- 1 HB418
- 2 147598-1
- 3 By Representatives Collins and Hammon
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 07-MAR-13

147598-1:n:01/30/2013:JET/mfc LRS2013-395 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a municipality has the 8 power to issue annual business licenses, including 9 10 the time for which they are to run, not exceeding 11 one license year. "License year" is defined as a 12 calendar year. 13 This bill would authorize a municipality to issue licenses for a period of 12 consecutive 14 months on a basis other than a calendar year, if 15 16 authorized by a local law enacted by the 17 Legislature. 18 19 A BILL 20 TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT 21 22 To amend Section 11-51-90.1, Code of Alabama 1975, 23 24 relating to the issuance of municipal business licenses, to authorize a municipality to issue licenses for a period of 12 25 consecutive months on a basis other than a calendar year 26 27 pursuant a local law is enacted by the Legislature.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 11-51-90.1, Code of Alabama 1975,
is amended to read as follows:

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"§11-51-90.1.

5 "As used in this article, the following terms shall6 have the following meanings:

7 "(1) BUSINESS. Any commercial or industrial activity 8 or any enterprise, trade, profession, occupation, or 9 livelihood, including the lease or rental of residential or 10 nonresidential real estate, whether or not carried on for gain 11 or profit, and whether or not engaged in as a principal or as 12 an independent contractor, which is engaged in, or caused to 13 be engaged in, within a municipality.

14 "(2) BUSINESS LICENSE. An annual license issued by a 15 taxing jurisdiction for the privilege of doing any kind of business, trade, profession, or any other activity in that 16 17 jurisdiction, by whatever name called, which document is required to be conspicuously posted or displayed except to the 18 extent the taxpayer's business license tax or other financial 19 information is listed thereon or unless the municipality 20 21 affirmatively elects not to so require. However, municipal occupational licenses, municipal gasoline taxes, municipal 22 23 tobacco taxes, or gross receipts taxes in the nature of a 24 sales tax, or any other municipal tax now in existence or that 25 may hereafter be adopted by a municipality pursuant to Section 26 11-51-90, or any other provision of state law other than an 27 annual license, shall not be considered "business licenses."

1 "(3) BUSINESS LICENSE REMITTANCE FORM. Any business 2 license return, renewal reminder notice, or other writing on 3 which a taxpayer calculates its business license tax liability 4 for all or part of the license year and remits the amount so 5 calculated with the form.

6 "(4) DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The 7 Alabama Department of Revenue, as created under Section 8 40-2-1, et seq.

9 "(5) DESIGNEE. An agent of a taxing jurisdiction 10 authorized to administer or collect, or both, the 11 jurisdiction's business license taxes, which may include 12 another taxing jurisdiction, the Department of Revenue, or a 13 "private auditing or collecting firm" as defined in Section 14 40-2A-3.

15 "(6) GROSS RECEIPTS. A measure of any and all 16 receipts of a business from whatever source derived, to the 17 maximum extent permitted by applicable laws and constitutional 18 provisions, to be used in calculating the amount due for a 19 business license. Provided, however, that:

20 a. Gross receipts shall not include any of the 21 following taxes collected by the business on behalf of any 22 taxing jurisdiction or the federal government: All taxes which 23 are imposed on the ultimate consumer, collected by the 24 taxpayer, and remitted by or on behalf of the taxpayer to the 25 taxing authority, whether state, local, or federal, including 26 utility gross receipts taxes levied pursuant to Article 3, 27 Chapter 21, Title 40; license taxes levied pursuant to Article

Page 3

2, Chapter 21, Title 40; or reimbursements to professional
 employer organizations of federal, state, or local payroll
 taxes or unemployment insurance contributions; but no other
 deductions or exclusions from gross receipts shall be allowed
 except as provided in this article.

6 "b. A different basis for calculating the business 7 license may be used by a municipality with respect to certain 8 categories of taxpayers as prescribed in Section 11-51-90.2.

"c. For a utility or other entity described in 9 10 Section 11-51-129, gross receipts shall be limited to the gross receipts derived from the retail furnishing of utility 11 12 services within a municipality during the preceding year that 13 are taxed under Article 3 of Chapter 21 of Title 40, except 14 that nothing herein shall affect any existing contract or 15 agreement between a municipality and a utility or other entity. The gross receipts derived from the furnishing of 16 17 utility services shall not be subject to further business license taxation by a municipality. 18

"d. Gross receipts shall not include dividends or other distributions received by a corporation, or proceeds from borrowings, the sale of a capital asset, the repayment of the principal portion of a loan, the issuance of stock or other equity investments, or capital contributions, or the undistributed earnings of subsidiary entities.

"(7) LICENSE FORM. Any business license application
form, renewal reminder notice, business license remittance
form, or business license return by whatever name called.

Page 4

"(8) LICENSE OFFICER or MUNICIPAL LICENSE OFFICER.
 The municipal employee charged by the governing body of the
 municipality with the primary responsibility of administering
 the municipality's license tax and related matters.

5 "(9) LICENSE YEAR. The <u>A period of 12 consecutive</u> 6 <u>months. Except as provided otherwise by local law, the term</u> 7 means a calendar year.

8 "(10) MUNICIPALITY. Any town or city in this state 9 that levies a business license tax from time to time. The term 10 shall also include the town's or city's police jurisdiction, 11 where the business license tax is levied in the police 12 jurisdiction.

13 "(11) PERSON. Any individual, association, estate, 14 trust, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or 15 other entity of any kind, except for any nonprofit corporation formed under the laws of Alabama which is operated to enable 16 17 municipalities that become members of such nonprofit corporation to finance or refinance capital projects and 18 related undertakings, on a cooperative basis, and whose board 19 20 of directors or other governing body consists primarily of 21 elected officials of municipalities.

"(12) TAXING JURISDICTION. Any municipality that levies a business license tax, whether or not a business license tax is levied within its police jurisdiction, or the Department of Revenue acting as agent on behalf of a municipality pursuant to Section 11-51-180, et seq., as the context requires.

"(13) TAXPAYER. Any person subject to or liable 1 2 under this chapter for any business license tax; any person required to file a return with respect to, or pay or remit the 3 4 business license tax levied under this chapter or to report any information or value to the taxing jurisdiction; or any 5 6 person required to obtain, or who holds any interest in, any 7 business license issued by the taxing jurisdiction; or any person that may be affected by any act or refusal to act by 8 the taxing jurisdiction under this chapter, or to keep any 9 10 records required by this chapter.

"(14) U.S.C. The applicable title and section of the
United States Code, as amended from time to time.

13 "(15) OTHER TERMS. Other capitalized or specialized 14 terms used in Act 2006-586, and not defined above, shall have 15 the same meanings ascribed to them in Section 40-2A-3 unless 16 the context otherwise requires."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Page 6