Florida Senate - 2006

CS for SB 2218

 ${\bf By}$ the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senators Lawson, Bennett, Jones, Aronberg and King

580-2426-06 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to local occupational license taxes; amending ch. 205, F.S., consisting of 3 4 ss. 205.013-205.1973, F.S.; changing the term 5 "local occupational license tax" to "local б business tax"; defining the term "receipt" as 7 it relates to business taxes; amending 8 provisions to conform; providing an effective 9 date. 10 WHEREAS, local governments impose an occupational 11 12 license tax for the privilege of engaging in a business or 13 profession, and WHEREAS, what a particular charge is named by 14 government is not dispositive of its correct characterization, 15 16 and 17 WHEREAS, local governments have a bona fide interest in 18 protecting their residents from consumer fraud, and 19 WHEREAS, some unscrupulous persons present a local occupational license to consumers as proof of competency to 20 21 perform various repairs and services, and 22 WHEREAS, local consumers are victimized by these 23 representations, and WHEREAS, changing the name of the item issued by local 2.4 governments from occupational license tax to local business 25 26 tax may eliminate some fraudulent misrepresentations, and 27 WHEREAS, the Legislature seeks to change the name of 2.8 the "Local Occupational License Tax Act" to the "Local 29 Business Tax Act" and make related changes, NOW, THEREFORE, 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31 1

1 Section 1. Section 205.013, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 205.013 Short title.--This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Local <u>Business</u> Occupational License Tax 4 5 Act." б Section 2. Section 205.022, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 205.022 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 8 following terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed 9 to them in this section, except when the context clearly 10 indicates a different meaning: 11 (1)(6) "Business," "profession," and "occupation" do 12 13 not include the customary religious, charitable, or educational activities of nonprofit religious, nonprofit 14 charitable, and nonprofit educational institutions in this 15 state, which institutions are more particularly defined and 16 17 limited as follows: (a) "Religious institutions" means churches and 18 ecclesiastical or denominational organizations or established 19 physical places for worship in this state at which nonprofit 20 21 religious services and activities are regularly conducted and 22 carried on, and also means church cemeteries. 23 (b) "Educational institutions" means state tax-supported or parochial, church and nonprofit private 2.4 schools, colleges, or universities conducting regular classes 25 and courses of study required for accreditation by or 26 27 membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and 2.8 Schools, the Department of Education, or the Florida Council of Independent Schools. Nonprofit libraries, art galleries, 29 and museums open to the public are defined as educational 30 institutions and eligible for exemption. 31

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| 1 | (c) "Charitable institutions" means only nonprofit |
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| 2 | corporations operating physical facilities in this state at |
| 3 | which are provided charitable services, a reasonable |
| 4 | percentage of which are without cost to those unable to pay. |
| 5 | (2) "Receipt" means the document that is issued by the |
| 6 | local governing authority which bears the words "Local |
| 7 | Business Tax Receipt" and evidences that the person in whose |
| 8 | name the document is issued has complied with the provisions |
| 9 | of this chapter relating to the business tax. |
| 10 | (3)(5) "Classification" means the method by which a |
| 11 | business or group of businesses is identified by size or type, |
| 12 | or both. |
| 13 | (4)(7) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as |
| 14 | an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. This subsection |
| 15 | expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration |
| 16 | of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act. |
| 17 | <u>(5)(1) "Local <u>business tax</u> occupational license" means</u> |
| 18 | the fees charged and the method by which a local governing |
| 19 | authority grants the privilege of engaging in or managing any |
| 20 | business, profession, or occupation within its jurisdiction. |
| 21 | It does not mean any fees or licenses paid to any board, |
| 22 | commission, or officer for permits, registration, examination, |
| 23 | or inspection. Unless otherwise provided by law, these are |
| 24 | deemed to be regulatory and in addition to, but not in lieu |
| 25 | of, any local <u>business tax</u> occupational license imposed under |
| 26 | the provisions of this chapter. |
| 27 | <u>(6)(2)</u> "Local governing authority" means the governing |
| 28 | body of any county or incorporated municipality of this state. |
| 29 | (7)(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, |
| 30 | partnership, joint adventure, syndicate, or other group or |
| 31 | combination acting as a unit, association, corporation, |
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1 estate, trust, business trust, trustee, executor, 2 administrator, receiver, or other fiduciary, and includes the 3 plural as well as the singular. (8)(4) "Taxpayer" means any person liable for taxes 4 imposed under the provisions of this chapter; any agent 5 6 required to file and pay any taxes imposed hereunder; and the 7 heirs, successors, assignees, and transferees of any such 8 person or agent. Section 3. Section 205.023, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 205.023 Requirement to report status of fictitious 11 12 name registration. -- As a prerequisite to receiving a local 13 business tax receipt occupational license under this chapter or transferring a business license under s. 205.033(2) or s. 14 205.043(2), the applicant or new owner must present to the 15 county or municipality that has jurisdiction to issue or 16 17 transfer the receipt license either: 18 (1) A copy of the applicant's or new owner's current fictitious name registration, issued by the Division of 19 Corporations of the Department of State; or 20 21 (2) A written statement, signed by the applicant or 22 new owner, which sets forth the reason that the applicant or 23 new owner need not comply with the Fictitious Name Act. Section 4. Section 205.0315, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 25 205.0315 Ordinance adoption after October 1, 26 27 1995.--Beginning October 1, 1995, a county or municipality 2.8 that has not adopted <u>a business</u> an occupational license tax ordinance or resolution may adopt a business an occupational 29 license tax ordinance. The <u>business</u> occupational license tax 30 rate structure and classifications in the adopted ordinance 31

1 must be reasonable and based upon the rate structure and 2 classifications prescribed in ordinances adopted by adjacent local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535. If no 3 adjacent local government has implemented s. 205.0535, or if 4 the governing body of the county or municipality finds that 5 6 the rate structures or classifications of adjacent local 7 governments are unreasonable, the rate structure or 8 classifications prescribed in its ordinance may be based upon 9 those prescribed in ordinances adopted by local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535 in counties or 10 municipalities that have a comparable population. 11 12 Section 5. Section 205.032, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 205.032 Levy; counties. -- The governing body of a 14 15 county may levy, by appropriate resolution or ordinance, <u>a</u> 16 business an occupational license tax for the privilege of 17 engaging in or managing any business, profession, or occupation within its jurisdiction. However, the governing 18 body must first give at least 14 days' public notice between 19 the first and last reading of the resolution or ordinance by 20 21 publishing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation 22 within its jurisdiction as defined by law. The public notice 23 must contain the proposed classifications and rates applicable to the business occupational license tax. 2.4 Section 6. Section 205.033, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 27 205.033 Conditions for levy; counties.--2.8 (1) The following conditions are imposed on the 29 authority of a county governing body to levy <u>a business</u> an 30 occupational license tax: 31

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1 (a) The tax must be based upon reasonable 2 classifications and must be uniform throughout any class. 3 (b) Unless the county implements s. 205.0535 or adopts a new <u>business</u> occupational license tax ordinance under s. 4 205.0315, a business an occupational license tax levied under 5 б this subsection may not exceed the rate provided by this 7 chapter in effect for the year beginning October 1, 1971; 8 however, beginning October 1, 1980, the county governing body 9 may increase <u>business</u> occupational license taxes authorized by this chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax 10 rate levied on October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a 11 12 flat rate may be up to 100 percent for business occupational 13 license taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for business occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 14 25 percent for <u>business</u> occupational license taxes that are 15 more than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, the increase may 16 17 not exceed 25 percent for license taxes levied at graduated or 18 per unit rates. Authority to increase business occupational license taxes does not apply to licenses or receipts granted 19 to any utility franchised by the county for which a franchise 20 21 fee is paid. 22 (c) A receipt license is not valid for more than 1 23 year, and all receipts licenses expire on September 30 of each year, except as otherwise provided by law. 2.4 (2) Any receipt business license may be transferred to 25 a new owner, when there is a bona fide sale of the business, 26 27 upon payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the 2.8 annual business license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25, and presentation of the original receipt license and 29 evidence of the sale. 30 31

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1 (3) Upon written request and presentation of the 2 original receipt license, any receipt license may be 3 transferred from one location to another location in the same county upon payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of 4 the annual business license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more 5 6 than \$25. 7 (4) The revenues derived from the business 8 occupational license tax, exclusive of the costs of collection and any credit given for municipal business license taxes, 9 10 shall be apportioned between the unincorporated area of the county and the incorporated municipalities located therein by 11 12 a ratio derived by dividing their respective populations by 13 the population of the county. This subsection does not apply to counties that have established a new rate structure under 14 s. 205.0535. 15 (5) The revenues so apportioned shall be sent to the 16 17 governing authority of each municipality, according to its ratio, and to the governing authority of the county, according 18 to the ratio of the unincorporated area, within 15 days 19 following the month of receipt. This subsection does not apply 20 21 to counties that have established a new rate structure under 22 s. 205.0535. 23 (6)(a) Each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), or any county adjacent thereto may levy and collect, by an 2.4 ordinance enacted by the governing body of the county, an 25 26 additional business occupational license tax up to 50 percent of the appropriate <u>business</u> license tax imposed under 27 2.8 subsection (1). Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to any 29 (b) revenues derived from the additional tax imposed under this 30 subsection. Proceeds from the additional <u>business</u> license tax 31

1 must be placed in a separate interest-earning account, and the 2 governing body of the county shall distribute this revenue, plus accrued interest, each fiscal year to an organization or 3 agency designated by the governing body of the county to 4 oversee and implement a comprehensive economic development 5 6 strategy through advertising, promotional activities, and 7 other sales and marketing techniques. 8 (c) An ordinance that levies an additional business occupational license tax under this subsection may not be 9 adopted after January 1, 1995. 10 (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 11 12 chapter, the revenue received from a county business 13 occupational license tax may be used for overseeing and implementing a comprehensive economic development strategy 14 through advertising, promotional activities, and other sales 15 and marketing techniques. 16 17 Section 7. Section 205.042, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 205.042 Levy; municipalities.--The governing body of 19 an incorporated municipality may levy, by appropriate 20 21 resolution or ordinance, <u>a business</u> an occupational license 22 tax for the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, 23 profession, or occupation within its jurisdiction. However, the governing body must first give at least 14 days' public 2.4 notice between the first and last reading of the resolution or 25 ordinance by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general 26 27 circulation within its jurisdiction as defined by law. The 2.8 notice must contain the proposed classifications and rates 29 applicable to the business occupational license tax. The 30 business occupational license tax may be levied on: 31

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1 (1) Any person who maintains a permanent business 2 location or branch office within the municipality, for the privilege of engaging in or managing any business within its 3 jurisdiction. 4 5 (2) Any person who maintains a permanent business 6 location or branch office within the municipality, for the 7 privilege of engaging in or managing any profession or 8 occupation within its jurisdiction. (3) Any person who does not qualify under subsection 9 10 (1) or subsection (2) and who transacts any business or engages in any occupation or profession in interstate 11 12 commerce, if the <u>business</u> license tax is not prohibited by s. 13 8, Art. I of the United States Constitution. Section 8. Section 205.043, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 205.043 Conditions for levy; municipalities.--16 17 (1) The following conditions are imposed on the 18 authority of a municipal governing body to levy a business an occupational license tax: 19 (a) The tax must be based upon reasonable 20 21 classifications and must be uniform throughout any class. 22 (b) Unless the municipality implements s. 205.0535 or 23 adopts a new business occupational license tax ordinance under s. 205.0315, <u>a business</u> an occupational license tax levied 2.4 under this subsection may not exceed the rate in effect in the 25 municipality for the year beginning October 1, 1971; however, 26 27 beginning October 1, 1980, the municipal governing body may 2.8 increase <u>business</u> occupational license taxes authorized by this chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax 29 rate levied on October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a 30 flat rate may be up to 100 percent for business occupational 31

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1 license taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for business 2 occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent for <u>business</u> occupational license taxes that are 3 more than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, an increase may not 4 exceed 25 percent for license taxes levied at graduated or per 5 6 unit rates. Authority to increase business occupational 7 license taxes does not apply to receipts or licenses granted 8 to any utility franchised by the municipality for which a 9 franchise fee is paid. 10 (c) A receipts license is not valid for more than 1 year and all receipts licenses expire on September 30 of each 11 12 year, except as otherwise provided by law. 13 (2) Any business <u>receipt</u> license may be transferred to a new owner, when there is a bona fide sale of the business, 14 upon payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the 15 annual license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25, 16 17 and presentation of the original receipt license and evidence 18 of the sale. (3) Upon written request and presentation of the 19 original receipt license, any receipt license may be 20 21 transferred from one location to another location in the same 22 municipality upon payment of a transfer fee of up to 10 23 percent of the annual license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25. 2.4 (4) If the governing body of the county in which the 25 municipality is located has levied <u>a business</u> an occupational 26 27 license tax or subsequently levies such a tax, the collector 2.8 of the county tax may issue the receipt license and collect the tax thereon. 29 Section 9. Section 205.045, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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| 1 | 205.045 Transfer of administrative dutiesThe |
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| 2 | governing body of a municipality that levies <u>a business</u> an |
| 3 | occupational license tax may request that the county in which |
| 4 | the municipality is located issue the municipal receipt |
| 5 | license and collect the tax thereon. The governing body of a |
| б | county that levies <u>a business</u> an occupational license tax may |
| 7 | request that municipalities within the county issue the county |
| 8 | receipt license and collect the tax thereon. Before any local |
| 9 | government may issue <u>receipts</u> occupational licenses on behalf |
| 10 | of another local government, appropriate agreements must be |
| 11 | entered into by the affected local governments. |
| 12 | Section 10. Section 205.053, Florida Statutes, is |
| 13 | amended to read: |
| 14 | 205.053 <u>Business tax receipts</u> Occupational licenses; |
| 15 | dates due and delinquent; penalties |
| 16 | (1) All <u>business tax receipts</u> licenses shall be sold |
| 17 | by the appropriate tax collector beginning August 1 of each |
| 18 | year, are due and payable on or before September 30 of each |
| 19 | year, and expire on September 30 of the succeeding year. If |
| 20 | September 30 falls on a weekend or holiday, the tax is due and |
| 21 | payable on or before the first working day following September |
| 22 | 30. Provisions for partial <u>receipts</u> licenses may be made in |
| 23 | the resolution or ordinance authorizing such receipts |
| 24 | licenses . <u>Receipts</u> Licenses that are not renewed when due and |
| 25 | payable are delinquent and subject to a delinquency penalty of |
| 26 | 10 percent for the month of October, plus an additional 5 |
| 27 | percent penalty for each subsequent month of delinquency until |
| 28 | paid. However, the total delinquency penalty may not exceed 25 |
| 29 | percent of the <u>business</u> occupational license tax for the |
| 30 | delinquent establishment. |
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| 1 | (2) Any person who engages in or manages any business, |
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| 2 | occupation, or profession without first obtaining a local |
| 3 | <u>business tax receipt</u> occupational license, if required, is |
| 4 | subject to a penalty of 25 percent of the <u>tax</u> license due, in |
| 5 | addition to any other penalty provided by law or ordinance. |
| 6 | (3) Any person who engages in any business, |
| 7 | occupation, or profession covered by this chapter, who does |
| 8 | not pay the required <u>business</u> occupational license tax within |
| 9 | 150 days after the initial notice of tax due, and who does not |
| 10 | obtain the required <u>receipt</u> occupational license is subject to |
| 11 | civil actions and penalties, including court costs, reasonable |
| 12 | attorneys' fees, additional administrative costs incurred as a |
| 13 | result of collection efforts, and a penalty of up to \$250. |
| 14 | Section 11. Section 205.0532, Florida Statutes, is |
| 15 | amended to read: |
| 16 | 205.0532 Revocation or refusal to renew; doing |
| 17 | business with CubaAny local governing authority issuing <u>a</u> |
| 18 | business tax receipt an occupational license to any |
| 19 | individual, business, or entity under this chapter may revoke |
| 20 | or refuse to renew such <u>receipt</u> license if the individual, |
| 21 | business, or entity, or parent company of such individual, |
| 22 | business, or entity, is doing business with Cuba. |
| 23 | Section 12. Section 205.0535, Florida Statutes, is |
| 24 | amended to read: |
| 25 | 205.0535 Reclassification and rate structure |
| 26 | revisions |
| 27 | (1) By October 1, 1995, any municipality or county |
| 28 | may, by ordinance, reclassify businesses, professions, and |
| 29 | occupations and may establish new rate structures, if the |
| 30 | conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met. A |
| 31 | person who is engaged in the business of providing local |
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1 exchange telephone service or a pay telephone service in a 2 municipality or in the unincorporated area of a county and who pays the <u>business</u> occupational license tax under the category 3 designated for telephone companies or a pay telephone service 4 provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed to have 5 6 but one place of business or business location in each 7 municipality or unincorporated area of a county. Pay telephone 8 service providers may not be assessed <u>a business</u> an 9 occupational license tax on a per-instrument basis. 10 (2) Before adopting a reclassification and revision ordinance, the municipality or county must establish an equity 11 12 study commission and appoint its members. Each member of the 13 study commission must be a representative of the business community within the local government's jurisdiction. Each 14 equity study commission shall recommend to the appropriate 15 local government a classification system and rate structure 16 17 for <u>business</u> local occupational license taxes. 18 (3)(a) After the reclassification and rate structure revisions have been transmitted to and considered by the 19 20 appropriate local governing body, it may adopt by majority 21 vote a new <u>business</u> occupational license tax ordinance. Except 22 that a minimum license tax of up to \$25 is permitted, the 23 reclassification may shall not increase the occupational license tax by more than the following: for receipts licenses 2.4 costing \$150 or less, 200 percent; for receipts licenses 25 costing more than \$150 but not more than \$500, 100 percent; 26 27 for receipts licenses costing more than \$500 but not more than 2.8 \$2,500, 75 percent; for receipts licenses costing more than \$2,500 but not more than \$10,000, 50 percent; and for receipts 29 licenses costing more than \$10,000, 10 percent; however, in no 30 31

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| 1 | case may <u>the tax on</u> any <u>receipt</u> license be increased more than |
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| 2 | \$5,000. |
| 3 | (b) The total annual revenue generated by the new rate |
| 4 | structure for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during |
| 5 | which the rate structure is adopted may not exceed: |
| 6 | 1. For municipalities, the sum of the revenue base and |
| 7 | 10 percent of that revenue base. The revenue base is the sum |
| 8 | of the <u>business</u> occupational license tax revenue generated by |
| 9 | receipts licenses issued for the most recently completed local |
| 10 | fiscal year or the amount of revenue that would have been |
| 11 | generated from the authorized increases under s. |
| 12 | 205.043(1)(b), whichever is greater, plus any revenue received |
| 13 | from the county under s. 205.033(4). |
| 14 | 2. For counties, the sum of the revenue base, 10 |
| 15 | percent of that revenue base, and the amount of revenue |
| 16 | distributed by the county to the municipalities under s. |
| 17 | 205.033(4) during the most recently completed local fiscal |
| 18 | year. The revenue base is the <u>business</u> occupational license |
| 19 | tax revenue generated by <u>receipts</u> licenses issued for the most |
| 20 | recently completed local fiscal year or the amount of revenue |
| 21 | that would have been generated from the authorized increases |
| 22 | under s. 205.033(1)(b), whichever is greater, but may not |
| 23 | include any revenues distributed to municipalities under s. |
| 24 | 205.033(4). |
| 25 | (c) In addition to the revenue increases authorized by |
| 26 | paragraph (b), revenue increases attributed to the increases |
| 27 | in the number of <u>receipts</u> licenses issued are authorized. |
| 28 | (4) After the conditions specified in subsections (2) |
| 29 | and (3) are met, municipalities and counties may, every other |
| 30 | year thereafter, increase by ordinance the rates of <u>business</u> |
| 31 | local occupational license taxes by up to 5 percent. The |
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1 increase, however, may not be enacted by less than a majority 2 plus one vote of the governing body. 3 (5) <u>A receipt may not</u> No license shall be issued 4 unless the federal employer identification number or social security number is obtained from the person to be taxed 5 6 licensed. 7 Section 13. Section 205.0536, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 205.0536 Distribution of county revenues.--A county 10 that establishes a new rate structure under s. 205.0535 shall retain all business occupational license tax revenues 11 12 collected from businesses, professions, or occupations whose 13 places of business are located within the unincorporated portions of the county. Any <u>business</u> occupational license tax 14 revenues collected by a county that establishes a new rate 15 structure under s. 205.0535 from businesses, professions, or 16 17 occupations whose places of business are located within a 18 municipality, exclusive of the costs of collection, must be apportioned between the unincorporated area of the county and 19 the incorporated municipalities located therein by a ratio 20 21 derived by dividing their respective populations by the 22 population of the county. As used in this section, the term 23 "population" means the latest official state estimate of population certified under s. 186.901. The revenues so 2.4 apportioned shall be sent to the governing authority of each 25 municipality, according to its ratio, and to the governing 26 27 authority of the county, according to the ratio of the 2.8 unincorporated area, within 15 days after the month of 29 receipt. Section 14. Section 205.0537, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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| 1 | 205.0537 Vending and amusement machinesThe business |
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| 2 | premises where a coin-operated or token-operated vending |
| 3 | machine that dispenses products, merchandise, or services or |
| 4 | where an amusement or game machine is operated must assure |
| 5 | that any required municipal or county business tax receipt |
| 6 | occupational license for the machine is secured. The term |
| 7 | "vending machine" does not include coin-operated telephone |
| 8 | sets owned by persons who are in the business of providing |
| 9 | local exchange telephone service and who pay the <u>business tax</u> |
| 10 | occupational license under the category designated for |
| 11 | telephone companies in the municipality or county or a pay |
| 12 | telephone service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375. |
| 13 | The <u>business</u> license tax for vending and amusement machines |
| 14 | must be assessed based on the highest number of machines |
| 15 | located on the business premises on any single day during the |
| 16 | previous <u>receipted</u> licensing year or, in the case of new |
| 17 | businesses, be based on an estimate for the current year. |
| 18 | Replacement of one vending machine with another machine during |
| 19 | a <u>receipted</u> licensing year does not affect the tax assessment |
| 20 | for that year, unless the replacement machine belongs to \underline{a} |
| 21 | business an occupational license tax classification that |
| 22 | requires a higher tax rate. For the first year in which a |
| 23 | municipality or county assesses <u>a business</u> an occupational |
| 24 | license tax on vending machines, each business owning machines |
| 25 | located in the municipality or county must notify the |
| 26 | municipality or county, upon request, of the location of such |
| 27 | machines. Each business owning machines must provide notice of |
| 28 | the provisions of this section to each affected business |
| 29 | premises where the machines are located. The business premises |
| 30 | must secure the <u>receipt</u> license if it is not otherwise |
| 31 | secured. |

16

1 Section 15. Section 205.054, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 205.054 Business Occupational license tax; partial exemption for engaging in business or occupation in enterprise 4 5 zone.-б (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 205.033(1)(a) 7 or s. 205.043(1)(a), the governing body of a county or 8 municipality may authorize by appropriate resolution or ordinance, adopted pursuant to the procedure established in s. 9 205.032 or s. 205.042, the exemption of 50 percent of the 10 business occupational license tax levied for the privilege of 11 12 engaging in or managing any business, profession, or 13 occupation in the respective jurisdiction of the county or municipality when such privilege is exercised at a permanent 14 business location or branch office located in an enterprise 15 16 zone. 17 (2) Such exemption applies to each classification for 18 which <u>a business tax receipt</u> an occupational license is required in the jurisdiction. Classifications shall be the 19 same in an enterprise zone as elsewhere in the jurisdiction. 20 21 Each county or municipal business tax receipt occupational 22 license issued with the exemption authorized in this section 23 shall be in the same general form as the other county or municipal <u>business tax receipts</u> occupational licenses and 2.4 shall expire at the same time as those other receipts licenses 25 expire as fixed by law. Any receipt license issued with the 26 27 exemption authorized in this section is nontransferable. The 2.8 exemption authorized in this section does not apply to any penalty authorized in s. 205.053. 29 30 (3) Each tax collecting authority of a county or municipality which provides the exemption authorized in this 31 17

| 1 | section shall issue to each person who may be entitled to the |
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| 2 | exemption a <u>receipt</u> license pursuant to the provisions |
| 3 | contained in this section. Before a <u>receipt</u> license with such |
| 4 | exemption is issued to an applicant, the tax collecting |
| 5 | authority must, in each case, be provided proof that the |
| 6 | applicant is entitled to such exemption. Such proof shall be |
| 7 | made by means of a statement filed under oath with the tax |
| 8 | collecting authority, which statement indicates that the |
| 9 | permanent business location or branch office of the applicant |
| 10 | is located in an enterprise zone of a jurisdiction which has |
| 11 | authorized the exemption permitted in this section. |
| 12 | (4) Any <u>receipt</u> license obtained with the exemption |
| 13 | authorized in this subsection by the commission of fraud upon |
| 14 | the issuing authority <u>is</u> shall be deemed null and void. Any |
| 15 | person who has fraudulently obtained such exemption and |
| 16 | thereafter engages, under color of the <u>receipt</u> license , in any |
| 17 | business, profession, or occupation requiring the business tax |
| 18 | <u>receipt</u> license is subject to prosecution for engaging in a |
| 19 | business, profession, or occupation without having the |
| 20 | required <u>receipt</u> license under the laws of the state. |
| 21 | (5) <u>If</u> In the event an area nominated as an enterprise |
| 22 | zone pursuant to s. 290.0055 has not yet been designated |
| 23 | pursuant to s. 290.0065, the governing body of a county or |
| 24 | municipality may enact the appropriate ordinance or resolution |
| 25 | authorizing the exemption permitted in this section; however, |
| 26 | such ordinance or resolution will not be effective until such |
| 27 | area is designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. |
| 28 | (6) This section expires on the date specified in s. |
| 29 | 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act; |
| 30 | and <u>a receipt may not</u> no license shall be issued with the |
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1 exemption authorized in this section for any period beginning 2 on or after that date. 3 Section 16. Section 205.063, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 205.063 Exemptions; motor vehicles.--Vehicles used by 6 any person receipted licensed under this chapter for the sale 7 and delivery of tangible personal property at either wholesale 8 or retail from his or her place of business on which a 9 business tax license is paid may shall not be construed to be separate places of business, and <u>a business tax</u> no license may 10 not be levied on such vehicles or the operators thereof as 11 12 salespersons or otherwise by a county or incorporated 13 municipality, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding. Section 17. Section 205.064, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 205.064 Farm, aquacultural, grove, horticultural, 16 17 floricultural, tropical piscicultural, and tropical fish farm 18 products; certain exemptions.--(1) <u>A</u> No local <u>business tax receipt is not</u> 19 occupational license shall be required of any natural person 20 21 for the privilege of engaging in the selling of farm, 22 aquacultural, grove, horticultural, floricultural, tropical 23 piscicultural, or tropical fish farm products, or products manufactured therefrom, except intoxicating liquors, wine, or 2.4 beer, when such products were grown or produced by such 25 natural person in the state. 26 (2) A wholesale farmers' produce market <u>may</u> shall have 27 2.8 the right to pay a tax of not more than \$200 for a receipt 29 license that will entitle the market's stall tenants to engage in the selling of agricultural and horticultural products 30 therein, in lieu of such tenants being required to obtain 31 19

1 individual local business tax receipts occupational licenses 2 to so engage. Section 18. Section 205.065, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 205.065 Exemption; nonresident persons regulated by 6 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation .-- If 7 any person engaging in or managing a business, profession, or 8 occupation regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation has paid <u>a business</u> an occupational 9 license tax for the current year to the county or municipality 10 in the state where the person's permanent business location or 11 12 branch office is maintained, no other local governing 13 authority may levy <u>a business</u> an occupational license tax, or any registration or regulatory fee equivalent to the business 14 occupational license tax, on the person for performing work or 15 services on a temporary or transitory basis in another 16 17 municipality or county. In no event shall any Work or services 18 performed in a place other than the county or municipality where the permanent business location or branch office is 19 maintained may not be construed as creating a separate 20 21 business location or branch office of that person for the 22 purposes of this chapter. Any properly licensed contractor 23 asserting an exemption under this section who is unlawfully required by the local governing authority to pay a business an 2.4 occupational license tax, or any registration or regulatory 25 26 fee equivalent to <u>a business</u> the occupational license tax, <u>has</u> 27 shall have standing to challenge the propriety of the local 2.8 government's actions, and the prevailing party in such a 29 challenge is entitled to recover a reasonable attorney's fee. 30 Section 19. Section 205.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 205.162 Exemption allowed certain disabled persons, 2 the aged, and widows with minor dependents .--3 (1) All disabled persons physically incapable of 4 manual labor, widows with minor dependents, and persons 65 5 years of age or older, with not more than one employee or 6 helper, and who use their own capital only, not in excess of 7 \$1,000, may shall be allowed to engage in any business or 8 occupation in counties in which they live without being required to pay for a business tax license. The exemption 9 10 provided by this section shall be allowed only upon the certificate of the county physician, or other reputable 11 12 physician, that the applicant claiming the exemption is 13 disabled, the nature and extent of the disability being specified therein, and in case the exemption is claimed by a 14 widow with minor dependents, or a person over 65 years of age, 15 proof of the right to the exemption shall be made. Any person 16 17 entitled to the exemption provided by this section shall, upon application and furnishing of the necessary proof as 18 aforesaid, be issued a receipt license which shall have 19 plainly stamped or written across the face thereof the fact 20 21 that it is issued under this section, and the reason for the 22 exemption shall be written thereon. 23 (2) Neither In no event under this nor or any other law exempts shall any person, veteran or otherwise, be allowed 2.4 any exemption whatsoever from the payment of any amount 25 26 required by law for the issuance of a license to sell 27 intoxicating liquors or malt and vinous beverages. 28 Section 20. Section 205.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 205.171 Exemptions allowed disabled veterans of any 30 war or their unremarried spouses. --31

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| 1 | (1) Any bona fide, permanent resident elector of the |
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| 2 | state who served as an officer or enlisted person during any |
| 3 | of the periods specified in s. 1.01(14) in the Armed Forces of |
| 4 | the United States, National Guard, or United States Coast |
| 5 | Guard or Coast Guard Reserve, or any temporary member thereof, |
| б | who has actually been, or may hereafter be, reassigned by the |
| 7 | air force, army, navy, coast guard, or marines to active duty |
| 8 | during any war, declared or undeclared, armed conflicts, |
| 9 | crises, etc., who was honorably discharged from the service of |
| 10 | the United States, and who at the time of his or her |
| 11 | application for a <u>business tax receipt is</u> license as |
| 12 | hereinafter mentioned shall be disabled from performing manual |
| 13 | labor shall, upon sufficient identification, proof of being a |
| 14 | permanent resident elector in the state, and production of an |
| 15 | honorable discharge from the service of the United States: |
| 16 | (a) Be granted a <u>receipt</u> license to engage in any |
| 17 | business or occupation in the state which may be carried on |
| 18 | mainly through the personal efforts of the receiptholder |
| 19 | licensee as a means of livelihood and for which the state |
| 20 | <u>license or</u> , county, or municipal <u>receipt</u> license does not |
| 21 | exceed the sum of \$50 for each without payment of any <u>business</u> |
| 22 | license tax otherwise provided for by law; or |
| 23 | (b) Be entitled to an exemption to the extent of $$50$ |
| 24 | on any <u>receipt</u> license to engage in any business or occupation |
| 25 | in the state which may be carried on mainly through the |
| 26 | personal efforts of the <u>receiptholder</u> licensee as a means of |
| 27 | livelihood when the state <u>license or</u> , county, or municipal |
| 28 | <u>receipt</u> license for such business or occupation <u>is</u> shall be |
| 29 | more than \$50. The exemption heretofore referred to shall |
| 30 | extend to and include the right of <u>the receiptholder</u> licensee |
| 31 | to operate an automobile-for-hire of not exceeding |
| | |

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1 five-passenger capacity, including the driver, when it shall be made to appear that such automobile is bona fide owned or 2 contracted to be purchased by the receiptholder licensee and 3 is being operated by him or her as a means of livelihood and 4 that the proper business license tax for the operation of such 5 6 motor vehicle for private use has been applied for and 7 attached to the said motor vehicle and the proper fees 8 therefor paid by the receiptholder licensee.

9 (2) When any such person <u>applies</u> shall apply for a 10 <u>receipt license</u> to conduct any business or occupation for 11 which either the county or municipal <u>business</u> license tax 12 <u>exceeds</u> as fixed by law shall exceed the sum of \$50, the 13 remainder of such license tax in excess of \$50 shall be paid 14 in cash.

(3) Each and every tax collecting authority of this 15 state and of each county thereof and each municipality therein 16 17 shall issue to such persons as may be entitled hereunder a 18 receipt license pursuant to the foregoing provision and subject to the conditions thereof. Such receipt license when 19 issued shall be marked across the face thereof "Veterans 20 21 Exempt <u>Receipt</u> License" -- "Not Transferable." Before issuing 22 the receipt same, proof shall be duly made in each case that 23 the applicant is entitled under the conditions of this law to receive the exemption herein provided for. The proof may be 2.4 made by establishing to the satisfaction of such tax 25 26 collecting authority by means of certificate of honorable 27 discharge or certified copy thereof that the applicant is a 2.8 veteran within the purview of this section and by exhibiting: (a) A certificate of government-rated disability to an 29 30 extent of 10 percent or more; 31

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| 1 | (b) The affidavit or testimony of a reputable |
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| 2 | physician who personally knows the applicant and who makes |
| 3 | oath that the applicant is disabled from performing manual |
| 4 | labor as a means of livelihood; |
| 5 | (c) The certificate of the veteran's service officer |
| 6 | of the county in which applicant lives, duly executed under |
| 7 | the hand and seal of the chief officer and secretary thereof, |
| 8 | attesting the fact that the applicant is disabled and entitled |
| 9 | to receive a <u>receipt</u> license within the meaning and intent of |
| 10 | this section; |
| 11 | (d) A pension certificate issued to him or her by the |
| 12 | United States by reason of such disability; or |
| 13 | (e) Such other reasonable proof as may be required by |
| 14 | the tax collecting authority to establish the fact that such |
| 15 | applicant is so disabled. |
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| | All wereinte licenses issued under this section shall be in |
| 17 | All <u>receipts</u> licenses issued under this section shall be in |
| 17 18 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal |
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| 18 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal |
| 18 19 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other |
| 18 19 20 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. |
| 18 19 20 21 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained under the |
| 18 19 20 21 22 | <pre>the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained under the provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any</pre> |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 | <pre>the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained under the provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any</pre> |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | <pre>the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained <u>under the</u> provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u></pre> |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | <pre>the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained under the provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u> license, or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a</pre> |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained <u>under the</u> provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u> license , or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a <u>receipt license</u> issued to another, and has thereafter engaged |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained under the provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and void</u> . Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u> license , or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a <u>receipt license</u> issued to another, and has thereafter engaged in any business or occupation requiring a <u>receipt license</u> |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained <u>under the</u> provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u> license , or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a <u>receipt license</u> issued to another, and has thereafter engaged in any business or occupation requiring a <u>receipt license</u> under color thereof <u>is shall be</u> subject to prosecution as for |
| 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | the same general form as other state, county, and municipal licenses and shall expire at the same time as such other licenses are fixed by law to expire. (4) <u>Receipts All licenses</u> obtained <u>under the</u> provisions of this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing authority <u>are shall be deemed null and</u> void. Any person who has fraudulently obtained <u>a receipt any such</u> license , or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a <u>receipt license</u> issued to another, and has thereafter engaged in any business or occupation requiring a <u>receipt license</u> under color thereof <u>is shall be</u> subject to prosecution as for engaging in a business or occupation without having the |

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1 than the county where the wherein said veteran is a bona fide resident citizen elector, unless such veteran produces 2 applying therefor shall produce to the tax collecting 3 authority in such county a certificate of the tax collector of 4 5 his or her home county to the effect that no exemption from 6 taxation license has been granted to such veteran in his or 7 her home county under the authority of this section. 8 (5) <u>Neither</u> In no event, under this nor or any other law <u>exempts</u>, shall any person, veteran or otherwise, be 9 allowed any exemption whatsoever from the payment of any 10 amount required by law for the issuance of a license to sell 11 12 intoxicating liquors or malt and vinous beverages. 13 (6) The unremarried spouse of <u>a</u> the deceased disabled veteran of any war in which the United States Armed Forces 14 participated is will be entitled to the same exemptions as the 15 16 disabled veteran. 17 Section 21. Section 205.191, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 205.191 Religious tenets; exemption.--Nothing in This 19 chapter does not shall be construed to require a business tax 20 21 receipt license for practicing the religious tenets of any 22 church. 23 Section 22. Section 205.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 25 205.192 Charitable, etc., organizations; occasional sales, fundraising; exemption. -- A business tax receipt is not 26 27 No occupational license shall be required of any charitable, 2.8 religious, fraternal, youth, civic, service, or other similar 29 such organization that when the organization makes occasional sales or engages in fundraising projects that when the 30 projects are performed exclusively by the members, thereof and 31

1 when the proceeds derived from the activities are used 2 exclusively in the charitable, religious, fraternal, youth, civic, and service activities of the organization. 3 Section 23. Section 205.193, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 б 205.193 Mobile home setup operations; local business 7 tax receipt license prohibited; exception. -- A No county, 8 municipality, or other unit of local government may not require a duly licensed mobile home dealer or a duly licensed 9 mobile home manufacturer, or an employee of <u>a</u> such dealer or 10 manufacturer, who performs setup operations as defined in s. 11 12 320.822 to be a business tax receiptholder licensed to engage 13 in such operations. However, such dealer or manufacturer must shall be required to obtain a local receipt occupational 14 license for his or her permanent business location or branch 15 office, which receipt license shall not require for its 16 17 issuance any conditions other than those required by chapter 18 320. Section 24. Section 205.194, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 21 205.194 Prohibition of local <u>business tax receipt</u> 22 occupational licensure without exhibition of state license or 23 registration.--(1) Any person applying for or renewing a local 2.4 business tax receipt occupational license for the licensing 25 period beginning October 1, 1985, to practice any profession 26 27 regulated by the Department of Business and Professional 2.8 Regulation, or any board or commission thereof, must exhibit an active state certificate, registration, or license, or 29 proof of copy of the same, before such local receipt 30 occupational license may be issued. Thereafter, only persons 31

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applying for the first time for a receipt local occupational 1 2 license must exhibit such certification, registration, or 3 license. (2) The Department of Business and Professional 4 Regulation shall, by August 1 of each year, supply to the 5 6 local official who issues local <u>business tax receipts</u> 7 occupational licenses a current list of professions it 8 regulates and information regarding those persons for whom receipts local occupational licenses should not be renewed due 9 to the suspension, revocation, or inactivation of such 10 person's state license, certificate, or registration. The 11 12 official who issues local business tax receipts occupational 13 licenses shall not renew such license unless such person can exhibit an active state certificate, registration, or license. 14 (3) This section shall not apply to s. 489.113, s. 15 489.117, s. 489.119, s. 489.131, s. 489.511, s. 489.513, s. 16 17 489.521, or s. 489.537. Section 25. Section 205.196, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 205.196 Pharmacies and pharmacists. -- A No state, 20 21 county, or municipal licensing agency may not shall issue a 22 business tax receipt an occupational license to operate a 23 pharmacy unless the applicant produces shall first exhibit a current permit issued by the Board of Pharmacy; however, no 2.4 such receipt is occupational license shall be required in 25 26 order to practice the profession of pharmacy. 27 Section 26. Section 205.1965, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 205.1965 Assisted living facilities.--A county or 29 municipality may not issue <u>a business tax receipt</u> an 30 occupational license for the operation of an assisted living 31 27

1 facility pursuant to part III of chapter 400 without first 2 ascertaining that the applicant has been licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration to operate such facility 3 at the specified location or locations. The Agency for Health 4 Care Administration shall furnish to local agencies 5 6 responsible for issuing <u>business tax receipts</u> occupational 7 licenses sufficient instructions for making the above required 8 determinations. Section 27. Section 205.1967, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 205.1967 Prerequisite for issuance of pest control 11 12 business tax receipt occupational license. -- A municipality or 13 county may not issue a business tax receipt an occupational license to any pest control business regulated coming under 14 chapter 482_{7} unless a current license has been procured from 15 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for each 16 17 of its business locations in that municipality or county. Upon presentation of the requisite licenses from the department and 18 the required fee, a business tax receipt an occupational 19 license shall be issued by the municipality or county in which 20 21 application is made. 22 Section 28. Section 205.1969, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 205.1969 Health studios; consumer protection. -- A No 2.4 county or municipality <u>may not shall</u> issue or renew <u>a business</u> 25 26 tax receipt an occupational license for the operation of a 27 health studio pursuant to ss. 501.012-501.019 or ballroom 2.8 dance studio pursuant to s. 501.143, unless such business exhibits a current license, registration, or letter of 29 exemption from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 30 31 Services.

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1 Section 29. Section 205.1971, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 205.1971 Sellers of travel; consumer protection.--A No 4 county or municipality <u>may not</u> shall issue or renew <u>a business</u> 5 tax receipt an occupational license to engage in business as a 6 seller of travel pursuant to part XI of chapter 559 unless 7 such business exhibits a current registration or letter of 8 exemption from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 9 Services. 10 Section 30. Section 205.1973, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 205.1973 Telemarketing businesses; consumer 13 protection. -- A county or municipality may not issue or renew <u>a</u> business tax receipt an occupational license for the operation 14 of a telemarketing business under ss. 501.604 and 501.608, 15 unless such business exhibits a current license or 16 17 registration from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 18 Services or a current affidavit of exemption. Section 31. This act shall take effect January 1, 19 2007. 20 21 22 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 23 Senate Bill 2218 2.4 25 The CS incorporates whereas clauses in the bill and changes references from business tax "certificate" to business tax "receipt" in order to clarify that a person who pays 26 occupational business taxes receives only a receipt for payment, not a certificate. The CS also changes the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2006 to January 1, 2007. 27 28 29 30 31 29