

1 AN ACT relating to resources for local development.

2 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *(1) As used in this section, "county" includes all counties, urban-county*
6 *governments, charter county governments, consolidated local governments, and*
7 *unified local governments.*

8 *(2) The legislative body of any:*

9 *(a) City or county that has formed a tourist and convention commission*
10 *pursuant to KRS Chapter 91A; or*

11 *(b) City or county that is served by a tourist and convention commission*
12 *pursuant to an interlocal agreement or other provision of law;*

13 *may levy a tax not to exceed three percent (3%) of the retail sales made by all*
14 *restaurants doing business in the city or county imposing the tax.*

15 *(3) (a) The revenue generated by the restaurant tax shall be divided between:*

16 *1. The taxing jurisdiction; and*

17 *2. The tourist and convention commission that is:*

18 *a. Established by the taxing jurisdiction pursuant to KRS 91A.345*
19 *to 91A.394; or*

20 *b. One that serves the taxing jurisdiction pursuant to an interlocal*
21 *agreement or other provision of law.*

22 *(b) The taxing jurisdiction shall first distribute a minimum of twenty-five*
23 *percent (25%) of all restaurant tax revenue collected to the tourist and*
24 *convention commission for uses consistent with KRS 91A.345 to 91A.394.*

25 *(c) After the distribution required in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the*
26 *taxing jurisdiction shall use the remainder of all restaurant tax revenue*
27 *collected as follows:*

- 1 1. At least one-third (1/3) to fund recreation infrastructure or programs
 2 within the taxing jurisdiction; and
- 3 2. The remaining funds for capital construction, maintenance, or
 4 operation of infrastructure that supports tourism, recreation, or
 5 economic development within the taxing jurisdiction.
- 6 (4) (a) A restaurant that pays a restaurant tax levied pursuant to this section to a
 7 taxing jurisdiction shall not have an occupational license fee or license tax
 8 imposed on the net profits or gross receipts of the business by the same
 9 taxing jurisdiction.
- 10 (b) This subsection shall not be construed to:
- 11 1. Eliminate the requirement for any restaurant to apply for and obtain a
 12 business license for operation as may be required under local
 13 ordinance; or
- 14 2. Prevent the application of an occupational license fee or tax from
 15 being assessed on the wages of the restaurant's employees for the
 16 privilege of working within the taxing jurisdiction.
- 17 (5) A city or county levying the restaurant tax allowed by this section for the first
 18 time, or changing a rate of levy allowed by this section that is already in force,
 19 shall provide through ordinance that the initial levy or rate change takes effect at
 20 the beginning of a calendar month.

21 ➔Section 2. KRS 67.938 is amended to read as follows:

- 22 (1) The tax structure, tax rates, and level of services in effect in the county and in each
 23 of the participating cities upon the adoption of a unified local government shall
 24 remain in effect after the adoption of the unified local government and shall remain
 25 the same until changed by the newly elected unified local government legislative
 26 council.
- 27 (2) In order to maintain the tax structure, tax rates, or level of services in the areas of

1 the unified local government formerly comprising incorporated cities, the unified
2 local government council may provide, in a manner described in this section, for
3 taxes and services within the formerly incorporated cities that are different from the
4 taxes and services which are applicable in the remainder of the unified local
5 government. If a unified local government is formed that contains a participating
6 city with a restaurant tax imposed pursuant to Section 1 of this Act or KRS
7 91A.400, the restaurant tax may be retained by the unified local government in the
8 area of the participating city.

9 (3) Any difference in the ad valorem tax rate on the class of property which includes
10 the surface of the land in the portion of the county formerly comprising the
11 incorporated cities, and the surface of the land in the portion of the county other
12 than that formerly comprising the incorporated cities, may be imposed directly by
13 the unified local government legislative council. Any change in these ad valorem
14 tax rates shall comply with KRS 68.245, 132.010, 132.017, and 132.027 and shall
15 be used for services as provided by KRS 82.085.

16 (4) All delinquent taxes of a participating city in a unified local government shall be
17 filed with the county clerk and shall be known as certificates of delinquency or
18 personal property certificates of delinquency and shall be governed by the
19 procedures set out in KRS Chapter 134, except that certificates of delinquency and
20 personal property certificates of delinquency on former city tax bills may be paid or
21 purchased directly from the clerk under KRS 134.126 and 134.127.

22 ➔Section 3. KRS 91A.390 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) (a) The commission shall annually submit to the local governing body or bodies
24 which established it a request for funds for the operation of the commission.

25 (b) The local governing body or bodies shall include the commission in the
26 annual budget and shall provide funds for the operation of the commission by
27 imposing a transient room tax on the rent for every occupancy of a suite,

1 room, rooms, cabins, lodgings, campsites, or other accommodations charged
2 by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, campgrounds,
3 recreational vehicle parks, or any other place in which accommodations are
4 regularly furnished to transients for consideration or by any person that
5 facilitates the rental of the accommodations by brokering, coordinating, or in
6 any other way arranging for the rental of the accommodations as follows:

- 7 1. For a local governing body or bodies, other than an urban-county
8 government, the tax rate shall not exceed three percent (3%); and
- 9 2. For an urban-county government, the tax rate shall not exceed four
10 percent (4%).

11 (c) In addition to the three percent (3%) levy authorized by paragraph (b)1. of this
12 subsection, the local governing body other than an urban-county government
13 may impose a special transient room tax not to exceed one percent (1%) for
14 the purposes of:

- 15 1. Meeting the operating expenses of a convention center; and
- 16 2. In the case of a consolidated local government, financing the renovation
17 or expansion of a convention center that is government-owned and
18 located in the central business district of the consolidated local
19 government, except that if a consolidated local government imposes the
20 special transient room tax authorized under this paragraph on or after
21 August 1, 2014, revenue derived from the levy shall not be used to meet
22 the operating expenses of a convention center until any debt issued for
23 financing the renovation or expansion of a government-owned
24 convention center located in the central business district of the
25 consolidated local government is retired.

26 (d) Transient room taxes shall not apply to rooms, lodgings, campsites, or
27 accommodations supplied for a continuous period of thirty (30) days or more

1 to a person.

2 (e) The local governing body or bodies that have established a commission by
3 joint or separate action shall enact an ordinance for the enforcement of the tax
4 measure enacted pursuant to this section and the collection of the proceeds of
5 this tax measure on a monthly basis.

6 (2) All moneys collected pursuant to this section, Section 1 of this Act, and KRS
7 91A.400 shall be maintained in an account separate and unique from all other funds
8 and revenues collected, and shall be considered tax revenue for the purposes of
9 KRS 68.100 and KRS 92.330.

10 (3) A portion of the money collected from the imposition of this tax, as determined by
11 the tax levying body, upon the advice and consent of the tourist and convention
12 commission, may be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, operation,
13 and maintenance of facilities useful in the attraction and promotion of tourist and
14 convention business, including projects described in KRS 154.30-050(2)(a). The
15 balance of the money collected from the imposition of this tax shall be used for the
16 purposes set forth in KRS 91A.350. Proceeds of the tax shall not be used as a
17 subsidy in any form to any hotel, motel, inn, motor court, tourist camp, tourist
18 cabin, campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks, or any other person furnishing
19 accommodations, or restaurant, except as provided in KRS 154.30-050(2)(a)3.c.
20 Money not expended by the commission during any fiscal year shall be used to
21 make up a part of the commission's budget for its next fiscal year.

22 (4) A county with a city of the first class may impose an additional tax, not to exceed
23 one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the rent. This additional tax, if approved by the
24 local governing body, shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the
25 tax authorized by subsection (1)(b) of this section and shall be used for the purpose
26 of funding additional promotion of tourist and convention business.

27 (5) An urban-county government may impose an additional tax, not to exceed one

1 percent (1%) of the rents included in this subsection. This additional tax shall be
2 collected and administered in the same manner as the tax authorized by subsection
3 (1)(b) of this section with the exception that this additional tax shall be used for the
4 purpose of funding the purchase of development rights program provided for under
5 KRS 67A.845.

6 (6) Local governing bodies which have formed multicounty tourist and convention
7 commissions as provided by KRS 91A.350(3) may impose an additional tax, not to
8 exceed one percent (1%) of the rents. This additional tax, if approved by each
9 governing body, shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the tax
10 authorized by subsection (1)(b) of this section, with the exception that this
11 additional tax shall be used for the purpose of funding regional efforts relating to
12 the promotion of tourist and convention business and convention centers. In no
13 event shall any revenues collected as provided for under KRS 91A.350(3) be
14 utilized for the construction, renovation, maintenance, or additions to any
15 convention center that is located outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth of
16 Kentucky.

17 (7) The commission, with the approval of the tax levying body, may borrow money to
18 pay its obligations that cannot be paid at maturity out of current revenue from the
19 transient room tax, but shall not borrow a sum greater than can be repaid out of the
20 revenue anticipated from the transient room tax during the year the money is
21 borrowed. The commission may pledge its securities for the repayment of any sum
22 borrowed.

23 (8) The fiscal court or legislative body of a consolidated local government or city
24 establishing a commission pursuant to KRS 91A.350(1) or (2) and, in its own name,
25 a commission established pursuant to of KRS 91A.350(1) is authorized and
26 empowered to issue revenue bonds pursuant to KRS Chapter 58 for public projects.
27 Bonds issued for the purposes of KRS 91A.345 to 91A.394, may be used to pay any

1 cost for the acquisition of real estate, the construction of buildings and
2 appurtenances, the preparation of plans and specifications, and legal and other
3 services incidental to the project or to the issuance of the bonds. The payment of the
4 bonds, with interest, may be secured by a pledge of and a first lien on all of the
5 receipts and revenue derived, or to be derived, from the rental or operation of the
6 property involved. Bond and interest obligations issued pursuant to this section
7 shall not constitute an indebtedness of the county, consolidated local government,
8 or city. All bonds sold under the authority of this section shall be subject to
9 competitive bidding as provided by law, and shall bear interest at a rate not to
10 exceed that established for bonds issued for public projects under KRS Chapter 58.

11 (9) A commission established pursuant to KRS 91A.350(3) is authorized and
12 empowered to issue revenue bonds in its own name, payable solely from its income
13 and revenue, pursuant to KRS Chapter 58 for revenue bonds for public projects.
14 Bonds issued for the purposes of KRS 91A.345 to 91A.394, may be used to pay any
15 cost for the acquisition of real estate, the construction of buildings and
16 appurtenances, the preparation of plans and specifications, and legal and other
17 services incidental to the project or to the issuance of the bonds. The payment of the
18 bonds, with interest, may be secured by a pledge of and a first lien on all of the
19 receipts and revenue derived, or to be derived, from the rental or operation of the
20 property involved. Bond and interest obligations issued pursuant to this section
21 shall not constitute an indebtedness of the county. All bonds sold pursuant to this
22 section shall be subject to competitive bidding as provided by law, and shall not
23 bear interest at rates exceeding those for bonds issued for public projects under
24 KRS Chapter 58.

25 ➔Section 4. KRS 91A.400 is amended to read as follows:

26 (1) As used in this section, "authorized city" means a city on the registry maintained by
27 the Department for Local Government under subsection (2) of this section.

- 1 (2) On or before January 1, 2015, the Department for Local Government shall create
2 and maintain a registry of cities that, as of January 1, 2014, were classified as cities
3 of the fourth or fifth class. The Department for Local Government shall make the
4 information included on the registry available to the public by publishing it on its
5 website~~[Web site]~~.
- 6 (3) **Prior to the effective date of this Act**, in addition to the three percent (3%) transient
7 room tax authorized by KRS 91A.390(1)(b), the city legislative body in an
8 authorized city may levy an additional restaurant tax not to exceed three percent
9 (3%) of the retail sales by all restaurants doing business in the city.
- 10 **(4) (a) Prior to the effective date of this Act**, all moneys collected from the tax
11 authorized by this section shall be turned over to the tourist and convention
12 commission established in that city as provided by KRS 91A.345 to 91A.394.
- 13 **(b) After the effective date of this Act, all moneys collected from the tax**
14 **authorized by this section shall be distributed as follows:**
- 15 **1. An amount to the tourist and convention commission that is equal to**
16 **the base restaurant tax receipts plus a minimum of twenty-five percent**
17 **(25%) of the restaurant tax revenues collected above the base**
18 **restaurant tax receipts for uses consistent with KRS 91A.345 to**
19 **91A.394; and**
- 20 **2. After the distribution required in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph,**
21 **the city shall use the remainder of restaurant tax revenue collected as**
22 **follows:**
- 23 **a. At least one-third (1/3) to fund recreation infrastructure or**
24 **programs within the taxing jurisdiction; and**
- 25 **b. The remaining funds for capital construction, maintenance, or**
26 **operation of infrastructure that support tourism, recreation, and**
27 **economic development within the taxing jurisdiction.**

1 (c) The revenue distributed to a tourist and convention commission pursuant to
2 paragraph (b) of this subsection that equals the base restaurant tax receipts:

3 1. Shall be requested and budgeted in the same manner as the transient
4 room tax as provided in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of Section 3 of this
5 Act;

6 2. Shall be separately maintained, accounted for, and considered as tax
7 revenue;

8 3. Shall be used to make up a part of the commission's budget for its next
9 fiscal year when not expended by the commission in its current year;

10 4. May, upon the advice and consent of the tourist and convention
11 commission, be partially used by the city legislative body to finance the
12 cost of acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of
13 facilities useful in the attraction and promotion of tourist and
14 convention business;

15 5. May, with the approval of the city legislative body, be pledged by the
16 tourist and convention commission as security to borrow money to pay
17 its obligations that cannot be paid at maturity out of current revenue
18 from the restaurant tax, except that the tourist and convention
19 commission shall not borrow a sum greater than can be repaid out of
20 the revenue anticipated from the restaurant tax during the year the
21 money is borrowed; and

22 6. Shall not be used as a subsidy in any form to any hotel, motel, or
23 restaurant.

24 (d) Paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not be interpreted to:

25 1. Void, supplant, or otherwise affect any existing agreement between a
26 city and a tourist and convention commission regarding the
27 distribution of use of restaurant tax revenues; or

1 2. Prevent any future agreement between a city and tourist and
 2 convention commission that provides terms for the distribution or use
 3 of restaurant tax revenues.

4 (e) As used in this subsection, "base restaurant tax receipts" means the amount
 5 of revenue collected as a result of the imposition of the restaurant tax
 6 pursuant to this section from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, by a city that
 7 imposed the tax prior to the effective date of this Act.

8 (f) 1. This subsection shall expire on July 1, 2025.

9 2. On or after July 1, 2025, cities that imposed the restaurant tax prior to
 10 the effective date of this Act shall comply with the requirements of
 11 subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act.

12 (5) (a) A restaurant that pays a restaurant tax levied pursuant to this section to a
 13 city shall not have an occupational license fee or license tax imposed on the
 14 net profits or gross receipts of the business by the city.

15 (b) This subsection shall not be construed to:

16 1. Eliminate the requirement for any restaurant to apply for and obtain a
 17 business license for operation as may be required under local
 18 ordinance; or

19 2. Prevent the application of an occupational license fee or tax from
 20 being assessed on the wages of the restaurant's employees for the
 21 privilege of working within the city.

22 ➔Section 5. KRS 91.200 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) The board of aldermen of every city of the first class, in addition to levying ad
 24 valorem taxes, may by ordinance impose license fees on franchises, provide for
 25 licensing any business, trade, occupation, or profession and the using, holding, or
 26 exhibiting of any animal, article, or other thing.

27 (2) License fees on a business, trade, occupation, or profession for revenue purposes

1 may be imposed at a percentage rate not to exceed those hereinafter set forth on:

2 (a) Salaries, wages, commissions and other compensations earned by every
3 person within the city for work done and services performed or rendered in
4 the city (~~all of such being~~ hereinafter collectively referred to as "wages");
5 and

6 (b) The net profits of all businesses, professions, or occupations from activities
7 conducted in the city (hereinafter collectively referred to as "net profits").

8 (3) (a) Licenses imposed for regulatory purposes shall not be subject to~~such~~
9 limitations as to form and amount.

10 (b) No company that pays an ad valorem tax and a franchise tax is required to pay
11 a license tax.

12 (c) 1. It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue the exemption from
13 local license fees and occupational taxes that existed on January 1, 2006,
14 for providers of multichannel video programming services or
15 communications services as defined in KRS 136.602 that were taxed
16 under KRS 136.120 prior to January 1, 2006.

17 2. To further this intent, no company providing multichannel video
18 programming services or communications services as defined in KRS
19 136.602 shall be required to pay a license tax. If only a portion of an
20 entity's business is providing multichannel video programming services
21 or communications services, including products or services that are
22 related to and provided in support of the multichannel video
23 programming services or communications services, this exclusion
24 applies only to that portion of the business that provides multichannel
25 video programming services or communications services including
26 products or services that are related to and provided in support of the
27 multichannel video programming services or communications services.

- 1 (d) No license tax shall be imposed upon or collected from any bank, trust
2 company, combined bank and trust company or combined trust, banking and
3 title business in this state, any savings and loan association whether state or
4 federally chartered.
- 5 (e) No license tax shall be imposed upon income received by members of the
6 Kentucky national guard for active duty training, unit training assemblies, and
7 annual field training.
- 8 (f) No license tax shall be imposed on income received by precinct workers for
9 election training or work at election booths in state, county, and local primary,
10 regular, or special elections.
- 11 (g) No license tax shall be imposed upon any profits, earnings, or distributions of
12 an investment fund which would qualify under KRS 154.20-250 to 154.20-
13 284 to the extent any profits, earnings, or distributions would not be taxable to
14 an individual investor, or in any other case where the city is prohibited by
15 statute from imposing a license tax.
- 16 (h) 1. No license tax shall be imposed upon:
17 a. The profits earned; or
18 b. Income received for work performed;
19 during a disaster response period by a disaster response business or a
20 disaster response employee.
- 21 2. As used in this paragraph, "disaster response business," "disaster
22 response employee," and "disaster response period" have the same
23 meaning as in KRS 141.010.
- 24 **(i) No license tax shall be imposed upon the net profits or gross receipts of a**
25 **restaurant that pays a restaurant tax under Section 1 or 4 of this Act.**
- 26 (4) The rate fixed on both "wages" and "net profits" shall be one and one-fourth percent
27 (1.25%).

- 1 (5) License fees or taxes shall be collected by the commissioners of the sinking fund.
2 The proceeds from the taxes shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer of the
3 sinking fund until income from all sources of the sinking fund is sufficient to pay
4 the cost of administration and the interest charges for the current fiscal year of the
5 sinking fund in addition to a sum sufficient to amortize the outstanding principal
6 indebtedness of the city on a yearly basis in accordance with regularly used
7 amortization tables.
- 8 (6) Revenue remaining after meeting the foregoing requirements shall be transferred to
9 the city. ~~The~~Such revenues shall be credited to the general fund of the city as
10 received and may be expended for general purposes or for capital improvements.
- 11 (7) The term "capital improvements" as used in this section is limited to additions or
12 improvements of a substantial and permanent nature and services rendered in
13 connection therewith, and includes but is not limited to:
- 14 (a) The purchase of rights of way for highways, expressways, and the widening
15 of existing streets;
 - 16 (b) The purchase of lands for park, recreational, and other governmental facilities
17 and for public off-street parking facilities;
 - 18 (c) The purchase, construction, reconstruction, renovation, or remodeling of
19 municipal buildings, and facilities;
 - 20 (d) The replacement of machinery, wires, pipes, structural members or fixtures,
21 and other essential portions of municipal buildings;
 - 22 (e) The initial equipment of any newly acquired facility wherein any essential
23 governmental function of the municipality may be located or carried on;
 - 24 (f) The purchase and installation of traffic control devices and fire alarm
25 equipment;
 - 26 (g) The reconstruction and resurfacing, but not routine maintenance, of streets
27 and other public ways;

- 1 (h) The acquisition of motorized equipment purchased as additions to, but not
2 replacements for, existing equipment; and
- 3 (i) Engineering and other costs incurred by the city in connection with the
4 construction of public improvements financed under a special assessment
5 plan.
- 6 (8) Ad valorem taxes for the benefit of the sinking fund shall not be levied unless the
7 income of the sinking fund is otherwise insufficient to meet ~~the~~^{such} requirements.
- 8 (9) Licenses shall be issued and enforced on terms and conditions as prescribed by
9 ordinance.
- 10 (10) Pursuant to this section, no city of the first class shall regulate any aspect of the
11 manner in which any duly ordained, commissioned, or denominationally licensed
12 minister of religion may perform his or her duties and activities as a minister of
13 religion. Duly ordained, commissioned, or denominationally licensed ministers of
14 religion shall be subject to the same license fees imposed on others in the city on
15 salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation earned for work done and
16 services performed or rendered.
- 17 ➔Section 6. KRS 92.281 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Cities of all classes are authorized to levy and collect any and all taxes provided for
19 in Section 181 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and to use
20 the revenue therefrom for ~~the~~^{such} purposes ~~as may be~~ provided by the
21 legislative body of the city.
- 22 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal, amend, or affect in any way the
23 provisions of KRS 243.070.
- 24 (3) This section shall not in any wise repeal, amend, affect, or apply to any existing
25 statute exempting property from local taxation or fixing a special rate on proper
26 classification or imposing a state tax which is declared to be in lieu of all local
27 taxation, nor shall it be construed to authorize a city to require any company that

1 pays both an ad valorem tax and a franchise tax to pay a license tax.

2 (4) This section shall also be subject to the provisions of KRS 91.200 in cities of the
3 first class having a sinking fund and commissioners of a sinking fund.

4 (5) License fees or occupational taxes may not be imposed against or collected on
5 income received by precinct workers for election training or work at election booths
6 in state, county, and local primary, regular, or special elections.

7 (6) License fees or occupational taxes may not be imposed against or collected on any
8 profits, earnings, or distributions of an investment fund which would qualify under
9 KRS 154.20-250 to 154.20-284 to the extent any profits, earnings, or distributions
10 would not be taxable to an individual investor.

11 (7) (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue the exemption from local
12 license fees and occupational taxes that existed on January 1, 2006, for
13 providers of multichannel video programming services or communications
14 services as defined in KRS 136.602 that were taxed under KRS 136.120 prior
15 to January 1, 2006.

16 (b) To further this intent, license fees or occupational taxes may not be imposed
17 against any company providing multichannel video programming services or
18 communications services as defined in KRS 136.602. If only a portion of an
19 entity's business is providing multichannel video programming services or
20 communications services including products or services that are related to and
21 provided in support of the multichannel video programming services or
22 communications services, this exclusion applies only to that portion of the
23 business that provides multichannel video programming services or
24 communications services including products or services that are related to and
25 provided in support of the multichannel video programming services or
26 communications services.

27 **(8) License fees or occupational taxes may not be imposed against the net profits or**

1 **gross receipts of a restaurant that pays a restaurant tax under Section 1 or 4 of**
2 **this Act.**

3 ➔Section 7. KRS 92.300 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1) (a) The legislative body of an urban-county government and any city of the home
5 rule class may by ordinance exempt manufacturing establishments, including
6 qualified data centers, from city taxation for a period not exceeding five (5)
7 years as an inducement to their location in the urban-county government, or
8 city.

9 (b) As used in this subsection:

10 1. "Data center" means a structure or portion of a structure that is
11 predominantly used to house and continuously operate computer servers
12 and associated telecommunications, electronic data processing or
13 storage, or other similar components;

14 2. "Overall tier rating" means the overall tier rating of a data center
15 according to the TIA-942 Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
16 for Data Centers established by the Telecommunications Industry
17 Association and published in April 2005, exclusive of any amendments
18 made subsequent to that date; and

19 3. "Qualified data center" means a data center having an overall tier rating
20 of three (3) or four (4) on the assessment date of a given taxable year, as
21 established by the owner thereof.

22 (2) (a) No city of the home rule class or urban-county government may impose or
23 collect any license tax upon:

24 1. Any bank, trust company, combined bank and trust company, or trust,
25 banking and title insurance company organized and doing business in
26 this state;

27 2. Any savings and loan association whether state or federally chartered;

1 3. The provision of multichannel video programming services or
 2 communications services as defined in KRS 136.602. It is the intent of
 3 the General Assembly to continue the exemption from local license fees
 4 and occupational taxes that existed on January 1, 2006, for providers of
 5 multichannel video programming services or communications services
 6 as defined in KRS 136.602 that were taxed under KRS 136.120 prior to
 7 January 1, 2006. If only a portion of an entity's business is providing
 8 multichannel video programming services or communications services
 9 including products or services that are related to and provided in support
 10 of the multichannel video programming services or communications
 11 services, this exclusion applies only to that portion of the business that
 12 provides multichannel video programming services or communications
 13 services including products or services that are related to and provided
 14 in support of the multichannel video programming services or
 15 communications services;~~[-or]~~

16 4. A disaster relief business as defined in KRS 141.010 for work
 17 performed during a disaster response period as defined in KRS 141.010;
 18 or

19 5. *The net profits or gross receipts of a restaurant that pays a restaurant*
 20 *tax under Section 1 or 4 of this Act.*

21 (b) No city of the home rule class or urban-county government may impose or
 22 collect any license tax upon income received:

- 23 1. By members of the Kentucky National Guard for active duty training,
 24 unit training assemblies and annual field training;
- 25 2. By precinct workers for election training or work at election booths in
 26 state, county, and local primary, regular, or special elections; or
- 27 3. By a disaster response employee as defined in KRS 141.010 for work

1 performed during a disaster response period as defined in KRS 141.010.
2 (3) Pursuant to KRS 92.281, no city shall regulate any aspect of the manner in which
3 any duly ordained, commissioned, or denominationally licensed minister of religion
4 may perform his or her duties and activities as a minister of religion. Duly ordained,
5 commissioned, or denominationally licensed ministers of religion shall be subject to
6 the same license fees imposed on others in the city enacted pursuant to KRS 92.281.
7 ➔Section 8. This Act takes effect January 1, 2024.