

AN ORDINANCE

**AMENDING THE BUSINESS LICENSE ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF EDISTO BEACH TO UPDATE
THE CLASS SCHEDULE AS REQUIRED BY ACT 176 OF 2020.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Edisto Beach (the "Municipality") is authorized by S.C. Code Section 5-7-30 and Title 6, Chapter 1, Article 3 to impose a business license tax on gross income;

WHEREAS, by Act No. 176 of 2020, known as the South Carolina Business License Tax Standardization Act and codified at S.C. Code Sections 6-1-400 to -420 (the "Standardization Act"), the South Carolina General Assembly imposed additional requirements and conditions on the administration of business license taxes;

WHEREAS, the Standardization Act requires that by December thirty-first of every odd year, each municipality levying a business license tax must adopt, by ordinance, the latest Standardized Business License Class Schedule as recommended by the Municipal Association of South Carolina (the "Association") and adopted by the Director of the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office;

WHEREAS, the Municipality is a small coastal community whose economy is heavily dependent upon tourism and vacation rentals;

WHEREAS, tourism and vacation rentals impose disproportionate demands upon the Municipality's services, particularly including, without limitation, increased volume of public safety calls, greater wear and tear on public infrastructure, and higher administrative and code enforcement costs related to regulating vacation rentals;

WHEREAS, the Municipality therefore finds that there is a rational basis, supported by particularized considerations, to create a specific business subclassification for vacation rentals;

WHEREAS, following the enactment of the Standardization Act, the Municipality enacted Ordinance No. 2021-24 on October 14, 2021, in order to comply with the requirements of the Standardization Act (the "Current Business License Ordinance");

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Municipality (the "Council") now wishes to amend the Current Business License Ordinance to adopt the latest Standardized Business License Class Schedule, as required by the Standardization Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Edisto Beach, as follows:

SECTION 1. Amendments to Appendix A and Appendix B. Appendix A and Appendix B to the Current Business License Ordinance, the "Business License Class Schedule," are hereby amended as follows:

- (a) NAICS codes beginning with 5311, lessors of real estate, are hereby moved to class 9.1.

- (b) Classes 1 through 9 in Appendix A and Appendix B to the Current Business License Ordinance, the “Business License Class Schedule,” are hereby amended and restated as set forth on the attached Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. Repealer, Effective Date. All ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall be effective with respect to the business license year beginning on May 1, 2026.

ENACTED IN REGULAR MEETING, this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Clerk

First Reading: October 9, 2025

Second Reading: November 13, 2025

**Exhibit A: Amendments to Classes 1 – 9 in Appendix A and Appendix B of the
Current Business License Ordinance**

APPENDIX A: BUSINESS LICENSE RATE SCHEDULE

	INCOME: \$0 - \$2,000	INCOME OVER \$2,000
RATE CLASS	BASE RATE	RATE PER \$1,000 OR FRACTION THEREOF
1	\$45.00	\$1.60
2	\$50.00	\$1.75
3	\$55.00	\$2.10
4	\$65.00	\$2.10
5	\$70.00	\$2.35
6	\$75.00	\$2.60
7	\$80.00	\$3.10
8.1	\$50.00	\$1.75
8.2	Set by state statute	
8.3	MASC Telecommunications	
8.4	MASC Insurance	
8.51	\$12.50 + \$12.50 per machine	
8.52	\$12.50 + \$180.00 per machine	
8.6	\$50.00 plus \$5.00 -OR- \$12.50 per table	\$1.75
9.1	\$80.00	\$3.10

NON-RESIDENT RATES

Unless otherwise specifically provided, all taxes and rates shall be doubled for nonresidents and itinerants having no fixed principal place of business within the Municipality.

DECLINING RATES

Declining Rates apply in all Classes for gross income in excess of \$1,000,000, unless otherwise specifically provided for in this ordinance.

<u>Gross Income in \$ Millions</u>	<u>Percent of Class Rate for each additional \$1,000</u>
0 - 1	100%
1 - 2	90%
2 - 3	80%
3 - 4	70%
OVER 4	60%

CLASS 8 RATES

Each NAICS number designates a separate subclassification. The businesses in this section are treated as separate and individual subclasses due to provisions of state law, regulatory requirements, service burdens, tax equalization considerations, and other factors that are deemed sufficient to require individually determined rates. In accordance with state law, the Municipality also may provide for reasonable subclassifications for rates, described by an NAICS sector, subsector, or industry, that are based on particularized considerations as needed for economic stimulus or for the enhanced or disproportionate demands on municipal services or infrastructure.

Non-resident rates do not apply except where indicated.

8.1 NAICS 230000 – Contractors, Construction, All Types [Non-resident rates apply].

Resident rates, for contractors having a permanent place of business within the Municipality:

Minimum on first \$2,000.....\$ 50.00 PLUS

Each additional 1,000\$ 1.75

Non-resident rates apply to contractors that do not have a permanent place of business within the Municipality. A trailer at the construction site or structure in which the contractor temporarily resides is not a permanent place of business under this ordinance.

No contractor shall be issued a business license until all state and municipal qualification examination and trade license requirements have been met. Each contractor shall post a sign in plain view on each job identifying the contractor with the job.

Sub-contractors shall be licensed on the same basis as general or prime contractors for the same job. No deductions shall be made by a general or prime contractor for value of work performed by a sub-contractor.

No contractor shall be issued a business license until all performance and indemnity bonds required by the Building Code have been filed and approved. Zoning permits must be obtained when required by the Zoning Ordinance.

Each prime contractor shall file with the License Official a list of sub-contractors furnishing labor or materials for each project.

For licenses issued on a per-job basis, the total tax for the full amount of the contract shall be paid prior to commencement of work and shall entitle the contractor to complete the job without regard to the normal license expiration date. An amended report shall be filed for each new job and the appropriate additional license fee per \$1,000 of the contract amount shall be paid prior to commencement of new work. Only one base tax shall be paid in a license year. Licensees holding a per-job license shall file, by each April 30 during the continuation of the construction project, a statement of compliance, including but not limited to a revised estimate of the value of the contract. If any revised estimate of the final value of such project exceeds the amount for which the business license was issued, the licensee shall be required to pay a license fee at the then-prevailing rate on the excess amount.

8.2 NAICS 482 – Railroad Companies (See S.C. Code § 12-23-210).

8.3 NAICS 517111, 517112, 517122 – Telephone Companies.

With respect to “retail telecommunications services” as defined in S. C. Code § 58-9-2200, the Municipality participates in a collections program administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina. The Municipality has approved participation in the collections program by separate ordinance (the “Telecommunications Collections Ordinance”). The rates, terms, conditions, dates, penalties, appeals process, and other details of the business license applicable to retail telecommunications services are set forth in the Telecommunications Collections Ordinance.

8.4 5241 and 5242 – Insurance Companies and Brokers:

Independent agents, brokers, and their employees are subject to a business license tax based on their natural class. With respect to insurers subject to license fees and taxes under Chapter 7 of Title 38 and to brokers under Chapter 45 of Title 38, the Municipality participates in a collections program administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina. The Municipality has approved participation in the collections program by separate ordinance (the “Insurers and Brokers Collections Ordinance”). The rates, terms, conditions, dates, penalties, appeals process, and other details of the business license applicable to insurers and brokers are set forth in the Insurers and Brokers Collections Ordinance.

8.51 NAICS 713120 – Amusement Machines, coin operated (except gambling).

Music machines, juke boxes, kiddy rides, video games, pin tables with levers, and other amusement machines with or without free play feature licensed by SC Department of Revenue pursuant to S.C. Code §12-21-2720(A)(1) and (A)(2) **[Type I and Type II]**.

For operation of all machines (not on gross income), pursuant to S.C. Code §12-21-2746:

Per Machine.....\$12.50 PLUS

Business license\$12.50

Distributors that sell or lease machines and are not licensed by the state as an operator pursuant to §12-21-2728 are not subject to Subclass 8.51.

8.52 NAICS 713290 – Amusement Machines, coin operated, non-payout.

Amusement machines of the non-payout type or in-line pin game licensed by SC Department of Revenue pursuant to S.C. Code §12-21-2720(A)(3) [Type III].

For operation of all machines (not on gross income), pursuant to S.C. Code §12-21-2720(B):

Per Machine.....\$180.00 PLUS

Business license\$12.50

Distributors that sell or lease machines and are not licensed by the state as an operator pursuant to §12-21-2728 are not subject to Subclass 8.52.

8.6 NAICS Code Varies – Billiard or Pool Tables.

A business that offers the use of billiard or pool tables shall be subject to business license taxation under its natural class for all gross income of the business excluding the gross income attributable to the billiard or pool tables. In addition, the billiard or pool tables shall require their own separate business licenses pursuant to SC Code § 12-21-2746 and shall be subject to a license tax of \$5.00 per table measuring less than 3½ feet wide and 7 feet long, and \$12.50 per table longer than that.

CLASS 9 RATES

9.1 NAICS Codes beginning with 5311 – Lessors of Real Estate

All persons or legal entities engaging in rental of a single property or more, including short-term and long-term rentals, are required to obtain a business license. Short-term or vacation rentals shall pay the state and local accommodations tax and hospitality fees, according to law.

Day Vendors

Day vendors that register with the town for participation in the weekly art and craft market, festivals, or similar special events will be charged a \$20.00 flat rate for a vendor license issued on an annual basis.

APPENDIX B
Classes 1 – 9: Business License Class Schedule by NAICS Codes

NAICS Sector/Subsector	Industry Sector	Class
11	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	1
21	Mining	3
22	Utilities	1
31 - 33	Manufacturing	3
42	Wholesale trade	1
44 - 45	Retail trade	1
48 - 49	Transportation and warehousing	2
51	Information	4
52	Finance and insurance	7
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	6
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4
55	Management of companies	7
56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	3
61	Educational services	3
62	Health care and social assistance	3
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3
721	Accommodation	1
722	Food services and drinking places	2
81	Other services	3
Class 8	Subclasses	
23	Construction	8.1
482	Rail Transportation	8.2
517111	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	8.3
517112	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	8.3
517122	Agents for Wireless Telecommunications Services	8.3
5241	Insurance Carriers	8.4
5242	Insurance Brokers for non-admitted Insurance Carriers	8.4
713120	Amusement Parks and Arcades	8.51
713290	Nonpayout Amusement Machines	8.52
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreational Industries (pool tables)	8.6
Class 9	Subclasses	
5311	Lessors of Real Estate	9.1
Day Vendors	See Appendix A	

2025 Class Schedule is based on a three-year average (2019-2021) of IRS statistical data.