ACT No. 2006-586

1	нв754
2	84679-3
3	By Representatives McDaniel, McClurkin, Ford and Fite
4	RFD: County and Municipal Government
5	First Read: 07-MAR-06



1 2 ENROLLED, An Act, 3 To amend Sections 6-2-35, 11-51-90 to 11-51-93, 4 inclusive, and 11-51-95, 11-51-122, 11-51-150 to 11-51-155, 5 inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, to add Sections 11-51-90A. 6 11-51-908, 11-51-186, 11-51-187, 11-51-188, 11-51-189, 7 11-51-190, 11-51-191, 11-51-192, 11-51-193, 11-51-194, 8 11-51-195 and 11-51-196; to provide a statewide uniform system 9 for the issuance and calculation of the cost of municipal 10 business licenses; to promulgate a common business license 11 application form for use by all municipalities; to provide a 12 uniform definition of "gross receipts" and "delivery license"; 13 to provide for a uniform system for the municipal business 14 license audit process and the taxpayer's appeal of municipal 15 business license assessments and for the filing of claims for 16 and payment of refunds; to provide uniform statutes of 17 limitation for assessments and refunds that substantially 18 conform with their counterparts for municipal sales and use 19 taxes; to allow municipalities to lawfully exchange tax 20 information related to business license taxpayers; and to 21 provide delayed effective dates and transition rules. 22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Business License Reform Act of 2006."

23

1	Section 2. Sections 6-2-35, 11-51-90 to 11-51-93,
2	inclusive, and 11-51-95, 11-51-122, 11-51-150 to 11-51-155,
3	inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
4	follows:
5	" §6-2-35.
6	"The following must be commenced within five years:
7	"(1) Where lands have been sold under a judgment of
8	a court of competent jurisdiction, all actions founded on an
9	equity of redemption existing in any person not a party to the
10	proceedings who claims under the mortgagor or grantor in the
11	deed of trust; and
12	"(2) Except as otherwise specifically provided for,
13	all actions by the state or any subdivision thereof for the
14	recovery of amounts claimed for licenses, other than business
15	licenses defined in Section 11-51-90A, municipal or county
16	franchise taxes, or other taxes.
17	"§11-51-90.
18	"(a) All municipalities shall have the following
19	powers:
20	"(1) To license any exhibition, trade, business,
21	vocation, occupation, or profession not prohibited by the
22	Constitution or laws of the state which may be engaged in or
23	carried on in the city or town municipality.
24	"(2) To fix the amount of licenses, the time for
25	which they are to run, not exceeding one license year, to

1	provide a penalty for doing business without a license, and to
2	charge a fee <u>not exceeding</u> of not exceeding five <u>ten</u> dollars
3	$\frac{(\$5)}{(\$10)}$ for issuing each license. The issuance fee shall be
4	increased every five license years by the Department of
5	Revenue by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any,
6	in the U.S. Department of Labor's Producer Price Index during
7	that five-year period, rounded to the nearest dollar, with the
8	base year being 2006. The Department of Revenue shall notify
9	all municipalities and the Alabama League of Municipalities of
10	any such fee increase no later than the November 30 preceding
11	the license year for which the increase shall take effect. The
12	failure of the Department of Revenue to so notify all
13	municipalities and the Alabama League of Municipalities shall
14	not, however, prohibit a municipality from increasing the
15	issuance fee, if any increase is otherwise due pursuant to
16	this subsection. A reasonable projection of the Producer Price
17	Index for the months of November and December of the fifth
18	year of the test period may be employed in this calculation.
19	"(3) To establish a minimum, and in the discretion
20	of the municipality, a maximum business license, with the
21	amount of the minimum and, if appropriate, maximum business
22	license and the applicable tax rate for each category to be
23	established from time to time by the governing body of each
24	municipality pursuant to this chapter.

1	"(4) In the discretion of the municipality, to
2	establish a small vendor business license, which shall not
3	exceed one percent of the taxpayer's gross receipts derived
4	from within the municipality for the preceding license year;
5	provided, however, that a municipality's election not to
6	establish a small vendor business license shall not preclude
7	the municipality from requiring a taxpayer generating gross
8	receipts of less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) from
9	within the municipality's jurisdiction to purchase an annual
10	business license. For purposes of this section, a "small
11	vendor" shall be defined as a taxpayer that meets all the
12	following criteria:
13	"a. The taxpayer purchased a business license from
14	the municipality with respect to the preceding license year
15	and made a sale or provided services within the municipality
16	thereof during each calendar quarter of the preceding license
17	year.
18	"b. The taxpayer's gross receipts derived from
19	within the municipality for the preceding license year did not
20	exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
21	"c. The taxpayer did not qualify for the special
22	delivery license provided for by Section 11-51-194.
23	" $\frac{(3)}{(5)}$ To require sworn statements as to the
24	amount of capital invested, value of goods or stocks, or
25	amounts of sales or gross receipts where the amount of the

license is made to depend upon the amount of capital invested,

value of goods or stocks, or amount of sales or <u>gross</u> receipts

and to punish any person or corporation taxpayer for failure

or refusal to furnish sworn statements or for giving of false

statements in relation thereto.

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"(b) The license authorized by subsection (a) of this section as to persons, firms, or corporations taxpayers engaged in business in connection with interstate commerce shall be confined to that portion within the limits of the state and where the person, firm, or corporation taxpayer has an office or transacts business in the city or town municipality imposing the license. A taxpayer subject to the license authorized by subsection (a), that is engaged in business in more than one municipality, shall be permitted to account for its gross receipts so that the part of its gross receipts attributable to one or more branch offices will not be subject to the business license tax imposed on the principal business office required to obtain a business license. Branch office gross receipts are those receipts that are the result of business conducted at or from a qualifying branch office.

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to establish the existence of a qualifying branch office, the taxpayer shall meet all the following criteria:

1	"(1) Demonstrate the continuing existence of an
2	actual physical facility located outside the police
3	jurisdiction of the municipality in which its principal
4	business office is located, such as a retail store, outlet,
5	business office, showroom, or warehouse, to which employees or
6	independent contractors, or both, are assigned or located
7	during regular normal working hours.
8	"(2) Maintain books and records which reasonably
9	indicate a segregation or allocation of the taxpayer's gross
10	receipts to the particular facility or facilities.
11	"(3) Provide reasonable proof that separate
12	telephone listings, signs, or other indications of its
13	separate activity are in existence.
14	"(4) Billing or collection activities, or both,
15	relating to the business conducted at the branch office or
16	offices are performed by an employee or other representative
17	of the taxpayer who has such responsibility for the branch
18	office, whether or not the representative is physically
19	located at the branch office.
20	"(5) All business claimed by a branch office or
21	offices must be conducted by and through the office or
22	offices.
23	"(6) Supply proof that all applicable business
24	licenses with respect to the branch office or offices have
25	been issued.

Τ	"(c) The power to license conferred by this division
2	may be used in the exercise of the police power as well as for
3	the purpose of raising revenue, or both.
4	"(d) Each municipality shall accept the application
5	form set forth below for the purpose of allowing a taxpayer to
6	apply for a business license. The application form may,
7	however, be altered to incorporate the different business
8	license rates that municipalities are permitted to charge from
9	time to time, and to reflect additional or different
10	instructions to taxpayers that are not inconsistent with this
11	chapter, including a required notice in cases where the
12	municipality does not levy its business license tax on
13	business done within its police jurisdiction. Each
14	municipality shall mail or otherwise transmit a renewal
15	reminder notice to each taxpayer that purchased a business
16	license during the preceding license year, via regular U.S.
17	mail addressed to the taxpayer's last known address, on or
18	before December 31 of the current license year. The failure of
19	the municipality to comply with the preceding sentence shall
20	not, however, preclude it from enforcing its business license
21	tax laws against a taxpayer but shall preclude the
22	municipality from assessing any fines or penalties otherwise
23	due for late payment until 10 days after a renewal reminder
24	notice has been mailed to the taxpayer at its last known
25	address as indicated in the municipality's records, or

1	personally delivered to the taxpayer, and the taxpayer then
2	fails or refuses to remit the business license tax due for
3	such license year within the 10-day period. If the
4	municipality mails a renewal reminder notice to the last known
5	address of the taxpayer, as indicated in the municipality's
6	records, there shall exist a presumption that the municipality
7	has complied with the above provisions. A municipality shall
8	not be precluded from assessing fines and penalties otherwise
9	due for late payment if the taxpayer does not notify the
10	municipality of a change in address within 90 days after
11	changing such address. Taxpayers shall notify the taxing
12	jurisdictions in which they do business of a change of mailing
13	address within 90 days after changing such address. In like
14	manner, taxpayers shall notify the taxing jurisdictions in
15	which they do business of a change in their federal employer
16	identification number or Department of Revenue taxpayer
17	identification number within a reasonable time after such
18	number is changed.
19	"UNIFORM MUNICIPAL BUSINESS LICENSE APPLICATION
20	(CONFIDENTIAL)
21	City/Town of, Alabama NOTE: the
22	City/Town Imposes (or Does Not Impose, as appropriate) its
23	Business License Tax Within its Police Jurisdiction

1	<u>Complete and Mail or Fax</u>	
2	to:	Applicant Complete This Box:
3	CITY OF ANYWHERE	<u>FEIN</u>
4	P.O. Box 0000	ST. OF ALA TAX #
5	ANYWHERE, AL	FORM OF
6	00000-0000	OWNERSHIP (CHECK ONE)
7	(000) 111-2222	Sole PropPartnership
8	Fax (000) 111-2222	Corporation
9		Prof. Assoc.
10		LLC Other
11	" <u>Please Print or</u>	Type
12	"SEE REVERSE SID	E FOR INSTRUCTION AND FURTHER INFOR-
13	MATION	
14	Applica-	
15	<u>tion</u>	
10	<u></u>	
	<u>o</u>	wner <u>Name</u> <u>Location</u>
16	Type: New C	nange <u>Change</u> <u>Change</u>

1		"Legal Busines	s Name:	
2				
3		"Trade Name (I	f different fi	com above):
4				
5		" <u>Business Acti</u>	vities: (Brie	description - example,
6	retail cl	othing sales, w	holesale food	sales, rental of
7	<u>industria</u>	l equipment, co	mputer consult	ing,
8	etc.)			
9		"Physical Addr	ess: (Street,	City, State, Zip)
10		75		=
11		" <u>Mailing Addre</u>	ss: (Street, (City, State, Zip)
12		11		=
13		"Telephone: (B	us., Fax, and	Home)
14		"Email address	<u>:</u>	
15		"Name/Phone #	for Contact Pe	erson
16		P.		
17		"List the Foll	owing for Owne	er(s), Partners, or Offi-
18	cers (Atta	ach separate sh	<u>eet if necessa</u>	ary) (if Officers, list
19	only the	top five)		
	•			
			SSN [if not	
			pub-	
		<u>Residence</u>	<u>licly-trade</u>	
20	<u>Name</u>	Address	<u>d companyl</u>	<u>Title</u>

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2	
2	UData Davida da Datimita Tritiata da Dago Da
3	"Date Business Activity Initiated or Proposed in
4	<u>Anywhere</u>
5	" <u># of Employees in Anywhere</u>
б	"This application has been examined by me and is, to
7	the best of my knowledge, a true and complete representation
8	of the above named entity, and person(s) listed.
9	"Date Signature
10	"Title
11	"THIS AREA FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY
12	"ACCOUNT ID #
13	"REVIEWED BY:
14	"PHYSICAL LOCATION: CITY POLICE JURISDICTION OUTSIDE
15	CORP LIMITS AND PJ
16	"ZONING CLASSIFICATION
17	11
18	"BUILDING APPROVAL YES NO N/A
19	"FIRE CODE
20	"Tax types: Sales/Seller's Use
21	Consumer Use Rental Lodgings Alcohol
22	Occupational Tobacco Gas/Motor Fuel
23	Business License

HB754

1	"Tax Filing Frequency: Monthly Ouarterly
2	Annual Other
3	"Business Type: Retail Wholesale
4	Building Contractor Service Professional
5	Manufacture Rental Other
б	"PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION
7	CONCERNING THE COMPLETION OF THIS FORM.
8	"PLEASE COMPLETE ALL AREAS OF THE FORM EXCEPT FOR
9	THE SHADED AREA AT THE BOTTOM.
10	"FORM SHOULD BE TYPED OR PRINTED LEGIBLY.
11	"FORM SHOULD BE DATED AND SIGNED BY AN OWNER,
12	PARTNER, OR OFFICER OF THE BUSINESS.
13	"FORM WILL INITIATE THE PROCESS FOR REGISTERING YOUR
14	BUSINESS WITH THE MUNICIPALITY.
15	"IF YOUR BUSINESS WILL HAVE A PHYSICAL LOCATION
16	WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY, PLEASE USE THAT ADDRESS ON THE FRONT
17	OF THIS FORM. (Complete separate forms for each physical
18	location in the municipality, if so required.)
19	"AFTER COMPLETING THIS FORM IT CAN BE MAILED, SENT
20	BY FAX, OR WHERE POSSIBLE, SENT BY ELECTRONIC MAIL TO THE
21	MUNICIPALITY.
22	"UPON RECEIPT OF THE COMPLETED FORM, THE
23	MUNICIPALITY WILL PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL FORMS AND INFORMATION
24	REGARDING OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS TO YOU IN ORDER TO
25	COMPLETE THE LICENSING PROCESS.

1	"ALL LICENSE RENEWALS ARE DUE JANUARY 1 AND
2	DELINQUENT AFTER JANUARY 31 (OR FEBRUARY 15), WITH THE
3	FOLLOWING EXCEPTION:
4	"INSURANCE COMPANY LICENSE
5	"DUE JANUARY 1, DELINQUENT AFTER MARCH 1
6	"This form is intended as a simplified, standard
7	mechanism for businesses to initiate contact with a
8	municipality concerning their activities within that
9	municipality. A business license will be required prior to
10	engaging in business. If a business intends to maintain a
11	physical location within the municipality, there are normally
12	zoning and building code approvals required prior to the
13	issuance of a business license.
14	"In certain instances, a business may simply be
15	required to register with the municipality to create a
16	mechanism for the reporting and payment of any tax
17	liabilities. If that is the case, you will be provided the
18	materials for that registration process.
19	"The completion and submission of this form does not
20 .	quarantee the approval or subsequent issuance of a license to
21	do business. Any prerequisites for a particular type and
22	location of the business must be satisfied prior to licensing.
23	"SHOULD THERE BE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE
24	COMPLETION OF THIS FORM OR THE LICENSING AND/OR REGISTRATION

PROCESS, PLEASE CALL THE NUMBER ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM TO OBTAIN MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION.

"§11-51-91.

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"Any city or town within the State of Alabama municipality may fix and collect licenses for any business, trade or profession done within the police jurisdiction of such city or town municipality but outside the corporate limits thereof; provided, that the amount of such licenses shall not be more than one half the amount charged and collected as a license for like business, trade or profession done within the corporate limits of such city or town municipality, fees and penalties excluded; and provided further, that the total amount of such licenses shall not be in an amount greater than the cost of services provided by the city or town municipality within the police jurisdiction; and provided further, no . No calculation is required to be made by the municipal officials or license officer for the cost of services to any particular business or classification of businesses within the police jurisdiction so long as the total amount of revenues from such licenses collected in the police jurisdiction shall not be in an amount greater than the cost of services provided by the city or town municipality to the police jurisdiction; provided further, that when . When the place at which any such business, trade or profession is done or carried on is within the police jurisdiction of two or more

municipalities which levy the licenses thereon authorized by this section, such licenses shall be paid to, issued, and collected by that municipality only whose boundary measured to the nearest point thereof is closest to such business, trade or profession; and provided. Provided further, that this section shall not have the effect of repealing or modifying the limitations in this division relating to railroad, express companies, sleeping car companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies and public utilities and insurance companies and their agents. This section shall be given a liberal construction to effectuate its purpose and meaning.

"(a) In case the license of any business, trade, occupation or profession to be is based on a flat rate and is taken out after July 1, only one half of the license shall be charged and collected, except for those subjects for which daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly or semiannual licenses are provided by law.

"(b) No license shall be transferred except with the consent of the council or other governing body of the municipality or of the director of finance or other chief revenue officer or his or her designee, and no license shall be transferred to reflect a physical change of address of the taxpayer within the municipality more than once during a license year and never from one business one taxpayer to

another. Provided that a mere change in the name or ownership of a taxpayer that is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other form of legal entity now or hereafter recognized by the laws of Alabama shall not constitute a transfer for purposes of this chapter, unless (1) the change requires the taxpayer to obtain a new federal employer identification number or Department of Revenue taxpayer identification number or (2), in the discretion of the municipality, the subject license is one for the sale of alcoholic beverages. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a municipality from requiring a new business license application and approvals for an alcoholic beverage license.

"§11-51-93.

"(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation taxpayer, or agent of a firm or corporation person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in a city or town municipality for which a license may be required without first having procured a license therefor. A violation of this division or of an ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine fixed by ordinance, not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same and each. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

1	"(b) In addition to the penalties prescribed by
2	subsection (a), if a taxpayer fails to pay any business
3	license tax owed to a taxing jurisdiction on or before the
4	date prescribed therefor, there shall be assessed a penalty of
5	15 percent of the business license tax required to be paid
6	with the license form. There shall be assessed a penalty of 30
7	percent of any business license tax required to be paid with
8	the license form if the business license tax and any assessed
9	penalties are not paid within 30 days of the due date
10	prescribed in the preceding sentence. Such penalties shall not
11	be cumulative.

penalty under this section shall be assessed, or if assessed, shall be waived, if reasonable cause exists. "Reasonable cause" shall mean: The death or major illness of or an accident involving a sole proprietor causing serious bodily injury that in either case resulted in the sole proprietor being unable to purchase the license or operate his or her business during the 10 days preceding the due date for the license; natural disaster, fire, explosion, or accident that caused the closing or temporary cessation of the business of the taxpayer during the 10 days preceding the due date for the license; or reliance on the erroneous advice of an employee or agent of the revenue department of the taxing jurisdiction or its designee given in writing or by electronic mail. The

1	municipality may, but is not required to, waive the penalty
2	for other reasons, including, but not limited to, the
3	taxpayer's reliance on erroneous but good faith advice from
4	its tax adviser or on erroneous, oral advice from an employee
5	or agent of the revenue department of the taxing jurisdiction
6	or its designee. The burden of proving reasonable cause shall
7	be on the taxpayer, and a determination by the taxing
8	jurisdiction that reasonable cause does not exist shall be
9	reversed only if that determination was made arbitrarily and
10	capriciously.

"(d) All penalties and interest administered by the taxing jurisdiction pursuant to this section and Section

11-51-192 shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as business license taxes.

"§11-51-95.

"Any person, firm or corporation dealing in two or more of the articles or engaged in two or more of the businesses, vocations, occupations or professions for which a license is or may be required shall take out and pay for a license for each line of business, vocation, occupation or profession.

"(a) Any taxpayer engaged at one location in more
than one line of business falling within separate NAICS sector
or sub-sectors, for which a business license is or may be
required by the municipality in accordance with this chapter,

1	shall take out and pay for a license for each separate NAICS
2	sector or sub-sectors from which the taxpayer derived more
3	than 10 percent of its gross receipts during the preceding
4	license year. Provided, however, that for each business
5	license, the gross receipts which shall be taxed with regard
6	to such license shall, except as provided in subsection (c)
7	and other provisions of this act, be only those gross receipts
8	which arise within the line of business which is the subject
9	of the license.
10	"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a municipality
11	may, in its discretion as evidenced by adoption of an
12	ordinance, increase the 10 percent gross receipts threshold to
13	no more than 35 percent.
14	"(c) Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the
15	gross receipts derived from one or more additional lines of
16	business of the taxpayer if those gross receipts do not exceed
17	the required threshold for the purchase of a second or
18	multiple business license. Instead, those gross receipts shall
19	be included in the business license for the taxpayer's primary
20 .	line of business.
21	"§11-51-122.
22	"On December 31 of each year or within 60 days
23	thereafter or before March 1 of each year, each insurance
24	company which did any business in any city or town
25	municipality in this state during any part of the preceding

year shall, if a license or privilege tax is imposed by said city or town municipality on such insurance company, furnish the mayor or a revenue official, of such city or town municipality a statement in writing duly certified showing the full and true amount of gross premiums received during the preceding year as provided under this article and shall accompany such statement with the amount of license tax due according to Sections 11-51-120 and 11-51-121.

"Failure to furnish such statement or to pay such sum shall subject the company and its agents to such penalties as the ordinance of such city or town municipality may prescribe for doing business therein without a license.

"\$11-51-150.

"Any municipality of the State of Alabama may file in the circuit court in, having jurisdiction over the county in which said petitioning municipality is situated, a petition to enjoin the operation and conduct of any business, occupation, trade or profession subject to a municipal privilege or business license or excise tax imposed by the petitioning municipality and which is delinquent in whole or in part, following no less than 15 days' written notice and demand to the taxpayer delivered personally or via certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the taxpayer's last known address as indicated on the records of the municipality. Said petition shall be verified by the

mayor, city clerk, police officer, license officer, or by any other governing official or by any employee of the municipality authorized to receive or collect said privilege or business license or excise tax.

"§11-51-151.

"Upon the filing and presentation of a petition as authorized in this division, it shall be the duty of the court to set a day for the hearing of said action upon not less than 10 nor more than 15 days' notice thereof to be given the respondents, said notice to be in such form as the court may direct, and at such hearing, upon reasonable cause, to grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction restraining the respondents from further operation or conduct of said business, occupation, trade or profession, and no bond shall be required of the petitioner as a condition thereto. The court shall not grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction unless it has reasonable cause to believe that the respondent owes a debt to the petitioner for a privilege or business license or excise tax and that the petitioner has complied with Section 11-50-150.

"The court shall, upon final hearing, if the proof be sufficient, grant a permanent injunction restraining the respondent as directed by this section to be done by a temporary injunction. Such injunctions may be dissolved in the manner provided in this division. 1 "\$11-51-152.

"Said petition need not allege the amount due, but may seek an accounting of the respondent for the amount of privilege or business license tax or excise tax due the petitioner. The court may refer the matter to a master as in other cases.

"It shall be the duty of the court to enter a judgment in favor of the petitioner for the amount of privilege or business license or excise tax found to be due, and it may also declare and enforce any lien therefor provided by the laws of Alabama.

"§11-51-153.

"After judgment is entered against the respondent as provided by the terms of this division, an existing injunction shall not be dissolved until the judgment and court costs taxed against the respondent are satisfied and paid in full, unless the petitioner and respondent have agreed in writing on a lesser amount necessary to satisfy the judgment and court costs, or until the respondent shall have appealed, and shall have executed a supersedeas bond to stay the execution of the judgment, in the manner provided by the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure.

"All laws governing appeals from money judgments are made applicable to this division except as they may be contrary to any provision in this section.

1	"If the appeal is taken and the case reversed, the
2	injunction existing at the time of the appeal shall
3	automatically be reinstated without the intervention of the
4	circuit court unless the appellate court otherwise directs.

"\$11-51-154.

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"(a) When the court has granted a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, it shall not be dissolved until the respondents have respondent has executed a bond in an amount fixed by the court with sufficient surety to be approved by the register or clerk, containing a waiver of exemptions as to personal property, conditioned to pay such judgment and lawful court costs as the court upon final hearing may enter against the respondent, except as provided below.

"(b) The surety bond required to be made in this section shall remain in full force and effect as security for any judgment and court costs the court may enter and tax against the respondent, but if the respondent takes an appeal and gives a supersedeas bond, upon affirmance of said appeal, the dissolution surety bond provided by this section shall become null and void.

"(c) The respondent shall not, however, be required to post the surety bond required in subsection (a) if the respondent can show to the satisfaction of the register or clerk that he or she has a net worth, based on fair market

1	value, of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less,
2	including his or her homestead, and the final assessment is
3	equal to or less than the respondent's net worth.
4	"\$11-51-155.
5	"The surety bond, if required by prescribed in
6	Section 11-51-154 $_{m{L}}$ shall stand as security for any judgment
7	and costs finally determined against the respondent, except in
8	instances where the liability thereon is relieved by and
9	attaches to a supersedeas bond as provided in this division."
10	Section 3. Sections 11-51-90A, 11-51-90B, 11-51-186,
11	11-51-187, 11-51-188, 11-51-189, 11-51-190, 11-51-191,
12	11-51-192, 11-51-193, 11-51-194, 11-51-195, and 11-51-196 are
13	added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
14	\$11-51-90A.
15	As used in this article, the following terms shall
16	have the following meanings:
17	(1) BUSINESS. Any commercial or industrial activity
18	or any enterprise, trade, profession, occupation, or
19	livelihood, including the lease or rental of residential or
20	nonresidential real estate, whether or not carried on for gain
21	or profit, and whether or not engaged in as a principal or as
22	an independent contractor, which is engaged in, or caused to
23	be engaged in, within a municipality.
24	(2) BUSINESS LICENSE. An annual license issued by a
25	taxing jurisdiction for the privilege of doing any kind of

business, trade, profession, or any other activity in that
jurisdiction, by whatever name called, which document is
required to be conspicuously posted or displayed except to the
extent the taxpayer's business license tax or other financial
information is listed thereon or unless the municipality
affirmatively elects not to so require. However, municipal
occupational licenses, municipal gasoline taxes, municipal
tobacco taxes, or gross receipts taxes in the nature of a
sales tax, or any other municipal tax now in existence or that
may hereafter be adopted by a municipality pursuant to Section
11-51-90, or any other provision of state law other than an
annual license, shall not be considered "business licenses."

- (3) BUSINESS LICENSE REMITTANCE FORM. Any business license return, renewal reminder notice, or other writing on which a taxpayer calculates its business license tax liability for all or part of the license year and remits the amount so calculated with the form.
- (4) DEPARTMENT or DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The Alabama Department of Revenue, as created under Section 40-2-1 et seq.
- (5) DESIGNEE. An agent of a taxing jurisdiction authorized to administer or collect, or both, the jurisdiction's business license taxes, which may include another taxing jurisdiction, the Department of Revenue, or a "private auditing or collecting firm" as defined in Section 40-2A-3.

1	(6) GROSS RECEIPTS. A measure of any and all
2	receipts of a business from whatever source derived, to the
3	maximum extent permitted by applicable laws and constitutional
4	provisions, to be used in calculating the amount due for a
5	business license. Provided, however, that:

- a. Gross receipts shall not include any of the following taxes collected by the business on behalf of any taxing jurisdiction or the federal government: All taxes which are imposed on the ultimate consumer, collected by the taxpayer and remitted by or on behalf of the taxpayer to the taxing authority, whether state, local or federal, including utility gross receipts taxes levied pursuant to Article 3, Chapter 21, Title 40; license taxes levied pursuant to Article 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.
- b. A different basis for calculating the business license may be used by a municipality with respect to certain categories of taxpayers as prescribed in Section 11-51-90B.
- c. For a utility or other entity described in Section 11-51-129, gross receipts shall be limited to the gross receipts derived from the retail furnishing of utility services within a municipality during the preceding year that

are taxed under Article 3 of Chapter 21 of Title 40, except
that nothing herein shall affect any existing contract or
agreement between a municipality and a utility or other
entity. The gross receipts derived from the furnishing of
tility services shall not be subject to further business
license taxation by a municipality.

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

1	(11) PERSON. Any individual, association, estate,
2	trust, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or
3	other entity of any kind, except for any nonprofit corporation
4	formed under the laws of Alabama which is operated to enable
5	municipalities that become members of such nonprofit
6	corporation to finance or refinance capital projects and
7	related undertakings, on a cooperative basis, and whose board
8	of directors or other governing body consists primarily of
9	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 under this chapter for any business license tax; any person required to file a return with respect to, or pay or remit the business license tax levied under this chapter or to report any information or value to the taxing jurisdiction; or any person required to obtain, or who holds any interest in, any business license issued by the taxing jurisdiction; or any person that may be affected by any act or refusal to act by the taxing jurisdiction under this chapter, or to keep any records required by this chapter.

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1	(14) U.S.C. The applicable title and section of the				
2	United States Code, as amended from time to time.				
3	(15) OTHER TERMS. Other capitalized or specialized				
4	terms used in this act, and not defined above, shall have the				
5	same meanings ascribed to them in Section 40-2A-3 unless the				
6	context otherwise requires.				
7	§11-51-90B.				
8	(a) Every taxpayer required to purchase a business				
9	license under this chapter shall:				
10	(1) Purchase a business license for each location at				
11	which it does business in the municipality, except as				
12	otherwise provided by the municipality.				
13	(2) Except as provided in Section 11-51-193, with				
14	respect to taxpayers subject to state licensing board over-				
15	sight, be classified into one or more of the following 2002				
16	North American Industrial Classification System ("NAICS") sec-				
17	tors and applicable sub-sectors, industry groups, industries				
18	and U.S. industries thereunder:				
19	SECTOR NAICS TI- SUGGESTED BUSINESS BASIS FOR LI-				
	TLE LICENSE CODE GROUP- CENSE CALCULA-				
	ING BY SAMPLE TOPIC TION				

20

OR CATEGORY

1	111	_	Agriculture, farm- ing, nursery,	_
		C1011	fruit, growers	and, or frat Nace
			riure, growers	
2				
3	112	Animal Pro-	Animal, dairy, cat-	Gross Receipts
			tle, ranching,	_
			sheep, chicken	
			•	
4				
5	113	Forestry and	Forestry, logging,	Gross Receipts
_		Logging		and/or Flat Rate
		33 3		
6				
7	114	Fishing,	Fishing, hunting,	Gross Receipts
		•	supplies and equip-	<u>-</u>
•		Trapping	ment	
8				
9	115	Support for	Cotton ginning,	Gross Receipts
~	115	oabbore tor	Joecon graning,	CIODO MOCCEPEO

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		Agriculture	farm management,	and/or Flat Rate
		and Forestry	post-harvest activ-	
			ities	
10				
11	211	Oil and Gas	Oil, gas, extrac-	State Regulated
		Extraction	tion, natural gas,	[See, e.g. Section
			crude	40-20-2(c)]
12				
13	212	Mining (ex-	Mining activities	Gross Receipts
		cept Oil and		and/or Flat Rate
		Gas)		Where not State
				Regulated
14				
15	213	Support for	Support activities	Gross Receipts
		Mining Ac-	for oil and gas	and/or Flat Rate
		tivities	wells	Where not State
				Regulated

1	221	Utilities	Utilities, gas,	State Regulated
			electric, water,	(See Section
			sewage, steam	11-51-129)
2				
_				
3	236	Building,	Construction,	Gross Receipts
		Developing	building, general,	and/or Flat Rate
		and General	residential, subdi-	
		Contracting	visions	
4				
_				
5	237	Heavy Con-	Construction, heavy	Gross Receipts
		struction	construction, high-	and/or Flat Rate
			way, bridge, street	
6				
7	238	Special	Construction, all	Gross Receipts
		Trade Con-	special trades	and/or Flat Rate
		tractors		

2	311	Food Manu-	Food manufacturing,	Gross Receipts,
		facturing	animal, grain,	Flat Rate, or
			fruit, dairy, meat,	Value of Goods
			seafood	Produced
3				
4	312	Beverage and	Beverage manufac-	Gross Receipts
		Tobacco	turing, soft drink,	and/or Flat Rate
		Products	bottled water,	Where Not State
		Manufactur-	breweries, ice	Regulated, or
		ing		Value of Goods
				Produced
5				
6 ·	313	Textile	Mills, textile,	Gross Receipts,
		Mills	fabric, yarn, car-	Flat Rate, or

twine

7

pet, canvas, rope, Value of Goods

Produced

1	314	Textile	Other mill opera-	Gross Receipts,
		Product	tions not covered	Flat Rate, or
		Mills	in 313	Value of Goods
				Produced
2				
3	315	Apparel Man-	Apparel manufactur-	Gross Receipts,
		ufacturing	ing, hosiery, men,	Flat Rate, or
			women, children,	Value of Goods
			lingerie	Produced
4				
5	316	Leather and	Leather manufactur-	Gross Receipts,
		Allied Prod-	ing, shoes, lug-	Flat Rate, or
		uct Manufac-	gage, handbag, re-	Value of Goods
		turing	lated products	Produced
6				
ŭ				
7	321	Wood Prod-	Wood products, saw-	Gross Receipts,
		ucts Manu-	mills, wood, pres-	Flat Rate, or
			_	

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		facturing	ervation, veneer,	Value of Goods
			trusses, millwork	Produced
8				
9	322	Paper Manu-	Paper manufactur-	Gross Receipts,
		facturing	ing, pulp, paper,	Flat Rate, or
			converted products	Value of Goods
				Produced
10				
11	323	Printing and	Printing, litho-	Gross Receipts,
		Related Sup-	graphic, screen,	Flat Rate, or
		port Activi-	quick, digital,	Value of Goods
		ties	books, handbills	Produced
12				
12	224	D ()	D	
13	324	Petroleum	Petroleum manufac-	•
		and Coal	turing, asphalt,	Flat Rate, or
		Products	roofing, paving,	Value of Goods
		Manufactur-	grease	Produced
		ing		

2	325	Chemical	Chemical manufac-	Gross Receipts,
		Manufactur-	turing, wood, fer-	Flat Rate, or
		ing	tilizer, pesticide,	Value of Goods
			paint, soap, other	Produced
3				
4	326	Plastics and	Plastic and tire	Gross Receipts,
		Rubber Prod-	manufacture, pipe,	Flat Rate, or
		uct Manufac-	hoses, belts, bot-	Value of Goods
		turing	tle, sheet, foam	Produced
5				
J				
6	327	Nonmetallic	Nonmetallic manu-	Gross Receipts,
		Mineral	facturing, clay,	Flat Rate, or
		Product Man-	glass, cement,	Value of Goods
		ufacturing	lime, gypsum, other	
		_		

1	331	Primary	Metal manufactur-	Gross Receipts,
		Metal Manu-	ing, iron, steel,	Flat Rate, or
		facturing	aluminum, copper,	Value of Goods
			other nonferrous	Produced
2				
3	332	Fabricated	Fabricated metal,	Gross Receipts,
		Metal Prod-	cutlery, struc-	Flat Rate, or
		uct Manufac-	tural, ornamental,	Value of Goods
		turing	wire, machine shops	Produced
4				
-				
5	333	Machinery	Machinery manufac-	Gross Receipts,
		Manufactur-	turing, farm, HVAC,	Flat Rate, or
		ing	office, industrial,	Value of Goods
			engine, other	Produced
6				
7	334	Computer and	Computers and elec-	Gross Receipts,
		Electronic	tronics, peripher-	Flat Rate, or
		Product Man-	als, audio, video,	Value of Goods

		ufacturing	circuit boards	Produced
8				
9	335	Electrical Equipment Appliance Component Manufacturing	Electrical equip- ment, lighting, small appliance, battery, other	Flat Rate, or Value of Goods Produced
10				
11	336	-	Transportation man- ufacturing, auto, truck, trailer, mo- tor home, ship, boat, motorcycle	Flat Rate, or Value of Goods
12				
13	337	Furniture and Related Products	Furniture manufacturing, cabinets, office furniture,	Flat Rate, or

		Manufactur-	beds, kitchen	Produced
14				
15	339	Misc. Manu- facturing	Misc. manufactur- ing, medical, den- tal, jewelry, sporting goods, toys, signs, all other	Flat Rate, or Value of Goods
16				
17	421	Wholesale Trade, Dura- ble Goods	Wholesale trade-durable, mo- tor vehicle, home furniture, machin- ery, equipment	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate
18				
19	422	Wholesale Trade,	Wholesale trade-nondurable,	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate

		Non-Durable	paper, apparel,	
		Goods	grocery, dairy,	
			farm, beverages	
20				
21	441	Motor Vehi-	Motor vehicles, au-	Gross Receipts
		cle and	tomobiles, motorcy-	and/or Flat Rate
		Parts Dealer	cles, boats, parts,	
			accessories	
22				
23	442	Furniture	Furniture stores,	Gross Receipts
		and Home	home, floor, fur-	and/or Flat Rate
		Furnishing	nishings, window,	
		Stores	special products	
24				
٠				
25	443	Electronics	Electronic and ap-	Gross Receipts
		and Appli-	pliance store,	and/or Flat Rate
		ance Stores	household, radio,	
			television, com-	

puter

27	444	Building Ma-	Building materials,	Gross Receipts
		terial and	hardware, paint,	and/or Flat Rate
		Gardening	home center, wall-	
		Equipment	paper	
		Dealers		

28

29	445	Food and	Food and beverage	Gross Receipts
		Beverage	stores, grocery,	and/or Flat Rate
		Stores	convenience, mar-	Where Not State
			kets, liquor, beer	Regulated

30

31	446	Health and	Health and personal	Gross Receipts
		Personal	care stores, drug,	and/or Flat Rate
		Care Stores	cosmetic, optical,	
			health food	

1	447	Gasoline	Casalina stations	Cross Bossints
1	44/		·	-
		Stations	filling stations	and/or Flat Rate
				Based on No. of
•				Dispensers
2				
3	448	Clothing and	Clothing stores,	Gross Receipts
		Accessories	men's women's,	and/or Flat Rate
		Stores	children, infants,	
			shoe, jewelry, lug-	
			gage	
			gg.:	
4				
5	451	Sporting	Sporting goods	Gross Receipts
		Goods,	stores, hobby, toy,	and/or Flat Rate
-		Hobby, Book,	fish, gun, music,	
		Music	books	
6				
7	450			
7	452	General Mer-	General merchandise	Gross Receipts

		chandise	stores, department,	and/or Flat Rate
			warehouse clubs,	
			superstores	
8				
9	453	neous Store	Misc. store retail- ers, florist, gift, novelty, used,	-
			pets, art, tobacco	
10				
11	454		Nonstore retailers, electronic shop- ping, mail order, vending, direct selling	
12				
13	481	Air Trans-	Air transportation, airline tickets, shipping, freight,	and/or Flat Rate

			charters	Regulated
14				
15 ·	482		Rail transporta- tion, ticket of- fices, short line, freight	_
16				
17	483	Water Trans- portation	Water transporta- tion, coastal, freight, inland, passenger, forward- ers	and/or Flat Rate Where Not State
18				
19	484	Truck Trans- portation	Truck transporta- tion, terminal, lo- cal, long-distance, freight	

1	485	Transit and	Ground transporta-	Gross Receipts
		Ground Pas-	tion, bus, taxi,	and/or Flat Rate
		senger	limousine, charter,	
		Transporta-	buggy	
		tion		
2				
3	487	Scenic and	Scenic and sight-	Gross Receipts
		Sightseeing	seeing, land, wa-	and/or Flat Rate
		Transporta-	ter, air, special	
		tion		
4				
5	492	Couriers and	Couriers and mes-	Gross Receipts
		Messengers	sengers, services,	and/or Flat Rate
			delivery	
6				
7	493	Warehousing	Warehouse and stor-	Gross Receipts,
		and Storage	age, household, re-	Flat Rate or

frigerated, distri- Square Feet
bution, special

8

9	511	Publishing	Publishing, newspa-	Gross Receipts
		Industries	pers, periodicals,	and/or Flat Rate
		(except	databases, software	
		Internet)		

10

11	512	Motion Pic-	Motion pictures and	Gross Receipts
		ture and	videos, theatres,	and/or Flat Rate
		Sound Re-	recording, studios,	
		cording In-	drive-in	
		dustry		

12

13 515 Broadcasting Broadcasting and Gross Receipts
(except radio, TV and/or Flat Rate
Internet) Where Not State
Regulated

2	516	Internet	Publications or	Gross Receipts
		Publishing	broadcasting for	and/or Flat Rate
		and Broad-	Internet only	Where Not State
		casting		Regulated
3				
4	517	Telecommuni- cations	Providing, access to facilities for voice, data, text, sound and/or video	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Not State Regulated
5				

6

Information Providing, storing, Gross Receipts

Services and processing, and and/or Flat Rate

Data Pro- providing access to

cessing information

1 522 Credit Intermediation

and Related

Activities

Credit companies and activities related to credit and mediation of

credit

Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Not State Regulated. Banks and savings and loan associations are state regulated and are subject to the license tax authorized under Section 11-51-130 and under Section 11-51-131, respectively.

2

3

Commodity, Other Financial Prod-

ucts

523 Securities, Insurance companies, life, health, accident, and all other

Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Not State Regulated

1	524	Insurance	Insurance compa-	State Regulated
		Carriers and	nies, fire, marine,	
		Related Ac-	and fire casualty	
		tivities		
2				
2				
3	525	Funds,	Funds, plans,	Gross Receipts
		Trusts,	and/or programs or-	and/or Flat Rate
		Other Finan-	ganized to pool se-	Where Not State
		cial Vehi-	curities or other	Regulated
		cles	assets for others,	
			other than the Ala-	
			bama Municipal	
			Funding Corporation	
4				
4				
5	531	Real Estate	Real estate, of-	Gross Receipts
			fices, agents, bro-	and/or Flat Rate
			kers, developers	Where Not State
				Regulated

2	532	Rental and Leasing Ser- vices		-
3	541		Attorney, doctor, dentist, architect, engineer, vet, other professions	<pre>outdoor/billboard advertising; oth-</pre>
5	551	Management of Companies and Enter- prises	panies and enter-	and/or Flat Rate Where Not State

lated and are subject only to the license tax amount authorized under Section 11-51-130(a)(12).

6

7	561	Administra-
		tive and
		Support Ser-
		vices

Administrative and Gross Receipts support services, - office, employment, Where Not State answering, travel

and/or Flat Rate Regulated

8

9	562	Waste Man-
		agement and
		Remediation
•		Services

Waste management, Gross Receipts services, landfill, and/or Flat Rate septic tank, compa- Where Not State nies, trucks

Regulated

10

11

611 Educational Educational ser- Gross Receipts

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		Services	vices, business, secretarial, com- puter, technical, sports, other	and/or Flat Rate Where Not State Regulated
12				
13	621	_	Health care ser- vices, mental, out- patient, HMO, diag- nostic, blood, di- alysis, other	
14				
15	622	Hospitals	Hospitals, surgi- cal, substance abuse, psychiatric, specialty	and/or Flat Rate
16				
17	623	Nursing and	Nursing and resi- dential care facil-	

		Care Facili-	ities, elderly, day	
		ties	care, assisted liv-	
			ing	
18				
19	624	Social As-	Social assistance,	Gross Receipts
		sistance	child, shelters,	and/or Flat Rate
			vocational, emer-	Where Not State
			gency	Regulated
20				
21	711	Performing	Arts and sports,	Gross Receipts
		Arts, Spec-	dance, musical,	and/or Flat Rate
		tator Sports	spectator, teams,	
			tracks, promoters,	
			agents	
22				
•				
23	712	Museums,	Museums, historical	Gross Receipts
		Historical	sites, zoos, botan-	and/or Flat Rate
		Sites and	ical gardens,	

		Similar	parks, special	
24				
25	710			
25	/13		Amusement and rec-	_
		Gambling and	reation, gambling,	and/or Flat Rate
		Related	theme, arcade,	Where Not State
			golf, marinas, fit-	Regulated
			ness	
26				
0.7	701			
27	721	Accomoda-	Accommodations, ho-	-
		tions	tel, travel,	and/or Flat Rate
			bed-and-breakfast,	
			rooming houses, mo-	
			tel	
28				
29	722	Food Ser-	Food service and	Gross Receipts
		vices and	drinking places,	and/or Flat Rate
		Drinking	restaurant, cater-	

		Places	ers, bar, lounge, club	
30				
31	811	Repair and	Repair and mainte-	Gross Receipts
		Maintenance	nance, automotive,	and/or Flat Rate
			electronic, commer-	
			cial, residential,	
			other	
32				
33	812	Personal and	Personal care ser-	Gross Receipts
		Laundry Ser-	vices, hair, nail,	and/or Flat Rate
		vices	skin, barber,	
			beauty, diet, tan-	
			ning, funerals	
34				
•				
35	910	Category	Vending machines,	Gross Receipts
		for:	pool tables, amuse-	and/or Flat Rate
			ment devices, etc.	

2	920	Category for	Employees: as in	Gross Receipts,
		employees:	number of employees	Flat Rate or Num-
			used in license	ber of Employees
			calculation	
3				
4	930	Category for	Square feet used	Gross Receipts,
		square feet:	for warehousing,	Flat Rate or Num-
			large buildings,	ber of Square Feet
			and other types	
5				
6	923	Administra-	General Category	Gross Receipts
		tion of Hu-		and/or Flat Rate
-		man Resource		Where Applicable
		Programs		

2	924	Administra- tion of En- vironmental Quality Pro- grams	General	Category	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Applicable
3	925	Administra- tion of Housing, Ur- ban, Comm.	General	Category	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Applicable
4					
5	926	Administra- tion of Eco- nomic Pro- grams	General	Category	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate Where Applicable
6					
7	927	Space Re- search and	General	Category	Gross Receipts and/or Flat Rate

		Technology			Where A	.pplicabl	Le
8							
9	928	National Security and International Affairs	General	Category	and/or	eceipts Flat Rat pplicabl	
10							
11	999	Unclassified Establish- ments	General	Category	Flat Ra	eceipts te, Wher	ce
12							
13 ·		(b) The tax	king juri	sdiction's b	asis for	<u>.</u>	
14	determ	ination of the	business	license tax	for eac	ch secto	r
15	shall	correspond with	n the bas	is specified	in subs	section	(a)
16	such as	s gross receipt	ts, flat	rate, number	of empl	oyees,	or
17	square	footage. Provi	ided, how	ever, with r	espect t	o machi	nes

and other devices described in Sector 910 above, the

municipality, in addition to a gross receipts-based or flat rate license, may require the taxpayer to purchase a decal for each machine or device located within the municipality. The charge for such decal shall not exceed the municipality's actual cost of the decal. Provided further, the taxing jurisdiction shall have authority to issue one license, rather than multiple licenses, to a business in accordance with the taxing jurisdiction's business license ordinance. To the extent that subsection (a) indicates that a business activity described in an NAICS sector is fully or partially state regulated, no taxing jurisdiction shall have authority to impose a business license tax in excess of the amount otherwise authorized by state law on the state regulated portion of such sector.

(c) The measure of a municipal business license based on gross receipts shall be based on the taxpayer's gross receipts for the license year next preceding the current license year unless the taxpayer first began doing business in the municipality during the current license year, in which event the gross receipts shall be projected by the taxpayer for the remaining portion of the current license year. If the taxpayer's actual gross receipts for the short license year are either more or less than projected, the taxpayer's annualized gross receipts used in calculating its business license tax liability for the following license year shall be

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increased or decreased, respectively, by the amount of the difference. When annualizing the gross receipts for the short license year, the amount of the gross receipts projected by the taxpayer shall be divided by the number of full months the taxpayer was in business in the municipality and multiplied by 12; provided that each taxpayer shall be deemed to have been in business in the municipality for a minimum of one month for purposes of this calculation. If the taxpayer employs a fiscal year for federal and state income tax purposes, the taxpayer's gross receipts may be determined, at the option of the taxpayer, from the federal income tax return of the taxpayer for the fiscal year next preceding the current license year, provided that the gross receipts reported thereon reasonably reflect the financial condition of the taxpayer as of the December 31 next preceding the current license year, and the taxpayer so notifies the municipality either prior to or simultaneously with filing the first business license remittance form using fiscal year data. The taxpayer's use of fiscal year data, as provided above, shall constitute an irrevocable election to use fiscal year data with respect to the current and subsequent business license years unless the governing body of the municipality or its director of finance or other chief revenue officer or his or her designee consents otherwise. Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a municipality from doing any of the following:

(1) Creating one or more sub-sectors in each of the NAICS sectors listed in subsection (a) above, subject to the limitations regarding the basis for license calculation and subsections (e) and (f) below.

- (2) Levying and collecting any municipal tax, other than an annual business license, that now exists or that may hereafter be adopted pursuant to Section 11-51-90 or some other provision of state law, including, but not limited to, lodgings taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, gasoline and motor fuel taxes, tobacco taxes, leasing or rental taxes, occupational taxes, sales and use taxes, and gross receipts taxes in the nature of a sales tax.
- minimum business license with respect to the short license year following 90 days of operations in the municipality, based on the amount which bears the same relationship to the actual amount of gross receipts during such preceding license year as the entire license year bears to the number of days during which the taxpayer was operating during such preceding license year. If the taxpayer did not commence operations until after the first day of the calendar year, the municipality may by ordinance require the taxpayer to remit the business license tax at the end of such 90 day period, or on December 31 of the current license year, whichever occurs first.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a), the terms "state regulated" or "where not state regulated," when used with reference to a business listed in one of the NAICS sectors and any subsequently created sub-sector, mean and refer to other provisions of the Code of Alabama 1975, that deal with or limit the taxation of the respective business by municipalities, none of which are amended or repealed by this act.

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(e) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, the licenses authorized by Sections 11-51-130 and 11-51-131 are in lieu of any other business licenses authorized by this chapter, and banks and savings and loan associations subject to either of those sections are not subject to the business license taxes otherwise authorized by this chapter, regardless of whether one or more NAICS sectors or sub-sectors describe or include any business or activity of such bank or savings and loan association. Any municipal business license tax applicable to a bank holding company, as defined in Section 5-13B-2(f), shall not exceed the amount set forth in the schedule provided for banks under Section 11-51-130(a)(12). Provided, however, if a bank holding company is engaged in additional lines of business that do not fall within NAICS Sectors 551 or 522 and which are not considered financial in nature, as defined under federal banking law, the bank holding company shall take out and pay for a business

license for each additional line of business so assessed by the municipality; provided further that for each separate additional business license, the gross receipts taxable under such license shall be only those gross receipts of the bank holding company which arise under the license for the respective additional line of business and not from a financial activity, as defined under federal banking law, or from an activity within NAICS Sector 551 or 522. This subsection (e) shall not apply to any subsidiary of a bank or savings and loan association.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, each of the several municipalities in this state may annually assess and collect from each utility or other entity described in Section 11-51-129 only one municipal business license tax for all lines of business classified in NAICS Sector 221, and the levy, collection and assessment of the single business license tax shall be subject to the provisions and limitations of Section 11-51-129 and Section 11-51-90A. If any such utility or entity described in Section 11-51-129 is engaged in one or more additional lines of business that do not fall within NAICS Sector 221, and if the additional line of business of such utility or other entity is so assessed by the municipality, then the utility or other entity shall take out and pay for a business license for that additional line of business, even if the utility or other entity does not meet

the requirement in Section 11-51-95 that it must derive more
than 10 percent of its gross receipts from the business fall-
ing within the NAICS sector during the preceding license year;
provided however, that for each separate, additional business
license, the gross receipts taxable under such license shall
be only those gross receipts of the utility or other entity
from business done within the municipality and which arise
within the line of business which is the subject of the re-
spective license.

10 DIVISION 5

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPAL TAXPAYERS

12 \$11-51-186.

- 13 (a) Rights of the taxpayer.
 - (1) At or before the commencement of an examination of the books and records of a taxpayer, the taxing jurisdiction shall provide to the taxpayer a written description, in simple and non-technical terms, of the role of the taxing jurisdiction and the taxpayer during the examination and a statement of the taxpayer's rights.
 - (2) At or before the issuance of a preliminary assessment, the taxing jurisdiction shall provide to the taxpayer in simple and non-technical terms:

1	a. A	written	description	of the	basis	for	the
2	assessment and	any pena	alty asserted	with	respect	to	the
3	assessment						

- b. A written description of the method by which the taxpayer may request an administrative review of the preliminary assessment.
- (3) At or before the issuance of a final assessment, the taxing jurisdiction shall inform the taxpayer by a written statement of his or her right to appeal to the circuit court.
- (4) Except in cases involving suspected criminal violations of the tax law or other criminal activity, the taxing jurisdiction shall conduct an examination of a taxpayer during regular business hours after providing reasonable notice to the taxpayer. A taxpayer who refuses a proposed time for an examination on the grounds that the proposed examination would cause inconvenience or hardship must offer reasonable alternative times and dates for the examination.
- (5) At all stages of an examination or the administrative review of the examination, a taxpayer is entitled to be assisted or represented, at his or her own expense, by an authorized representative. The taxing jurisdiction shall prescribe a form by which the taxpayer may designate such a person to represent him or her in the conduct of any proceedings, including collection proceedings, resulting from actions of the taxing jurisdiction. In the

absence of this form, the taxing jurisdiction may accept such other evidence that a person is the authorized representative of a taxpayer as it considers appropriate. This provision shall not be construed as authorizing the practice of law.

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- (6) A taxpayer shall be allowed to make an audio recording of any in-person interview with any officer or employee of the taxing jurisdiction relating to any examination or investigation by the taxing jurisdiction, provided, however, the taxpayer must give reasonable advance notice to the taxing jurisdiction of his or her intent to record and the recording shall be at the taxpayer's own expense and with the taxpayer's own equipment. The taxing jurisdiction shall also be allowed to record any interview if the taxpayer is recording the interview, or if the taxing jurisdiction gives the taxpayer reasonable advance notice of its intent to record the interview. The taxing jurisdiction shall provide the taxpayer with a copy of the recording, but only if the taxpayer provides reimbursement for the cost of the transcript and reproduction of such copy. Such cost shall be reasonable as prescribed by the taxing jurisdiction.
- (7) This section shall not apply to criminal investigations or investigations relating to the integrity of any officer or employee of the taxing jurisdiction.
- (8) Any designee of a municipality shall be subject to the same responsibilities and restrictions on its

authority, and the ability of its employees and contractors, to act on behalf of a taxing jurisdiction under this chapter as are imposed on them under the provisions of this chapter and Sections 40-2A-12 to 40-2A-14, inclusive.

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- (b) Municipality's responsibilities, generally. In addition to compliance with subsection (a), municipalities shall make accessible continuing education programs to train non-clerical employees of their revenue departments to provide them with a current knowledge of applicable state and local tax laws. Employees of a municipality who are subject to the preceding sentence may, in order to satisfy the continuing education requirements, attend courses pertaining in whole or in part to the municipal business license laws and related issues that are presented, sponsored or certified by the Alabama Municipal Revenue Officers Association or by the Alabama Local Tax Institute of Standards and Training established pursuant to Section 40-2A-15. In addition, a municipality shall not use the amounts of taxes assessed by an employee of the municipality as the basis of a production quota system for employees, or as a basis for evaluating an employee's or a designee's performance.
- (c) Municipality's failure to comply with this section. The failure of a municipality or its designee to comply with any provision of subsections (a) or (b) shall not prohibit the municipality from assessing any business license

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tax otherwise due under this chapter, nor excuse the taxpayer from timely complying with any time limitations under this chapter. However, if the municipality or its designee fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section, the governing body of the municipality, its license officer or another employee designated by the governing body shall, upon written application by the taxpayer or upon good cause shown, abate any penalties and waive any interest otherwise arising from the examination or assessment.

abate any penalty attributable to erroneous written advice furnished to a taxpayer or taxpayer's representative by an employee or agent of the municipality's revenue department or of its designee. However, this subsection shall apply only if: The employee or agent of the revenue department or the designee provided the written advice in good faith while acting in his or her official capacity; the written advice was reasonably relied on by the taxpayer, or by the taxpayer's representative in advising the taxpayer, and was in response to a specific written request of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative; and the penalty did not result from the taxpayer's or the representative's failure to provide complete and accurate information or from a change in law or a new judicial interpretation of existing law. References in

this subsection to written advice or requests shall mean and include those transmitted via electronic mail.

\$11-51-187.

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A taxpayer that has purchased a business license required under this chapter shall not be subject to more than one business license examination for each business license by or on behalf of the issuing taxing jurisdiction for every three-license-year cycle unless reasonable cause is shown and notice is given to the taxpayer, consistent with Section 40-2A-13, or unless the taxpayer fails or refuses to provide to the taxing jurisdiction a true and correct copy of its federal income tax return for the prior two license years or portions thereof within 14 days after written request has been mailed or personally delivered to it. The following activities shall not constitute a business license examination for purposes of this section: (i) The mere contact of a taxpayer or its authorized representative by a municipality or its agent for the purpose of obtaining information to confirm any information provided by the taxpayer in connection with its application for or renewal of its business license, or (ii) an inspection of the taxpayer's books and records consistent with one of the exceptions for sales and use tax examinations listed in Section 40-2A-13(c).

24 \$11-51-188.

1	(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c),
2	each municipal business license shall be due on January 1st of
3	each year and shall be renewed annually on or before the 31st
4	day of January, provided that a municipality that imposed a
5	delinquency date as of January 1, 2006, that was later than
6	January 31 may elect, by adoption of an ordinance, to impose a
7	February 15 delinquency date.

- (b) If the due date for payment of any business license hereunder falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by the municipality from time to time, the due date shall automatically be extended until the next business day.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), insurance company licenses shall be renewed annually on or before March 1, in accordance with Section 11-51-122.
- (d) Any municipality may, in its discretion, grant a discount for payment of the applicable business license tax prior to the due date prescribed above. The amount and terms of the discount shall be established by ordinance of the governing body of the municipality.

§11-51-189.

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The governing body of a municipality may, in its discretion, grant an abatement to any taxpayer of all or a portion of the applicable business license tax otherwise due for up to three license years if the taxpayer substantially complies with the criteria for abatement of sales or use taxes under the Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 found at Section 40-9B-1 et seq., following a public hearing on same.

\$11-51-190.

Consistent with Section 40-2A-7(a), taxpayers under this chapter shall keep and maintain an accurate and complete set of records, books, and other information sufficient to allow the municipality or its designee to determine the correct amount of any business license tax levied by the municipality, or other records or information as may be necessary for the proper administration of any matters under the jurisdiction of the municipality.

§11-51-191.

(a) If the taxing jurisdiction determines that the amount of any business license tax reported on or remitted with a business license remittance form is incorrect, if no business license remittance form is filed within the time prescribed, or if the information provided on the form is insufficient to allow the taxing jurisdiction to determine the proper amount of business license tax due, the taxing jurisdiction may calculate the correct amount of the tax based on the most accurate and complete information reasonably obtainable. The taxing jurisdiction may thereafter enter a preliminary assessment for the correct amount of business license tax, including any applicable penalty and interest. Nothing contained herein shall limit or restrict a

1 municipality's right to seek injunctive relief under Section 2 11-51-150, et seq.

- (b) If the amount of business license tax remitted by the taxpayer is undisputed by the taxing jurisdiction, or the taxpayer consents to the amount of any deficiency or preliminary assessment in writing, the jurisdiction may immediately enter a final assessment for the amount of the tax due, plus any applicable penalty and interest.
 - (c) (1) All preliminary and final assessments of business licenses issued by a municipality or its designee shall be executed as provided by its business license ordinance or code.
 - (2) Any preliminary assessment shall be entered within four years from the due date of the business license form, or four years from the date the form is filed, whichever is later, except as follows:
 - a. A preliminary assessment may be entered at any time if no license form is filed as required, or if a false or fraudulent license form is filed with the intent to evade the business license tax.
 - b. A preliminary assessment may be entered within six years from the due date of the license form or six years from the date the license form is filed with the taxing jurisdiction, whichever date occurs last, if the taxpayer omits or fails to report an amount in excess of 25 percent of

its gross receipts or other applicable business license tax base.

- c. A preliminary assessment may be entered within five years from the due date of the license form, or five years from the date the form is filed, whichever is later, if the taxpayer or its authorized agent fails or refuses to execute and return to the taxing jurisdiction or its agent a written extension of the statute of limitations on issuing preliminary assessments for up to eight months, as requested by the taxing jurisdiction or its agent, within 30 days after receipt of the request for extension by the taxpayer or its authorized agent.
- (3) The preliminary assessment entered by the taxing jurisdiction, or a copy thereof, shall promptly upon entry be mailed by the taxing jurisdiction to the taxpayer's last known address by either first class U.S. mail or certified U.S. mail with return receipt requested, but at the option of the taxing jurisdiction, the preliminary assessment may be delivered to the taxpayer by personal delivery.
- (d)(1) If a taxpayer disagrees with a preliminary assessment as entered by the taxing jurisdiction, the taxpayer may file a petition for review with the taxing jurisdiction within 30 days from the date of entry of the preliminary assessment setting out the specific objections to the preliminary assessment. If a petition for review is timely

filed, or if the taxing jurisdiction otherwise deems it necessary, the license officer of the municipality shall schedule a conference with the taxpayer for the purpose of allowing the taxpayer or its representatives and the representatives of the taxing jurisdiction to present their respective positions, discuss any omissions or errors, and to attempt to agree upon any changes or modifications to their respective positions.

- (2) If a petition for review:
- a. Is not timely filed, or

- b. Is timely filed, and upon further review the license officer determines that the preliminary assessment is due to be upheld in whole or in part, the taxing jurisdiction may make the assessment final in the amount of business license tax due as computed by the license officer, with applicable interest and penalty computed to the date of entry of the final assessment. The license officer shall, whenever practicable, complete his or her review of the taxpayer's petition for review and applicable law within 90 days following the later of the date of filing of the petition or the conference, if any.
- (3) The final assessment entered by the taxing jurisdiction, or a copy thereof, shall promptly upon entry be mailed to the taxpayer's last known address (i) by either first class U.S. mail or certified U.S. mail with return

1 receipt requested in the case of assessments of business 2 license tax of five hundred dollars (\$500) or less, or (ii) by 3 certified U.S. mail with return receipt requested in the case 4 of assessments of business license tax of more than five hundred dollars (\$500). In either case and at the option of 5 б the taxing jurisdiction, the final assessment, or a copy 7 thereof, may be delivered to the taxpayer by personal 8 delivery.

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(e)(1) A taxpayer may appeal from any final assessment entered hereunder by the taxing jurisdiction by filing a notice of appeal, within 30 days from the date of entry of the final assessment, with the license officer, who shall promptly forward a copy of the notice of appeal and related documents to the administrative hearing officer appointed by the taxing jurisdiction to hear appeals of final assessments of the municipality's sales, use, rental and lodging taxes, as applicable, and business license taxes. The administrative hearing officer shall function in a manner similar to the Administrative Law Judge of the Department of Revenue and must be impartial and reasonably knowledgeable of the business license laws and the taxing jurisdiction's business license code or ordinances. The administrative hearing officer may be an employee of the taxing jurisdiction or otherwise, but in no event shall he or she charge or otherwise be compensated for his or her services in whole or

in part based on the portion or amount of the final assessment that he or she determines should be upheld, or any similar contingency. No filing fee or supersedeas bond shall be required by the taxing jurisdiction for such appeals.

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(2) In lieu of the appeal under subdivision (1) to the administrative hearing officer, and at the option of the taxpayer, the taxpayer may appeal from any final assessment hereunder to the circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the municipality which issued or on whose behalf the final assessment was issued, by filing a notice of appeal within 30 days from the date of entry of the final assessment with both the municipal clerk of the municipality and the clerk of the circuit court. If the appeal is to circuit court, and if the taxpayer is the appealing party, the taxpayer shall also, within the 30-day period allowed for appeal, either (i) pay the business license tax, interest and any penalty shown as due on the final assessment, or (ii) file a supersedeas bond with the clerk of the court in double the amount of the business license tax, interest and any penalty shown as due on the final assessment, or in such amount as may be required by Section 40-2A-7, as amended from time to time. The supersedeas bond shall be executed by a surety company licensed and authorized to do business in Alabama and shall be conditioned to pay the final assessment plus applicable interest and any court costs relating to the appeal. If the

1 taxpayer is the appealing party and is able to show to the 2 satisfaction of the clerk of the court that he or she has a 3 net worth, on the basis of fair market value, of twenty 4 thousand dollars (\$20,000) or less, including his or her homestead, and that the final assessment is equal to or less 6 than the taxpayer's net worth, the taxpayer may file and 7 prosecute the appeal without either paying the final 8 assessment in full or posting a supersedeas bond. A taxpayer may appeal a final assessment to circuit court, as provided 10 herein, even though the taxpayer has paid the amount shown as 11 due on the assessment prior to filing the appeal.

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- (3) The filing of the notice of appeal with both the municipal clerk of the municipality and the clerk of the circuit court in which the appeal is filed, as well as the payment of the final assessment in full or the filing of a supersedeas bond when required above, are jurisdictional. If such prerequisites are not satisfied within the time provided for appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. On appeal to the circuit court, the final assessment shall be prima facie correct, and the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer to prove the assessment is incorrect.
- (4) If a final assessment is reduced on appeal, any overpayment shall promptly be refunded to the taxpayer by the

taxing jurisdiction together with interest to the extent allowed by Section 11-51-192.

- (5) No court shall have the power to enjoin the collection of any business license tax due on an assessment so appealed or to suspend the payment thereof.
- (f) Either the taxpayer or the taxing jurisdiction may appeal to circuit court from a final order issued by the administrative hearing officer by filing a notice of appeal with the administrative hearing officer and with the circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the municipality which issued or on whose behalf the final assessment was issued, within 30 days from the date of entry of the final order. The procedures, presumptions and related matters and rules shall conform in all material respects to those applicable to appeals from final orders of the Department of Revenue's Administrative Law Division under Section 40-2A-9.
- (g) (1) Any taxpayer may file a petition for refund with the taxing jurisdiction for any overpayment of business license tax erroneously paid to that jurisdiction. If a final assessment for the tax has been entered by the taxing jurisdiction, a petition for refund of all or a portion of the tax may be filed only if the final assessment has been paid in full prior to or simultaneously with the filing of the petition for refund.

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- (2) A petition for refund shall be filed with the taxing jurisdiction within (1) three years from the date that the business license form was filed, or (2) two years from the date of payment of the business license tax which is the subject of the petition, whichever is later, or if no form was timely filed, two years from the date of payment of the business license tax.
 - deny a petition for refund within six months from the date the petition is filed, unless the period is extended by written agreement of the taxpayer and the taxing jurisdiction. The taxpayer shall be notified of the taxing jurisdiction's decision concerning the petition for refund by first class U.S. mail or by certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, sent to the taxpayer's last known address. If the taxing jurisdiction fails to grant a full refund within the time provided herein, the petition for refund shall be deemed to be denied.
 - (4) If the petition is granted, or the taxing jurisdiction or a court otherwise determines that a refund is due, the overpayment shall be promptly refunded to the taxpayer by the taxing jurisdiction, together with interest to the extent provided in Section 11-51-192. If the taxing jurisdiction or a court determines that a refund is due, the amount of overpayment plus any interest due thereon may first

be credited by the taxing jurisdiction against any outstanding final tax liabilities due and owing by the taxpayer to the jurisdiction, and the balance of any overpayment shall be promptly refunded to the taxpayer. If any refund or part thereof is credited to any other tax by the taxing jurisdiction, the taxpayer shall be provided with a written detailed statement showing the amount of overpayment, the amount credited for payment to other taxes, and the amount refunded.

- (5)a. A taxpayer may appeal from the denial in whole or in part of a petition for refund by filing a notice of appeal with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the municipality denying the petition for refund is located by filing the notice of appeal within two years from the date the petition is denied. The circuit court shall hear the appeal according to its own rules and procedures and shall determine the correct amount of refund due, if any.
- b. If an appeal is not filed with the appropriate circuit court within two years of the date the petition is denied, then the appeal shall be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.
- c. In the discretion of the governing body of a municipality, by ordinance duly adopted, the provisions of this section may also be applied to one or more of its other taxes not already governed by the Alabama Taxpayers' Bill of

1	Rights	and	Uniform	Revenue	Procedures	Act,	Title	40,	Chapter
2	2A.								

3 \$11-51-192.

- (a) The governing body of any municipality may elect, by the adoption of an ordinance, to assess interest on any business license tax delinquency. If assessed, interest on any delinquency shall be charged from the due date of the tax.
- (b) If assessed by the municipality, interest shall be computed at the same rate prescribed by Section 11-51-208(f) relating to interest on delinquent or overpaid sales and use taxes levied by self-administered municipalities.
- (c) If the municipality elects under subsection (a) to assess interest on business license tax delinquencies, except as provided in this subsection, interest at the same rate shall be paid by a taxing jurisdiction on any refund of business license tax erroneously paid to the jurisdiction. Interest shall be computed on any overpayment from the date of the overpayment to the taxing jurisdiction, provided that interest on any refund of business license taxes of a municipality not administered by the Department of Revenue under Section 11-51-180 shall be limited in accordance with the principles of Section 11-51-208(f).

24 §11-51-193.

(a) The Department of Revenue shall periodically, at
least annually, compose a list of all state boards and
agencies that regulate the licensing of businesses or
occupations under their jurisdiction, and that so notify the
department in writing, herein collectively called "state
licensing boards." The list shall be distributed to all
municipal license officers at least once each year until
January 1, 2009, at which time the list shall continue to be
updated periodically thereafter but shall be required to be
available only in the department's Internet website or other
computer-accessible database available to the general public
by remote access. Prior to issuing a business license to a
taxpayer who is subject to the jurisdiction of a particular
state licensing board, the taxing jurisdiction shall attempt
to confirm from the board that the taxpayer is duly licensed
by and in good standing with that board. Provided that the
failure of the taxing jurisdiction to receive such
confirmation due to a good faith error or other reasonable
cause shall absolve the taxing jurisdiction and its employees
or agents from any civil liability or criminal penalty that
would otherwise arise or accrue if it is determined that the
taxpayer was not in good standing at the time of filing the
license form. The receipt by the taxing jurisdiction of what
appears to be a true and accurate copy of the taxpayer's card
or certificate, issued by the particular state licensing board

within 14 months of the date on which the taxpayer applies for a business license, shall constitute reasonable cause.

(b) All state licensing boards shall issue to each of their respective licensees a card or certificate categorizing each licensee, when required by regulation. Each such board shall promulgate, pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, a regulation establishing a uniform system of categories of persons subject to their jurisdiction, including a category for which no card or certificate is required. The proposed regulation shall be issued by each board on or before December 31, 2007, and the categories contained therein shall govern until such time as the regulation is issued in final form. Notwithstanding Section 11-51-90B, the business license of each applicable taxing jurisdiction shall be issued to the licensee based upon the established contractor category.

§11-51-194.

(a) Each municipality shall allow the purchase of a delivery license by any business that has no other physical presence within the municipality or its police jurisdiction for the privilege of delivering its merchandise therein. The amount of the delivery license shall not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), provided that each municipality may review the propriety of the license tax every five years, and may increase or decrease the license tax under the standards

prescribed by Section 11-51-90 with respect to the uniform

license issuance fee. Nothing herein shall prohibit a

municipality from requiring by ordinance the purchase of a

decal by the taxpayer for each delivery vehicle making

deliveries within the municipality or its police jurisdiction.

The charge for such decal shall not exceed the municipality's

actual cost of the decal.

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(b) As used in this section, a delivery license shall mean a fixed rate business license issued by a municipality for the limited privilege of delivering and requisite set-up and installation, by the taxpayer's employees or agents, of the taxpayer's own merchandise in that municipality, by means of delivery vehicles owned, leased, or contracted by the taxpayer; provided that the gross receipts derived from the sale and any requisite set-up or installation of all merchandise so delivered into the municipality shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) during the license year, and any set-up or installation shall relate only to (i) that required by the contract between the taxpayer and the customer or as may be required by state or local law, and (ii) the merchandise so delivered. Mere delivery of the taxpayer's merchandise by common carrier shall not allow the taxing jurisdiction to assess a business license tax against the taxpayer, but the gross receipts derived from any sale and delivery accomplished by means of a common carrier shall be

counted against the seventy-five thousand dollar (\$75,000)
limitation described in the preceding sentence if the taxpayer
also during the same license year sells and delivers into the
taxing jurisdiction using a delivery vehicle other than a
common carrier. Provided that the dollar limitation prescribed
above shall be increased, but not decreased, every five years
under the standards prescribed by Section 11-51-90 with
respect to the uniform license issuance fee and may be
increased by a municipality at any time, up to one hundred
fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), by adoption of an
ordinance. A common carrier, contract carrier, or similar
delivery service making deliveries on behalf of others shall
not be entitled to purchase a delivery license hereunder.

- (c) Any taxpayer that meets the criteria for the purchase of a delivery license, as provided in subsections (a) and (b), and meets those criteria during the current license year as well, shall purchase either a delivery license or a regular business license otherwise applicable to the taxpayer, at its option.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 11-51-90B, the delivery license shall be calculated in arrears, based on the related gross receipts during the preceding license year.
- (e) The purchase of a delivery license shall not, in and of itself, establish nexus between the taxpayer and the municipality for purposes of the taxes levied by or under the

1	authority of Title 40 or other provisions of this title, nor
2	does the purchase of a delivery license, in and of itself,
3	establish that nexus does not exist between the taxpayer and
4	the municipality.

(f) If at any time during the current license year the taxpayer fails to meet the criteria specified in subsections (a) and (b), then within 10 days after any of the criteria have been violated or exceeded, the taxpayer shall purchase all appropriate business licenses from the municipality or its designee, for the entire license year and without regard to this section.

§11-51-195.

- (a) Each municipality that levies a business license tax shall become subject to the provisions of this act on or before January 1, 2008. Any municipality may elect by adoption of an ordinance to have this act apply to it, and taxpayers doing business in the municipality, on and after January 1, 2007.
- (b) The failure of a municipality to comply with subsection (a) shall not prevent the municipality from levying or collecting its business license taxes, but the provisions of this act shall nevertheless govern each municipality and supersede the provisions of any inconsistent ordinance, code, resolution, or policy, of that municipality.

§ 11-51-196

1	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to print,
2	publish, or divulge, without the written permission or
3	approval of the taxpayer, the license form of any taxpayer or
4	any part of the license form, or any information secured in
5	arriving at the amount of tax or value reported, for any
6	purpose other than the proper administration of any matter
7	administered by the taxing jurisdiction, or upon order of any
8	court, or as otherwise allowed in this section. Nothing herein
9	shall prohibit the disclosure, upon request, of the fact that
10	a taxpayer has or has not purchased a business license or of
11	the name and address of a taxpayer purchasing or renewing a
12	business license from the municipality. Statistical
13	information pertaining to taxes may be disclosed to the
14	municipal governing body upon their request. Any person
15	willfully violating the provisions of this section shall, for
16	each act of disclosure, have committed a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) The governing body of a municipality may adopt from time to time an ordinance consistent with Section 40-2A-10(d) to permit the exchange of business license information between and among the municipality and other municipalities adopting similar ordinances or between county and state governments, subject to the confidentiality restrictions imposed by this section.

(c) In no event shall any damages, attorney fees, or court costs be assessed against a municipal government under

this section, nor shall any damages, attorney fees, or court costs be assessed against elected officials, officers or employees of a municipal government under this section.

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Section 4. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the enactment by this state of a simplified and uniform system for licensing businesses by all municipalities in Alabama will effectuate desirable public policy by promoting understanding of and compliance with applicable business license laws. The purposes of this act are to establish a uniform business license system, as defined herein, and uniform appeals process and not to restrict or repeal other municipal taxes which currently exist or that hereafter may be adopted by a municipality pursuant to Section 11-51-90 et seq., Code of Alabama 1975, nor to restrict the authority of municipalities to increase or decrease business license fees or impose fixed-rate business licenses beyond the two exceptions stated in this act. The Legislature does therefore declare that the provisions of this act are intended to accomplish these purposes.

Section 5. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part which remains. References to sections of the Code of Alabama 1975, or to sectors or sub-sectors of the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) shall mean and

include references to any corresponding provision of subsequent state law or of a subsequent Industrial Classification System; provided, however, that references in this act to a particular section of the Code of Alabama 1975, or more generally to a business being "state regulated," to the extent those references are intended to impose limitations on the business license under a particular NAICS sector, shall not be deemed amended or superseded by an amendment to the corresponding NAICS sector or the issuance of additional NAICS sectors, sub-sectors or additional designations or of another Industrial Classification System.

Section 6. No laws or parts of laws which are not specifically repealed or amended by this act shall be repealed or amended. Without limitation, nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend the provisions of Section 34-14A-13, as amended by Act 2000-99, nor the provisions of Title 28 applicable to the regulation or taxation of beer or table wine, nor the provisions of Division 2 of Article 2 of Chapter 51 of Title 11 (other than Section 11-51-122), Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 7. This act shall become effective for license years beginning after December 31, 2007, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law; provided, however, that any municipality may elect by adoption of an ordinance to have this act apply to

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1	it, and taxpayers doing business in the municipality or its
2	police jurisdiction, after December 31, 2006; and provided
3	further that any municipality may elect, by adoption of an
4	ordinance on or before December 31, 2007, to delay the
5	effective date of the changes to the statutes of limitation
6	for assessments and refunds, embodied in Section 11-51-191,
7	until license years beginning after December 31, 2008.
8	Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this act
9	relating to the time limits for entering assessments of
10	business license taxes, filing petitions for refund or issuing
11	refunds of business license taxes, and the like, shall neither
12	cause the reopening of any tax period that would otherwise be
13	closed, nor accelerate the closing of any tax period that
14	would otherwise be open, on the effective date of this act.

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2		Shall the	
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4		Speaker of the House of Rep	resentatives
5		Lacy L	Baxley
6		President and Presiding Offic	er of the Senate
7 8 9		House of Representatives nereby certify that the withi ed by the House 29-MAR-06, as	n Act originated in
10 11 12 13		Greg Pappas Clerk	
14			
15	Senate	17-APR-06	Amended and Passed
16	House	17-APR-06	Concurred in Sen- ate Amendment

APPROVED April 25, 200 6
TIME 4:06 pm

17

Alabama Secretary Of State

Act Num...: 2006-586 Bill Num...: H-754

Recv'd 04/25/06 04:44pmJJB