

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2       An act relating to local business taxes; repealing  
3       chapter 205, F.S., relating to local business taxes;  
4       creating s. 218.150, F.S.; authorizing certain  
5       municipalities to continue to impose a business tax;  
6       authorizing such municipalities to revise the  
7       definition of "merchant" in a specified manner;  
8       prohibiting such municipalities from revising a  
9       specified tax rate; amending ss. 125.01047, 166.04465,  
10      202.24, 213.0535, 213.055, 213.756, 330.41, 337.401,  
11      376.84, 379.3761, 482.071, 482.242, 489.127, 489.128,  
12      489.131, 489.532, 489.537, 500.12, 500.511, 501.015,  
13      501.016, 501.160, 507.13, 539.001, 559.904, 559.928,  
14      559.9281, 559.935, 559.939, 559.955, and 616.12, F.S.;  
15      conforming provisions and cross-references to changes  
16      made by the act ; providing an effective date.

17  
18   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

19  
20       **Section 1.** Chapter 205, Florida Statutes, consisting of  
21 ss. 205.013, 205.022, 205.023, 205.0315, 205.032, 205.033,  
22 205.042, 205.043, 205.044, 205.045, 205.053, 205.0532, 205.0535,  
23 205.0536, 205.0537, 205.054, 205.055, 205.063, 205.064, 205.065,  
24 205.066, 205.067, 205.162, 205.191, 205.192, 205.193, 205.194,  
25 205.196, 205.1965, 205.1967, 205.1969, 205.1971, 205.1973, and

26 205.1975, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

27 **Section 2. Section 218.150, Florida Statutes, is created**  
28 **to read:**

29 218.150 Municipal business tax measured by gross receipts  
30 may continue.—Notwithstanding the repeal of ch. 205, F.S., by  
31 this act, a municipality that imposes a business tax on  
32 merchants which is measured by gross receipts from the sale of  
33 merchandise or services, or both, may continue to impose such  
34 tax and may, by ordinance, revise the definition of the term  
35 "merchant." However, the municipality may not revise the rate of  
36 the tax measured by gross sales.

37 **Section 3. The Division of Law Revision is directed to**  
38 **replace the phrase "this act" in newly created s. 218.150,**  
39 **Florida Statutes, with the assigned chapter number of this act.**

40 **Section 4. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection**  
41 **(3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 125.01047,**  
42 **Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

43 125.01047 Rules and ordinances relating to towing  
44 services.—

45 (2) The prohibition set forth in subsection (1) does not  
46 affect a county's authority to÷

47 ~~(a) Levy a reasonable business tax under s. 205.0315, s.~~  
48 ~~205.033, or s. 205.0535.~~

49 ~~(b)~~ impose and collect a reasonable administrative fee or  
50 charge on the registered owner or other legally authorized

51 person in control of a vehicle or vessel, not to exceed 25  
52 percent of the maximum towing rate, to cover the cost of  
53 enforcement, including parking enforcement, by the county when  
54 the vehicle or vessel is towed from public property. An  
55 authorized wrecker operator or towing business may impose and  
56 collect the administrative fee or charge on behalf of the county  
57 and shall remit such fee or charge to the county only after it  
58 is collected.

59 (3)

60 (b) A charter county may impose and collect an  
61 administrative fee or charge as provided in subsection (2)  
62 ~~paragraph (2)(b)~~ but may not impose such fee or charge on a  
63 towing business or an authorized wrecker operator. If the  
64 charter county imposes such administrative fee or charge, the  
65 charter county may authorize a towing business or authorized  
66 wrecker operator to impose and collect such fee or charge on  
67 behalf of the county, and the towing business or authorized  
68 wrecker operator shall remit such fee or charge to the charter  
69 county only after it is collected.

70 (4)

71 (b) A charter county may impose and collect an  
72 administrative fee or charge as provided in subsection (2)  
73 ~~paragraph (2)(b)~~; however, it may not impose that fee or charge  
74 upon a towing business or an authorized wrecker operator. If  
75 such charter county imposes such administrative fee or charge,

such fee or charge must be imposed on the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of a vehicle or vessel. The fee or charge may not exceed 25 percent of the maximum towing rate to cover the cost of enforcement, including parking enforcement, by the charter county when the vehicle or vessel is towed from public property. The charter county may authorize an authorized wrecker operator or towing business to impose and collect the administrative fee or charge on behalf of the charter county, and the authorized wrecker operator or towing business shall remit such fee or charge to the charter county only after it is collected.

**Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 166.04465, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

166.04465 Rules and ordinances relating to towing services.—

(2) The prohibition set forth in subsection (1) does not affect a municipality's authority to—

~~(a) Levy a reasonable business tax under s. 205.0315, s. 205.043, or s. 205.0535.~~

~~(b)~~ impose and collect a reasonable administrative fee or charge on the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of a vehicle or vessel, not to exceed 25 percent of the maximum towing rate, to cover the cost of enforcement, including parking enforcement, by the municipality when the vehicle or vessel is towed from public property. An

authorized wrecker operator or towing business may impose and collect the administrative fee or charge on behalf of the municipality and shall remit such fee or charge to the municipality only after it is collected.

**Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 202.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on dealers of communications services.—

(2)

(c) This subsection does not apply to:

1. Local communications services taxes levied under this chapter.

2. Ad valorem taxes levied pursuant to chapter 200.

~~3. Business taxes levied under chapter 205.~~

3.4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365.

~~4.5.~~ Amounts charged for the rental or other use of property owned by a public body which is not in the public rights-of-way to a dealer of communications services for any purpose, including, but not limited to, the placement or attachment of equipment used in the provision of communications services.

~~5.6.~~ Permit fees of general applicability which are not related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way.

~~6.7.~~ Permit fees related to placing or maintaining

126 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way pursuant to s.  
127 337.401.

128 ~~7.8.~~ Any in-kind requirements, institutional networks, or  
129 contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of  
130 public, educational, or governmental access facilities allowed  
131 under federal law and imposed on providers of video service  
132 pursuant to any existing ordinance or an existing franchise  
133 agreement granted by each municipality or county, under which  
134 ordinance or franchise agreement service is provided before July  
135 1, 2007, or as permitted under chapter 610. This subparagraph  
136 does not prohibit providers of video service from recovering the  
137 expenses as allowed under federal law.

138 ~~8.9.~~ Special assessments and impact fees.

139 ~~9.10.~~ Pole attachment fees that are charged by a local  
140 government for attachments to utility poles owned by the local  
141 government.

142 ~~10.11.~~ Utility service fees or other similar user fees for  
143 utility services.

144 ~~11.12.~~ Any other generally applicable tax, fee, charge, or  
145 imposition authorized by general law on July 1, 2000, which is  
146 not specifically prohibited by this subsection or included as a  
147 replaced revenue source in s. 202.20.

148 **Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section**  
149 **213.0535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

150 213.0535 Registration Information Sharing and Exchange

Program.—

(4) There are two levels of participation:

(a) Each unit of state or local government responsible for administering one or more of the provisions specified in subparagraphs 1.-7. ~~1.-8.~~ is a level-one participant. Level-one participants shall exchange, monthly or quarterly, as determined jointly by each participant and the department, the data enumerated in subsection (2) for each new registrant, new filer, or initial reporter, permittee, or licensee, with respect to the following taxes, licenses, or permits:

1. The sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212.

2. The tourist development tax imposed under s. 125.0104.

3. The tourist impact tax imposed under s. 125.0108.

~~4. Local business taxes imposed under chapter 205.~~

4.5. Convention development taxes imposed under s. 212.0305.

~~5.6.~~ Public lodging and food service establishment licenses issued pursuant to chapter 509.

~~6.7.~~ Beverage law licenses issued pursuant to chapter 561.

~~7.8.~~ A municipal resort tax as authorized under chapter 67-930, Laws of Florida.

**Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 213.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

213.055 Declared emergency; waiver or suspension of specified revenue laws and other requirements.—

(3)

(b)1. Notwithstanding any other law, an out-of-state business that is conducting operations within this state during a disaster-response period solely for purposes of performing emergency-related work or pursuant to a mutual aid agreement is not considered to have established a level of presence that would require that business to register, file, and remit state or local taxes or fees or require that business to be subject to any registration, licensing, or filing requirements in this state. For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured, in whole or in part, by net or gross income or receipts, the activity of the out-of-state business conducted in this state during the disaster-response period must be disregarded with respect to any filing requirements for such tax, including the filing required for a consolidated group of which the out-of-state business may be a part. This includes the following:

a. Reemployment assistance taxes.

b. State or local professional or occupational licensing requirements or related fees.

~~c. Local business taxes.~~

c.d. Taxes on the operation of commercial motor vehicles.

d.e. Corporate income tax.

e.f. Tangible personal property tax and use tax on equipment that is brought into the state by the out-of-state business, used by the out-of-state business only to perform



201 emergency-related work during the disaster-response period, and  
202 removed from the state by the out-of-state business after the  
203 disaster-response period.

204 2. Notwithstanding any other law, an out-of-state employee  
205 whose only employment in this state is for the performance of  
206 emergency-related work or pursuant to a mutual aid agreement  
207 during a disaster-response period is not required to comply with  
208 state or local occupational licensing requirements or related  
209 fees.

210 **Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section**  
211 **213.756, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

212 213.756 Funds collected are state tax funds.—

213 (2)

214 (b) This subsection applies to those taxes enumerated in  
215 s. 72.011, excluding chapter 202 and that portion of chapter 203  
216 collected thereunder, ~~and also applies to taxes imposed under~~  
217 ~~chapter 205.~~

218 **Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section**  
219 **330.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

220 330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.—

221 (3) REGULATION.—

222 (c) Except as otherwise expressly provided, a political  
223 subdivision may not withhold issuance of a business tax receipt,  
224 development permit, or other use approval to a drone delivery  
225 service or enact or enforce an ordinance or resolution that

prohibits a drone delivery service's operation based on the location of its drone port, notwithstanding part II of chapter 163 ~~and chapter 205~~. A political subdivision may enforce minimum setback and landscaping regulations that are generally applicable to permitted uses in the drone port site's zoning district. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a political subdivision to require additional landscaping as a condition of approval of a drone port.

**Section 11. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.—

(3)

(f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a provider of communications services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)7. ~~s. 202.24(2)(c)8.~~, provided that the in-kind compensation is not a franchise fee under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph impairs the authority of a municipality or county to request

public, educational, or governmental access channels pursuant to s. 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company.

**Section 12. Paragraphs (e) through (o) of subsection (1) of section 376.84, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (n), respectively, and present paragraph (d) of that subsection is amended, to read:**

376.84 Brownfield redevelopment economic incentives.—It is the intent of the Legislature that brownfield redevelopment activities be viewed as opportunities to significantly improve the utilization, general condition, and appearance of these sites. Different standards than those in place for new development, as allowed under current state and local laws, should be used to the fullest extent to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield. State and local governments are encouraged to offer redevelopment incentives for this purpose, as an ongoing public investment in infrastructure and services, to help eliminate the public health and environmental hazards, and to promote the creation of jobs in these areas. Such incentives may include financial, regulatory, and technical assistance to persons and businesses involved in the redevelopment of the brownfield pursuant to this act.

(1) Financial incentives and local incentives for redevelopment may include, but not be limited to:

~~(d) Waiver, reduction, or limitation by line of business with respect to business taxes pursuant to chapter 205.~~

**Section 13. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 379.3761, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsection (4) and (5), respectively, and present subsection (4) of that section is amended to read:**

379.3761 Exhibition or sale of wildlife; fees; classifications.—

~~(4) The provisions of this section relative to licensing for exhibition do not apply to any municipal, county, state, or other publicly owned wildlife exhibit or any traveling zoo, circus, or exhibit licensed under chapter 205.~~

**Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 482.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

482.071 Licenses.—

~~(5) A license under this section is a prerequisite for the issuance of a local occupational license to engage in pest control, as provided in s. 205.1967.~~

**Section 15. Paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 482.242, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (a) through (f), respectively, and present paragraph (a) of that subsection is amended, to read:**

482.242 Preemption.—

(1) This chapter is intended as comprehensive and exclusive regulation of pest control in this state. The provisions of this chapter preempt to the state all regulation of the activities and operations of pest control services, including the pesticides used pursuant to labeling and registration approved under part I of chapter 487. No local government or political subdivision of the state may enact or enforce an ordinance that regulates pest control, except that the preemption in this section does not prohibit a local government or political subdivision from enacting an ordinance regarding any of the following:

~~(a) Local business taxes adopted pursuant to chapter 205.~~

**Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 489.127, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

489.127 Prohibitions; penalties.—

(1) No person shall:

(a) Falsely hold himself or herself or a business organization out as a licensee, certificateholder, or registrant;

(b) Falsely impersonate a certificateholder or registrant;

(c) Present as his or her own the certificate or registration of another;

(d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the board or a member thereof;

(e) Use or attempt to use a certificate or registration

326 that has been suspended or revoked;

327 (f) Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a  
328 contractor or advertise himself or herself or a business  
329 organization as available to engage in the business or act in  
330 the capacity of a contractor without being duly registered or  
331 certified;

332 (g) Operate a business organization engaged in contracting  
333 after 60 days following the termination of its only qualifying  
334 agent without designating another primary qualifying agent,  
335 except as provided in ss. 489.119 and 489.1195;

336 (h) Commence or perform work for which a building permit  
337 is required pursuant to part IV of chapter 553 without such  
338 building permit being in effect; or

339 (i) Willfully or deliberately disregard or violate any  
340 municipal or county ordinance relating to uncertified or  
341 unregistered contractors.

342  
343 For purposes of this subsection, a person or business  
344 organization operating on an inactive or suspended certificate  
345 or registration is not duly certified or registered and is  
346 considered unlicensed. ~~A business tax receipt issued under the~~  
347 ~~authority of chapter 205 is not a license for purposes of this~~  
348 ~~part.~~

349 **Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section**  
350 **489.128, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (b), and**

351 **present paragraph (b) of that subsection is amended, to read:**

352 489.128 Contracts entered into by unlicensed contractors  
353 unenforceable.—

354 (1) As a matter of public policy, contracts entered into  
355 on or after October 1, 1990, by an unlicensed contractor shall  
356 be unenforceable in law or in equity by the unlicensed  
357 contractor.

358 ~~(b) For purposes of this section, an individual or~~  
359 ~~business organization may not be considered unlicensed for~~  
360 ~~failing to have a business tax receipt issued under the~~  
361 ~~authority of chapter 205.~~

362 **Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section**  
363 **489.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

364 489.131 Applicability.—

365 (3) Nothing in this part limits the power of a  
366 municipality or county:

367 (c) To collect ~~business taxes, subject to s. 205.065, and~~  
368 ~~inspection fees for engaging in contracting or examination fees~~  
369 ~~from persons who are registered with the board pursuant to local~~  
370 ~~examination requirements and issue business tax receipts.~~  
371 ~~However, nothing in this part shall be construed to require~~  
372 ~~general contractors, building contractors, or residential~~  
373 ~~contractors to obtain additional business tax receipts for~~  
374 ~~specialty work when such specialty work is performed by~~  
375 ~~employees of such contractors on projects for which they have~~

~~substantially full responsibility and such contractors do not hold themselves out to the public as being specialty contractors.~~

**Section 19. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 489.532, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (b), and present paragraph (b) of that subsection is amended, to read:**

489.532 Contracts entered into by unlicensed contractors unenforceable.—

(1) As a matter of public policy, contracts entered into on or after October 1, 1990, by an unlicensed contractor shall be unenforceable in law or in equity by the unlicensed contractor.

~~(b) For purposes of this section, an individual or business organization shall not be considered unlicensed for failing to have a business tax receipt issued under the authority of chapter 205.~~

**Section 20. Subsection (9) of section 489.537, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8) and present subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:**

489.537 Application of this part.—

~~(8) Persons licensed under this part are subject to ss. 205.0535(1) and 205.065, as applicable.~~

**Section 21. Subsection (8) of section 500.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

500.12 Food permits; building permits.—



~~(8) A person who applies for or renews a local business tax certificate to engage in business as a food establishment must exhibit a current food permit or an active letter of exemption from the department before the local business tax certificate may be issued or renewed.~~

**Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 500.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

500.511 Fees; enforcement; preemption.—

(3) PREEMPTION OF AUTHORITY TO REGULATE.—Regulation of bottled water plants, water vending machines, water vending machine operators, and packaged ice plants is preempted by the state. No county or municipality may adopt or enforce any ordinance that regulates the licensure or operation of bottled water plants, water vending machines, or packaged ice plants, unless it is determined that unique conditions exist within the county which require the county to regulate such entities in order to protect the public health. ~~This subsection does not prohibit a county or municipality from requiring a business tax pursuant to chapter 205.~~

**Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 501.015, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and present subsection (7) of that section is amended, to read:**

501.015 Health studios; registration requirements and fees.—Each health studio shall:

~~(7) A person applying for or renewing a local business tax~~

~~receipt to engage in business as a health studio must exhibit an active registration certificate from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services before the local business tax receipt may be issued or reissued.~~

**Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 501.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

501.016 Health studios; security requirements.—Each health studio that sells contracts for health studio services shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Each health studio shall maintain for each separate business location a bond issued by a surety company admitted to do business in this state. The principal sum of the bond must be \$25,000, ~~and the bond, when required, must be obtained before a business tax receipt may be issued under chapter 205. Upon issuance of a business tax receipt, the licensing authority shall immediately notify the department of such issuance in a manner established by the department by rule.~~ The bond must be in favor of the department for the benefit of a person injured as a result of a violation of ss. 501.012-501.019. Liability for injuries as a result of a violation of ss. 501.012-501.019 may be determined in an administrative proceeding of the department or through a civil action. However, claims against the bond or certificate of deposit may only be paid by order of the department in an administrative proceeding in amounts up to the determined liability for the injuries. The aggregate liability

of the surety to all persons for all breaches of the conditions of the bonds provided by this section may not exceed the amount of the bond. The original surety bond required by this section shall be filed with the department on a form adopted by department rule.

**Section 25. Subsection (8) of section 501.160, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

501.160 Rental or sale of essential commodities during a declared state of emergency; prohibition against unconscionable prices.—

~~(8) Upon a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents, any person who offers goods and services for sale to the public during the duration of the emergency and who does not possess a business tax receipt under s. 205.032 or s. 205.042 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. During a declared emergency, this subsection does not apply to religious, charitable, fraternal, civic, educational, or social organizations. During a declared emergency and when there is an allegation of price gouging against the person, failure to possess a license constitutes reasonable cause to detain the person, provided that the detention shall only be made in a reasonable manner and only for a reasonable period of time sufficient for an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the~~

~~failure to possess a license.~~

**Section 26. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 507.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

507.13 Local regulation.—

(1)

~~(c) This section does not preempt a local government's authority to levy a local business tax pursuant to chapter 205.~~

**Section 27. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 539.001, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f) and present paragraph (f) of that subsection is amended to read:**

539.001 The Florida Pawnbroking Act.—

(3) LICENSE REQUIRED.—

~~(f) Any person applying for or renewing a local occupational license to engage in business as a pawnbroker must exhibit a current license from the agency before the local business tax receipt may be issued or reissued.~~

**Section 28. Subsections (8) through (11) of section 559.904, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (10), respectively, and present subsection (7) of that section is amended, to read:**

559.904 Motor vehicle repair shop registration; application; exemption.—

~~(7) Any person applying for or renewing a local business tax receipt to engage in business as a motor vehicle repair shop must exhibit an active registration certificate from the~~

~~department before the local business tax receipt may be issued or renewed.~~

**Section 29. Subsections (5) through (9) of section 559.928, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (8), respectively, and present subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:**

559.928 Registration.—

~~(4) A person applying for or renewing a local business tax receipt to engage in business as a seller of travel must exhibit a current registration certificate from the department before the local business tax receipt may be issued or reissued.~~

**Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 559.9281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

559.9281 Student tour operators.—

(2) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section, including the establishment of the application procedures and minimum standards for those persons wishing to be approved as student tour operators under this section. At a minimum, a student tour operator must be registered and approved by the department as a seller of travel under s. 559.928, maintain security requirements provided under s. 559.929, and be current on all state ~~and local business~~ taxes.

**Section 31. Subsection (6) of section 559.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

559.935 Exemptions.—

(6) The department shall request from the Airlines Reporting Corporation any information necessary to implement the provisions of subsection (2). ~~Persons claiming an exemption under subsection (2) or subsection (3) must show a letter of exemption from the department before a local business tax receipt to engage in business as a seller of travel may be issued or reissued.~~ If the department fails to issue a letter of exemption on a timely basis, the seller of travel shall submit to the department, through certified mail, an affidavit containing her or his name and address and an explanation of the exemption sought. ~~Such affidavit may be used in lieu of a letter of exemption for the purpose of obtaining a business tax receipt.~~ In any civil or criminal proceeding, the burden of proving an exemption under this section is on the person claiming such exemption. A letter of exemption issued by the department may not be used in, and has no bearing on, such proceedings.

**Section 32. Section 559.939, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

559.939 State preemption.—No municipality or county or other political subdivision of this state shall have authority to levy or collect any registration fee or tax, as a regulatory measure, or to require the registration or bonding in any manner of any seller of travel who is registered or complies with all applicable provisions of this part, unless that authority is

provided for by special or general act of the Legislature. Any ordinance, resolution, or regulation of any municipality or county or other political subdivision of this state which is in conflict with any provision of this part is preempted by this part. ~~The provisions of this section do not apply to any local business tax levied pursuant to chapter 205.~~

**Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 559.955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

559.955 Home-based businesses; local government restrictions.—

(2) A home-based business that operates from a residential property as provided in subsection (3):

~~(c) Is only subject to applicable business taxes under chapter 205 in the county and municipality in which the home-based business is located.~~

**Section 34. Section 616.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

616.12 Licenses upon certain shows; distribution of fees; exemptions.—

(1) Each person who operates any traveling show, exhibition, amusement enterprise, carnival, vaudeville, exhibit, rodeo, theatrical, game or test of skill, riding device, dramatic repertoire, other show or amusement, or concession, including a concession operating in a tent, enclosure, or other temporary structure, within the grounds of, and in connection

576 with, any annual public fair held by a fair association shall  
577 pay the license taxes provided by law. However, if the  
578 association satisfies the requirements of this chapter,  
579 including securing the required fair permit from the department,  
580 the license taxes ~~and local business tax authorized in chapter~~  
581 ~~205~~ are waived and the department shall issue a tax exemption  
582 certificate. The department shall adopt the proper forms and  
583 rules to administer this section, including the necessary tax  
584 exemption certificate, showing that the fair association has met  
585 all requirements and that the traveling show, exhibition,  
586 amusement enterprise, carnival, vaudeville, exhibit, rodeo,  
587 theatrical, game or test of skill, riding device, dramatic  
588 repertoire, other show or amusement, or concession is exempt.

589       (2) Any fair association securing the required annual fair  
590 permit from the department is exempt from ~~local business tax as~~  
591 ~~defined by chapter 205~~, occupational permit fees, or any  
592 occupational taxes assessed by any county, municipality,  
593 political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

594       **Section 35.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.