HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 287 2022 Regular Session Willard

TAX/OCCUPATIONAL: Requires the annual occupational license tax levied on certain computer programming businesses to be set at a flat rate

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

- 1. Adds definition for "software as a service".
- 2. Changes the effective date from July 1, 2022 to Jan. 1, 2023.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

<u>Present law</u> provides for the levy by a municipality or parish of an occupational license tax which is assessed on persons conducting business. The tax can be either a percentage of gross sales, receipts, loans, or commissions or a flat fee depending upon the classification of the business.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the annual occupational license tax for a computer programming business which derives 80% of its gross revenues from providing software, infrastructure, or platform as a service, software programming, website hosting, website design, and networking services to be set at a flat rate. Provides that the rate is one-tenth of 1% of the annual gross receipts for professional fees for services rendered by the business, with a minimum tax of \$50 and a maximum tax of \$2,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "software as a service" as a delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is accessed solely through the internet.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the annual tax to be levied on the business and not separately on any individual employee or member of the taxpayer which conducts its business as a firm, partnership, or corporation.

Effective January 1, 2023.

(Adds R.S. 47:359(L))