1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to local business taxes; amending s. 3 11.40, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 4 the act; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; requiring the 5 Auditor General to contact certain local governments; 6 requiring such local government provide specified 7 evidence within a certain time period; requiring 8 notification to the Legislative Auditing Committee in 9 specified circumstances; amending s. 205.0315, F.S.; 10 authorizing specified entities to continue to levy a 11 certain tax; prohibiting the repeal or modification of 12 certain ordinances beginning a date certain; providing an exception; amending ss. 205.033 and 205.043, F.S.; 13 14 revising the conditions imposed on taxing authorities governing the levy of a specified tax; amending s. 15 16 205.0535, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting 17 reclassification of businesses subject to a specified tax rate; prohibiting the revenue generated from a 18 certain tax from exceeding a specified value; 19 requiring specified actions be taken in event of a 20 21 violation of such prohibition; providing applicability; amending s. 205.0536, F.S.; conforming 22 23 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 205.046, F.S.; requiring a specified document be filed 24 with a certain audit; providing requirements for such 25

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document; amending ss. 215.97, 218.32, and 489.537, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

## Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 11.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 11.40 Legislative Auditing Committee.-
- (2) Following notification by the Auditor General, the Department of Financial Services, the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, the Governor or his or her designee, or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee of the failure of a local governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center to comply with the applicable provisions within s. 11.45(5)-(7), s. 205.0535, s. 218.32(1), s. 218.38, or s. 218.503(3), the Legislative Auditing Committee may schedule a hearing to determine if the entity should be subject to further state action. If the committee determines that the entity should be subject to further state action, the committee shall:
- (a) In the case of a local governmental entity or district school board, direct the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services to withhold any funds not pledged for bond debt service satisfaction which are payable to

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such entity until the entity complies with the law. The committee shall specify the date that such action must begin, and the directive must be received by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services 30 days before the date of the distribution mandated by law. The Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services may implement this paragraph.

- (b) In the case of a special district created by:
- 1. A special act, notify the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives charged with special district oversight as determined by the presiding officers of each respective chamber, the legislators who represent a portion of the geographical jurisdiction of the special district, and the Department of Commerce that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Commerce shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.0651, or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).
- 2. A local ordinance, notify the chair or equivalent of the local general-purpose government pursuant to s. 189.0652 and the Department of Commerce that the special district has failed

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to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.0652, or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).

- 3. Any manner other than a special act or local ordinance, notify the Department of Commerce that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067(3).
- (c) In the case of a charter school or charter technical career center, notify the appropriate sponsoring entity, which may terminate the charter pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.34.

Section 2. Paragraphs (d) through (j) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (k), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

- 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
- (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-
- (d) During the Auditor General's review of audit reports, he or she shall contact each local government which is not in compliance with s. 205.0535, and request evidence of corrective action. The local government shall provide the Auditor General with evidence of the initiation of corrective action within 45

days after the date the corrective action is requested by the Auditor General and evidence of completion of corrective action within 180 days after the date the corrective action is requested by the Auditor General. If the local government fails to comply with the Auditor General's request or is unable to take corrective action within the required timeframe, the Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

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## Section 3. Section 205.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

205.0315 Ordinance adopted before adoption after October 1, 2025 <del>1995</del>.—Beginning October 1, 2025 <del>1995</del>, a county or municipality that has not adopted a business tax ordinance or resolution under this chapter before July 1, 2025, may not increase or otherwise modify the tax rate structure or classification in such adopt a business tax ordinance, except as provided in s. 205.0535. However,  $\div$  the business tax rate structure and classifications in the adopted ordinance may be repealed must be reasonable and based upon the rate structure and classifications prescribed in ordinances adopted by adjacent local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535. If no adjacent local government has implemented s. 205.0535, or if the governing body of the county or municipality finds that the rate structures or classifications of adjacent local governments are unreasonable, the rate structure or classifications prescribed in its ordinance may be based upon those prescribed in

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ordinances adopted by local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535 in counties or municipalities that have a comparable population.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), subsections (4) and (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 205.033, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

205.033 Conditions for levy; counties.-

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- (1) The following conditions are imposed on the authority of a county governing body to levy a business tax:
- Unless the county implements s. 205.0535 or adopts a new business tax ordinance under s. 205.0315, A business tax levied under this subsection may not exceed the rate provided by this chapter in effect for the year beginning October 1, 2024 1971; however, beginning October 1, 2025 1980, the county governing body must decrease may increase business taxes authorized by this chapter as provided in s. 205.0535. The amount of the increase above the tax rate levied on October 1, 1971, for taxes levied at a flat rate may be up to 100 percent for business taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for business taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent for business taxes that are more than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, the increase may not exceed 25 percent for taxes levied at graduated or per unit rates. Authority to increase business taxes does not apply to licenses or receipts granted to any utility franchised by the county for which a franchise fee is

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151 <del>paid.</del>

- (4) The revenues derived from the business tax, exclusive of the costs of collection and any credit given for municipal business taxes, shall be apportioned between the unincorporated area of the county and the incorporated municipalities located therein by a ratio derived by dividing their respective populations by the population of the county. This subsection does not apply to counties that have established a new rate structure under s. 205.0535 before October 1, 2025.
- (5) The revenues so apportioned shall be sent to the governing authority of each municipality, according to its ratio, and to the governing authority of the county, according to the ratio of the unincorporated area, within 15 days following the month of receipt. This subsection does not apply to counties that have established a new rate structure under s. 205.0535 before October 1, 2025.
- (6) (a) Each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), or any county adjacent thereto may levy and collect, by an ordinance enacted by the governing body of the county, an additional business tax up to 50 percent of the appropriate business tax imposed under subsection (1); however, beginning October 1, 2025, such business tax must be decreased as provided in s. 205.0535.
- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 205.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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176	205.043 Conditions for levy; municipalities.—
177	(1) The following conditions are imposed on the authority
178	of a municipal governing body to levy a business tax:
179	(b) U <del>nless the municipality implements s. 205.0535 or</del>
180	adopts a new business tax ordinance under s. 205.0315, A
181	business tax levied under this subsection may not exceed the
182	rate in effect in the municipality for the year beginning
183	October 1, $2024$ . $1971$ ; however, Beginning October 1, $2025$ $1980$ ,
184	the municipal governing body $\underline{\text{must decrease}}$ $\underline{\text{may increase}}$ business
185	taxes authorized by this chapter <u>as provided in s. <math>205.0535</math></u> . The
186	amount of the increase above the tax rate levied on October 1,
187	1971, for taxes levied at a flat rate may be up to 100 percent
188	for business taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for
189	business taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent
190	for business taxes that are more than \$300. Beginning October 1,
191	1982, an increase may not exceed 25 percent for taxes levied at
192	graduated or per unit rates. Authority to increase business
193	taxes does not apply to receipts or licenses granted to any
194	utility franchised by the municipality for which a franchise fee
195	<del>is paid.</del>
196	Section 6. Section 205.0535, Florida Statutes, is amended
197	to read:
198	205.0535 Reclassification and rate structure revisions
199	(1) As used in this section, the term:
200	(a) "Recalculated tax rate" means the tax rate that, if it

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had been applied in the immediate prior fiscal year, would result in the maximum total revenue that does not exceed the revenue base.

- (b) "Revenue base" means the total revenue for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, or for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, whichever is greater.
  - (c) "Total revenue" means:

- 1. For a county, the total annual revenue generated by receipts issued in the fiscal year, less any revenue distributed to municipalities under s. 205.033(4) in such year, and less any revenue refunded to businesses pursuant to subsubparagraph(4)(a)3.b. in such year.
- 2. For a municipality, the total annual revenue generated by receipts issued in the fiscal year plus any revenue received from the county under s. 205.033(4) in such fiscal year, and less any revenue refunded to businesses pursuant to subsubparagraph(4)(a)3.b. in such year.
- (2) (1) Beginning by October 1, 2025 2008, any municipality that has adopted by ordinance a local business tax after October 1, 1995, may not by ordinance reclassify businesses, professions, and occupations or and may establish new rate structures, if the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met. A person who is engaged in the business of providing local exchange telephone service or a pay telephone service in a municipality or in the unincorporated area of a

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county and who pays the business tax under the category designated for telephone companies or a pay telephone service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed to have but one place of business or business location in each municipality or unincorporated area of a county. Pay telephone service providers may not be assessed a business tax on a per-instrument basis.

- (3) Beginning October 1, 2025, the total revenue generated by the business tax each fiscal year may not exceed the revenue base.
- (4) (a) Beginning October 1, 2026, if the total revenue received by a local government from the local business tax in the immediate prior fiscal year exceeds the revenue base:
- 1. The governing authority must adopt an ordinance to proportionally adjust the rates of the local business taxes levied under this chapter for the current fiscal year to the recalculated tax rate.
- 2. The rate adjustment ordinance must be adopted as soon as practicable, but no later than January 1 of the current fiscal year.
- 3. By February 1, the county or municipality must issue a refund to each business that paid the local business tax:
- a. In the prior fiscal year. Such refund shall be the difference between the amount paid and the amount that would have been paid if the recalculated tax rate had been used.

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b. At the unreduced rate in the current fiscal year. Such refund shall be the difference in the amount paid and the amount due if the recalculated tax rate had been used.

(b) A refund issued under subparagraph (a) 3. may be granted as a credit against tax due in the next fiscal year.

- c) If the county or municipality is unable to grant a refund pursuant to subparagraph (a) 3. because a business no longer exists, or the county or municipality is unable to locate the business or deliver such refund after making reasonable efforts to do so, then such refund shall be treated by the county or municipality as unclaimed property under chapter 717.
- (2) Before adopting a reclassification and revision ordinance, the municipality or county must establish an equity study commission and appoint its members. Each member of the study commission must be a representative of the business community within the local government's jurisdiction. Each equity study commission shall recommend to the appropriate local government a classification system and rate structure for business taxes.
- (3) (a) After the reclassification and rate structure revisions have been transmitted to and considered by the appropriate local governing body, it may adopt by majority vote a new business tax ordinance. Except that a minimum tax of up to \$25 is permitted, the reclassification may not increase the tax by more than the following: for receipts costing \$150 or less,

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200 percent; for receipts costing more than \$150 but not more than \$500, 100 percent; for receipts costing more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, 75 percent; for receipts costing more than \$2,500 but not more than \$10,000, 50 percent; and for receipts costing more than \$10,000, 10 percent; however, in no case may the tax on any receipt be increased more than \$5,000.

(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:

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

2. For counties, the sum of the revenue base, 10 percent of that revenue base, and the amount of revenue distributed by the county to the municipalities under s. 205.033(4) during the most recently completed local fiscal year. The revenue base is the business tax revenue generated by receipts issued for the most recently completed local fiscal year or the amount of revenue that would have been generated from the authorized increases under s. 205.033(1)(b), whichever is greater, but may not include any revenues distributed to municipalities under s.

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 $301 \quad \frac{205.033(4)}{.}$ 

- (c) In addition to the revenue increases authorized by paragraph (b), revenue increases attributed to the increases in the number of receipts issued are authorized.
- (4) After the conditions specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met, municipalities and counties may, every other year thereafter, increase or decrease by ordinance the rates of business taxes by up to 5 percent. However, an increase must be enacted by at least a majority plus one vote of the governing body.
- (5) This chapter does not prohibit a municipality or county from decreasing or repealing any business tax authorized under this chapter. By majority vote, the governing body of a county or municipality may adopt an ordinance repealing a local business tax or establishing new rates that decrease local business taxes, provided that the new rates do not produce revenues in excess of the revenue base and do not result in an increase in local business taxes for a taxpayer. Such ordinances are not subject to subsections (2) and (3).
- (6) A receipt may not be issued unless the federal employer identification number or social security number is obtained from the person to be taxed.
- (7) This section does not apply to a municipality that imposes a business tax on merchants which is measured by gross receipts from the sale of merchandise or services, or both, as

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described in s. 205.044.

- (8) This section does not apply to any county that, on January 1 of any year, is a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1), or a municipality located entirely within such county.
- (9) In the event that, on January 1 of any year, a county's status as a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1) is different than its status as a fiscally constrained county on the previous January 1, application of this section is as follows:
- (a) A county that, on January 1 of any year, is a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1), but was not a fiscally constrained county on the previous January 1, and any municipality located entirely within such county, shall use the most recent recalculated tax rates for the next fiscal year, unless such rates are further amended in accordance with this chapter. An additional recalculation is not necessary under this section unless the county ceases to meet the description in s. 218.67(1), in which case paragraph (b) applies.
- (b) A county that, on January 1 of any year, is not a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1), but was a fiscally constrained county on the previous January 1, and any municipality located entirely within such county, shall apply the provisions of this section for future fiscal years as though paragraph (1)(b) refers to the total revenue for the last

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fiscal year ending September 30 for which the county was a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1).

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Section 7. Section 205.0536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

205.0536 Distribution of county revenues.—A county that established establishes a new rate structure under s. 205.0535, before October 1, 2025, shall retain all business tax revenues collected from businesses, professions, or occupations whose places of business are located within the unincorporated portions of the county. Any business tax revenues collected by a county that established establishes a new rate structure under s. 205.0535, before October 1, 2025, from businesses, professions, or occupations whose places of business are located within a municipality, exclusive of the costs of collection, must be apportioned between the unincorporated area of the county and the incorporated municipalities located therein by a ratio derived by dividing their respective populations by the population of the county. As used in this section, the term "population" means the latest official state estimate of population certified under s. 186.901. The revenues so apportioned shall be sent to the governing authority of each municipality, according to its ratio, and to the governing authority of the county, according to the ratio of the unincorporated area, within 15 days after the month of receipt.

Section 8. Section 205.046, Florida Statutes, is created

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#### to read:

205.046 Audits.—An audit of financial statements of a local government which is performed by a certified public accountant pursuant to s. 218.39 and submitted to the Auditor General must be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the chair of the governing board of the local government, as a separate document, stating that the local government has complied with the provisions of s. 205.0535 and must be filed with the Auditor General or, in the event the local government has not complied with s. 205.0535, the affidavit shall instead include a description of the noncompliance and corrective action taken by the local government to correct the noncompliance and to prevent such noncompliance in the future.

# Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 215.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 215.97 Florida Single Audit Act.-
- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Audit threshold" means the threshold amount used to determine when a state single audit or project-specific audit of a nonstate entity shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Each nonstate entity that expends a total amount of state financial assistance equal to or in excess of \$750,000 in any fiscal year of such nonstate entity shall be required to have a state single audit or a project-specific audit for such fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of this section.

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After consulting with the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Financial Services, and all state awarding agencies, the Auditor General shall periodically review the threshold amount for requiring audits under this section and may recommend any appropriate statutory change to revise the threshold amount in the annual report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 11.45(7)(i) s. 11.45(7)(h).

## Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.—

(1)

- (e)1. Each local governmental entity that is not required to provide for an audit under s. 218.39 must submit the annual financial report to the department no later than 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. The department shall consult with the Auditor General in the development of the format of annual financial reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph. The format must include balance sheet information used by the Auditor General pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 11.45(7)(g)}\ \underline{s.\ 11.45(7)(f)}$ . The department must forward the financial information contained within the annual financial reports to the Auditor General in electronic form. This paragraph does not apply to housing authorities created under chapter 421.
  - 2. The annual financial report filed by a dependent

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special district or an independent special district shall specify separately:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year being reported.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year being reported.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project.
- 3. The annual financial report of a dependent special district or an independent special district amending a final adopted budget under s. 189.016(6) must include a budget variance report based on the budget adopted under s. 189.016(4) before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported.
- 4. The annual financial report of an independent special district that imposes ad valorem taxes shall include the millage rate or rates imposed by the district, the total amount of ad

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valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district, and the total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds.

5. The annual financial report of an independent special district that imposes non-ad valorem special assessments shall include the rate or rates of such assessments imposed by the district, the total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the district, and the total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds.

Section 11. Subsection (8) of section 489.537, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.537 Application of this part.

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(8) Persons licensed under this part are subject to  $\underline{ss.}$  205.0535(2)  $\underline{ss.}$  205.0535(1) and 205.065, as applicable.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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