A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to local business taxes; amending s. 3 205.022, F.S.; defining the term "independent contractor"; 4 creating s. 205.066, F.S.; exempting an individual 5 engaging in or managing a business in an individual 6 capacity as an employee from requirements related to local 7 business taxes; specifying that an independent contractor 8 is not an employee; prohibiting a local governing 9 authority from holding an exempt employee liable for the failure of a principal or employer to comply with certain 10 11 obligations related to a local business tax or requiring an exempt employee to take certain actions related to a 12 13 local business tax; prohibiting a local governing 14 authority from requiring a principal or employer to 15 provide personal or contact information for exempt 16 individuals in order to obtain a local business tax receipt; amending s. 205.194, F.S.; deleting obsolete 17 language; deleting a requirement that the Department of 18 19 Business and Professional Regulation provide certain professional regulation information to local officials who 20 21 issue business tax receipts; deleting a provision 22 prohibiting a local official who issues business tax 23 receipts from renewing a license under certain 24 circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (9) is added to section 205.022, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 205.022 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, the following terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (9) (a) "Independent contractor" means a person who meets at least four of the following criteria:
- 1. The independent contractor maintains a separate business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or similar accommodations;
- 2. The independent contractor holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number, unless the independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a federal employer identification number under state or federal regulations;
- 3. The independent contractor receives compensation for services rendered or work performed and such compensation is paid to a business rather than to an individual;
- 4. The independent contractor holds one or more bank accounts in the name of the business entity for purposes of paying business expenses or other expenses related to services rendered or work performed for compensation;
- 5. The independent contractor performs work or is able to perform work for any entity in addition to or besides the employer at his or her own election without the necessity of completing an employment application or process; or
 - 6. The independent contractor receives compensation for

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work or services rendered on a competitive-bid basis or completion of a task or a set of tasks as defined by a contractual agreement, unless such contractual agreement expressly states that an employment relationship exists.

- (b) If four of the criteria listed in paragraph (a) are not met, an individual may still be presumed to be an independent contractor based on full consideration of the nature of the individual situation with regard to satisfying any of the following conditions:
- 1. The independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific services or work for a specific amount of money and controls the means of performing the services or work.
- 2. The independent contractor incurs the principal expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs or agrees to perform.
- 3. The independent contractor is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the work or services that he or she performs or agrees to perform.
- 4. The independent contractor receives compensation for work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job basis and not on any other basis.
- 5. The independent contractor may realize a profit or suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services.
- 6. The independent contractor has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations.
- 7. The success or failure of the independent contractor's business depends on the relationship of business receipts to expenditures.

Section 2. Section 205.066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

205.066 Exemptions; employees acting in an individual capacity.—

- (1) An individual who engages in or manages a business, profession, or occupation in an individual capacity as an employee of another person is not required to apply for an exemption from a local business tax, pay a local business tax, or obtain a local business tax receipt. An individual acting in the capacity of an independent contractor is not an employee.
- governing authority for the failure of a principal or employer to apply for an exemption from a local business tax, pay a local business tax, or obtain a local business tax receipt. An individual exempt under this section may not be required by any local governing authority to apply for an exemption from a local business tax, otherwise prove his or her exempt status, or pay any tax or fee related to a local business tax.
- (3) A principal or employer who is required to obtain a local business tax receipt may not be required by a local governing authority to provide personal or contact information for individuals exempt under this section in order to obtain a local business tax receipt.
- Section 3. Section 205.194, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 205.194 Prohibition of local business tax receipt without exhibition of state license or registration.—
 - (1) Any person applying for or renewing a local business

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tax receipt for the 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 certificate, registration, or license, or proof of copy of the same, before such local receipt may be issued. Thereafter, only persons applying for the first time for a receipt must exhibit such certification, registration, or license.

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

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

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.