

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 166

Approved by the Governor February 26, 2009

Introduced by Cornett, 45.

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 13-509, 77-680, 77-1371, 77-3523, and 79-1016, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 13-508, 72-258.03, 77-201, 77-421, 77-801, 77-1327, 77-1343, 77-1344, 77-1345.01, 77-1355, 77-1501, 77-1502, 77-1507.01, 77-1775, 77-5022, and 77-5023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008; to change and eliminate provisions relating to property tax; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal section 77-1348, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 13-508, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

13-508 (1) After publication and hearing thereon and within the time prescribed by law, each governing body, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, shall file with and certify to the levying board or boards on or before September 20 of each year and file with the auditor a copy of the adopted budget statement which complies with sections 13-518 to 13-522 or 79-1023 to 79-1030, together with the amount of the tax required to fund the adopted budget, setting out separately (a) the amount to be levied for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued by the governing body and (b) the amount to be levied for all other purposes. Proof of publication shall be attached to the statements. Learning communities shall also file a copy of such adopted budget statement with member school districts on or before September 1 of each year. The governing body, in certifying the amount required, may make allowance for delinquent taxes not exceeding five percent of the amount required plus the actual percentage of delinquent taxes for the preceding tax year and for the amount of estimated tax loss from any pending or anticipated litigation which involves taxation and in which tax collections have been or can be withheld or escrowed by court order. For purposes of this section, anticipated litigation shall be limited to the anticipation of an action being filed by a taxpayer who or which filed a similar action for the preceding year which is still pending. Except for such allowances, a governing body shall not certify an amount of tax more than one percent greater or lesser than the amount determined under section 13-505.

(2) Each governing body shall use the final adjusted certified taxable values as provided by the county assessor pursuant to section 13-509 for the current year in setting or certifying the levy. Each governing body may designate one of its members to perform any duty or responsibility required of such body by this section.

(3)(a) A Class I school district shall do the filing and certification required by subsection (1) of this section on or before August 1 of each year.

(b) A learning community shall do such filing and certification on or before September 1 of each year.

Sec. 2. Section 13-509, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-509 (1) On or before August 20 of each year, the county assessor shall ~~(1)~~ (a) certify to each governing body or board empowered to levy or certify a tax levy the current taxable value of the taxable real and personal property subject to the applicable levy and ~~(2)~~ (b) certify to the State Department of Education the current taxable value of the taxable real and personal property subject to the applicable levy for all school districts. Current taxable value for real property shall mean the value established by the county assessor and equalized by the county board of equalization and the Tax Equalization and Review Commission. Current taxable value for tangible personal property shall mean the net book value reported by the taxpayer and certified by the county assessor.

(2) The valuation of any real and personal property annexed by a political subdivision on or after August 1 shall be considered in the taxable valuation of the annexing political subdivision the following year.

Sec. 3. Section 72-258.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

72-258.03 For purposes of sales of educational lands at public auction, appraised value is the adjusted value as determined by the Property Tax Administrator or his or her representative ~~(1) for agricultural and~~

~~horticultural land, multiplied by one and thirty-three hundredths, or (2) for all other classes of real property, multiplied by one, such that the real property's assessed value for the current year is adjusted to one hundred percent of actual value, unless the Board of Educational Lands and Funds establishes a higher value pursuant to section 72-257 or 72-258, in which case that value shall be the appraised value for purposes of sale.~~

Sec. 4. Section 77-201, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-201 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4) of this section, all real property in this state, not expressly exempt therefrom, shall be subject to taxation and shall be valued at its actual value.

(2) Agricultural land and horticultural land as defined in section 77-1359 shall constitute a separate and distinct class of property for purposes of property taxation, shall be subject to taxation, unless expressly exempt from taxation, and shall be valued at seventy-five percent of its actual value.

(3) Agricultural land and horticultural land actively devoted to agricultural or horticultural purposes which has value for purposes other than agricultural or horticultural uses and which meets the qualifications for special valuation under section 77-1344 shall constitute a separate and distinct class of property for purposes of property taxation, shall be subject to taxation, and shall be valued for taxation at seventy-five percent of its special value as defined in section 77-1343, and at ~~seventy-five percent of its actual value when the land is disqualified for special valuation under section 77-1347.~~

(4) ~~Commencing January 1, 2006, historically~~ Historically significant real property which meets the qualifications for historic rehabilitation valuation under sections 77-1385 to 77-1394 shall be valued for taxation as provided in such sections.

(5) Tangible personal property, not including motor vehicles registered for operation on the highways of this state, shall constitute a separate and distinct class of property for purposes of property taxation, shall be subject to taxation, unless expressly exempt from taxation, and shall be valued at its net book value. Tangible personal property transferred as a gift or devise or as part of a transaction which is not a purchase shall be subject to taxation based upon the date the property was acquired by the previous owner and at the previous owner's Nebraska adjusted basis. Tangible personal property acquired as replacement property for converted property shall be subject to taxation based upon the date the converted property was acquired and at the Nebraska adjusted basis of the converted property unless insurance proceeds are payable by reason of the conversion. For purposes of this subsection, (a) converted property means tangible personal property which is compulsorily or involuntarily converted as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof, and no gain or loss is recognized for federal or state income tax purposes by the holder of the property as a result of the conversion and (b) replacement property means tangible personal property acquired within two years after the close of the calendar year in which tangible personal property was converted and which is, except for date of construction or manufacture, substantially the same as the converted property.

Sec. 5. Section 77-421, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-421 (1) The Property Tax Administrator shall, in February, May, August, and November of each year, hold an examination of applicants for certification as county assessor. An applicant for the examination shall, not less than ten days before an examination, present to the Property Tax Administrator a written application on forms provided by the Property Tax Administrator. Such application shall not be considered by the Property Tax Administrator unless accompanied by a payment of a fee to the order of the Tax Commissioner. The fees shall be credited to the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash Fund. The amount of such fee shall be determined annually by the Tax Commissioner and shall be sufficient to cover the costs of the administration of the examination. Such examination shall be written and shall be of such character as fairly to test and determine the qualifications, fitness, and ability of the person tested actually to perform the duties of county assessor. The Property Tax Administrator shall prepare such examination.

(2) When the office of county assessor is vacant, the county board may for good cause request a certification examination from the Property Tax Administrator at a time different from those set out in subsection (1) of this section. The request shall be in writing and shall state the basis for the certification examination. The Property Tax Administrator shall within

ten days after receipt of the request for certification review the request and send notice of approval or disapproval to the county board. If approved, the Property Tax Administrator shall state the date, time, and place of the requested certification examination.

Sec. 6. Section 77-680, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-680 The president or other chief officer or owner of every car line company shall, on or before June 1 of each year, furnish to the Property Tax Administrator, on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, a statement a true, full, and accurate statement, verified by the affidavit of the officer or person making it, showing (1) the aggregate number of miles made by each class of its cars on the several lines of railroad in this state during the preceding year ending December 31, (2) the aggregate number of miles made by each class of its cars on all railroad lines during the preceding year ending December 31, (3) the total number of each type of its cars, (4) the taxable value of its cars, and (5) the number of its cars required to make the total mileage in this state. For good cause shown, the Property Tax Administrator may allow an extension of time in which to file such statement.

Sec. 7. Section 77-801, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-801 All public service entities shall, on or before April 15 of each year, furnish a statement specifying such information as may be required by the Property Tax Administrator on forms prescribed by the ~~Property Tax Administrator~~ Tax Commissioner to determine and distribute the entity's total taxable value including the franchise value. All information reported by the public service entities, not available from any other public source, and any memorandum thereof shall be confidential and available to taxing officials only. For good cause shown, the Property Tax Administrator may allow an extension of time in which to file such statement. Such extension shall not exceed fifteen days after April 15.

The returns of public service entities shall not be held to be conclusive as to the taxable value of the property, but the Property Tax Administrator shall, from all the information which he or she is able to obtain, find the taxable value of all such property, including tangible property and franchises, and shall assess such property on the same basis as other property is required to be assessed.

The county assessor shall assess all nonoperating property of any public service entity. A public service entity operating within the State of Nebraska shall, on or before January 1 of each year, report to the county assessor of each county in which it has situs all nonoperating property belonging to such entity which is not subject to assessment and assessed by the Property Tax Administrator under section 77-802.

Sec. 8. Section 77-1327, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1327 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that accurate and comprehensive information be developed by the Property Tax Administrator and made accessible to the taxing officials and property owners in order to ensure the uniformity and proportionality of the assessments of real property valuations in the state in accordance with law and to provide the statistical and narrative reports pursuant to section 77-5027.

(2) All transactions of real property for which the statement required in section 76-214 is filed shall be available for development of a sales file by the Property Tax Administrator. All transactions with stated consideration of more than one hundred dollars or upon which more than two dollars and twenty-five cents in documentary stamp taxes are paid shall be considered sales. All sales shall be deemed to be arm's length transactions unless determined to be otherwise under professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques. The Department of Revenue shall not overturn a determination made by a county assessor regarding the qualification of a sale unless the department reviews the sale and determines through the review that the determination made by the county assessor is incorrect.

(3) The Property Tax Administrator annually shall make and issue comprehensive assessment ratio studies of the average level of assessment, the degree of assessment uniformity, and the overall compliance with assessment requirements for each major class of real property subject to the property tax in each county. The comprehensive assessment ratio studies shall be developed in compliance with professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques and shall employ such statistical analysis as deemed appropriate by the Property Tax Administrator, including measures of central tendency and dispersion. The comprehensive assessment ratio studies shall be based upon the sales file as developed in subsection (2) of this section and shall be used by the Property Tax Administrator for the analysis of the level of value and

quality of assessment for purposes of section 77-5027 and by the Property Tax Administrator in establishing the adjusted valuations required by section 79-1016. Such studies may also be used by assessing officials in establishing assessed valuations.

(4) For purposes of determining the level of value of agricultural and horticultural land subject to special valuation under sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~, 77-1347.01, the Property Tax Administrator shall annually make and issue a comprehensive study developed in compliance with professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques to establish the level of value if in his or her opinion the level of value cannot be developed through the use of the comprehensive assessment ratio studies developed in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) The Property Tax Administrator may require assessors and other taxing officials to report data on the assessed valuation and other features of the property assessment for such periods and in such form and content as the Property Tax Administrator shall deem appropriate. The Property Tax Administrator shall so construct and maintain the system used to collect and analyze the data to enable him or her to make intracounty comparisons of assessed valuation, including school districts, as well as intercounty comparisons of assessed valuation, including school districts. The Property Tax Administrator shall include analysis of real property sales pursuant to land contracts and similar transfers at the time of execution of the contract or similar transfer.

Sec. 9. Section 77-1343, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1343 The purpose of sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~ 77-1347.01 is to provide a special valuation for qualified agricultural or horticultural land so that the current assessed valuation of the land for property tax purposes is the value that the land would have without regard to the value the land would have for other purposes or uses. For purposes of sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~, 77-1347.01:

(1) Agricultural or horticultural land means that land as defined in section 77-1359;

(2) Applicant means an owner or lessee;

(3) Lessee means a person leasing agricultural or horticultural land from a state or governmental subdivision which is an owner that is subject to taxation under section 77-202.11;

(4) Owner means an owner of record of agricultural or horticultural land or the purchaser of agricultural or horticultural land under a contract for sale; and

~~(5) Recapture valuation means the actual value of the land pursuant to section 77-112; and~~

~~(6) (5) Special valuation means the value that the land would have for agricultural or horticultural purposes or uses without regard to the actual value the land would have for other purposes or uses.~~

Sec. 10. Section 77-1344, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1344 (1) Agricultural or horticultural land which has an actual value as defined in section 77-112 reflecting purposes or uses other than agricultural or horticultural purposes or uses shall be assessed as provided in subsection (3) of section 77-201 if the land meets the qualifications of this subsection and an application for such special valuation is filed and approved pursuant to section 77-1345. In order for the land to qualify for special valuation all of the following criteria shall be met: (a) The land is located outside the corporate boundaries of any sanitary and improvement district, city, or village except as provided in subsection (2) of this section; and (b) the land is agricultural or horticultural land.

(2) Special valuation may be applicable to agricultural or horticultural land included within the corporate boundaries of a city or village if the land is subject to a conservation or preservation easement as provided in the Conservation and Preservation Easements Act and the governing body of the city or village approves the agreement creating the easement.

(3) The eligibility of land for the special valuation provisions of this section shall be determined each year as of January 1. If ~~but if~~ the land so qualified becomes disqualified on or before December 31 of that year, it shall be valued at its recapture value. continue to receive the special valuation until January 1 of the year following.

(4) The special valuation placed on such land by the county assessor under this section shall be subject to equalization by the county board of equalization and the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

~~(5) Recapture value shall be determined only through tax year 2008. The recapture valuation placed on such land by the county assessor under this~~

section shall be subject to equalization by the county board of equalization and the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

Sec. 11. Section 77-1345.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1345.01 (1) On or before July 15 in the year of application, the county assessor shall approve or deny the application for special valuation filed pursuant to section 77-1345. On or before July 22, the county assessor shall issue notice of approval or denial.

(2) If the application is approved by the county assessor, the land shall be valued as provided in section 77-1344 and, on or before July 22, the county board of equalization shall send a property valuation notice for special value and recapture value to the owner and, if not the same, the applicant. Within thirty days after the mailing of the notice, a written protest of the special value or recapture value may be filed.

(3)(a) If the application is denied by the assessor, a written protest of the denial of the application may be filed within thirty days after the mailing of the denial.

(b) If the denial of an application for special valuation is reversed on appeal and the application is approved, the land shall be valued as provided in section 77-1344 and the county board of equalization shall send the property valuation notice for special value and recapture value to the owner and, if not the same, the applicant or his or her successor in interest, within fourteen days after the date of the final order. Within thirty days after the mailing of the notice, a written protest of the special value or recapture value may be filed.

(4) If the county board of equalization takes action pursuant to section 77-1504 or 77-1507 and the applicant filed an application for special valuation pursuant to subsection (3) of section 77-1345, the county assessor shall approve or deny the application within fifteen days after the filing of the application and issue notice of the approval or denial as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section. If the application is denied by the county assessor, a written protest of the denial may be filed within thirty days of the mailing of the denial.

(5) The assessor shall mail notice of any action taken by him or her on an application to the owner and the applicant if different than the owner.

(6) All provisions of section 77-1502 except dates for filing of a protest, the period for hearing protests, and the date for mailing notice of the county board of equalization's decision are applicable to any protest filed pursuant to this section.

(7) The county board of equalization shall decide any protest filed pursuant to this section within thirty days after the filing of the protest.

(8) The clerk shall mail a copy of any decision made by the county board of equalization on a protest filed pursuant to this section to the owner and the applicant if different than the owner within seven days after the board's decision.

(9) Any decision of the county board of equalization may be appealed to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission, in accordance with section 77-5013, within thirty days after the date of the decision.

(10) If a failure to give notice as prescribed by this section prevented timely filing of a protest or appeal provided for in this section, any applicant may petition the Tax Equalization and Review Commission in accordance with section 77-5013, on or before December 31 of each year, to determine whether the land will receive special valuation for that year, or to determine special value for that year, or years, or for 2009 and prior years to determine recapture value for that year.

Sec. 12. Section 77-1355, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1355 (1) The Greenbelt Advisory Committee is established to assist and advise the Property Tax Administrator in developing uniform and proportionate special valuation of agricultural land and horticultural land which is subject to land-use controls provided for in sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348.~~ 77-1347.01. The advisory committee shall provide advice to the Tax Commissioner and the Legislature on rules and regulations under section 77-1346 and methods and practices of state and local assessing officials for such special valuation. The Tax Commissioner shall respond to the recommendations of the advisory committee and explain the basis for approval or rejection of recommendations.

(2) The advisory committee shall consist of the following members appointed by the Governor:

- (a) Two active farmers;
- (b) An active rancher;
- (c) A real property appraiser with expertise in the appraisal of

agricultural land and horticultural land;

(d) A professor of agricultural economics at the University of Nebraska Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources;

(e) An elected county assessor or a designee of the county assessor;  
and

(f) An elected county commissioner or supervisor.

The members shall serve for terms of four years, except that the Governor shall designate three of the initial members to serve for two-year terms. The members shall select a chairperson from the advisory committee's membership. The advisory committee shall meet at least once annually.

(3) The advisory committee shall develop recommendations on:

(a) When using comparable sales analysis for purposes of establishing the special valuation under sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~, 77-1347.01, how such information may be gathered from other counties and locations within a county;

(b) When using an income capitalization approach for such special valuation, the income and expense information to be used and the appropriate method of gathering such information;

(c) When using the income capitalization approach, the approved methods of determining the capitalization rate, including methods of gathering valid comparable sales for purposes of determining the capitalization rate on comparable agricultural land and horticultural land; and

(d) Any further revisions to sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~ 77-1347.01 as the committee deems important for uniform enforcement of such sections and uniform special valuation of agricultural land and horticultural land.

(4) Methods and recommendations developed by the advisory committee shall provide for an annually updated analysis based on a three-year average of the information used. The advisory committee may develop recommendations for valuation methods which provide for special valuation of land used for specialized agricultural and horticultural crop production which is unique or localized to a specific area. The recommendations shall be provided by October 1 each year.

(5) The Property Tax Administrator shall provide administrative staff support and information as requested by the advisory committee so long as provision of staff support and information does not impair the ability of the Property Tax Administrator to carry out other statutory obligations.

(6) Members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses pursuant to sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

Sec. 13. Section 77-1371, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-1371 Comparable sales are recent sales of properties that are similar to the property being assessed in significant physical, functional, and location characteristics and in their contribution to value. When using comparable sales in determining actual value of an individual property under the sales comparison approach provided in section 77-112, the following guidelines shall be considered in determining what constitutes a comparable sale:

(1) Whether the sale was financed by the seller and included any special financing considerations or the value of improvements;

(2) Whether zoning affected the sale price of the property;

(3) For sales of agricultural land or horticultural land as defined in section 77-1359, whether a premium was paid to acquire nearby property. Land within one mile of currently owned property shall be considered nearby property;

(4) Whether sales or transfers made in connection with foreclosure, bankruptcy, or condemnations, in lieu of foreclosure, or in consideration of other legal actions should be excluded from comparable sales analysis as not reflecting current market value;

(5) Whether sales between family members within the third degree of consanguinity include considerations that fail to reflect current market value;

(6) Whether sales to or from federal or state agencies or local political subdivisions reflect current market value;

(7) Whether sales of undivided interests in real property or parcels less than forty acres or sales conveying only a portion of the unit assessed reflect current market value;

(8) Whether sales or transfers of property in exchange for other real estate, stocks, bonds, or other personal property reflect current market value;

(9) Whether deeds recorded for transfers of convenience, transfers of title to cemetery lots, mineral rights, and rights of easement reflect current market value;

(10) Whether sales or transfers of property involving railroads or other public utility corporations reflect current market value;

(11) Whether sales of property substantially improved subsequent to assessment and prior to sale should be adjusted to reflect current market value or eliminated from such analysis; and

(12) For agricultural land or horticultural land as defined in section 77-1359 which is or has been receiving the special valuation pursuant to sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~, 77-1347.01, whether the sale price reflects a value which the land has for purposes or uses other than as agricultural land or horticultural land and therefor does not reflect current market value of other agricultural land or horticultural land.

The Property Tax Administrator may issue guidelines for assessing officials for use in determining what constitutes a comparable sale. Guidelines shall take into account the factors listed in this section and other relevant factors as prescribed by the Property Tax Administrator.

Sec. 14. Section 77-1501, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1501 The county board shall constitute the county board of equalization. The county board of equalization shall fairly and impartially equalize the values of all items of real property in the county so that all real property is assessed uniformly and proportionately.

The county assessor or his or her designee shall attend all meetings of the county board of equalization when such meetings pertain to the assessment or exemption of real and personal property. The county treasurer or designated county official pursuant to section 23-186 shall attend all meetings of the county board of equalization involving the exemption of motor vehicles from the motor vehicle tax. All records of the county assessor's office shall be available for the inspection and consideration of the county board of equalization. The county clerk, deputy, or designee pursuant to section 23-1302 shall attend all meetings of the county board of equalization and shall make a record of the proceedings of the county board of equalization.

Sec. 15. Section 77-1502, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1502 (1) The county board of equalization shall meet for the purpose of reviewing and deciding written protests filed pursuant to this section beginning on or after June 1 and ending on or before July 25 of each year. Protests regarding real property shall be signed and filed after the county assessor's completion of the real property assessment roll required by section 77-1315 and on or before June 30. For protests of real property, a protest shall be filed for each parcel. Protests regarding taxable tangible personal property returns filed pursuant to section 77-1229 from January 1 through May 1 shall be signed and filed on or before June 30. The county board in a county with a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants based upon the most recent federal decennial census may adopt a resolution to extend the deadline for hearing protests from July 25 to August 10. The resolution must be adopted before July 25 and it will affect the time for hearing protests for that year only. By adopting such resolution, such county waives any right to petition the Tax Equalization and Review Commission for adjustment of a class or subclass of real property under section 77-1504.01 for that year.

(2) Each protest shall be signed and filed in ~~triplicate~~ with the county clerk of the county where the property is assessed. The protest shall contain or have attached a statement of the reason or reasons why the requested change should be made and a description of the property to which the protest applies. If the property is real property, a description of each parcel shall be provided. If the property is tangible personal property, a physical description of the property under protest shall be provided. If the protest does not contain or have attached the statement of the reason or reasons for the protest or the description of the property, the protest shall be dismissed by the county board of equalization.

(3) No hearing of the county board of equalization on a protest filed under this section shall be held before a single commissioner or supervisor.

(4) The county clerk or county assessor shall prepare a separate report on each protest. The report shall include (a) a description of the property to which the protest applies, (b) any recommendation of the county assessor for action on the protest, (c) if a referee is used, the recommendation of the referee, (d) the date the county board of equalization heard the protest, (e) the decision made by the county board of equalization, (f) the date of the decision, and (g) the date notice of the decision was mailed to the protester. The report shall contain, or have attached to it,

a statement, signed by the chairperson of the county board of equalization, describing the basis upon which the board's decision was made. The report shall have attached to it a copy of that portion of the property record file which substantiates calculation of the protested value unless the county assessor certifies to the county board of equalization that a copy is maintained in either electronic or paper form in his or her office. One copy of the report, if prepared by the county clerk, shall be given to the county assessor on or before August 2. The county assessor shall have no authority to make a change in the assessment rolls until there is in his or her possession a report which has been completed in the manner specified in this section. If the county assessor deems a report submitted by the county clerk incomplete, the county assessor shall return the same to the county clerk for proper preparation.

(5) On or before August 2, or on or before August 18 in a county that has adopted a resolution to extend the deadline for hearing protests, the county clerk shall mail to the protester written notice of the board's decision. The notice shall contain a statement advising the protester that a report of the board's decision is available at the county clerk's or county assessor's office, whichever is appropriate, and that a copy of the report may be used to complete an appeal to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

Sec. 16. Section 77-1507.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1507.01 Any person otherwise having a right to appeal may petition the Tax Equalization and Review Commission in accordance with section 77-5013, on or before December 31 of each year, to determine the actual value, or special value, or recapture value of real property for that year if a failure to give notice prevented timely filing of a protest or appeal provided for in sections 77-1501 to 77-1510.

Sec. 17. Section 77-1775, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1775 (1) In case of payment of any taxes upon property valued by the state made as a result of a clerical error or honest mistake or misunderstanding, except as to valuation or equalization, on the part of the taxing officials of the state or the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall make a written claim for a credit or refund of the tax paid within two years from the date the tax was due. The claim shall set forth the amount of the overpayment and the reasons therefor.

(2) The Tax Commissioner may approve or disapprove the claim in whole or part without a hearing. The Tax Commissioner shall grant a hearing prior to taking any action on a claim for refund or credit if requested in writing by the taxpayer when the claim is filed or prior to any action being taken on the claim by the Tax Commissioner. The written order of the Tax Commissioner shall be mailed to the claimant within seven days after the date of the order. If the claim is denied in whole or part, the taxpayer may appeal within thirty days after the date of the written order of the Tax Commissioner to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission in accordance with section 77-5013.

(3) Upon approval of the claim by the Tax Commissioner, the ~~Tax Commissioner~~ Property Tax Administrator shall certify the amount of the refund or credit to the county treasurer to whom the tax was paid or distributed. If only valuation was previously certified to a county or counties, then the ~~Tax Commissioner~~ Property Tax Administrator shall certify the value resulting from the written order to the official who received the original valuation which was changed by the written order. The refund shall be made in the manner prescribed in section 77-1736.06. The ordering of a refund or credit pursuant to this section shall not have a dispositional effect on any similar claim for refund or credit made by another taxpayer.

Sec. 18. Section 77-3523, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-3523 The county treasurer shall, on or before November 30 of each year, certify to the Tax Commissioner the total tax revenue that will be lost to all taxing agencies within his or her county from taxes levied and assessed in that year because of exemptions allowed under ~~Chapter 77, article 35,~~ multiplied by the aggregate assessment sales ratio calculated by the Property Tax Administrator for all single-family residential real property in the county for the current year after adjustments by the Tax Equalization and Review Commission, except that any assessment sales ratio greater than 100 or any assessment sales ratio that complies with the standards of equalization as determined by the commission shall be deemed to be 100 for such purpose. sections 77-3501 to 77-3529. The county treasurer may amend the certification to show any change or correction in the total tax that will be lost until May 30 of the next succeeding year. If a homestead exemption is approved,

denied, or corrected by the Tax Commissioner under subsection (2) of section 77-3517 after May 1 of the next year, the county treasurer shall prepare and submit amended reports to the Tax Commissioner and the political subdivisions covering any affected year and shall adjust the reimbursement to the county and the other political subdivisions by adjusting the reimbursement due under this section in later years. The Tax Commissioner shall, on or before January 1 next following such certification or within thirty days of any amendment to the certification, notify the Director of Administrative Services of the amount so certified to be reimbursed by the state. Reimbursement of the funds lost shall be made to each county according to the certification and shall be distributed in six as nearly as possible equal monthly payments on the last business day of each month beginning in January. The State Treasurer shall, on the business day preceding the last business day of each month, notify the Director of Administrative Services of the amount of funds available in the General Fund for payment purposes. The Director of Administrative Services shall, on the last business day of each month, draw warrants against funds appropriated. Out of the amount so received the county treasurer shall distribute to each of the taxing agencies within his or her county the full amount so lost by such agency, ~~multiplied by the aggregate assessment sales ratio calculated by the Property Tax Administrator for all single-family residential real property in the county for the current year after adjustments by the commission,~~ ~~except that any assessment sales ratio greater than 100 or any assessment sales ratio that complies with the standards of equalization as determined by the commission shall be deemed to be 100 for such purpose,~~ except that one percent of such amount shall be deposited in the county general fund and that the amount due a Class V school district shall be paid to the district and the county shall be compensated pursuant to section 14-554. Each taxing agency shall, in preparing its annual or biennial budget, take into account the amount to be received under this section.

Sec. 19. Section 77-5022, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-5022 The commission shall annually equalize the assessed value, ~~or special value, or recapture value~~ of all real property as submitted by the county assessors on the abstracts of assessments and equalize the values of real property that is valued by the state. The commission shall have the power to adjourn from time to time until the equalization process is complete. Meetings held pursuant to this section may be held by means of videoconference.

Sec. 20. Section 77-5023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-5023 (1) Pursuant to section 77-5022, the commission shall have the power to increase or decrease the value of a class or subclass of real property in any county or taxing authority or of real property valued by the state so that all classes or subclasses of real property in all counties fall within an acceptable range.

(2) An acceptable range is the percentage of variation from a standard for valuation as measured by an established indicator of central tendency of assessment. Acceptable ranges are: (a) For agricultural land and horticultural land as defined in section 77-1359, sixty-nine to seventy-five percent of actual value; (b) for lands receiving special valuation, sixty-nine to seventy-five percent of special valuation as defined in section 77-1343 ~~and sixty-nine to seventy-five percent of recapture valuation~~ as defined in section 77-1343; and (c) for all other real property, ninety-two to one hundred percent of actual value.

(3) Any increase or decrease shall cause the level of value determined by the commission to be at the midpoint of the applicable acceptable range.

(4) Any decrease or increase to a subclass of property shall also cause the level of value determined by the commission for the class from which the subclass is drawn to be within the applicable acceptable range.

(5) Whether or not the level of value determined by the commission falls within an acceptable range or at the midpoint of an acceptable range may be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.

Sec. 21. Section 79-1016, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1016 (1) On or before August 25, the county assessor shall certify to the Property Tax Administrator the total taxable value by school district in the county for the current assessment year on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. The county assessor may amend the filing for changes made to the taxable valuation of the school district in the county if corrections or errors on the original certification are discovered. Amendments

shall be certified to the Property Tax Administrator on or before September 30.

(2) On or before October 10, the Property Tax Administrator shall compute and certify to the State Department of Education the adjusted valuation for the current assessment year for each class of property in each school district and each local system. The adjusted valuation of property for each school district and each local system, for purposes of determining state aid pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, shall reflect as nearly as possible state aid value as defined in subsection (3) of this section. The Property Tax Administrator shall notify each school district and each local system of its adjusted valuation for the current assessment year by class of property on or before October 10. Establishment of the adjusted valuation shall be based on the taxable value certified by the county assessor for each school district in the county adjusted by the determination of the level of value for each school district from an analysis of the comprehensive assessment ratio study or other studies developed by the Property Tax Administrator, in compliance with professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques, as required by section 77-1327. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations setting forth standards for the determination of level of value for state aid purposes.

(3) For purposes of this section, state aid value means:

(a) For real property other than agricultural and horticultural land, ninety-six percent of actual value;

(b) For agricultural and horticultural land, seventy-two percent of actual value as provided in sections 77-1359 to 77-1363. For agricultural and horticultural land that receives special valuation pursuant to section 77-1344, seventy-two percent of special valuation as defined in section 77-1343; and

(c) For personal property, the net book value as defined in section 77-120.

(4) On or before November 10, any local system may file with the Tax Commissioner written objections to the adjusted valuations prepared by the Property Tax Administrator, stating the reasons why such adjusted valuations are not the valuations required by subsection (3) of this section. The Tax Commissioner shall fix a time for a hearing. Either party shall be permitted to introduce any evidence in reference thereto. On or before January 1, the Tax Commissioner shall enter a written order modifying or declining to modify, in whole or in part, the adjusted valuations and shall certify the order to the State Department of Education. Modification by the Tax Commissioner shall be based upon the evidence introduced at hearing and shall not be limited to the modification requested in the written objections or at hearing. A copy of the written order shall be mailed to the local system within seven days after the date of the order. The written order of the Tax Commissioner may be appealed within thirty days after the date of the order to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission in accordance with section 77-5013.

(5) On or before November 10, any local system or county official may file with the Tax Commissioner a written request for a nonappealable correction of the adjusted valuation due to clerical error as defined in section 77-128 or, for agricultural and horticultural land, assessed value changes by reason of land qualified or disqualified for special use valuation pursuant to sections 77-1343 to ~~77-1348~~ 77-1347.01. On or before the following January 1, the Tax Commissioner shall approve or deny the request and, if approved, certify the corrected adjusted valuations resulting from such action to the State Department of Education.

(6) On or before May 31 of the year following the certification of adjusted valuation pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, any local system or county official may file with the Tax Commissioner a written request for a nonappealable correction of the adjusted valuation due to changes to the tax list that change the assessed value of taxable property. Upon the filing of the written request, the Tax Commissioner shall require the county assessor to recertify the taxable valuation by school district in the county on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. The recertified valuation shall be the valuation that was certified on the tax list, pursuant to section 77-1613, increased or decreased by changes to the tax list that change the assessed value of taxable property in the school district in the county in the prior assessment year. On or before the following July 31, the Tax Commissioner shall approve or deny the request and, if approved, certify the corrected adjusted valuations resulting from such action to the State Department of Education.

(7) No injunction shall be granted restraining the distribution of state aid based upon the adjusted valuations pursuant to this section.

(8) A school district whose state aid is to be calculated pursuant

to subsection (5) of this section and whose state aid payment is postponed as a result of failure to calculate state aid pursuant to such subsection may apply to the state board for lump-sum payment of such postponed state aid. Such application may be for any amount up to one hundred percent of the postponed state aid. The state board may grant the entire amount applied for or any portion of such amount. The state board shall notify the Director of Administrative Services of the amount of funds to be paid in a lump sum and the reduced amount of the monthly payments. The Director of Administrative Services shall, at the time of the next state aid payment made pursuant to section 79-1022, draw a warrant for the lump-sum amount from appropriated funds and forward such warrant to the district.

Sec. 22. Original sections 13-509, 77-680, 77-1371, 77-3523, and 79-1016, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 13-508, 72-258.03, 77-201, 77-421, 77-801, 77-1327, 77-1343, 77-1344, 77-1345.01, 77-1355, 77-1501, 77-1502, 77-1507.01, 77-1775, 77-5022, and 77-5023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.

Sec. 23. The following section is outright repealed: Section 77-1348, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008.

Sec. 24. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.