Revision: 01 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

Revised due to adoption of AM709 and AM1217.

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES *					
	FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11		
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS	\$0	(\$158,400)	\$0	(\$232,100)	
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS	\$0	(\$158,400)	\$0	(\$232,000)	

*Does not include any impact on political subdivisions. See narrative for political subdivision estimates.

LB 9, as amended by AM709, adds wood and corn when used as fuel to the list of energy sources that are exempt from sales and use tax when more than 50% of the amount purchased is for use in irrigation or farming, used directly in manufacturing, refining, processing, the generation of electricity, or use by a hospital. AM709 removed biofuel as an energy source that would be exempt from sales and use tax from the bill.

The Department of Revenue estimates the fiscal impact of LB 9, as amended by AM709, as follows:

FY2009-10:	(\$36,400)
FY2010-11:	(\$38,100)
FY2011-12:	(\$39,900)
FY2012-13:	(\$41,900)

LB 9, as amended by AM1217, would exempt mineral oil from sales and use taxes when it is applied to grain as a dust suppressant. AM 1217 incorporates the provisions of LB 233.

Based on industry and USDA data, the Department of Revenue estimates that LB 9, as amended by AM1217, will have the following fiscal impact:

FY2009-10:	(\$122,000)
FY2010-11:	(\$194,000)
FY2011-12:	(\$225,000)
FY2012-13:	(\$251,000)

It is estimated that the cost to implement the bill by the Department of Revenue will be minimal.

There is no basis to disagree with the Department of Revenue's estimate of fiscal impact or cost.

IMPACT TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:

There may be some impact to those political subdivisions collecting the local option sales tax but the specific impact is indeterminate.