

ORDINANCE NO. 183419

An ordinance amending Subsection (f) of Section 21.33 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (1) to lower the business tax rate on professions and occupations over time and (2) to amend Sections 21.41 and 21.43 while repealing Sections 21.42, 21.44, and 21.45 so as to consolidate several business classifications into two sections.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Subsection (f) of Section 21.33 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(f) Tax Rate F shall be \$5.07 for each \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2015, the rate shall be reduced from this maximum rate as follows:

1. For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2016, Tax Rate F shall be \$4.75 for each \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part;

2. For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2017, Tax Rate F shall be \$4.50 for each \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part;

3. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, Tax Rate F shall be \$4.25 for each \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part.

Sec. 2. Section 21.41 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

SEC. 21.41. GROSS RECEIPTS FUND CLASS 1.

For every person engaged in business as a Child Care Provider, Multimedia Business, Internet-based Application Service Provider, Internet-based Data Manipulation Businesses, Telephone Company, or Tugboat and/or Barge Operator, or engaged in Wholesale Sales, Tax Rate A, set forth in Section 21.33(a), shall be applicable.

(a) **CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.**

1. A child care provider means providing non-medical care for children under 18 years of age in need of personal services, supervision or assistance essential for

sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual on less than a 24-hour basis.

2. As used in this section, the term "gross receipts" does not include receipts earned by:

(i) Community chests, funds, foundations and/or corporations: (A) that are organized and operated for religious, hospital or charitable purposes; (B) that are not conducted for profit; and (C) for which no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(ii) Non-profit secondary schools which are duly accredited by the University of California;

(iii) Non-profit elementary schools in which instruction is given to students in the pre-primary and primary grades in the several branches of studies required to be taught in the public schools of the State of California;

(iv) Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs;

(v) Non-profit automobile clubs, chambers of commerce, and other community service organizations; and

(vi) Trade associations such as the Merchants Plumbers Association, Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and labor organizations.

(b) **MULTIMEDIA BUSINESSES.**

1. A multimedia business means a business that produces films, disks, tapes, software or other recording devices, whether visual or audio, through the integration of two or more media, which media include, without limitation, computer generated graphics and video, film, slides, video tapes, audio tapes and photographs or provides computer programming services on a contract or fee basis to the producer of these media. These services shall include computer software design and analysis, modification of custom software, digital imaging and other related programming services, the development of online and internet services and the design of web sites for clients.

2. A multimedia business shall not include: a business that utilizes multimedia to sell goods or further its business; motion picture, television or radio producers; radio or television broadcasters; or an adult entertainment business, as defined in Section 12.70 B. of this Code.

(c) INTERNET-BASED APPLICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS.

1. An internet-based application service provider (ASP) means a business that provides its customers access, exclusively through the internet, to electronic applications that are available exclusively on computer devices operated by or on behalf of the ASP. An "electronic application" is a computer program that provides the user with the ability to accomplish a specific task. An ASP shall not include a business that provides electronic applications, including but not limited to computer software, for customers to download through the internet. A business does not qualify as an ASP unless its internet-based electronic application provides information to the user directly without any substantial intermediation by any person except for technical support related to the use of the electronic application. An ASP shall not include a business that sells electronic applications through the internet, or any business that obtains its income from the use of its electronic applications by itself, on its behalf, or by any related entity as defined in section 21.00(a).

2. An ASP business shall not include: a business that utilizes an application to sell goods or further its business; motion picture, television or radio producers; telephone companies; radio or television broadcasters; or an adult entertainment business as defined in Section 12.70 B of this Code.

3. The ASP business tax classification shall apply only for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 tax years unless the Council acts by ordinance to amend this Section and extend the length of time for which this classification shall apply.

(d) **INTERNET-BASED DATA MANIPULATION.**

1. An internet-based data manipulation business means a business that exclusively provides access to internet-based applications that allow a user to search, compile, and otherwise manipulate data, including but not limited to a business that operates or provides access to one or several "search engines". A "search engine" is an internet-based application that retrieves documents or files or data from the internet, a computer network, a database, or other data sources. "Data" includes visual, numerical, and written information. A business does not qualify as an Internet-based Data Manipulation Business unless its internet-based application provides information to the user directly without any substantial intermediation by any person except for technical support related solely to the use of the internet-based application.

2. An internet-based data manipulation business shall not include: a business that utilizes internet-based data manipulation to sell goods or further its business; motion picture, television or radio producers; telephone companies; radio or television broadcasters; or an adult entertainment business as defined in Section 12.70 B of this Code.

3. The internet-based data manipulation business tax classification shall apply only for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 tax years unless the Council acts by ordinance to amend this Section and extend the length of time for which this classification shall apply.

(e) **TELEPHONE COMPANIES.**

1. A person engaged in the business of providing telephone services means a telephone company as the term is used in Article XIII, Section 19 of the Constitution of California.

2. For the purpose of this section, "gross receipts" shall have the same meaning as in Subsection (a) of Section 21.00, except that only those receipts derived from providing telephone services within the City of Los Angeles shall be included, and further excepting, that only receipts resulting from intrastate telephone services shall be included. "Gross receipts" shall also include receipts from the selling of advertising or advertising space in any directory, other

printed matter or any other media only for business tax purposes commencing on or after January 1, 1984.

(f) **TUGBOAT AND BARGE OPERATORS.**

Tugboat and barge operator means any person engaged in the business of operating a tugboat or barge.

(g) **WHOLESALE SALES.**

A wholesale sale or sale at wholesale means a sale of goods, wares or merchandise for the purpose of resale in the regular course of business; provided that a blind person, within the meaning of this section, need not include the first \$100,000.00 of gross receipts in the computation of the amount of tax due. This exemption shall not subject these persons to the provisions of Section 21.49, Professions and Occupations, of this article.

(1) A blind person, within the meaning of this section, means a person having not more than ten percent visual acuity in the better eye, with correction as certified by a licensed physician and surgeon who specialize in diseases of the eye or the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education of the State of California. The exemption provided by this section shall not apply until a certificate as to the blindness shall be furnished to the Director of Finance.

(2) No tax under this article shall be required to be paid by any non-profit wholly owned retailer food cooperative by reason of its sales to its owner-members.

(3) For the purpose of this section, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, books and other printed matter is deemed to be included in the term "goods, wares or merchandise" and the term "gross receipts" means California receipts from the selling or furnishing of advertising or advertising space in printed matter in addition to California receipts from the sale of goods, wares or merchandise. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to business tax periods commencing on or after January 1, 1984.

Sec. 3. Section 21.42 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby repealed;

Sec. 4. Section 21.43 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 21.43. GROSS RECEIPTS FUND CLASS 2.

For every person engaged in business: as an Antique Show or Collectors Exchange Show Promoter; as a Swap Meet Operator; in the Rental of Accommodations or Residences; in the Rental of Office, Commercial Buildings, etc.; in Retail Sales; in the Laundry, Cleaning or Service, or Shoe Repair field; as a Radio or Television Broadcaster; or as a Theater Operator; Tax Rate B, as set forth on Section 21.33(b), shall be applicable.

(a) ANTIQUE SHOW AND COLLECTORS EXCHANGE SHOW PROMOTER.

1. Antique show, collectors, exchange show, antique show or collectors exchange show promoter and antique show or collectors exchange show exhibitor shall be as defined in Article 3, Division 9, Section 103.301.1 of this Code.

2. In addition to the tax stated here, there is an additional \$0.59 per space for each show space rented for each day of show operation. The portion of the tax measured by space rentals shall be paid to the Director of Finance on a monthly basis, and shall be delinquent if not paid within the calendar month following the month during which the tax is accrued, notwithstanding any other provision of this article. If the promoter of the antique show or collectors exchange show is an organization otherwise exempted from the payment of taxes under this chapter, it shall be required, notwithstanding any other provision of this article, to obtain a business tax registration certificate and pay to the Director of Finance the above noted space rental taxes. The promoter must pass the space rental tax on to the antique show or collectors exchange show exhibitor and the reimbursement shall not be included in the promoter's gross receipts under this section.

3. For the purpose of taxation of antique shows and collectors exchange shows, the definitions contained under Rental of Office, Commercial Buildings, etc., in this section shall apply, except that the definition of "tenant" and "tenancy" shall include land or space on land, and is not limited to the occupation of a building or structure or space.

4. No registration certificate shall be required or a tax paid by any person engaged in one or more of the businesses described in this section, unless the total gross receipts derived from being so engaged are equal to or in excess of \$20,000.00 per calendar year.

(b) SWAP MEET OPERATOR.

1. A swap meet operator is defined in Article 3, Division 9, Section 103.311 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

2. In addition to the tax stated here, there is an additional \$.059 per space for each swap meet space rented for each day of swap meet operation. The portion of the tax measured by space rentals shall be paid to the Director of Finance on a monthly basis and shall be delinquent if not paid within the calendar month following the month during which the tax is accrued, notwithstanding any other provision of this article. If the operator of the swap meet is an organization otherwise exempted from the payment of taxes under this chapter, it shall be required, notwithstanding any other provision of this article, to obtain a business tax registration certificate and pay to the Director of Finance the above noted space rental taxes. The swap meet operator may pass the space rental tax on to the swap meet vendor and the reimbursement shall not be included in the swap meet operator's gross receipts for purposes of this section.

3. For the purpose of taxation of swap meets, the definitions contained under Rental of Office, Commercial Buildings, etc., in this section shall apply, except that the definition of "tenant" and "tenancy" shall include land or space on land, and is not limited to the occupation of a building or structure or space.

4. No registration certificate shall be required or a tax paid by any person engaged in one or more of the businesses described in this section, unless the total gross receipts derived from being so engaged are equal to or in excess of \$20,000.00 per calendar year.