenue base is the sum of the 135 occupational license tax revenue generated by licenses issued 136 for the most recently completed local fiscal year or the amount 137 of revenue that would have been generated from the authorized 138 increases under s. 205.043(1)(b), whichever is greater, plus any 139 revenue received from the county under s. 205.033(4).

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

140 For counties, the sum of the revenue base, 10 percent 2. 141 of that revenue base, and the amount of revenue distributed by 142 the county to the municipalities under s. 205.033(4) during the 143 most recently completed local fiscal year. The revenue base is 144 the occupational license tax revenue generated by licenses 145 issued for the most recently completed local fiscal year or the 146 amount of revenue that would have been generated from the 147 authorized increases under s. 205.033(1)(b), whichever is 148 greater, but may not include any revenues distributed to 149 municipalities under s. 205.033(4).

150 (4) After the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met, Municipalities and counties may, at any time after 151 152 adoption of the ordinance establishing the occupational license 153 tax every other year thereafter, increase, decrease, or 154 eliminate by ordinance the rates of local occupational license taxes. Any increase shal<u>l not exceed</u> by up to 5 percent. Any The 155 156 increase, however, may not be enacted by less than a majority 157 plus one vote of the governing body.

158

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 6 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.