2006 CS

CHAMBER ACTION

1 The Local Government Council recommends the following: 2 3 Council/Committee Substitute Remove the entire bill and insert: 4 5 A bill to be entitled 6 An act relating to local occupational license taxes; 7 amending ch. 205, F.S., consisting of ss. 205.013-205.1973, F.S.; changing the term "local occupational 8 license tax" to "local business tax"; defining the term 9 10 "receipt" as it relates to business taxes; amending provisions to conform; providing an effective date. 11 12 WHEREAS, local governments impose an occupational license 13 14 tax for the privilege of engaging in a business or profession, and 15 WHEREAS, what a particular charge is named by government is 16 17 not dispositive of its correct characterization, and 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 20 21 occupational license to consumers as proof of competency to perform various repairs and services, and 22

Page 1 of 31

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

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	Α	Н	C	U U	S	Е	0	F F	E	Р	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---

CS 23 WHEREAS, local consumers are victimized by these 24 representations, and WHEREAS, changing the name of the item issued by local 25 26 governments from occupational license tax to local business tax may eliminate some fraudulent misrepresentations, and 27 28 WHEREAS, the Legislature seeks to change the name of the "Local Occupational License Tax Act" to the "Local Business Tax 29 Act" and make related changes, NOW, THEREFORE, 30 31 32 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 33 34 Section 1. Section 205.013, Florida Statutes, is amended 35 to read: Short title.--This chapter shall be known and may 36 205.013 37 be cited as the "Local Business Occupational License Tax Act." Section 205.022, Florida Statutes, is amended 38 Section 2. to read: 39 205.022 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 40 41 following terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates 42 a different meaning: 43 44 (1)(6) "Business," "profession," and "occupation" do not 45 include the customary religious, charitable, or educational activities of nonprofit religious, nonprofit charitable, and 46 nonprofit educational institutions in this state, which 47 48 institutions are more particularly defined and limited as 49 follows:

Page 2 of 31

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

2006

50 (a) "Religious institutions" means churches and 51 ecclesiastical or denominational organizations or established 52 physical places for worship in this state at which nonprofit 53 religious services and activities are regularly conducted and 54 carried on, and also means church cemeteries.

55 (b) "Educational institutions" means state tax-supported or parochial, church and nonprofit private schools, colleges, or 56 universities conducting regular classes and courses of study 57 required for accreditation by or membership in the Southern 58 Association of Colleges and Schools, the Department of 59 60 Education, or the Florida Council of Independent Schools. 61 Nonprofit libraries, art galleries, and museums open to the 62 public are defined as educational institutions and eligible for exemption. 63

(c) "Charitable institutions" means only nonprofit
corporations operating physical facilities in this state at
which are provided charitable services, a reasonable percentage
of which are without cost to those unable to pay.

68 (2) "Receipt" means the document that is issued by the
69 local governing authority which bears the words "Local Business
70 Tax Receipt" and evidences that the person in whose name the
71 document is issued has complied with the provisions of this
72 chapter relating to the business tax.

73 (3)(5) "Classification" means the method by which a
74 business or group of businesses is identified by size or type,
75 or both.

76 <u>(4) (7)</u> "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an 77 enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. This subsection expires Page 3 of 31

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

78 on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the79 Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

"Local business tax occupational license" means the 80 (5)(1) 81 fees charged and the method by which a local governing authority grants the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, 82 83 profession, or occupation within its jurisdiction. It does not mean any fees or licenses paid to any board, commission, or 84 officer for permits, registration, examination, or inspection. 85 Unless otherwise provided by law, these are deemed to be 86 87 regulatory and in addition to, but not in lieu of, any local business tax occupational license imposed under the provisions 88 89 of this chapter.

90 (6) (2) "Local governing authority" means the governing
 91 body of any county or incorporated municipality of this state.

92 <u>(7)(3)</u> "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, 93 joint adventure, syndicate, or other group or combination acting 94 as a unit, association, corporation, estate, trust, business 95 trust, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, or other 96 fiduciary, and includes the plural as well as the singular.

97 <u>(8)(4)</u> "Taxpayer" means any person liable for taxes 98 imposed under the provisions of this chapter; any agent required 99 to file and pay any taxes imposed hereunder; and the heirs, 100 successors, assignees, and transferees of any such person or 101 agent.

Section 3. Section 205.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104 205.023 Requirement to report status of fictitious name 105 registration.--As a prerequisite to receiving a local <u>business</u> Page 4 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

106 <u>tax receipt</u> occupational license under this chapter or 107 transferring a business license under s. 205.033(2) or s. 108 205.043(2), the applicant or new owner must present to the 109 county or municipality that has jurisdiction to issue or 110 transfer the receipt license either:

(1) A copy of the applicant's or new owner's current
fictitious name registration, issued by the Division of
Corporations of the Department of State; or

(2) A written statement, signed by the applicant or new
owner, which sets forth the reason that the applicant or new
owner need not comply with the Fictitious Name Act.

117 Section 4. Section 205.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended 118 to read:

119 205.0315 Ordinance adoption after October 1,

1995.--Beginning October 1, 1995, a county or municipality that 120 has not adopted a business an occupational license tax ordinance 121 122 or resolution may adopt a business an occupational license tax 123 ordinance. The business occupational license tax rate structure 124 and classifications in the adopted ordinance must be reasonable and based upon the rate structure and classifications prescribed 125 in ordinances adopted by adjacent local governments that have 126 127 implemented s. 205.0535. If no adjacent local government has implemented s. 205.0535, or if the governing body of the county 128 129 or municipality finds that the rate structures or 130 classifications of adjacent local governments are unreasonable, the rate structure or classifications prescribed in its 131 ordinance may be based upon those prescribed in ordinances 132

Page 5 of 31

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

133 adopted by local governments that have implemented s. 205.0535 134 in counties or municipalities that have a comparable population.

Section 5. Section 205.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

137 205.032 Levy; counties.--The governing body of a county 138 may levy, by appropriate resolution or ordinance, a business an occupational license tax for the privilege of engaging in or 139 managing any business, profession, or occupation within its 140 141 jurisdiction. However, the governing body must first give at least 14 days' public notice between the first and last reading 142 143 of the resolution or ordinance by publishing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation within its jurisdiction as 144 145 defined by law. The public notice must contain the proposed 146 classifications and rates applicable to the business

147 occupational license tax.

148Section 6.Section 205.033, Florida Statutes, is amended149to read:

150

205.033 Conditions for levy; counties.--

(1) The following conditions are imposed on the authority
of a county governing body to levy <u>a business</u> an occupational
license tax:

(a) The tax must be based upon reasonable classificationsand must be uniform throughout any class.

(b) Unless the county implements s. 205.0535 or adopts a
new <u>business</u> occupational license tax ordinance under s.
205.0315, <u>a business</u> an occupational license tax levied under
this subsection may not exceed the rate provided by this chapter
in effect for the year beginning October 1, 1971; however, Page 6 of 31

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

beginning October 1, 1980, the county governing body may 161 162 increase business occupational license taxes authorized by this chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax rate 163 164 levied on October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a flat 165 rate may be up to 100 percent for business occupational license 166 taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for business 167 occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 25 percent for business occupational license taxes that are more 168 than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, the increase may not 169 170 exceed 25 percent for license taxes levied at graduated or per 171 unit rates. Authority to increase business occupational license 172 taxes does not apply to licenses or receipts granted to any 173 utility franchised by the county for which a franchise fee is 174 paid.

(c) A <u>receipt</u> license is not valid for more than 1 year,
and all <u>receipts</u> licenses expire on September 30 of each year,
except as otherwise provided by law.

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

(3) Upon written request and presentation of the original
<u>receipt</u> license, any <u>receipt</u> license may be transferred from one
location to another location in the same county upon payment of
a transfer fee of up to 10 percent of the annual <u>business</u>
license tax, but not less than \$3 nor more than \$25.
Page 7 of 31

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

189 The revenues derived from the business occupational (4)license tax, exclusive of the costs of collection and any credit 190 given for municipal business license taxes, shall be apportioned 191 192 between the unincorporated area of the county and the 193 incorporated municipalities located therein by a ratio derived 194 by dividing their respective populations by the population of the county. This subsection does not apply to counties that have 195 established a new rate structure under s. 205.0535. 196

(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.

(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
<u>business</u> occupational license tax up to 50 percent of the
appropriate <u>business</u> license tax imposed under subsection (1).

Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to any revenues 209 (b) 210 derived from the additional tax imposed under this subsection. Proceeds from the additional business license tax must be placed 211 212 in a separate interest-earning account, and the governing body 213 of the county shall distribute this revenue, plus accrued interest, each fiscal year to an organization or agency 214 215 designated by the governing body of the county to oversee and 216 implement a comprehensive economic development strategy through Page 8 of 31

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

217 advertising, promotional activities, and other sales and 218 marketing techniques.

(c) An ordinance that levies an additional <u>business</u> occupational license tax under this subsection may not be adopted after January 1, 1995.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter,
the revenue received from a county <u>business</u> occupational license
tax may be used for overseeing and implementing a comprehensive
economic development strategy through advertising, promotional
activities, and other sales and marketing techniques.

227 Section 7. Section 205.042, Florida Statutes, is amended 228 to read:

229 205.042 Levy; municipalities.--The governing body of an incorporated municipality may levy, by appropriate resolution or 230 ordinance, a business an occupational license tax for the 231 privilege of engaging in or managing any business, profession, 232 233 or occupation within its jurisdiction. However, the governing body must first give at least 14 days' public notice between the 234 first and last reading of the resolution or ordinance by 235 publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation 236 within its jurisdiction as defined by law. The notice must 237 238 contain the proposed classifications and rates applicable to the business occupational license tax. The business occupational 239 240 license tax may be levied on:

(1) Any person who maintains a permanent business location
or branch office within the municipality, for the privilege of
engaging in or managing any business within its jurisdiction.

Page 9 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

(2) Any person who maintains a permanent business location
or branch office within the municipality, for the privilege of
engaging in or managing any profession or occupation within its
jurisdiction.

(3) Any person who does not qualify under subsection (1)
or subsection (2) and who transacts any business or engages in
any occupation or profession in interstate commerce, if the
<u>business license</u> tax is not prohibited by s. 8, Art. I of the
United States Constitution.

253 Section 8. Section 205.043, Florida Statutes, is amended 254 to read:

255

205.043 Conditions for levy; municipalities.--

(1) The following conditions are imposed on the authority
 of a municipal governing body to levy <u>a business</u> an occupational
 license tax:

(a) The tax must be based upon reasonable classificationsand must be uniform throughout any class.

Unless the municipality implements s. 205.0535 or 261 (b) 262 adopts a new business occupational license tax ordinance under s. 205.0315, a business an occupational license tax levied under 263 264 this subsection may not exceed the rate in effect in the 265 municipality for the year beginning October 1, 1971; however, beginning October 1, 1980, the municipal governing body may 266 267 increase business occupational license taxes authorized by this 268 chapter. The amount of the increase above the license tax rate levied on October 1, 1971, for license taxes levied at a flat 269 270 rate may be up to 100 percent for business occupational license taxes that are \$100 or less; 50 percent for business 271 Page 10 of 31

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

occupational license taxes that are between \$101 and \$300; and 272 273 25 percent for business occupational license taxes that are more than \$300. Beginning October 1, 1982, an increase may not exceed 274 275 25 percent for license taxes levied at graduated or per unit 276 rates. Authority to increase business occupational license taxes 277 does not apply to receipts or licenses granted to any utility franchised by the municipality for which a franchise fee is 278 279 paid.

(c) A <u>receipts</u> license is not valid for more than 1 year
 and all <u>receipts</u> licenses expire on September 30 of each year,
 except as otherwise provided by law.

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

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

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

Page 11 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

299 Section 9. Section 205.045, Florida Statutes, is amended 300 to read:

205.045 Transfer of administrative duties. -- The governing 301 302 body of a municipality that levies a business an occupational 303 license tax may request that the county in which the 304 municipality is located issue the municipal receipt license and 305 collect the tax thereon. The governing body of a county that 306 levies a business an occupational license tax may request that 307 municipalities within the county issue the county receipt license and collect the tax thereon. Before any local government 308 309 may issue receipts occupational licenses on behalf of another 310 local government, appropriate agreements must be entered into by 311 the affected local governments.

312 Section 10. Section 205.053, Florida Statutes, is amended 313 to read:

314 205.053 <u>Business tax receipts</u> Occupational licenses; dates 315 due and delinquent; penalties.--

All business tax receipts licenses shall be sold by 316 (1)317 the appropriate tax collector beginning August 1 of each year, are due and payable on or before September 30 of each year, and 318 expire on September 30 of the succeeding year. If September 30 319 320 falls on a weekend or holiday, the tax is due and payable on or before the first working day following September 30. Provisions 321 322 for partial receipts licenses may be made in the resolution or ordinance authorizing such receipts licenses. Receipts Licenses 323 that are not renewed when due and payable are delinquent and 324 subject to a delinquency penalty of 10 percent for the month of 325 326 October, plus an additional 5 percent penalty for each Page 12 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

327 subsequent month of delinquency until paid. However, the total
328 delinquency penalty may not exceed 25 percent of the <u>business</u>
329 occupational license tax for the delinquent establishment.

330 (2) Any person who engages in or manages any business,
331 occupation, or profession without first obtaining a local
332 <u>business tax receipt</u> occupational license, if required, is
333 subject to a penalty of 25 percent of the <u>tax license</u> due, in
addition to any other penalty provided by law or ordinance.

Any person who engages in any business, occupation, or 335 (3) profession covered by this chapter, who does not pay the 336 337 required business occupational license tax within 150 days after 338 the initial notice of tax due, and who does not obtain the 339 required receipt occupational license is subject to civil actions and penalties, including court costs, reasonable 340 attorneys' fees, additional administrative costs incurred as a 341 result of collection efforts, and a penalty of up to \$250. 342

343 Section 11. Section 205.0532, Florida Statutes, is amended 344 to read:

205.0532 Revocation or refusal to renew; doing business with Cuba.--Any local governing authority issuing <u>a business tax</u> <u>receipt</u> an occupational license to any individual, business, or entity under this chapter may revoke or refuse to renew such <u>receipt</u> license if the individual, business, or entity, or parent company of such individual, business, or entity, is doing business with Cuba.

352 Section 12. Section 205.0535, Florida Statutes, is amended 353 to read:

354

205.0535 Reclassification and rate structure revisions.--Page 13 of 31

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

355 By October 1, 1995, any municipality or county may, by (1)ordinance, reclassify businesses, professions, and occupations 356 and may establish new rate structures, if the conditions 357 358 specified in subsections (2) and (3) are met. A person who is 359 engaged in the business of providing local exchange telephone 360 service or a pay telephone service in a municipality or in the 361 unincorporated area of a county and who pays the business 362 occupational license tax under the category designated for 363 telephone companies or a pay telephone service provider certified pursuant to s. 364.3375 is deemed to have but one 364 365 place of business or business location in each municipality or 366 unincorporated area of a county. Pay telephone service providers 367 may not be assessed a business an occupational license tax on a 368 per-instrument basis.

Before adopting a reclassification and revision 369 (2)ordinance, the municipality or county must establish an equity 370 371 study commission and appoint its members. Each member of the 372 study commission must be a representative of the business community within the local government's jurisdiction. Each 373 equity study commission shall recommend to the appropriate local 374 government a classification system and rate structure for 375 376 business local occupational license 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 <u>business</u> occupational license tax ordinance. Except that a
minimum license tax of up to \$25 is permitted, the
reclassification may shall not increase the occupational license

Page 14 of 31 Page 14 of 31

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

tax by more than the following: for receipts licenses costing 383 384 \$150 or less, 200 percent; for receipts licenses costing more than \$150 but not more than \$500, 100 percent; for receipts 385 386 licenses costing more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, 75 387 percent; for receipts licenses costing more than \$2,500 but not 388 more than \$10,000, 50 percent; and for receipts licenses costing more than \$10,000, 10 percent; however, in no case may the tax 389 390 on any receipt license be increased more than \$5,000.

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

1. For municipalities, the sum of the revenue base and 10 394 395 percent of that revenue base. The revenue base is the sum of the 396 business occupational license tax revenue generated by receipts licenses issued for the most recently completed local fiscal 397 year or the amount of revenue that would have been generated 398 399 from the authorized increases under s. 205.043(1)(b), whichever is greater, plus any revenue received from the county under s. 400 401 205.033(4).

For counties, the sum of the revenue base, 10 percent 402 2. of that revenue base, and the amount of revenue distributed by 403 404 the county to the municipalities under s. 205.033(4) during the 405 most recently completed local fiscal year. The revenue base is 406 the business occupational license tax revenue generated by 407 receipts licenses issued for the most recently completed local fiscal year or the amount of revenue that would have been 408 409 generated from the authorized increases under s. 205.033(1)(b),

Page 15 of 31

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

410 whichever is greater, but may not include any revenues 411 distributed to municipalities under s. 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 licenses issued are authorized.

(4) After the conditions specified in subsections (2) and
(3) are met, municipalities and counties may, every other year
thereafter, increase by ordinance the rates of <u>business</u> local
occupational license taxes by up to 5 percent. The increase,
however, may not be enacted by less than a majority plus one
vote of the governing body.

421 (5) <u>A receipt may not</u> No license shall be issued unless
422 the federal employer identification number or social security
423 number is obtained from the person to be <u>taxed</u> licensed.

424 Section 13. Section 205.0536, Florida Statutes, is amended 425 to read:

205.0536 Distribution of county revenues. -- A county that 426 427 establishes a new rate structure under s. 205.0535 shall retain 428 all business occupational license tax revenues collected from businesses, professions, or occupations whose places of business 429 430 are located within the unincorporated portions of the county. 431 Any business occupational license tax revenues collected by a county that establishes a new rate structure under s. 205.0535 432 from businesses, professions, or occupations whose places of 433 business are located within a municipality, exclusive of the 434 costs of collection, must be apportioned between the 435 unincorporated area of the county and the incorporated 436 municipalities located therein by a ratio derived by dividing 437 Page 16 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

438 their respective populations by the population of the county. As 439 used in this section, the term "population" means the latest official state estimate of population certified under s. 440 441 186.901. The revenues so apportioned shall be sent to the governing authority of each municipality, according to its 442 443 ratio, and to the governing authority of the county, according to the ratio of the unincorporated area, within 15 days after 444 the month of receipt. 445

446 Section 14. Section 205.0537, Florida Statutes, is amended 447 to read:

448 205.0537 Vending and amusement machines.--The business 449 premises where a coin-operated or token-operated vending machine 450 that dispenses products, merchandise, or services or where an 451 amusement or game machine is operated must assure that any 452 required municipal or county business tax receipt occupational license for the machine is secured. The term "vending machine" 453 454 does not include coin-operated telephone sets owned by persons 455 who are in the business of providing local exchange telephone 456 service and who pay the business tax occupational license under the category designated for telephone companies in the 457 458 municipality or county or a pay telephone service provider 459 certified pursuant to s. 364.3375. The business license tax for 460 vending and amusement machines must be assessed based on the highest number of machines located on the business premises on 461 any single day during the previous receipted licensing year or, 462 in the case of new businesses, be based on an estimate for the 463 464 current year. Replacement of one vending machine with another machine during a receipted licensing year does not affect the 465 Page 17 of 31

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

tax assessment for that year, unless the replacement machine 466 467 belongs to a business an occupational license tax classification that requires a higher tax rate. For the first year in which a 468 469 municipality or county assesses a business an occupational 470 license tax on vending machines, each business owning machines 471 located in the municipality or county must notify the municipality or county, upon request, of the location of such 472 machines. Each business owning machines must provide notice of 473 474 the provisions of this section to each affected business 475 premises where the machines are located. The business premises 476 must secure the receipt license if it is not otherwise secured.

477 Section 15. Section 205.054, Florida Statutes, is amended 478 to read:

205.054 <u>Business</u> Occupational license tax; partial
exemption for engaging in business or occupation in enterprise
zone.--

Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 205.033(1)(a) or 482 (1)s. 205.043(1)(a), the governing body of a county or municipality 483 484 may authorize by appropriate resolution or ordinance, adopted pursuant to the procedure established in s. 205.032 or s. 485 205.042, the exemption of 50 percent of the business 486 487 occupational license tax levied for the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, profession, or occupation in the 488 respective jurisdiction of the county or municipality when such 489 490 privilege is exercised at a permanent business location or branch office located in an enterprise zone. 491

 492 (2) Such exemption applies to each classification for
 493 which <u>a business tax receipt</u> an occupational license is required Page 18 of 31

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

in the jurisdiction. Classifications shall be the same in an 494 495 enterprise zone as elsewhere in the jurisdiction. Each county or municipal business tax receipt occupational license issued with 496 497 the exemption authorized in this section shall be in the same 498 general form as the other county or municipal business tax 499 receipts occupational licenses and shall expire at the same time 500 as those other receipts licenses expire as fixed by law. Any 501 receipt license issued with the exemption authorized in this 502 section is nontransferable. The exemption authorized in this section does not apply to any penalty authorized in s. 205.053. 503

504 Each tax collecting authority of a county or (3) municipality which provides the exemption authorized in this 505 506 section shall issue to each person who may be entitled to the 507 exemption a receipt license pursuant to the provisions contained in this section. Before a receipt license with such exemption is 508 509 issued to an applicant, the tax collecting authority must, in 510 each case, be provided proof that the applicant is entitled to 511 such exemption. Such proof shall be made by means of a statement 512 filed under oath with the tax collecting authority, which statement indicates that the permanent business location or 513 branch office of the applicant is located in an enterprise zone 514 515 of a jurisdiction which has authorized the exemption permitted in this section. 516

(4) Any <u>receipt</u> license obtained with the exemption
authorized in this subsection by the commission of fraud upon
the issuing authority <u>is</u> shall be deemed null and void. Any
person who has fraudulently obtained such exemption and
thereafter engages, under color of the <u>receipt</u> license, in any
Page 19 of 31

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

522 business, profession, or occupation requiring the <u>business tax</u> 523 <u>receipt</u> license is subject to prosecution for engaging in a 524 business, profession, or occupation without having the required 525 receipt license under the laws of the state.

(5) <u>If</u> In the event an area nominated as an enterprise
zone pursuant to s. 290.0055 has not yet been designated
pursuant to s. 290.0065, the governing body of a county or
municipality may enact the appropriate ordinance or resolution
authorizing the exemption permitted in this section; however,
such ordinance or resolution will not be effective until such
area is designated pursuant to s. 290.0065.

(6) This section expires on the date specified in s.
290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act;
and <u>a receipt may not</u> no license shall be issued with the
exemption authorized in this section for any period beginning on
or after that date.

538 Section 16. Section 205.063, Florida Statutes, is amended 539 to read:

540 205.063 Exemptions; motor vehicles.--Vehicles used by any person receipted licensed under this chapter for the sale and 541 delivery of tangible personal property at either wholesale or 542 543 retail from his or her place of business on which a business tax 544 license is paid may shall not be construed to be separate places 545 of business, and a business tax no license may not be levied on 546 such vehicles or the operators thereof as salespersons or otherwise by a county or incorporated municipality, any other 547 law to the contrary notwithstanding. 548

Page 20 of 31

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

549 Section 17. Section 205.064, Florida Statutes, is amended 550 to read:

205.064 Farm, aquacultural, grove, horticultural,
floricultural, tropical piscicultural, and tropical fish farm
products; certain exemptions.--

(1) <u>A No local business tax receipt is not occupational</u>
be required of any natural person for the
privilege of engaging in the selling of farm, aquacultural,
grove, horticultural, floricultural, tropical piscicultural, or
tropical fish farm products, or products manufactured therefrom,
except intoxicating liquors, wine, or beer, when such products
were grown or produced by such natural person in the state.

(2) A wholesale farmers' produce market <u>may shall have the</u> right to pay a tax of not more than \$200 for a <u>receipt</u> license that will entitle the market's stall tenants to engage in the selling of agricultural and horticultural products therein, in lieu of such tenants being required to obtain individual local <u>business tax receipts</u> occupational licenses to so engage.

567 Section 18. Section 205.065, Florida Statutes, is amended 568 to read:

205.065 Exemption; nonresident persons regulated by the 569 570 Department of Business and Professional Regulation. -- If any person enqaging in or managing a business, profession, or 571 572 occupation regulated by the Department of Business and 573 Professional Regulation has paid a business an occupational license tax for the current year to the county or municipality 574 in the state where the person's permanent business location or 575 branch office is maintained, no other local governing authority 576 Page 21 of 31

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

hb1269-02-c2

577 may levy a business an occupational license tax, or any registration or regulatory fee equivalent to the business 578 579 occupational license tax, on the person for performing work or 580 services on a temporary or transitory basis in another 581 municipality or county. In no event shall any Work or services 582 performed in a place other than the county or municipality where 583 the permanent business location or branch office is maintained 584 may not be construed as creating a separate business location or 585 branch office of that person for the purposes of this chapter. 586 Any properly licensed contractor asserting an exemption under 587 this section who is unlawfully required by the local governing authority to pay a business an occupational license tax, or any 588 589 registration or regulatory fee equivalent to a business the 590 occupational license tax, has shall have standing to challenge the propriety of the local government's actions, and the 591 prevailing party in such a challenge is entitled to recover a 592 reasonable attorney's fee. 593

594 Section 19. Section 205.162, Florida Statutes, is amended 595 to read:

596 205.162 Exemption allowed certain disabled persons, the 597 aged, and widows with minor dependents.--

598 (1)All disabled persons physically incapable of manual labor, widows with minor dependents, and persons 65 years of age 599 600 or older, with not more than one employee or helper, and who use 601 their own capital only, not in excess of \$1,000, may shall be 602 allowed to engage in any business or occupation in counties in 603 which they live without being required to pay for a business tax license. The exemption provided by this section shall be allowed 604 Page 22 of 31

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

605 only upon the certificate of the county physician, or other 606 reputable physician, that the applicant claiming the exemption is disabled, the nature and extent of the disability being 607 608 specified therein, and in case the exemption is claimed by a 609 widow with minor dependents, or a person over 65 years of age, 610 proof of the right to the exemption shall be made. Any person entitled to the exemption provided by this section shall, upon 611 612 application and furnishing of the necessary proof as aforesaid, 613 be issued a receipt license which shall have plainly stamped or written across the face thereof the fact that it is issued under 614 615 this section, and the reason for the exemption shall be written 616 thereon.

617 (2) <u>Neither</u> In no event under this <u>nor</u> or any other law
618 <u>exempts</u> shall any person, veteran or otherwise, be allowed any
619 exemption whatsoever from the payment of any amount required by
620 law for the issuance of a license to sell intoxicating liquors
621 or malt and vinous beverages.

622 Section 20. Section 205.171, Florida Statutes, is amended 623 to read:

624 205.171 Exemptions allowed disabled veterans of any war or 625 their unremarried spouses.--

626 (1)Any bona fide, permanent resident elector of the state 627 who served as an officer or enlisted person during any of the 628 periods specified in s. 1.01(14) in the Armed Forces of the 629 United States, National Guard, or United States Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve, or any temporary member thereof, who has 630 actually been, or may hereafter be, reassigned by the air force, 631 army, navy, coast guard, or marines to active duty during any 632 Page 23 of 31

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

war, declared or undeclared, armed conflicts, crises, etc., who 633 634 was honorably discharged from the service of the United States, and who at the time of his or her application for a business tax 635 636 receipt is license as hereinafter mentioned shall be disabled 637 from performing manual labor shall, upon sufficient 638 identification, proof of being a permanent resident elector in the state, and production of an honorable discharge from the 639 service of the United States: 640

(a) Be granted a <u>receipt</u> license to engage in any business or occupation in the state which may be carried on mainly through the personal efforts of the <u>receiptholder</u> licensee as a means of livelihood and for which the state <u>license</u> or_{τ} county_{τ} or municipal <u>receipt</u> license does not exceed the sum of \$50 for each without payment of any <u>business</u> license tax otherwise provided for by law; or

Be entitled to an exemption to the extent of \$50 on 648 (b) any receipt license to engage in any business or occupation in 649 650 the state which may be carried on mainly through the personal 651 efforts of the receiptholder licensee as a means of livelihood when the state license or, county, or municipal receipt $\frac{1}{1}$ 652 653 for such business or occupation is shall be more than \$50. The exemption heretofore referred to shall extend to and include the 654 655 right of the receiptholder licensee to operate an automobile-656 for-hire of not exceeding five-passenger capacity, including the 657 driver, when it shall be made to appear that such automobile is bona fide owned or contracted to be purchased by the 658 659 receiptholder licensee and is being operated by him or her as a means of livelihood and that the proper business license tax for 660 Page 24 of 31

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

the operation of such motor vehicle for private use has been
applied for and attached to <u>the said</u> motor vehicle and the
proper fees therefor paid by the <u>receiptholder</u> licensee.

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

669 Each and every tax collecting authority of this state (3) and of each county thereof and each municipality therein shall 670 671 issue to such persons as may be entitled hereunder a receipt license pursuant to the foregoing provision and subject to the 672 673 conditions thereof. Such receipt license when issued shall be 674 marked across the face thereof "Veterans Exempt Receipt License" -- "Not Transferable." Before issuing the receipt same, 675 proof shall be duly made in each case that the applicant is 676 entitled under the conditions of this law to receive the 677 678 exemption herein provided for. The proof may be made by 679 establishing to the satisfaction of such tax collecting 680 authority by means of certificate of honorable discharge or certified copy thereof that the applicant is a veteran within 681 682 the purview of this section and by exhibiting:

(a) A certificate of government-rated disability to anextent of 10 percent or more;

(b) The affidavit or testimony of a reputable physician
who personally knows the applicant and who makes oath that the
applicant is disabled from performing manual labor as a means of
livelihood;

Page 25 of 31

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

700

(c) The certificate of the veteran's service officer of the county in which applicant lives, duly executed under the hand and seal of the chief officer and secretary thereof, attesting the fact that the applicant is disabled and entitled to receive a <u>receipt</u> license within the meaning and intent of this section;

(d) A pension certificate issued to him or her by theUnited States by reason of such disability; or

(e) Such other reasonable proof as may be required by the
tax collecting authority to establish the fact that such
applicant is so disabled.

All <u>receipts</u> licenses issued under this section shall be in 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.

705 Receipts All licenses obtained under the provisions of (4)706 this section by the commission of fraud upon any issuing 707 authority are shall be deemed null and void. Any person who has 708 fraudulently obtained a receipt any such license, or who has fraudulently received any transfer of a receipt license issued 709 710 to another, and has thereafter engaged in any business or occupation requiring a receipt license under color thereof is 711 712 shall be subject to prosecution as for engaging in a business or 713 occupation without having the required receipt license under the laws of the state. Such receipt may license shall not be issued 714 in any county other than the county where the wherein said 715 veteran is a bona fide resident citizen elector, unless such 716 Page 26 of 31

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

717 veteran <u>produces</u> applying therefor shall produce to the tax 718 collecting authority in such county a certificate of the tax 719 collector of his or her home county to the effect that no 720 exemption from <u>taxation</u> license has been granted to such veteran 721 in his or her home county under the authority of this section.

(5) <u>Neither</u> In no event, under this <u>nor</u> or any other law
<u>exempts</u>, shall any person, veteran or otherwise, be allowed any
exemption whatsoever from the payment of any amount required by
law for the issuance of a license to sell intoxicating liquors
or malt and vinous beverages.

(6) The unremarried spouse of <u>a</u> the deceased disabled
veteran of any war in which the United States Armed Forces
participated <u>is will be</u> entitled to the same exemptions as the
disabled veteran.

731 Section 21. Section 205.191, Florida Statutes, is amended732 to read:

205.191 Religious tenets; exemption.--Nothing in This
chapter does not shall be construed to require a business tax
receipt license for practicing the religious tenets of any
church.

737 Section 22. Section 205.192, Florida Statutes, is amended738 to read:

739 205.192 Charitable, etc., organizations; occasional sales,
740 fundraising; exemption.--<u>A business tax receipt is not</u> No
741 occupational license shall be required of any charitable,
742 religious, fraternal, youth, civic, service, or other <u>similar</u>
743 such organization <u>that</u> when the organization makes occasional
744 sales or engages in fundraising projects <u>that</u> when the projects
Page 27 of 31

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

745 are performed exclusively by the members, thereof and when the 746 proceeds derived from the activities are used exclusively in the 747 charitable, religious, fraternal, youth, civic, and service 748 activities of the organization.

749 Section 23. Section 205.193, Florida Statutes, is amended 750 to read:

751 205.193 Mobile home setup operations; local business tax 752 receipt license prohibited; exception. -- A No county, municipality, or other unit of local government may not require 753 754 a duly licensed mobile home dealer or a duly licensed mobile 755 home manufacturer, or an employee of a such dealer or manufacturer, who performs setup operations as defined in s. 756 757 320.822 to be a business tax receiptholder licensed to engage in 758 such operations. However, such dealer or manufacturer must shall 759 be required to obtain a local receipt occupational license for 760 his or her permanent business location or branch office, which 761 receipt license shall not require for its issuance any 762 conditions other than those required by chapter 320.

763 Section 24. Section 205.194, Florida Statutes, is amended764 to read:

765 205.194 Prohibition of local <u>business tax receipt</u>
766 occupational licensure without exhibition of state license or
767 registration.--

(1) Any person applying for or renewing a local <u>business</u>
<u>tax receipt</u> occupational license for the licensing period
beginning October 1, 1985, to practice any profession regulated
by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or
any board or commission thereof, must exhibit an active state
Page 28 of 31

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

773 certificate, registration, or license, or proof of copy of the 774 same, before such local <u>receipt</u> occupational license may be 775 issued. Thereafter, only persons applying for the first time for 776 a <u>receipt</u> local occupational license must exhibit such 777 certification, registration, or license.

778 (2)The Department of Business and Professional Regulation 779 shall, by August 1 of each year, supply to the local official 780 who issues local business tax receipts occupational licenses a 781 current list of professions it regulates and information 782 regarding those persons for whom receipts local occupational 783 licenses should not be renewed due to the suspension, revocation, or inactivation of such person's state license, 784 785 certificate, or registration. The official who issues local 786 business tax receipts occupational licenses shall not renew such 787 license unless such person can exhibit an active state 788 certificate, registration, or license.

789 (3) This section shall not apply to s. 489.113, s.
790 489.117, s. 489.119, s. 489.131, s. 489.511, s. 489.513, s.
791 489.521, or s. 489.537.

792 Section 25. Section 205.196, Florida Statutes, is amended793 to read:

794 205.196 Pharmacies and pharmacists.--<u>A</u> No state, county,
795 or municipal licensing agency <u>may not</u> shall issue <u>a business tax</u>
796 <u>receipt</u> an occupational license to operate a pharmacy unless the
797 applicant <u>produces</u> shall first exhibit a current permit issued
798 by the Board of Pharmacy; however, no such <u>receipt is</u>
799 occupational license shall be required <u>in order</u> to practice the
800 profession of pharmacy.

Page 29 of 31

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

801 Section 26. Section 205.1965, Florida Statutes, is amended 802 to read:

205.1965 Assisted living facilities.--A county or 803 804 municipality may not issue a business tax receipt an 805 occupational license for the operation of an assisted living 806 facility pursuant to part III of chapter 400 without first 807 ascertaining that the applicant has been licensed by the Agency 808 for Health Care Administration to operate such facility at the 809 specified location or locations. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall furnish to local agencies responsible for 810 811 issuing business tax receipts occupational licenses sufficient 812 instructions for making the above required determinations.

813 Section 27. Section 205.1967, Florida Statutes, is amended 814 to read:

205.1967 Prerequisite for issuance of pest control 815 business tax receipt occupational license. -- A municipality or 816 county may not issue a business tax receipt an occupational 817 818 license to any pest control business regulated coming under 819 chapter 482_{τ} unless a current license has been procured from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for each of its 820 business locations in that municipality or county. Upon 821 822 presentation of the requisite licenses from the department and the required fee, a business tax receipt an occupational license 823 824 shall be issued by the municipality or county in which 825 application is made.

826 Section 28. Section 205.1969, Florida Statutes, is amended 827 to read:

Page 30 of 31

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

205.1969 Health studios; consumer protection.--<u>A</u> No county or municipality <u>may not</u> shall issue or renew <u>a business tax</u> <u>receipt</u> an occupational license for the operation of a health studio pursuant to ss. 501.012-501.019 or ballroom dance studio pursuant to s. 501.143, unless such business exhibits a current license, registration, or letter of exemption from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

835 Section 29. Section 205.1971, Florida Statutes, is amended 836 to read:

837 205.1971 Sellers of travel; consumer protection.--<u>A</u> No 838 county or municipality <u>may not</u> shall issue or renew <u>a business</u> 839 <u>tax receipt</u> an occupational license to engage in business as a 840 seller of travel pursuant to part XI of chapter 559 unless such 841 business exhibits a current registration or letter of exemption 842 from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

843 Section 30. Section 205.1973, Florida Statutes, is amended 844 to read:

205.1973 Telemarketing businesses; consumer protection.--A county or municipality may not issue or renew <u>a business tax</u> <u>receipt</u> an occupational license for the operation of a telemarketing business under ss. 501.604 and 501.608, unless such business exhibits a current license or registration from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or a current affidavit of exemption.

852

Section 31. This act shall take effect January 1, 2007.

Page 31 of 31

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