LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 468

Introduced by Krist, 10. Read first time January 17, 2017 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend section
2	77-2715.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections
3	77-202, 77-1238, 77-1239, 77-2715.03, 77-27,132, and 77-4212,
4	Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016; to change provisions
5	relating to certain property tax exemptions, inflation adjustments
6	to income tax brackets, the tax treatment of certain extraordinary
7	dividends and capital gains, the distribution of sales and use
8	taxes, and property tax credits; to harmonize provisions; to repeal
9	the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

10 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 77-202, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2016, is amended to read:

3 77-202 (1) The following property shall be exempt from property4 taxes:

5 (a) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions to the 6 extent used or being developed for use by the state or governmental 7 subdivision for a public purpose. For purposes of this subdivision:

8 (i) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions means 9 (A) property held in fee title by the state or a governmental subdivision 10 or (B) property beneficially owned by the state or a governmental subdivision in that it is used for a public purpose and is being acquired 11 under a lease-purchase agreement, financing lease, or other instrument 12 13 which provides for transfer of legal title to the property to the state 14 or a governmental subdivision upon payment of all amounts due thereunder. If the property to be beneficially owned by a governmental subdivision 15 16 has a total acquisition cost that exceeds the threshold amount or will be used as the site of a public building with a total estimated construction 17 cost that exceeds the threshold amount, then such property shall qualify 18 for an exemption under this section only if the question of acquiring 19 such property or constructing such public building has been submitted at 20 a primary, general, or special election held within the governmental 21 subdivision and has been approved by the voters of the governmental 22 23 subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, threshold amount means the 24 greater of fifty thousand dollars or six-tenths of one percent of the total actual value of real and personal property of the governmental 25 subdivision that will beneficially own the property as of the end of the 26 governmental subdivision's prior fiscal year; and 27

(ii) Public purpose means use of the property (A) to provide public
services with or without cost to the recipient, including the general
operation of government, public education, public safety, transportation,
public works, civil and criminal justice, public health and welfare,

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1 developments by a public housing authority, parks, culture, recreation, 2 community development, and cemetery purposes, or (B) to carry out the 3 responsibilities conferred law duties and by with or without 4 consideration. Public purpose does not include leasing of property to a private party unless the lease of the property is at fair market value 5 for a public purpose. Leases of property by a public housing authority to 6 7 low-income individuals as a place of residence are for the authority's 8 public purpose;

9 (b) Unleased property of the state or its governmental subdivisions which is not being used or developed for use for a public purpose but 10 upon which a payment in lieu of taxes is paid for public safety, rescue, 11 and emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance 12 13 services to all governmental units providing such services to the 14 property. Except as provided in Article VIII, section 11, of the Constitution of Nebraska, the payment in lieu of taxes shall be based on 15 16 the proportionate share of the cost of providing public safety, rescue, or emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance 17 services unless a general policy is adopted by the governing body of the 18 governmental subdivision providing such services which provides for a 19 different method of determining the amount of the payment in lieu of 20 taxes. The governing body may adopt a general policy by ordinance or 21 resolution for determining the amount of payment in lieu of taxes by 22 23 majority vote after a hearing on the ordinance or resolution. Such ordinance or resolution shall nevertheless result in an equitable 24 25 contribution for the cost of providing such services to the exempt property; 26

(c) Property owned by and used exclusively for agricultural and
 horticultural societies;

(d) Property owned by educational, religious, charitable, or
 cemetery organizations, or any organization for the exclusive benefit of
 any such educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery organization,

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and used exclusively for educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery 1 2 purposes, when such property is not (i) owned or used for financial gain or profit to either the owner or user, (ii) used for the sale of 3 4 alcoholic liquors for more than twenty hours per week, or (iii) owned or 5 used by an organization which discriminates in membership or employment based on race, color, or national origin. For purposes of this 6 7 subdivision, educational organization means (A) an institution operated exclusively for the purpose of offering regular courses with systematic 8 9 instruction in academic, vocational, or technical subjects or assisting 10 students through services relating to the origination, processing, or guarantying of federally reinsured student loans for higher education or 11 (B) a museum or historical society operated exclusively for the benefit 12 and education of the public. For purposes of this subdivision, charitable 13 organization includes an organization operated exclusively for the 14 purpose of the mental, social, or physical benefit of the public or an 15 16 indefinite number of persons and a fraternal benefit society organized and licensed under sections 44-1072 to 44-10,109; and 17

(e) Household goods and personal effects not owned or used forfinancial gain or profit to either the owner or user.

(2) The increased value of land by reason of shade and ornamental
trees planted along the highway shall not be taken into account in the
valuation of land.

(3) Tangible personal property which is not depreciable tangible
 personal property as defined in section 77-119 shall be exempt from
 property tax.

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers required to be
 registered for operation on the highways of this state shall be exempt
 from payment of property taxes.

(5) Business and agricultural inventory shall be exempt from the
 personal property tax. For purposes of this subsection, business
 inventory includes personal property owned for purposes of leasing or

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1 renting such property to others for financial gain only if the personal 2 property is of a type which in the ordinary course of business is leased or rented thirty days or less and may be returned at the option of the 3 4 lessee or renter at any time and the personal property is of a type which would be considered household goods or personal effects if owned by an 5 individual. All other personal property owned for purposes of leasing or 6 renting such property to others for financial gain shall not be 7 considered business inventory. 8

9 (6) Any personal property exempt pursuant to subsection (2) of 10 section 77-4105 or section 77-5209.02 shall be exempt from the personal 11 property tax.

(7) Livestock shall be exempt from the personal property tax.

(8) Any personal property exempt pursuant to the Nebraska Advantage
Act shall be exempt from the personal property tax.

(9) Any depreciable tangible personal property used directly in the 15 16 generation of electricity using wind as the fuel source shall be exempt 17 from the property tax levied on depreciable tangible personal property. Any depreciable tangible personal property used directly in the 18 19 generation of electricity using solar, biomass, or landfill gas as the fuel source shall be exempt from the property tax levied on depreciable 20 tangible personal property if such depreciable tangible personal property 21 was installed on or after January 1, 2016, and has a nameplate capacity 22 23 of one hundred kilowatts or more. Depreciable tangible personal property 24 used directly in the generation of electricity using wind, solar, 25 biomass, or landfill gas as the fuel source includes, but is not limited to, wind turbines, rotors and blades, towers, solar panels, trackers, 26 generating equipment, transmission components, substations, supporting 27 structures or racks, inverters, and other system components such as 28 wiring, control systems, switchgears, and generator step-up transformers. 29 (10) Any tangible personal property that is acquired by a person 30 31 operating a data center located in this state, that is assembled,

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1 engineered, processed, fabricated, manufactured into, attached to, or 2 incorporated into other tangible personal property, both in component form or that of an assembled product, for the purpose of subsequent use 3 4 at a physical location outside this state by the person operating a data center shall be exempt from the personal property tax. Such exemption 5 extends to keeping, retaining, or exercising any right or power over 6 7 tangible personal property in this state for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this state for use thereafter outside this state. 8 9 For purposes of this subsection, data center means computers, supporting 10 equipment, and other organized assembly of hardware or software that are designed to centralize the storage, management, or dissemination of data 11 and information, environmentally controlled structures or facilities or 12 13 interrelated structures or facilities that provide the infrastructure for 14 housing the equipment, such as raised flooring, electricity supply, communication and data lines, Internet access, cooling, security, and 15 fire suppression, and any building housing the foregoing. 16

17 (11) For each person who owns property required to be reported to the county assessor under section 77-1201, there shall be allowed, for 18 19 each tax year excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, an exemption amount as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. For each person who 20 owns property required to be valued by the state as provided in section 21 22 77-601, 77-682, 77-801, or 77-1248, there shall be allowed, for each tax year excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, a compensating exemption factor 23 24 as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

25 Sec. 2. Section 77-1238, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 26 2016, is amended to read:

27 77-1238 (1) For each tax year excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, 28 every Every person who is required to list his or her taxable tangible 29 personal property as defined in section 77-105, as required under section 30 77-1229, shall receive an exemption from taxation for the first ten 31 thousand dollars of valuation of his or her tangible personal property in

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each tax district as defined in section 77-127 in which a personal
property return is required to be filed. Failure to report tangible
personal property on the personal property return required by section
77-1229 shall result in a forfeiture of the exemption for any tangible
personal property not timely reported for that year.

(2) For each tax year excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, the The 6 Property Tax Administrator shall reduce the value of the tangible 7 personal property owned by each railroad, car line company, public 8 9 service entity, and air carrier by a compensating exemption factor to reflect the exemption allowed in subsection (1) of this section for all 10 other personal property taxpayers. The compensating exemption factor is 11 calculated by multiplying the value of the tangible personal property of 12 the railroad, car line company, public service entity, or air carrier by 13 a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount of locally 14 assessed tangible personal property that is actually subjected to 15 16 property tax after the exemption allowed in subsection (1) of this section, and the denominator of which is the net book value of locally 17 assessed tangible personal property prior to the exemptions allowed in 18 19 subsection (1) of this section.

20 Sec. 3. Section 77-1239, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 21 2016, is amended to read:

22 77-1239 (1) Reimbursement to taxing subdivisions for tax revenue that will be lost because of the personal property tax exemptions allowed 23 24 in subsection (1) of section 77-1238 shall be as provided in this 25 subsection. For each tax year excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, the The county assessor and county treasurer shall, on or before November 30 of 26 each year, certify to the Tax Commissioner, on forms prescribed by the 27 Tax Commissioner, the total tax revenue that will be lost to all taxing 28 subdivisions within his or her county from taxes levied and assessed in 29 that year because of the personal property tax exemptions allowed in 30 subsection (1) of section 77-1238. The county assessor and county 31

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treasurer may amend the certification to show any change or correction in 1 the total tax revenue that will be lost until May 30 of the next 2 succeeding year. The Tax Commissioner shall, on or before January 1 next 3 following the certification, notify the Director of Administrative 4 Services of the amount so certified to be reimbursed by the state. 5 Reimbursement of the tax revenue lost shall be made to each county 6 7 according to the certification and shall be distributed in two approximately equal installments on the last business day of February and 8 9 the last business day of June. The State Treasurer shall, on the business day preceding the last business day of February and the last business day 10 of June, notify the Director of Administrative Services of the amount of 11 funds available in the General Fund to pay the reimbursement. The 12 Director of Administrative Services shall, on the last business day of 13 February and the last business day of June, draw warrants against funds 14 appropriated. Out of the amount received, the county treasurer shall 15 16 distribute to each of the taxing subdivisions within his or her county 17 the full tax revenue lost by each subdivision, except that one percent of such amount shall be deposited in the county general fund. 18

(2) Reimbursement to taxing subdivisions for tax revenue that will 19 be lost because of the compensating exemption factor in subsection (2) of 20 section 77-1238 shall be as provided in this subsection. The Property Tax 21 22 Administrator shall establish the average tax rate that will be used for purposes of reimbursing taxing subdivisions pursuant to this subsection. 23 24 The average tax rate shall be equal to the total property taxes levied in 25 the state divided by the total taxable value of all taxable property in the state as certified pursuant to section 77-1613.01. For each tax year 26 excluding tax years 2018 and 2019, the The Tax Commissioner shall 27 certify, on or before January 30 of each year, to the Director of 28 Administrative Services the total valuation that will be lost to all 29 taxing subdivisions within each county because of the compensating 30 exemption factor in subsection (2) of section 77-1238. Such amount, 31

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multiplied by the average tax rate calculated pursuant 1 to this 2 subsection, shall be the tax revenue to be reimbursed to the taxing subdivisions by the state. Reimbursement of the tax revenue lost for 3 4 public service entities shall be made to each county according to the 5 certification and shall be distributed among the taxing subdivisions within each county in the same proportion as all public service entity 6 taxes levied by the taxing subdivisions. Reimbursement of the tax revenue 7 lost for railroads shall be made to each county according to the 8 9 certification and shall be distributed among the taxing subdivisions within each county in the same proportion as all railroad taxes levied by 10 taxing subdivisions. Reimbursement of the tax revenue lost for car line 11 companies shall be distributed in the same manner as the taxes collected 12 13 pursuant to section 77-684. Reimbursement of the tax revenue lost for air carriers shall be distributed in the same manner as the taxes collected 14 15 pursuant to section 77-1250.

(3) Each taxing subdivision shall, in preparing its annual or
 biennial budget, take into account the amounts to be received under this
 section.

Sec. 4. Section 77-2715.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,20 2016, is amended to read:

77-2715.03 (1) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or
after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014, the following brackets
and rates are hereby established for the Nebraska individual income tax:

Individual Income Tax Brackets and Rates

25 Bracket Single Married, Head of Married, тах Estates 26 Number Individuals Filing Household Filing and Rate Jointly 27 Separate Trusts \$0-2,399 \$0-4,799 \$0-4,499 \$0-2,399 28 1 \$0-499 2.46% \$2,400-\$4,800-29 2 \$4,500-\$2,400-\$500-30 17,499 34,999 27,999 17,499 4,699 3.51% \$17,500-\$35,000-\$28,000-\$17,500-\$4,700-31 3

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1		26,999	53,999	39,999	26,999	15,149	5.01%		
2	4	\$27,000	\$54,000	\$40,000	\$27,000	\$15,150			
3		and Over	and Over	and Over	and Over	and Over	6.84%		
4	(2)	For taxable	e years be	eginning or	deemed to	begin on	or after		
5	January	1, 2014, the	following	brackets ar	nd rates are	hereby es	tablished		
6	for the Nebraska individual income tax:								
7	Individual Income Tax Brackets and Rates								
8	Bracket	Single	Married,	Head of	Married,	Estates	Тах		
9	Number	Individuals	Filing	Household	Filing	and	Rate		
10			Jointly		Separate	Trusts			
11	1	\$0-2,999	\$0-5,999	\$0-5,599	\$0-2,999	\$0-499	2.46%		
12	2	\$3,000-	\$6,000-	\$5,600-	\$3,000-	\$500-			
13		17,999	35,999	28,799	17,999	4,699	3.51%		
14	3	\$18,000-	\$36,000-	\$28,800-	\$18,000-	\$4,700-			
15		28,999	57,999	42,999	28,999	15,149	5.01%		
16	4	\$29,000	\$58,000	\$43,000	\$29,000	\$15,150			
17		and Over	and Over	and Over	and Over	and Over	6.84%		
18	(3)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after								
19	January	1, 2015, <u>a</u>	nd before	January 1,	2018, and	for taxab	<u>le years</u>		
20	<u>beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2020, the minimum and</u>								
21	maximum dollar amounts for each income tax bracket provided in subsection								
22	(2) of this section shall be adjusted for inflation by the percentage								
23	determined under subdivision (3)(b) of this section. The rate applicable								
24	to any such income tax bracket shall not be changed as part of any								
25	adjustment under this subsection. The minimum and maximum dollar amounts								
26	for each income tax bracket as adjusted shall be rounded to the nearest								
27	ten-dollar amount. If the adjusted amount for any income tax bracket ends								
28	in a five, it shall be rounded up to the nearest ten-dollar amount.								
20	(b) The Tay Commissioner shall adjust the income tay brackets by the								

(b) The Tax Commissioner shall adjust the income tax brackets by the
percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that in section 1(f)(3)

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(B) of the code the year 2013 shall be substituted for the year 1992. For 1 2 2015, the Tax Commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the twelve months ending on August 31, 2013, to the twelve months ending 3 on August 31, 2014, and in each subsequent year, from the twelve months 4 5 ending on August 31, 2013, to the twelve months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The Tax Commissioner shall prescribe 6 7 new tax rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subsection (2) of this section. 8

9 (4) Whenever the tax brackets or tax rates are changed by the 10 Legislature, the Tax Commissioner shall update the tax rate schedules to 11 reflect the new tax brackets or tax rates and shall publish such updated 12 schedules.

13 (5) The Tax Commissioner shall prepare, from the rate schedules, tax tables which can be used by a majority of the taxpayers to determine 14 their Nebraska tax liability. The design of the tax tables shall be 15 16 determined by the Tax Commissioner. The size of the tax table brackets 17 may change as the level of income changes. The difference in tax between two tax table brackets shall not exceed fifteen dollars. 18 The Tax Commissioner may build the personal exemption credit and standard 19 deduction amounts into the tax tables. 20

(6) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, the tax rate applied to other federal taxes included in the computation of the Nebraska individual income tax shall be 29.6 percent.

(7) The Tax Commissioner may require by rule and regulation that all taxpayers shall use the tax tables if their income is less than the maximum income included in the tax tables.

28 Sec. 5. Section 77-2715.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 77-2715.09 (1) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before
 31 January 1, 2018, and for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or

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1 <u>after January 1, 2020, every Every</u> resident individual may elect under 2 this section to subtract from federal adjusted gross income, or for 3 trusts qualifying under subdivision (2)(c) of this section from taxable 4 income, the extraordinary dividends paid on and the capital gain from the 5 sale or exchange of capital stock of a corporation acquired by the 6 individual (a) on account of employment by such corporation or (b) while 7 employed by such corporation.

8 (2)(a) Each individual shall be entitled to one election under 9 subsection (1) of this section during his or her lifetime for the capital 10 stock of one corporation.

(b) The election shall apply to subsequent extraordinary dividends paid and sales and exchanges in any taxable year if the dividend is received on, or the sale or exchange is of, capital stock in the same corporation and such capital stock was acquired as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

16 (c) After the individual makes an election, such election shall apply to extraordinary dividends paid on, and the sale or exchange of, 17 capital stock of the corporation transferred by inter vivos gift from the 18 individual to his or her spouse or issue or a trust for the benefit of 19 the individual's spouse or issue if such capital stock was acquired as 20 provided in subsection (1) of this section. This subdivision shall apply, 21 in the case of the spouse, only if the spouse was married to such 22 23 individual on the date of the extraordinary dividend or sale or exchange 24 or the date of death of the individual.

(d) If the individual dies without making an election, the surviving spouse or, if there is no surviving spouse, the oldest surviving issue may make the election for capital stock that would have qualified under subdivision (c) of this subsection.

(3) An election under subsection (1) of this section shall be made
by including a written statement with the taxpayer's Nebraska income tax
return or an amended return for the taxable year for which the election

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is made. The written statement shall identify the corporation that issued
 the stock and the grounds for the election under this section and shall
 state that the taxpayer elects to have this section apply.

Sec. 6. Section 77-27,132, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2016, is amended to read:

77-27,132 (1) There is hereby created a fund to be designated the 6 Revenue Distribution Fund which shall be set apart and maintained by the 7 Tax Commissioner. Revenue not required to be credited to the General Fund 8 9 or any other specified fund may be credited to the Revenue Distribution 10 Fund. Credits and refunds of such revenue shall be paid from the Revenue Distribution Fund. The balance of the amount credited, after credits and 11 refunds, shall be allocated as provided by the statutes creating such 12 revenue. 13

(2) The Tax Commissioner shall pay to a depository bank designated
by the State Treasurer all amounts collected under the Nebraska Revenue
Act of 1967. The Tax Commissioner shall present to the State Treasurer
bank receipts showing amounts so deposited in the bank, and of the
amounts so deposited the State Treasurer shall:

(a) For transactions occurring <u>before July 1, 2017</u> on or after
October 1, 2014, and before October 1, 2019, credit to the Game and Parks
Commission Capital Maintenance Fund all of the proceeds of the sales and
use taxes imposed pursuant to section 77-2703 on the sale or lease of
motorboats as defined in section 37-1204, personal watercraft as defined
in section 37-1204.01, all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 60-103,
and utility-type vehicles as defined in section 60-135.01;

(b) <u>For transactions occurring before July 1, 2017, and on or after</u> July 1, 2019, credit Credit to the Highway Trust Fund all of the proceeds of the sales and use taxes derived from the sale or lease for periods of more than thirty-one days of motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers, except that the proceeds equal to any sales tax rate provided for in section 77-2701.02 that is in excess of five percent derived from the

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sale or lease for periods of more than thirty-one days of motor vehicles,
 trailers, and semitrailers shall be credited to the Highway Allocation
 Fund;

4 (c) For transactions occurring on or after July 1, 2013, and before 5 July 1, 2033, of the proceeds of the sales and use taxes derived from 6 transactions other than those listed in subdivisions (2)(a) and (b) of 7 this section from a sales tax rate of one-quarter of one percent, credit 8 monthly eighty-five percent to the State Highway Capital Improvement Fund 9 and fifteen percent to the Highway Allocation Fund; and

(d) Of the proceeds of the sales and use taxes derived from transactions other than those listed in subdivisions (2)(a) and (b) of this section, credit to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund the amount certified under section 77-27,237, if any such certification is made.

The balance of all amounts collected under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall be credited to the General Fund.

Sec. 7. Section 77-4212, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

77-4212 (1) For tax year 2007, the amount of relief granted under 18 the Property Tax Credit Act shall be one hundred five million dollars. 19 For tax year 2008, the amount of relief granted under the act shall be 20 one hundred fifteen million dollars. It is the intent of the Legislature 21 to fund the Property Tax Credit Act for tax years after tax year 2008 22 23 using available revenue. For tax year 2019 2017, the amount of relief 24 granted under the act shall be two hundred twenty-four million dollars. 25 The relief shall be in the form of a property tax credit which appears on the property tax statement. 26

(2)(a) For tax years prior to tax year <u>2019</u> 2017, to determine the amount of the property tax credit, the county treasurer shall multiply the amount disbursed to the county under subdivision (4)(a) of this section by the ratio of the real property valuation of the parcel to the total real property valuation in the county. The amount determined shall

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1 be the property tax credit for the property.

2 (b) Beginning with tax year <u>2019</u> 2017, to determine the amount of 3 the property tax credit, the county treasurer shall multiply the amount 4 disbursed to the county under subdivision (4)(b) of this section by the 5 ratio of the credit allocation valuation of the parcel to the total 6 credit allocation valuation in the county. The amount determined shall be 7 the property tax credit for the property.

8 (3) If the real property owner qualifies for a homestead exemption 9 under sections 77-3501 to 77-3529, the owner shall also be qualified for the relief provided in the act to the extent of any remaining liability 10 after calculation of the relief provided by the homestead exemption. If 11 the credit results in a property tax liability on the homestead that is 12 13 less than zero, the amount of the credit which cannot be used by the 14 taxpayer shall be returned to the State Treasurer by July 1 of the year the amount disbursed to the county was disbursed. The State Treasurer 15 16 shall immediately credit any funds returned under this section to the 17 Property Tax Credit Cash Fund.

(4)(a) For tax years prior to tax year <u>2019</u> 2017, the amount 18 disbursed to each county shall be equal to the amount available for 19 disbursement determined under subsection (1) of this section multiplied 20 by the ratio of the real property valuation in the county to the real 21 property valuation in the state. By September 15, the Property Tax 22 23 Administrator shall determine the amount to be disbursed under this 24 subdivision to each county and certify such amounts to the State Treasurer and to each county. The disbursements to the counties shall 25 occur in two equal payments, the first on or before January 31 and the 26 second on or before April 1. After retaining one percent of the receipts 27 28 for costs, the county treasurer shall allocate the remaining receipts to each taxing unit levying taxes on taxable property in the tax district in 29 which the real property is located in the same proportion that the levy 30 of such taxing unit bears to the total levy on taxable property of all 31

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1 the taxing units in the tax district in which the real property is 2 located.

3 (b) Beginning with tax year 2019 2017, the amount disbursed to each county shall be equal to the amount available for disbursement determined 4 under subsection (1) of this section multiplied by the ratio of the 5 credit allocation valuation in the county to the credit allocation 6 valuation in the state. By September 15, the Property Tax Administrator 7 shall determine the amount to be disbursed under this subdivision to each 8 9 county and certify such amounts to the State Treasurer and to each county. The disbursements to the counties shall occur in two equal 10 payments, the first on or before January 31 and the second on or before 11 April 1. After retaining one percent of the receipts for costs, the 12 13 county treasurer shall allocate the remaining receipts to each taxing 14 unit based on its share of the credits granted to all taxpayers in the taxing unit. 15

16 (5) For purposes of this section, credit allocation valuation means 17 the taxable value for all real property except agricultural land and horticultural land, one hundred twenty percent of taxable value for 18 agricultural land and horticultural land that is not subject to special 19 hundred twenty percent of taxable value for and one 20 valuation, agricultural land and horticultural land that is subject to special 21 22 valuation.

(6) The State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Fund to the
Property Tax Credit Cash Fund one hundred five million dollars by August
1, 2007, and one hundred fifteen million dollars by August 1, 2008.

26 (7) The Legislature shall have the power to transfer funds from the27 Property Tax Credit Cash Fund to the General Fund.

Sec. 8. Original section 77-2715.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-202, 77-1238, 77-1239, 77-2715.03, 77-27,132, and 77-4212, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, are repealed. Sec. 9. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when

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1 passed and approved according to law.