LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 106

Introduced by Schilz, 47.

Read first time January 06, 2011

Committee: Revenue

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT	relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections
2		13-318, 13-319, 13-322, 13-323, 13-324, 13-325, 13-326,
3		13-804, 13-2504, 39-2510, 39-2520, 77-2703.01,
4		77-2703.04, 77-2704.31, 77-2712.05, 77-4105, and 77-4106,
5		Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections
б		77-2711, 77-5725, and 77-5726, Revised Statutes
7		Cumulative Supplement, 2010; to name the County Option
8		Sales Tax Act; to authorize a county sales tax for
9		capital improvements for public safety services and
10		transportation infrastructure projects; to require
11		planning; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the

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

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1	Section 1. Sections 1 to 7 of this act shall be known and
2	may be cited as the County Option Sales Tax Act.
3	Sec. 2. Section 13-319, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4	Nebraska, is amended to read:
5	$\frac{13-319}{(1)}$ Any county by resolution of the governing body
6	may impose a sales and use tax of one-half percent, one percent, or
7	one and one-half percent upon the same transactions sourced as
8	provided in sections 77-2703.01 to 77-2703.04 within the county, but
9	outside any incorporated municipality which has adopted a local sales
10	tax pursuant to section 77-27,142, on which the state is authorized
11	to impose a tax pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, as
12	amended from time to time. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to
13	this section must be used (a) to finance public services provided by
14	a public safety commission, (b) or to provide the county share of
15	funds required under any other agreement executed under the
16	Interlocal Cooperation Act or Joint Public Agency Act, or (c) to
17	finance capital improvements for public safety services and
18	transportation infrastructure projects. A sales and use tax shall not
19	be imposed pursuant to this section until an election has been held
20	and a majority of the qualified electors have approved the tax
21	pursuant to sections $13-322$ and $13-323$. 3 and 4 of this act.
22	(2) For purposes of subdivision (1)(c) of this section:
23	(a) Public safety services includes crime prevention,
24	offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or
25	other emergency services; and

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1	(b) Transportation infrastructure projects includes
2	construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of collector
3	roads, arterial roads, rural collector roads, and local roads.
4	Sec. 3. Section 13-322, Reissue Revised Statutes of
5	Nebraska, is amended to read:
6	13-322 The powers granted by section $13-319-2$ of this act
7	shall not be exercised unless and until the question has been
8	submitted at a primary, general, or special election held within the
9	area which would be subject to the tax and in which all registered
10	voters are entitled to vote on such question. The officials of the
11	incorporated municipality or county shall order the submission of the
12	question by submitting a certified copy of the resolution proposing
13	the tax to the election commissioner or county clerk. The question
14	may include any terms and conditions set forth in the resolution
15	proposing the tax, such as a termination date or the specific public
16	safety service use for which the revenue received from the tax will
17	be allocated, and shall include the following language: Shall the
18	county impose a sales and use tax upon the same transactions within
19	the county, other than in municipalities which impose a local option
20	sales tax, on which the State of Nebraska is authorized to impose a
21	tax to finance public safety services? (insert description of the
22	proposed use)? If a majority of the votes cast upon the question are
23	in favor of the tax, the governing body may impose the tax. If a
24	majority of those voting on the question are opposed to the tax, the
25	governing body shall not impose the tax. Any election under this

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section shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures provided
 in the Election Act.

3 Sec. 4. Section 13-323, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4 Nebraska, is amended to read:

5 13-323 The election commissioner or county clerk shall 6 give notice of the submission of the question of imposing a tax under 7 section 13-319-2 of this act not more than thirty days nor less than 8 ten days before the election, by publication one time in one or more 9 newspapers published in or of general circulation in the municipality 10 or county in which the question is to be submitted. This notice is in 11 addition to any other notice required under the Election Act.

Sec. 5. Section 13-324, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

14 13-324 (1) The Tax Commissioner shall administer all 15 sales and use taxes adopted under section 13-319. 2 of this act. The 16 Tax Commissioner may prescribe forms and adopt and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations in conformity with the Nebraska 17 18 Revenue Act of 1967, as amended, for the making of returns and for the ascertainment, assessment, and collection of taxes. The county 19 20 shall furnish a certified copy of the adopting or repealing resolution to the Tax Commissioner in accordance with such rules and 21 22 regulations. The tax shall begin the first day of the next calendar quarter which is at least one hundred twenty days following receipt 23 by the Tax Commissioner of the certified copy of the adopted 24 25 resolution. The Tax Commissioner shall provide at least sixty days'

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notice of the adoption of the tax or a change in the rate to
 retailers. Notice shall be provided to retailers within the county.
 Notice to retailers may be provided through the web site of the
 Department of Revenue or by other electronic means.

5 (2) For resolutions containing a termination date, the 6 termination date is the first day of a calendar quarter. The county 7 shall furnish a certified statement to the Tax Commissioner no more 8 than one hundred eighty days and at least one hundred twenty days before the termination date that the termination date stated in the 9 resolution is still valid. If the certified statement is not 10 furnished within the prescribed time, the tax shall remain in effect, 11 12 and the Tax Commissioner shall continue to collect the tax until the 13 first day of the calendar quarter which is at least one hundred twenty days after receipt of the certified statement notwithstanding 14 the termination date stated in the resolution. The Tax Commissioner 15 shall provide at least sixty days' notice of the termination of the 16 tax to retailers. Notice shall be provided to retailers within the 17 18 county. Notice to retailers may be provided through the web site of the department or other electronic means. 19

(3) In the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, trailers, semitrailers, and truck-tractors as defined in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental or lease price at the tax rate in effect on the date the automobile, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or truck-tractor is delivered to the lessee.

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1 (4) The Tax Commissioner shall collect the sales and use 2 tax concurrently with collection of a state tax in the same manner as 3 the state tax is collected. The Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the tax to the counties imposing the tax, after 4 5 deducting the amount of refunds made and three percent of the remainder as an administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of 6 7 collecting the tax and the expenses incident thereto. The Tax 8 Commissioner shall keep full and accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts from the three-percent 9 10 administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund.

(5) Upon any claim of illegal assessment and collection, the taxpayer has the same remedies provided for claims of illegal assessment and collection of the state tax. It is the intention of the Legislature that the provisions of law which apply to the recovery of state taxes illegally assessed and collected apply to the recovery of sales and use taxes illegally assessed and collected under section 13-319. 2 of this act.

18 (6) Boundary changes or the adoption of a sales and use 19 tax by an incorporated municipality that affects any tax imposed by 20 this section shall be governed as provided in subsections (3) through 21 (10) of section 77-27,143.

Sec. 6. Section 13-325, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 13-325 The proceeds of the sales and use tax imposed by a
25 county under section 13-319-2 of this act shall be distributed to the

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county for deposit in its general fund. The proceeds which are 1 2 deposited in the county general fund from a sales and use tax imposed by a county for the purposes of subdivision (1)(c) of such section 3 4 shall only be used for such purposes. 5 Sec. 7. Section 13-326, Reissue Revised Statutes of б Nebraska, is amended to read: 7 13-326 (1) All relevant provisions of the Nebraska 8 Revenue Act of 1967, as amended, not inconsistent with sections 9 13-319, 13-324, and 13-325, the County Option Sales Tax Act, shall 10 govern transactions, proceedings, and activities pursuant to any sales and use tax imposed by a county. 11

12 (2) For the purposes of the sales and use tax imposed by 13 a county, all retail sales, rentals, and leases, as defined and 14 described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, are sourced as 15 provided in sections 77-2703.01 to 77-2703.04.

16 Sec. 8. (1) Each county which imposes a sales and use tax pursuant to subdivision (1)(c) of section 2 of this act shall develop 17 18 a one-year plan and a long-range three-year plan of proposed capital improvements for public safety services and transportation 19 20 infrastructure projects. The first such plans shall be adopted by the 21 county board by March 1 of the year immediately following the first imposition of the tax. The plans shall be reviewed and extended 22 annually, by March 1 of each year, so that there shall always be a 23 current one-year plan and three-year plan. A county board shall 24 25 provide notice of the time when the plans are set for consideration

1	before the board. Such notice shall appear at least once a week for
2	two weeks in a newspaper published or of general circulation in the
3	county. The last publication of the notice shall be not less than
4	five days nor more than two weeks prior to the time set for the
5	public hearing on the adoption of the plans. A county board shall not
6	take final action on the proposed plans until after at least one
7	public hearing has been held thereon by the county board at which
8	public comment regarding the proposed plans was permitted. Amendments
9	to the plans shall be adopted in the same manner as the original
10	plans. Within sixty days after the adoption, amendment, or extension
11	of the plans, the county board shall determine whether the plans are
12	consistent with the county's long-range capital improvement plans and
13	shall resolve any inconsistency.
13 14	shall resolve any inconsistency. (2) For purposes of this section:
14	(2) For purposes of this section:
14 15	(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention,
14 15 16	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or</pre>
14 15 16 17	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and (b) Transportation infrastructure projects includes</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and (b) Transportation infrastructure projects includes construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of collector</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and (b) Transportation infrastructure projects includes construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of collector roads, arterial roads, rural collector roads, and local roads.</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section: (a) Public safety services includes crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services; and</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(2) For purposes of this section:</pre>

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Act.

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agreement under the Interlocal Cooperation Act or Joint Public Agency

3 (2) Joint public safety services shall be operated by a 4 public safety commission consisting of at least three members who 5 represent the county and the participating municipalities and fire protection districts as provided in the agreement. Only elected 6 7 officials are eligible to serve on the commission. In counties with 8 than one hundred thousand inhabitants, the county more and 9 participating municipalities and fire protection districts may 10 appoint a separate fire protection and emergency services commission 11 of at least three members to operate or coordinate fire protection or 12 emergency services in the county and participating municipalities and 13 fire protection districts. If the public safety services to be provided include fire protection, at least one representative of each 14 15 fire protection district shall be a member of the commission. The 16 commission may employ officers and other employees necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities for public safety services or 17 18 fire protection or emergency services and may enter into contracts, acquire and dispose of property, and receive funds appropriated to it 19 20 by the county and any participating municipality or fire protection 21 district, granted or appropriated to it by the state or federal government or an agency thereof, given to it by any individual, or 22 23 collected from the sales and use tax authorized by section 13-319. the County Option Sales Tax Act. If fire protection services or 24 emergency services are to be provided, the commission shall appoint 25

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1 an individual trained in fire protection or emergency services with 2 at least five years of experience in providing such services who 3 shall coordinate fire protection and financing of the services in the 4 county. The individual shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. 5 The commission shall have other powers as are granted to the county 6 and any of the participating municipalities or fire protection 7 districts acting independently except as limited by the agreement.

8 Sec. 10. Section 13-804, Reissue Revised Statutes of
9 Nebraska, is amended to read:

10 13-804 (1) Any power or powers, privileges, or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state may 11 12 be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this 13 state and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the 14 15 United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of 16 state government when acting jointly with any public agency may exercise and enjoy all of the powers, privileges, and authority 17 18 conferred by the Interlocal Cooperation Act upon a public agency.

19 (2) Any two or more public agencies may enter into 20 agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant 21 to the Interlocal Cooperation Act. Appropriate action by ordinance, 22 resolution, or otherwise pursuant to law of the governing bodies of 23 the participating public agencies shall be necessary before any such 24 agreement may enter into force.

25 (3) Any such agreement shall specify the following:

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1	(a) Its duration;
2	(b) The general organization, composition, and nature of
3	any separate legal or administrative entity created by the agreement
4	together with the powers delegated to the entity;
5	(c) Its purpose or purposes;
6	(d) The manner of financing the joint or cooperative
7	undertaking and of establishing and maintaining a budget;
8	(e) The permissible method or methods to be employed in
9	accomplishing the partial or complete termination of the agreement
10	and for disposing of property upon such partial or complete
11	termination;
12	(f) The manner of levying, collecting, and accounting for
13	any tax authorized under sections 13-318 to 13-326 or 1 3-2813 to
14	13-2816 or the County Option Sales Tax Act; and
15	(g) Any other necessary and proper matters.
16	(4) In the event that the agreement does not establish a
17	separate legal entity to conduct the joint or cooperative
18	undertaking, the agreement shall, in addition to items enumerated in
19	subsection (3) of this section, contain the following:
20	(a) Provision for an administrator or a joint board
21	responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking.
22	In the case of a joint board, the public agencies party to the
23	agreement shall be represented; and
24	(b) The manner of acquiring, holding, and disposing of
25	real and personal property used in the joint or cooperative

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1 undertaking.

2 (5) No agreement made pursuant to the Interlocal 3 Cooperation Act shall relieve any public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by law except to the extent of actual 4 5 and timely performance by a joint board or other legal or 6 administrative entity created by an agreement made pursuant to the 7 act, which performance may be offered in satisfaction of the 8 obligation or responsibility.

9 (6) In the event that an agreement made pursuant to this section creates a joint entity, such joint entity shall be subject to 10 control by its members in accordance with the terms of the agreement; 11 12 shall constitute a separate public body corporate and politic of this 13 state, exercising public powers and acting on behalf of the public 14 agencies which are parties to such agreement; and shall have power 15 (a) to sue and be sued, (b) to have a seal and alter the same at pleasure or to dispense with its necessity, (c) to make and execute 16 17 contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers, and (d) from time to time, to make, amend, 18 and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the 19 20 Interlocal Cooperation Act and the agreement providing for its creation, to carry out and effectuate its powers and purposes. 21

(7) No entity created by local public agencies pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act shall be considered a state agency, and no employee of such an entity shall be considered a state employee.

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(8) Any governing body as defined in section 13-503 which 1 2 is a party to an agreement made pursuant to the Interlocal 3 Cooperation Act shall provide information to the Auditor of Public Accounts regarding such agreements as required in section 13-513. 4 5 Sec. 11. Section 13-2504, Reissue Revised Statutes of 6 Nebraska, is amended to read: 7 13-2504 (1) Any two or more public agencies may enter 8 into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act. Appropriate action by 9 ordinance, resolution, or otherwise pursuant to law of the governing 10 11 bodies of the participating public agencies shall be necessary before 12 any such agreement may enter into force. 13 (2) Any such agreement shall specify the following: 14 (a) Its duration; (b) The general organization, composition, and nature of 15 16 any joint public agency created by the agreement together with the 17 powers delegated to the entity; 18 (c) Its purpose or purposes; (d) The manner of financing the joint undertaking and of 19 20 establishing and maintaining a budget; 21 (e) The permissible method or methods to be employed in amending the agreement or accomplishing the partial or complete 22 23 termination of the agreement and for disposing of property upon such partial or complete termination consistent with section 13-2518; 24 25 (f) The manner of levying, collecting, and accounting for

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1 any tax authorized under sections 13-318 to 13-326 or 13-2813 to 2 13-2816 <u>or the County Option Sales Tax Act</u> and any allocation of tax 3 authority under section 13-2507; and

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(g) Any other necessary and proper matters.

5 (3) No agreement made pursuant to the Joint Public Agency 6 Act shall relieve any public agency of any obligation or 7 responsibility imposed upon it by law except to the extent of actual 8 and timely performance by a joint public agency created by an 9 agreement made pursuant to the act, which performance may be offered 10 in satisfaction of the obligation or responsibility.

(4) Participating public agencies may transfer property, other assets, and employees to a joint public agency as provided in the agreement. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if employees are transferred any vested employment rights shall be transferred with the employee and the employee shall be vested with the joint public agency at the time of transfer.

17 (5) Any governing body as defined in section 13-503 which
18 is a party to an agreement made pursuant to the Joint Public Agency
19 Act shall provide information to the Auditor of Public Accounts
20 regarding such agreements as required in section 13-513.

Sec. 12. Section 39-2510, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

39-2510 (1) All money derived from fees, excises, or
license fees relating to registration, operation, or use of vehicles
on the public highways, or to fuels used for the propulsion of such

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vehicles, shall be expended for payment of highway obligations, cost 1 2 of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public highways and bridges and county, city, township, and village roads, 3 4 streets, and bridges, and all facilities, appurtenances, and 5 structures deemed necessary in connection with such highways, bridges, roads, and streets, or may be pledged to secure bonded 6 7 indebtedness issued for such purposes, except for (a) the cost of 8 administering laws under which such money is derived, (b) statutory refunds and adjustments provided therein, and (c) money derived from 9 the motor vehicle operators' license fees or money received from 10 11 parking meter proceeds, fines, and penalties.

12 (2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section 13 also apply to sales and use taxes imposed on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers pursuant to sections 13-319 and section 14 15 77-27,142 and section 2 of this act, except that such provisions 16 shall not apply in a county or municipal county that has issued bonds (a) the proceeds of which were used for purposes listed in subsection 17 18 (1) of this section and for which revenue other than sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers is pledged for 19 20 payment or (b) approved by a vote that required the use of sales and 21 use taxes imposed on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers for a specific purpose other than those listed in subsection (1) of this 22 23 section, until all such bonds issued prior to January 1, 2006, have been paid or retired. The county or municipal county shall include a 24 certification with the report under section 39-2120 showing the 25

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1 amount of revenue other than sales and use tax revenue derived from 2 motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers that is to be expended for 3 the purposes listed in subsection (1) of this section and the amount 4 of sales and use taxes expected to be collected from sales of motor 5 vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers for that year.

6 Sec. 13. Section 39-2520, Reissue Revised Statutes of
7 Nebraska, is amended to read:

8 39-2520 (1) All money derived from fees, excises, or 9 license fees relating to registration, operation, or use of vehicles on the public highways, or to fuels used for the propulsion of such 10 vehicles, shall be expended for payment of highway obligations, cost 11 12 of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public 13 highways and bridges and county, city, township, and village roads, and bridges, and all facilities, appurtenances, 14 streets, and 15 structures deemed necessary in connection with such highways, bridges, roads, and streets, or may be pledged to secure bonded 16 indebtedness issued for such purposes, except for (a) the cost of 17 18 administering laws under which such money is derived, (b) statutory 19 refunds and adjustments provided therein, and (c) money derived from 20 the motor vehicle operators' license fees or money received from 21 parking meter proceeds, fines, and penalties.

(2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section
also apply to sales and use taxes imposed on motor vehicles,
trailers, and semitrailers pursuant to sections 13 319 and section
77-27,142 and section 2 of this act, except that such provisions

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shall not apply in a municipality that has issued bonds (a) the 1 2 proceeds of which were used for purposes listed in subsection (1) of 3 this section and for which revenue other than sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers is pledged for payment or 4 5 (b) approved by a vote that required the use of sales and use taxes imposed on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers for a specific 6 7 purpose other than those listed in subsection (1) of this section, 8 until all such bonds issued prior to January 1, 2006, have been paid or retired. The municipality shall include a certification with the 9 10 report under section 39-2120 showing the amount of revenue other than 11 sales and use tax revenue derived from motor vehicles, trailers, or 12 semitrailers that is to be expended for the purposes listed in 13 subsection (1) of this section and the amount of sales and use taxes expected to be collected from sales of motor vehicles, trailers, and 14 15 semitrailers for that year.

Sec. 14. Section 77-2703.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18 77-2703.01 (1) The determination of whether a sale or use 19 of property or the provision of services is in this state, in a 20 municipality that has adopted a tax under the Local Option Revenue 21 Act, or in a county that has adopted a tax under section 13-319 the 22 <u>County Option Sales Tax Act</u> shall be governed by the sourcing rules 23 in sections 77-2703.01 to 77-2703.04.

(2) When the property or service is received by thepurchaser at a business location of the retailer, the sale is sourced

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1 to that business location.

2 (3) When the property or service is not received by the 3 purchaser at a business location of the retailer, the sale is sourced 4 to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's 5 donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the 6 location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or 7 donee, known to the retailer.

8 (4) When subsection (2) or (3) of this section does not 9 apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address or 10 other information for the purchaser that is available from the 11 business records of the retailer that are maintained in the ordinary 12 course of the retailer's business when use of this address does not 13 constitute bad faith.

14 (5) When subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section does 15 not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an 16 address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the 17 sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if 18 no other address is available, when use of this address does not 19 constitute bad faith.

(6) When subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does not apply, including the circumstance in which the retailer is without sufficient information to apply the rules in any such subsection, then the location will be determined by the address from which property was shipped, from which the digital good was first available for transmission by the retailer, or from which the service

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was provided disregarding for these purposes any location that merely
 provided the digital transfer of the product sold.

3 (7) The lease or rental of tangible personal property,
4 other than property identified in subsection (8) or (9) of this
5 section, shall be sourced as follows:

(a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring 6 7 periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as 8 a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) 9 through (6) of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the 10 first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be 11 12 as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee 13 that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business when use of this address does not 14 15 constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by 16 intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service 17 calls; and 18

19 (b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring 20 periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale 21 in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of 22 this section.

This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lumpsum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of property for lease.

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1 (8) The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, 2 semitrailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation 3 equipment under subsection (9) of this section shall be sourced as 4 follows:

5 (a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring 6 periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary 7 property location. The primary property location shall be as 8 indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that 9 is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business when use of this address does not 10 11 constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by 12 intermittent use at different locations; and

(b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section.

17 This subsection does not affect the imposition or 18 computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump-19 sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of property for lease. 20 (9) The retail sale, including lease or rental, of 21 transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale 22 in accordance with subsections (2) through (6) of this section. 23 Transportation equipment means any of the following:

24 (a) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the25 carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;

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1 (b) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle weight 2 rating of ten thousand one pounds or greater, trailers, semitrailers, 3 or passenger buses that are (i) registered through the International 4 Registration Plan and (ii) operated under authority of a carrier 5 authorized and certificated by the United States Department of 6 Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage 7 of persons or property in interstate commerce;

8 (c) Aircraft operated by air carriers authorized and 9 certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or 10 another federal authority or a foreign authority to engage in the 11 carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce; 12 and

13 (d) Containers designed for use on and component parts
14 attached or secured on the items set forth in subdivisions (9)(a)
15 through (c) of this section.

(10) For purposes of this section, receive and receipt 16 mean taking possession of tangible personal property, making first 17 18 use of services, or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. The terms receive and receipt do not 19 20 include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser. For purposes of sourcing detective services subject to tax under 21 subdivision (4)(h) of section 77-2701.16, making first use of a 22 23 service shall be deemed to be at the individual's residence, in the case of a customer who is an individual, or at the principal place of 24 business, in the case of a business customer. 25

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(11) The sale, not including lease or rental, of a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer as defined in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act shall be sourced to the place of registration of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation upon the highways of this state. (12) The sale or lease for one year or more of motorboats shall be sourced to the place of registration of the motorboat. The lease of motorboats for less than one year shall be sourced to the point of delivery. Sec. 15. Section 77-2703.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 77-2703.04 (1) Except for the telecommunications service defined in subsection (3) of this section, the sale of telecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to (a) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or (b) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located. (2) Except for the telecommunications service defined in subsection (3) of this section, a sale of telecommunications service sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis and ancillary

22 services are sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

23 (3)(a) For mobile telecommunications service and 24 ancillary services provided and billed to a customer by a home 25 service provider:

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1 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any 2 local ordinance or resolution, such mobile telecommunications service 3 is deemed to be provided by the customer's home service provider; taxable charges 4 (ii) All for such mobile 5 telecommunications service and ancillary services shall be subject to tax by the state or other taxing jurisdiction in this state whose б 7 territorial limits encompass the customer's place of primary use 8 regardless of where the mobile telecommunications service originates, 9 terminates, or passes through; and (iii) No taxes, charges, or fees may be imposed on a 10 11 customer with a place of primary use outside this state. 12 (b) In accordance with the federal Mobile 13 Telecommunications Sourcing Act, as such act existed on July 20, 2002, the Tax Commissioner may, but is not required to: 14 (i) Provide or contract for a tax assignment data base 15 based upon standards identified in 4 U.S.C. 119, as such section 16 17 existed on July 20, 2002, with the following conditions: (A) If such data base is provided, a home service 18 provider shall be held harmless for any tax that otherwise would 19 20 result from any errors or omissions attributable to reliance on such data base; or 21 (B) If such data base is not provided, a home service 22 23 provider may rely on an enhanced zip code for identifying the proper taxing jurisdictions and shall be held harmless for any tax that 24 otherwise would result from any errors or omissions attributable to 25

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1 reliance on such enhanced zip code if the home service provider 2 identified the taxing jurisdiction through the exercise of due 3 diligence and complied with any procedures that may be adopted by the 4 Tax Commissioner. Any such procedure shall be in accordance with 4 5 U.S.C. 120, as such section existed on July 20, 2002; and

6 (ii) Adopt procedures for correcting errors in the 7 assignment of primary use that are consistent with 4 U.S.C. 121, as 8 such section existed on July 20, 2002.

9 (c) If charges for mobile telecommunications service that 10 are not subject to tax are aggregated with and not separately stated 11 on the bill from charges that are subject to tax, the total charge to 12 the customer shall be subject to tax unless the home service provider 13 can reasonably separate charges not subject to tax using the records 14 of the home service provider that are kept in the regular course of 15 business.

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(d) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) Customer means an individual, business, organization, or other person contracting to receive mobile telecommunications service from a home service provider. Customer does not include a reseller of mobile telecommunications service or a serving carrier under an arrangement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's service area;

(ii) Home service provider means a telecommunications company as defined in section 86-322 that has contracted with a customer to provide mobile telecommunications service;

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1 (iii) Mobile telecommunications service means a wireless 2 communication service carried on between mobile stations or receivers 3 and land stations, and by mobile stations communicating among themselves, and includes (A) both one-way and two-way wireless 4 5 communication services, (B) a mobile service which provides a 6 regularly interacting group of base, mobile, portable, and associated 7 control and relay stations, whether on an individual, cooperative, or 8 multiple basis for private one-way or two-way land mobile radio 9 communications by eligible users over designated areas of operation, 10 and (C) any personal communication service;

11 (iv) Place of primary use means the street address 12 representative of where the customer's use of mobile 13 telecommunications service primarily occurs. The place of primary use 14 shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer and shall be within the service area 15 of the home service provider; and 16

17 (v) Tax means the sales taxes levied under sections 13-319, 77-2703, and 77-27,142 and section 2 of this act, the 18 surcharges levied under the Enhanced Wireless 911 Services Act, the 19 20 Nebraska Telecommunications Universal Service Fund Act, and the 21 Telecommunications Relay System Act, and any other tax levied against the customer based on the amount charged to the customer. Tax does 22 23 not mean an income tax, property tax, franchise tax, or any other tax levied on the home service provider that is not based on the amount 24 25 charged to the customer.

1 (4) A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the 2 origination point of the telecommunications signal as first 3 identified by either (a) the seller's telecommunications system, or 4 (b) information received by the seller from its service provider, 5 where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the 6 seller.

7 (5) A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a 8 prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in accordance with 9 section 77-2703.01, except that in the case of a sale of a prepaid 10 wireless calling service, the rule provided in section 77-2703.01 11 shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile 12 telephone number.

13 (6) A sale of a private communication service is sourced14 as follows:

15 (a) Service for a separate charge related to a customer 16 channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in 17 which such customer channel termination point is located;

18 (b) Service where all customer termination points are 19 located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is 20 sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel 21 termination points are located;

22 (c) Service for segments of a channel between two 23 customer channel termination points located in different 24 jurisdictions and which segments of channel are separately charged is 25 sourced fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the

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customer channel termination points are located; and

2 (d) Service for segments of a channel located in more 3 than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments 4 are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on 5 the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel 6 termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of 7 customer channel termination points.

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(7) For purposes of this section:

9 (a) 800 service means a telecommunications service that 10 allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge 11 for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name 800, 12 855, 866, 877, and 888 toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers 13 designated by the Federal Communications Commission;

14 (b) 900 service means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's 15 16 customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. 900 service does not include the charge for collection 17 services provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to 18 the subscriber or service or product sold by the subscriber to the 19 20 subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name 900 service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the 21 Federal Communications Commission; 22

(c) Air-to-ground radiotelephone service means a radio
telecommunication service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R.
22.99, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2007, in which common

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carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications
 service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;

3 (d) Ancillary services means services that are associated 4 with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, 5 including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billings, 6 directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services;

7 (e) Call-by-call basis means any method of charging for 8 telecommunications service where the price is measured by individual 9 calls;

10 (f) Coin-operated telephone service means a 11 telecommunications service paid for by inserting money into a 12 telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate;

(g) Communications channel means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;

(h) Conference bridging service means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge;

21 (i) Customer means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications service. If the end user of 22 23 telecommunications service is not the contracting party, the end user the telecommunications service 24 of is the customer of the 25 telecommunications service, but this sentence only applies for the

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purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications service under this section. Customer does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area;

6 (j) Customer channel termination point means the location7 where the customer either inputs or receives the communications;

8 (k) Detailed telecommunications billing service means an 9 ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to 10 individual calls on a customer's billing statement;

(1) Directory assistance means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information and address information;

(m) End user means the person who utilizes the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, end user means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity;

16 (n) Fixed wireless service means a telecommunications
17 service that provides radio communication between fixed points;

18 (o) International means a telecommunications service that 19 originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or 20 originates outside the United States, respectively. United States 21 includes the District of Columbia or a United States territory or 22 possession;

(p) Interstate means a telecommunications service that originates in one state of the United States, or a territory or possession of the United States, and terminates in a different state,

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territory, or possession of the United States;

2 (q) Intrastate means a telecommunications service that 3 originates in one state of the United States, or a territory or 4 possession of the United States, and terminates in the same state, 5 territory, or possession of the United States;

6 (r) Mobile wireless service means a telecommunications 7 service that is transmitted, conveyed, or routed regardless of the 8 technology used, whereby the origination and termination points of 9 the transmission, conveyance, or routing are not fixed, including, by 10 way of example only, telecommunications services that are provided by 11 a commercial mobile radio service provider;

12 (s) Paging service means a telecommunications service 13 that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of 14 activating specific pagers. Such transmission may include messages 15 and sounds;

16 (t) Pay telephone services means a telecommunications
17 service provided through pay telephones;

18 (u) Post-paid calling service the means 19 telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-20 call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism, such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit 21 card, or by a charge made to a telephone number which is not 22 23 associated with origination termination of the or the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a 24 25 telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling

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service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not
 exclusively a telecommunications service;

3 (v) Prepaid calling service means the right to access 4 exclusively telecommunications service, which is paid for in advance 5 and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or 6 authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and 7 that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number 8 declines with use in a known amount;

9 Prepaid wireless calling service (w) means а telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile 10 wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, 11 12 including the download of digital products delivered electronically, 13 content, and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance, 14 that is sold in predetermined units of dollars or which the number declines with use in a known amount; 15

16 (x) Private communication service means а telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or 17 18 priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such 19 20 channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, 21 extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are 22 provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels;

(y) Residential telecommunications service means a
telecommunications service or ancillary services provided to an
individual for personal use at a residential address, including an

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1 individual dwelling unit such as an apartment. In the case of 2 institutions where individuals reside, such as schools or nursing 3 homes, telecommunications service is considered residential if it is 4 provided to and paid for by an individual resident rather than the 5 institution;

Service б (z) address means the location of the 7 telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged 8 and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid. If this location is not known, service 9 10 address means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications service first identified either by the seller's 11 12 telecommunications system, or in information received by the seller 13 from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller. If both locations are not known, 14 15 the service address means the location of the customer's place of 16 primary use;

17 (aa) Telecommunications service means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or 18 19 any other information or signals to a point, or between or among 20 points. Telecommunications service includes such transmission, 21 conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are 22 used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for 23 purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over Internet protocol 24 25 services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as

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enhanced or value-added. Telecommunications service does not include: 1 2 (i) Data processing and information services that allow 3 data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser when such 4 5 purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the б processed data or information; 7 (ii) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment 8 on a customer's premises; 9 (iii) Tangible personal property; 10 (iv) Advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising; 11 12 (v) Billing and collection services provided to third 13 parties; 14 (vi) Internet access service; (vii) Radio and television audio and video programming 15 services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of 16 17 transmission, conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video 18 programming services shall include, but not be limited to, cable 19 20 service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522, as such section existed on January 1, 2007, and audio and video programming services delivered 21 by providers of commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 22 23 C.F.R. 20.3, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2007; 24 (viii) Ancillary services; or

25 (ix) Digital products delivered electronically,

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1 including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading
2 materials, or ringtones;

3 (bb) Value-added, nonvoice data service means a service 4 that otherwise meets the definition of telecommunications services in 5 which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, 6 content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a 7 purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing;

8 (cc) Vertical service means an ancillary service that is 9 offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, 10 which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to 11 identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, 12 including conference bridging services; and

13 (dd) Voice mail service means an ancillary service that 14 enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. 15 Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the 16 customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail 17 service.

18 Sec. 16. Section 77-2704.31, Reissue Revised Statutes of 19 Nebraska, is amended to read:

20 77-2704.31 If any person who causes property or service 21 to be brought into this state has already paid a tax in another state 22 with respect to the sale or use of such property or service in an 23 amount less than the tax imposed by sections 13-319, 13-2813, 24 77-2703, and 77-27,142 <u>and section 2 of this act</u>, the provisions of 25 subsection (2) of section 77-2703 shall apply, but at a rate measured

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by the difference only between the rate imposed by such sections and the rate by which the previous tax on the sale or use was computed. J If such tax imposed and paid in such other state is equal to or more than the tax imposed by such sections, then no use tax shall be due in this state on such property if such other state, territory, or possession grants a reciprocal exclusion or exemption to similar transactions in this state.

8 Sec. 17. Section 77-2711, Revised Statutes Cumulative
9 Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

10 77-2711 (1)(a) The Tax Commissioner shall enforce 11 sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and may prescribe, adopt, and enforce 12 rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement 13 of such sections.

14 (b) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the extent to 15 which any ruling or regulation shall be applied without retroactive 16 effect.

17 (2) The Tax Commissioner may employ accountants, auditors, investigators, assistants, and clerks necessary for the 18 efficient administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and may 19 20 delegate authority to his or her representatives to conduct hearings, prescribe regulations, or perform any other duties imposed by such 21 22 act.

(3)(a) Every seller, every retailer, and every person
storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state property
purchased from a retailer shall keep such records, receipts,

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invoices, and other pertinent papers in such form as the Tax
 Commissioner may reasonably require.

3 (b) Every such seller, retailer, or person shall keep 4 such records for not less than three years from the making of such 5 records unless the Tax Commissioner in writing sooner authorized 6 their destruction.

7 (4) The Tax Commissioner or any person authorized in 8 writing by him or her may examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person selling property and any person liable for 9 the use tax and may investigate the character of the business of the 10 person in order to verify the accuracy of any return made or, if no 11 return is made by the person, to ascertain and determine the amount 12 13 required to be paid. In the examination of any person selling 14 property or of any person liable for the use tax, an inquiry shall be 15 made as to the accuracy of the reporting of city sales and use taxes 16 for which the person is liable under the County Option Sales Tax Act, the Local Option Revenue Act, or sections 13-319, 13-324, and section 17 13-2813 and the accuracy of the allocation made between the various 18 counties, cities, villages, and municipal counties of the tax due. 19 20 The Tax Commissioner may make or cause to be made copies of resale or 21 exemption certificates and may pay a reasonable amount to the person having custody of the records for providing such copies. 22

(5) The taxpayer shall have the right to keep or store
his or her records at a point outside this state and shall make his
or her records available to the Tax Commissioner at all times.

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1 administration of (6) In the use tax, the Tax 2 Commissioner may require the filing of reports by any person or class 3 of persons having in his, her, or their possession or custody information relating to sales of property, the storage, use, or other 4 5 consumption of which is subject to the tax. The report shall be filed 6 when the Tax Commissioner requires and shall set forth the names and 7 addresses of purchasers of the property, the sales price of the 8 property, the date of sale, and such other information as the Tax 9 Commissioner may require.

(7) It shall be a Class I misdemeanor for the Tax 10 11 Commissioner or any official or employee of the Tax Commissioner, the 12 State Treasurer, or the Department of Administrative Services to make 13 known in any manner whatever the business affairs, operations, or 14 information obtained by an investigation of records and activities of 15 any retailer or any other person visited or examined in the discharge 16 of official duty or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in 17 any return, or to permit any return or copy thereof, or any book 18 19 containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined 20 by any person not connected with the Tax Commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit (a) the delivery to a 21 taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her 22 23 successors, receivers, trustees, executors, administrators, 24 assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a certified copy 25 of any return or report in connection with his or her tax, (b) the

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1 publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the 2 identification of particular reports or returns and the items 3 thereof, (c) the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representative of the state, or county attorney of the reports or 4 5 returns of any taxpayer when either (i) information on the reports or returns is considered by the Attorney General to be relevant to any 6 7 action or proceeding instituted by the taxpayer or against whom an 8 action or proceeding is being considered or has been commenced by any 9 state agency or the county or (ii) the taxpayer has instituted an 10 action to review the tax based thereon or an action or proceeding against the taxpayer for collection of tax or failure to comply with 11 12 the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being considered or has been 13 commenced, (d) the furnishing of any information to the United States 14 Government or to states allowing similar privileges to the Tax Commissioner, (e) the disclosure of information and records to a 15 collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to 16 sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) the disclosure to another party 17 to a transaction of information and records concerning 18 the 19 transaction between the taxpayer and the other party, (g) the 20 disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195 or 77-5731, or (h) the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor 21 22 necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law, the 23 Contractor Registration Act, or the Employee Classification Act.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of
this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of

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the United States Postal Service or his or her delegates to inspect 1 2 the reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska 3 Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any action or proceeding instituted or being considered 4 5 by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to carry and deliver false and fraudulent 6 7 tax returns to the Tax Commissioner with the intent to defraud the 8 State of Nebraska or to evade the payment of Nebraska state taxes.

9 (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of 10 this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of 11 this state to inspect the tax returns, reports, and applications 12 filed under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713, but such inspection shall 13 be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the 14 extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and 15 regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of 16 this section, the Tax Commissioner may, upon request, provide the 17 18 county board of any county which has exercised the authority granted by section 81-1254 with a list of the names and addresses of the 19 20 hotels located within the county for which lodging sales tax returns 21 have been filed or for which lodging sales taxes have been remitted 22 for the county's County Visitors Promotion Fund under the Nebraska 23 Visitors Development Act.

24 The information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall 25 indicate only the names and addresses of the hotels located within

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the requesting county for which lodging sales tax returns have been filed for a specified period and the fact that lodging sales taxes remitted by or on behalf of the hotel have constituted a portion of the total sum remitted by the state to the county for a specified period under the provisions of the Nebraska Visitors Development Act. No additional information shall be revealed.

7 (11)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) 8 of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Performance Audit 9 Committee, make tax returns and tax return information open to 10 11 inspection by or disclosure to Auditor of Public Accounts or 12 Legislative Performance Audit Section employees for the purpose of 13 and to the extent necessary in making an audit of the Department of 14 Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. Confidential tax 15 returns and tax return information shall be audited only upon the the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers 16 premises of 17 pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a secure place in the Department of Revenue. 18

(b) No employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section shall disclose to any person, other than another Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee whose official duties require such disclosure or as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of section 50-1213, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or

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otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer. 1 2 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. For purposes of 3 4 this subsection, employee includes a former Auditor of Public 5 Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee. (12) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (11) б 7 of this section: 8 (a) Disclosure means the making known to any person in 9 any manner a tax return or return information; 10 (b) Return information means: (i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) 11 the 12 nature, source, or amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, 13 deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax 14 15 payments, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be 16 examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or 17 18 collected by the Tax Commissioner with respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or 19 20 the amount of liability of any person for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; and 21 (ii) Any part of any written determination or any 22 23 background file document relating to such written determination; and (c) Tax return or return means any tax or information 24 return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted 25

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under sections 77-2701 to 77-2713 which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return.

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of б 7 this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon request, provide any 8 municipality which has adopted the local option sales tax under the Local Option Revenue Act with a list of the names and addresses of 9 the retailers which have collected the local option sales tax for the 10 municipality. The request may be made annually and shall be submitted 11 12 to the Tax Commissioner on or before June 30 of each year. The 13 information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall indicate only the 14 names and addresses of the retailers. The Tax Commissioner may provide additional information to a municipality so long as the 15 information does not include any data detailing the specific revenue, 16 expenses, or operations of any particular business. 17

18 (14) In all proceedings under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 19 1967, the Tax Commissioner may act for and on behalf of the people of 20 the State of Nebraska. The Tax Commissioner in his or her discretion 21 may waive all or part of any penalties provided by the provisions of 22 such act or interest on delinquent taxes specified in section 23 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted.

(15)(a) The purpose of this subsection is to set forththe state's policy for the protection of the confidentiality rights

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1 all participants in the system operated pursuant to the of 2 streamlined sales and use tax agreement and of the privacy interests 3 of consumers who deal with model 1 sellers. 4 (b) For purposes of this subsection: 5 (i) Anonymous data means information that does not 6 identify a person; 7 (ii) Confidential taxpayer information means all 8 information that is protected under a member state's laws, regulations, and privileges; and 9 10 (iii) Personally identifiable information means 11 information that identifies a person. 12 (c) The state agrees that a fundamental precept for model 13 1 sellers is to preserve the privacy of consumers by protecting their anonymity. With very limited exceptions, a certified service provider 14 15 shall perform its tax calculation, remittance, and reporting functions without retaining the personally identifiable information 16 17 of consumers. (d) The governing board of the member states in the 18 streamlined sales and use tax agreement may certify a certified 19 20 service provider only if that certified service provider certifies 21 that: (i) Its system has been designed and tested to ensure 22 23 that the fundamental precept of anonymity is respected; 24 (ii) Personally identifiable information is only used and retained to the extent necessary for the administration of model 1 25

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1 with respect to exempt purchasers;

2 (iii) It provides consumers clear and conspicuous notice 3 of its information practices, including what information it collects, 4 how it collects the information, how it uses the information, how 5 long, if at all, it retains the information, and whether it discloses 6 the information to member states. Such notice shall be satisfied by a 7 written privacy policy statement accessible by the public on the web 8 site of the certified service provider;

9 (iv) Its collection, use, and retention of personally 10 identifiable information is limited to that required by the member 11 states to ensure the validity of exemptions from taxation that are 12 claimed by reason of a consumer's status or the intended use of the 13 goods or services purchased; and

14 (v) It provides adequate technical, physical, and 15 administrative safeguards so as to protect personally identifiable 16 information from unauthorized access and disclosure.

17 (e) The state shall provide public notification to 18 consumers, including exempt purchasers, of the state's practices 19 relating to the collection, use, and retention of personally 20 identifiable information.

(f) When any personally identifiable information that has been collected and retained is no longer required for the purposes set forth in subdivision (15)(d)(iv) of this section, such information shall no longer be retained by the member states.

25 (g) When personally identifiable information regarding an

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individual is retained by or on behalf of the state, it shall provide reasonable access by such individual to his or her own information in the state's possession and a right to correct any inaccurately recorded information.

5 (h) If anyone other than a member state, or a person 6 authorized by that state's law or the agreement, seeks to discover 7 personally identifiable information, the state from whom the 8 information is sought should make a reasonable and timely effort to 9 notify the individual of such request.

10 (i) This privacy policy is subject to enforcement by the11 Attorney General.

12 (j) All other laws and regulations regarding the 13 collection, use, and maintenance of confidential taxpayer information 14 remain fully applicable and binding. Without limitation, this 15 subsection does not enlarge or limit the state's authority to:

16 (i) Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the 17 agreement and state law;

18 (ii) Provide records pursuant to the federal Freedom of 19 Information Act, disclosure laws with governmental agencies, or other 20 regulations;

21 (iii) Prevent, consistent with state law, disclosure of 22 confidential taxpayer information;

23 (iv) Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosure or 24 misuse of federal return information obtained under a disclosure 25 agreement with the Internal Revenue Service; and

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1 (v) Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use 2 anonymous data for governmental purposes. 3 Sec. 18. Section 77-2712.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 4 5 77-2712.05 By agreeing to the terms of the streamlined 6 sales and use tax agreement, this state agrees to abide by the 7 following requirements: 8 (1) Uniform state rate. The state shall comply with 9 restrictions to achieve over time more uniform state rates through 10 the following: 11 (a) Limiting the number of state rates; 12 (b) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of 13 state tax that is due on a transaction; and 14 (c) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state tax; 15 (2) Uniform standards. The state hereby establishes 16 17 uniform standards for the following: 18 (a) Sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions as provided in sections 77-2703.01 to 77-2703.04; 19 20 (b) Administration of exempt sales as set out by the agreement and using procedures as determined by the governing board; 21 22 (c) Allowances a seller can take for bad debts as 23 provided in section 77-2708; and 24 (d) Sales and use tax returns and remittances. To comply with the agreement, the Tax Commissioner shall: 25

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1	(i) Require only one remittance for each return except as
2	provided in this subdivision. If any additional remittance is
3	required, it may only be required from retailers that collect more
4	than thirty thousand dollars in sales and use taxes in the state
5	during the preceding calendar year as provided in this subdivision.
б	The amount of any additional remittance may be determined through a
7	calculation method rather than actual collections. Any additional
8	remittance shall not require the filing of an additional return;
9	(ii) Require, at his or her discretion, all remittances
10	from sellers under models 1, 2, and 3 to be remitted electronically;
11	(iii) Allow for electronic payments by both automated
12	clearinghouse credit and debit;
13	(iv) Provide an alternative method for making same day
14	payments if an electronic funds transfer fails;
15	(v) Provide that if a due date falls on a legal banking
16	holiday, the taxes are due to that state on the next succeeding
17	business day; and
18	(vi) Require that any data that accompanies a remittance
19	be formatted using uniform tax type and payment type codes approved
20	by the governing board of the member states to the streamlined sales
21	and use tax agreement;
22	(3) Uniform definitions. (a) The state shall utilize the
23	uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms as provided in the
24	agreement. The definitions enable Nebraska to preserve its ability to
25	make taxability and exemption choices not inconsistent with the

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1 uniform definitions.

2 (b) The state may enact a product-based exemption without restriction if the agreement does not have a definition for the 3 product or for a term that includes the product. If the agreement has 4 5 a definition for the product or for a term that includes the product, the state may exempt all items included within the definition but 6 7 shall not exempt only part of the items included within the 8 definition unless the agreement sets out the exemption for part of 9 the items as an acceptable variation.

10 (c) The state may enact an entity-based or a use-based exemption without restriction if the agreement does not have a 11 12 definition for the product whose use or purchase by a specific entity 13 is exempt or for a term that includes the product. If the agreement 14 has a definition for the product whose use or specific purchase is 15 exempt, states may enact an entity-based or a use-based exemption 16 that applies to that product as long as the exemption utilizes the agreement definition of the product. If the agreement does not have a 17 definition for the product whose use or specific purchase is exempt 18 19 but has a definition for a term that includes the product, states may 20 enact an entity-based or a use-based exemption for the product without restriction. 21

(d) For purposes of complying with the requirements in this section, the inclusion of a product within the definition of tangible personal property is disregarded;

25 (4) Central registration. The state shall participate in

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an electronic central registration system that allows a seller to 2 register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all member 3 states. Under the system: 4 (a) A retailer registering under the agreement is 5 registered in this state; б (b) The state agrees not to require the payment of any 7 registration fees or other charges for a retailer to register in the 8 state if the retailer has no legal requirement to register; 9 (c) A written signature from the retailer is not 10 required; 11 (d) An agent may register a retailer under uniform 12 procedures adopted by the member states pursuant to the agreement; 13 (e) A retailer may cancel its registration under the system at any time under uniform procedures adopted by the governing 14 board. Cancellation does not relieve the retailer of its liability 15 for remitting to the proper states any taxes collected; 16 17 (f) When registering, the retailer that is registered under the agreement may select one of the following methods of 18 remittances or other method allowed by state law to remit the taxes 19 20 collected: 21 (i) Model 1, wherein a seller selects a certified service provider as an agent to perform all the seller's sales or use tax 22 23 functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases; 24 25 (ii) Model 2, wherein a seller selects a certified

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automated system to use which calculates the amount of tax due on a
 transaction; and

3 (iii) Model 3, wherein a seller utilizes its own 4 proprietary automated sales tax system that has been certified as a 5 certified automated system; and

6 (g) Sellers who register within twelve months after this 7 state's first approval of a certified service provider are relieved 8 from liability, including the local option tax, for tax not collected 9 or paid if the seller was not registered between October 1, 2004, and 10 September 30, 2005. Such relief from liability shall be in accordance 11 with the terms of the agreement;

12 (5) No nexus attribution. The state agrees that 13 registration with the central registration system and the collection 14 of sales and use taxes in the state will not be used as a factor in 15 determining whether the seller has nexus with the state for any tax 16 at any time;

17 (6) Local sales and use taxes. The agreement requires the
18 reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes
19 as provided in <u>the County Option Sales Tax Act and sections 13-319</u>,
20 13-324, 13-326, 77-2701.03, 77-27,142, 77-27,143, and 77-27,144 that
21 require the following:

(a) No variation between the state and local tax bases;
(b) Statewide administration of all sales and use taxes
levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers
collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register or

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1 file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent 2 audits from local taxing jurisdictions;

3 (c) Limitations on the frequency of changes in the local 4 sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the 5 application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales 6 and use taxes; and

7 (d) Uniform notice of changes in local sales and use tax 8 rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions; 9 (7) Complete a taxability matrix approved by the 10 governing board. (a) Notice of changes in the taxability of the 11 products or services listed will be provided as required by the 12 governing board.

13 (b) The entries in the matrix shall be provided and 14 maintained in a data base that is in a downloadable format approved 15 by the governing board.

(c) Sellers, model 2 sellers, and certified service 16 providers are relieved from liability, including the local option 17 tax, for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales 18 or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider 19 20 relying on erroneous data provided by the member state in the taxability matrix or for relying on product-based classifications 21 that have been reviewed and approved by the state. The state shall 22 23 notify the certified service provider or model 2 seller if an item or transaction is incorrectly classified as to its taxability. 24

25 (d) Purchasers are relieved from liability for penalty

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1 for having failed to pay the correct amount of tax resulting from the 2 purchaser's reliance on erroneous data provided by the member state 3 in the taxability matrix or rates and boundaries data bases or for 4 relying on product-based classifications that have been reviewed and 5 approved by the state;

6 (8) Monetary allowances. The state agrees to allow any 7 monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers 8 or certified service providers in exchange for collecting sales and 9 use taxes as provided in Article VI of the agreement;

10 (9) State compliance. The agreement requires the state to 11 certify compliance with the terms of the agreement prior to joining 12 and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with 13 all provisions of the agreement while a member;

(10) Consumer privacy. The state hereby adopts a uniform policy for certified service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax information as provided in section 77-2711; and

18 (11) Advisory councils. The state agrees to the 19 recognition of an advisory council of private-sector representatives 20 and an advisory council of member and nonmember state representatives 21 to consult with in the administration of the agreement.

Sec. 19. Section 77-4105, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 77-4105 (1) A taxpayer who has signed an agreement under
25 section 77-4104 may elect to determine taxable income for purposes of

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1 the Nebraska income tax using the sales factor only. The election may 2 be made for the year during which the application was filed and for 3 each year thereafter through the eighth year after the end of the 4 entitlement period. The election shall be made for the year of the 5 election by computing taxable income using the sales factor only on 6 the tax return.

7 (2) A taxpayer who has signed an agreement under section 8 77-4104 shall receive the incentive provided in this subsection if the agreement contains one or more projects which together will 9 result in the investment in qualified property of at least ten 10 11 million dollars and the hiring of at least one hundred new employees. 12 Such ten-million-dollar investment and hiring of at least one hundred 13 new employees shall be considered a required level of investment and 14 employment for this subsection and for the recapture of personal 15 property tax only.

The following property used in connection with such project or projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date the application was filed shall constitute separate classes of personal property:

20 (a) Turbine-powered aircraft, including turboprop, 21 turbojet, and turbofan aircraft, except when any such aircraft is 22 used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected 23 official;

(b) Computer systems, made up of equipment that isinterconnected in order to enable the acquisition, storage,

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manipulation, management, movement, control, display, transmission, 1 2 or reception of data involving computer software and hardware, used 3 for business information processing which require environmental 4 controls of temperature and power and which are capable of 5 simultaneously supporting more than one transaction and more than one 6 user. A computer system includes peripheral components which require 7 environmental controls of temperature and power connected to such 8 computers. Peripheral components shall be limited to additional 9 memory units, tape drives, disk drives, power supplies, cooling 10 units, data switches, and communication controllers; and

(c) Personal property which is business equipment located in a single project if (i) the business equipment is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products and (ii) the investment in the single project exceeds ten million dollars.

16 Such property shall be eligible for exemption from the tax on personal property from the first January 1 following the date 17 18 of acquisition for property in subdivision (2)(a) of this section, or from the first January 1 following the end of the year during which 19 20 the required levels were exceeded for property in subdivisions (2)(b) 21 and (2)(c) of this section, through the sixteenth December 31 after the filing of the application. In order to receive the property tax 22 23 exemptions allowed by subdivisions (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c) of this 24 section, the taxpayer shall annually file a claim for exemption with the Tax Commissioner on or before May 1. The form and supporting 25

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schedules shall be prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall list 1 2 all property for which exemption is being sought under this section. 3 A separate claim for exemption must be filed for each project and each county in which property is claimed to be exempt. A copy of this 4 5 form must also be filed with the county assessor in each county in 6 which the applicant is requesting exemption. The Tax Commissioner 7 shall determine the eligibility of each item listed for exemption 8 and, on or before August 1, certify such to the taxpayer and to the affected county assessor. 9

10 (3) When the taxpayer has met the required levels of 11 employment and investment contained in the agreement, the taxpayer 12 shall also be entitled to the following incentives:

(a) A refund of all sales and use taxes paid under <u>the</u>
<u>County Option Sales Tax Act</u>, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the
Local Option Revenue Act, and <u>sections 13 319</u>, <u>13 324</u>, <u>and <u>section</u>
13-2813 from the date of the application through the meeting of the
required levels of employment and investment for all purchases,
including rentals, of:
</u>

19 (i) Qualified property used as a part of the project;

(ii) Property, excluding motor vehicles, based in this state and used in both this state and another state in connection with the project except when any such property is to be used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;

24 (iii) Tangible personal property by the owner of the25 improvement to real estate that is incorporated into real estate as a

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1 part of a project; and

2 (iv) Tangible personal property by a contractor or 3 repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of 4 the improvement to real estate. The refund shall be based on fifty 5 percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost of 6 materials subject to the sales and use tax; and

7 (b) A refund of the sales and use taxes paid under <u>the</u> 8 <u>County Option Sales Tax Act</u>, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the 9 Local Option Revenue Act, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and <u>section</u> 10 13-2813 on the types of purchases, including rentals, listed in 11 subdivision (a) of this subsection for such taxes paid during each 12 year of the entitlement period in which the taxpayer is at or above 13 the required levels of employment and investment.

14 (4) Any taxpayer who qualifies for the incentives 15 contained in subsections (1) and (3) of this section and who has 16 added at least thirty new employees at the project shall also be 17 entitled to:

18 (a) A credit equal to five percent of the amount by which 19 the total compensation paid during the year to employees who are 20 either Nebraska employees or base-year employees while employed at 21 the project exceeds the average compensation paid at the project 22 multiplied by the number of equivalent base-year employees.

For the computation of such credit, average compensation shall mean the total compensation paid at the project divided by the total number of equivalent employees at the project; and

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(b) A credit equal to ten percent of the investment made
 in gualified property at the project.

The credits prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be allowable for compensation paid and investments made during each year of the entitlement period that the taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and investment.

8 The credit prescribed in subdivision (b) of this 9 subsection shall also be allowable during the first year of the 10 entitlement period for investment in qualified property at the 11 project after the date of the application and before the required 12 levels of employment and investment were met.

Sec. 20. Section 77-4106, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-4106 (1)(a) The credits prescribed in section 77-4105 15 16 shall be established by filing the forms required by the Tax Commissioner with the income tax return for the year. The credits may 17 be used after any other nonrefundable credits to reduce the 18 taxpayer's income tax liability imposed by sections 77-2714 to 19 20 77-27,135. The credits may be used to obtain a refund of sales and 21 use taxes under the County Option Sales Tax Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the Local Option Revenue Act, and sections 13-319, 22 23 13-324, and section 13-2813 which are not otherwise refundable that 24 are paid on purchases, including rentals, for use at the project.

25 (b) The credits may be used as allowed in subdivision (a)

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1 of this subsection and shall be applied in the order in which they 2 were first allowed. Any decision on how part of the credit is applied 3 shall not limit how the remaining credit could be applied under this 4 section.

5 (c) The credit may be carried over until fully utilized, 6 except that such credit may not be carried over more than eight years 7 after the end of the entitlement period.

8 (2)(a) No refund claims shall be filed until after the
9 required levels of employment and investment have been met.

10 (b) Refund claims shall be filed no more than once each 11 quarter for refunds under the Employment and Investment Growth Act, 12 except that any claim for a refund in excess of twenty-five thousand 13 dollars may be filed at any time.

(c) Any refund claim for sales and use tax on materials 14 incorporated into real estate as a part of the project shall be filed 15 16 by and the refund paid to the owner of the improvement to real estate. A refund claim for such materials purchased by a purchasing 17 agent shall include a copy of the purchasing agent appointment, the 18 19 contract price, and a certification by the contractor or repairperson 20 of the percentage of the materials incorporated into the project on 21 which sales and use taxes were paid to Nebraska after appointment as 22 purchasing agent.

(d) All refund claims shall be filed, processed, and allowed as any other claim under section 77-2708, except that the amounts allowed to be refunded under the Employment and Investment

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Growth Act shall be deemed to be overpayments and shall be refunded notwithstanding any limitation in subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-2708. The refund may be allowed if the claim is filed within three calendar years from the end of the year the required levels of employment and investment are met or within the period set forth in section 77-2708.

7 (e) Interest shall not be allowed on any sales and use8 taxes refunded under the Employment and Investment Growth Act.

9 (3) The appointment of purchasing agents shall be recognized for the purpose of changing the status of a contractor or 10 repairperson as the ultimate consumer of tangible personal property 11 12 purchased after the date of the appointment which is physically 13 incorporated into the project and becomes the property of the owner of the improvement to real estate. The purchasing agent shall be 14 jointly liable for the payment of the sales and use tax on the 15 purchases with the owner of the improvement to real estate. 16

Sec. 21. Section 77-5725, Revised Statutes CumulativeSupplement, 2010, is amended to read:

19 77-5725 (1) Applicants may qualify for benefits under the
20 Nebraska Advantage Act in one of six tiers:

(a) Tier 1, investment in qualified property of at least
one million dollars and the hiring of at least ten new employees.
There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this
tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of
the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before

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December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full force and effect;

7 (b) Tier 2, investment in qualified property of at least 8 three million dollars and the hiring of at least thirty new 9 employees;

(c) Tier 3, the hiring of at least thirty new employees. 10 There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this 11 12 tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of 13 the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and 14 15 approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed 16 on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, 17 approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full 18 force and effect; 19

20 (d) Tier 4, investment in qualified property of at least 21 ten million dollars and the hiring of at least one hundred new 22 employees;

(e) Tier 5, investment in qualified property of at least
thirty million dollars. Failure to maintain an average number of
equivalent employees as defined in section 77-5727 greater than or

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equal to the number of equivalent employees in the base year shall
 result in a partial recapture of benefits; and

3 (f) Tier 6, investment in qualified property of at least ten million dollars and the hiring of at least seventy-five new 4 5 employees or the investment in qualified property of at least one 6 hundred million dollars and the hiring of at least fifty new 7 employees. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed 8 project applications filed before January 1, 2016. All project agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall 9 continue in full force and effect. 10

11 (2) When the taxpayer has met the required levels of 12 employment and investment contained in the agreement for a tier 1, 13 tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project, the taxpayer shall be 14 entitled to the following incentives:

(a) A refund of all sales and use taxes for a tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project or a refund of one-half of all sales and use taxes for a tier 1 project paid under <u>the County Option</u> <u>Sales Tax Act</u>, the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and <u>sections 13-319</u>, <u>13-324</u>, and <u>section</u> 13-2813 from the date of the application through the meeting of the required levels of employment and investment for all purchases, including rentals, of:

(i) Qualified property used as a part of the project;
(ii) Property, excluding motor vehicles, based in this
state and used in both this state and another state in connection
with the project except when any such property is to be used for

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1 fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;

2 (iii) Tangible personal property by a contractor or 3 repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of 4 the improvement to real estate when such property is incorporated 5 into real estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on 6 fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost 7 of materials subject to the sales and use tax;

8 (iv) Tangible personal property by a contractor or 9 repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the taxpayer 10 when such property is annexed to, but not incorporated into, real 11 estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on the cost 12 of materials subject to the sales and use tax that were annexed to 13 real estate; and

(v) Tangible personal property by a contractor or repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the taxpayer when such property is both (A) incorporated into real estate as a part of a project and (B) annexed to, but not incorporated into, real estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost of materials subject to the sales and use tax; and

(b) A refund of all sales and use taxes for a tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project or a refund of one-half of all sales and use taxes for a tier 1 project paid under <u>the County Option</u> <u>Sales Tax Act</u>, the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and <u>sections 13-319</u>, <u>13-324</u>, and <u>section 13-2813</u> on the

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1 types of purchases, including rentals, listed in subdivision (a) of 2 this subsection for such taxes paid during each year of the 3 entitlement period in which the taxpayer is at or above the required 4 levels of employment and investment.

5 (3) Any taxpayer who qualifies for a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project shall be entitled to a credit equal to three 6 7 percent times the average wage of new employees times the number of 8 new employees if the average wage of the new employees equals at least sixty percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year 9 of application. The credit shall equal four percent times the average 10 11 wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the 12 average wage of the new employees equals at least seventy-five 13 percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of 14 application. The credit shall equal five percent times the average 15 wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the 16 average wage of the new employees equals at least one hundred percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. The 17 credit shall equal six percent times the average wage of new 18 employees times the number of new employees if the average wage of 19 20 the new employees equals at least one hundred twenty-five percent of 21 the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. For computation of such credit: 22

(a) Average annual wage means the total compensation paid
to employees during the year at the project who are not base-year
employees and who are paid wages equal to at least sixty percent of

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the Nebraska average weekly wage for the year of application, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year, divided by the number of equivalent

4 employees making up such total compensation;

5 (b) Average wage of new employees means the average 6 annual wage paid to employees during the year at the project who are 7 not base-year employees and who are paid wages equal to at least 8 sixty percent of the Nebraska average weekly wage for the year of 9 application, excluding any compensation in excess of one million 10 dollars paid to any one employee during the year; and

11 (c) Nebraska average annual wage means the Nebraska 12 average weekly wage times fifty-two.

13 (4) Any taxpayer who qualifies for a tier 6 project shall 14 be entitled to a credit equal to ten percent times the total 15 compensation paid to all employees, other than base-year employees, 16 excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to 17 any one employee during the year, employed at the project.

(5) Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of 18 employment and investment for a tier 2 or tier 4 project shall 19 20 receive a credit equal to ten percent of the investment made in 21 qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of investment and employment for a tier 1 project 22 23 shall receive a credit equal to three percent of the investment made 24 in qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of investment and employment for a tier 6 project 25

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shall receive a credit equal to fifteen percent of the investment
 made in qualified property at the project.

3 (6) The credits prescribed in subsections (3), (4), and 4 (5) of this section shall be allowable for compensation paid and 5 investments made during each year of the entitlement period that the 6 taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and 7 investment.

8 (7) The credit prescribed in subsection (5) of this 9 section shall also be allowable during the first year of the 10 entitlement period for investment in qualified property at the 11 project after the date of the application and before the required 12 levels of employment and investment were met.

13 (8)(a) A taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 4 or tier 6 project shall 14 15 receive the incentive provided in this subsection. A taxpayer who has a project for an Internet web portal or a data center and who has met 16 the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 2 project 17 or the required level of investment for a tier 5 project shall 18 receive the incentive provided in this subsection for property in 19 20 subdivision (8)(b)(ii) of this section. Such investment and hiring of new employees shall be considered a required level of investment and 21 employment for this subsection and for the recapture of benefits 22 23 under this subsection only.

(b) The following property used in connection with suchproject or projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or

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1 purchase, after the date the application was filed shall constitute
2 separate classes of personal property:

3 (i) Turbine-powered aircraft, including turboprop, 4 turbojet, and turbofan aircraft, except when any such aircraft is 5 used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected 6 official;

7 (ii) Computer systems, made up of equipment that is 8 interconnected in order to enable the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, transmission, 9 or reception of data involving computer software and hardware, used 10 11 for business information processing which require environmental 12 controls of temperature and power and which are capable of 13 simultaneously supporting more than one transaction and more than one 14 user. A computer system includes peripheral components which require 15 environmental controls of temperature and power connected to such 16 computer systems. Peripheral components shall be limited to 17 additional memory units, tape drives, disk drives, power supplies, cooling units, data switches, and communication controllers; 18

19 (iii) Depreciable personal property used for a 20 distribution facility, including, but not limited to, storage racks, 21 conveyor mechanisms, forklifts, and other property used to store or 22 move products;

(iv) Personal property which is business equipment located in a single project if the business equipment is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products;

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1 and

2 (v) For a tier 6 project, any other personal property
3 located at the project.

4 (c) Such property shall be eligible for exemption from 5 the tax on personal property from the first January 1 following the 6 date of acquisition for property in subdivision (8)(b)(i) of this 7 section, or from the first January 1 following the end of the year 8 during which the required levels were exceeded for property in subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section, 9 through the ninth December 31 after the first year any property 10 11 included in subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this 12 section qualifies for the exemption. In order to receive the property tax exemptions allowed by subdivision (8)(b) of this section, the 13 14 taxpayer shall annually file a claim for exemption with the Tax Commissioner on or before May 1. The form and supporting schedules 15 shall be prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall list all 16 property for which exemption is being sought under this section. A 17 18 separate claim for exemption must be filed for each project and each county in which property is claimed to be exempt. A copy of this form 19 20 must also be filed with the county assessor in each county in which the applicant is requesting exemption. The Tax Commissioner shall 21 determine the eligibility of each item listed for exemption and, on 22 23 or before August 1, certify such to the taxpayer and to the affected county assessor. In determining the eligibility of items of personal 24 property for exemption, the Tax Commissioner is limited to the 25

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question of whether the property claimed as exempt by the taxpayer falls within the classes of property described in subdivision (8)(b) of this section. The determination of whether a taxpayer is eligible to obtain exemption for personal property based on meeting the required levels of investment and employment is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner.

7 (9)(a) The investment thresholds in this section for a
8 particular year of application shall be adjusted by the method
9 provided in this subsection.

(b) For tier 1, tier 2, tier 4, and tier 5, beginning 10 October 1, 2006, and each October 1 thereafter, the average Producer 11 12 Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States 13 Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent twelve available periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index 14 for the first quarter of 2006 and the result multiplied by the 15 applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be 16 17 adjusted for cumulative inflation since 2006.

(c) For tier 6, beginning October 1, 2008, and each 18 October 1 thereafter, the average Producer Price Index for all 19 20 commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent twelve available 21 periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index for the first 22 23 quarter of 2008 and the result multiplied by the applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be adjusted for 24 cumulative inflation since 2008. 25

1 (d) If the resulting amount is not a multiple of one 2 million dollars, the amount shall be rounded to the next lowest one 3 million dollars.

4 (e) The investment thresholds established by this 5 subsection apply for purposes of project qualifications for all 6 applications filed on or after January 1 of the following year for 7 all years of the project. Adjustments do not apply to projects after 8 the year of application.

9 Sec. 22. Section 77-5726, Revised Statutes Cumulative
10 Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

11 77-5726 (1)(a) The credits prescribed in section 77-5725 12 shall be established by filing the forms required by the Tax 13 Commissioner with the income tax return for the year. The credits may 14 be used and shall be applied in the order in which they were first allowed. The credits may be used after any other nonrefundable 15 credits to reduce the taxpayer's income tax liability imposed by 16 17 sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135. Any decision on how part of the credit is applied shall not limit how the remaining credit could be applied 18 under this section. 19

(b) The taxpayer may use the credit provided in subsection (3) of section 77-5725 to reduce the taxpayer's income tax withholding employer or payor tax liability under section 77-2756 or 77-2757 to the extent such liability is attributable to the number of new employees at the project, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year. The

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taxpayer may use the credit provided in subsection (4) of section 1 2 77-5725 to reduce the taxpayer's income tax withholding employer or payor tax liability under section 77-2756 or 77-2757 to the extent 3 such liability is attributable to all employees employed at the 4 5 project, other than base-year employees and excluding any 6 compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one 7 employee during the year. To the extent of the credit used, such 8 withholding shall not constitute public funds or state tax revenue and shall not constitute a trust fund or be owned by the state. The 9 use by the taxpayer of the credit shall not change the amount that 10 11 otherwise would be reported by the taxpayer to the employee under 12 section 77-2754 as income tax withheld and shall not reduce the 13 amount that otherwise would be allowed by the state as a refundable 14 credit on an employee's income tax return as income tax withheld under section 77-2755. 15

For a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project, the amount of credits used against income tax withholding shall not exceed the withholding attributable to new employees employed at the project, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year.

For a tier 6 project, the amount of credits used against income tax withholding shall not exceed the withholding attributable to all employees employed at the project, other than base-year employees and excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year.

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If the amount of credit used by the taxpayer against income tax withholding exceeds this amount, the excess withholding shall be returned to the Department of Revenue in the manner provided in section 77-2756, such excess amount returned shall be considered unused, and the amount of unused credits may be used as otherwise permitted in this section or shall carry over to the extent authorized in subdivision (1)(e) of this section.

8 (c) Credits may be used to obtain a refund of sales and 9 use taxes under <u>the County Option Sales Tax Act</u>, the Local Option 10 Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 11 13-324, and <u>section</u> 13-2813 which are not otherwise refundable that 12 are paid on purchases, including rentals, for use at the project for 13 a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project or for use within this 14 state for a tier 6 project.

(d) The credits earned for a tier 6 project may be used 15 to obtain a payment from the state equal to the real property taxes 16 due after the year the required levels of employment and investment 17 were met and before the end of the carryover period, for real 18 property that is included in such project and acquired by the 19 20 taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date the application was filed. The payment from the state shall be made only 21 after payment of the real property taxes have been made to the county 22 23 as required by law. Payments shall not be allowed for any taxes paid on real property for which the taxes are divided under section 24 18-2147 or 58-507. 25

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1 (e) Credits may be carried over until fully utilized, 2 except that such credits may not be carried over more than nine years after the year of application for a tier 1 or tier 3 project, 3 fourteen years after the year of application for a tier 2 or tier 4 4 5 project, or more than one year past the end of the entitlement period 6 for a tier 6 project. 7 (2)(a) No refund claims shall be filed until after the 8 required levels of employment and investment have been met. 9 (b) Refund claims shall be filed no more than once each quarter for refunds under the Nebraska Advantage Act, except that any 10 claim for a refund in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars may be 11 12 filed at any time. 13 (c) Refund claims for materials purchased by a purchasing 14 agent shall include: (i) A copy of the purchasing agent appointment; 15 (ii) The contract price; and 16 17 (iii)(A) For refunds under subdivision (2)(a)(iii) or (2) (a)(v) of section 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or 18 19 repairperson of the percentage of the materials incorporated into or 20 annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent; or 21 (B) For refunds under subdivision (2)(a)(iv) of section 22 23 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or repairperson of the percentage of the contract price that represents the cost of 24 25 materials annexed to the project and the percentage of the materials

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annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to
 Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent.

3 (d) All refund claims shall be filed, processed, and allowed as any other claim under section 77-2708, except that the 4 5 amounts allowed to be refunded under the Nebraska Advantage Act shall be deemed to be overpayments and shall be refunded notwithstanding 6 7 any limitation in subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-2708. The refund may be allowed if the claim is filed within three calendar years from 8 9 the end of the year the required levels of employment and investment are met or within the period set forth in section 77-2708. 10

(e) If a claim for a refund of sales and use taxes under 11 12 the County Option Sales Tax Act, the Local Option Revenue Act, or 13 sections 13-319, 13-324, and section 13-2813 of more than twenty-five thousand dollars is filed by June 15 of a given year, the refund 14 shall be made on or after November 15 of the same year. If such a 15 16 claim is filed on or after June 16 of a given year, the refund shall not be made until on or after November 15 of the following year. The 17 18 Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected city, village, county, or municipal county of the amount of refund claims of sales and use 19 20 taxes under the County Option Sales Tax Act, the Local Option Revenue 21 Act, or sections 13-319, 13-324, and section 13-2813 that are in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars on or before July 1 of the 22 23 year before the claims will be paid under this section.

24 (f) Interest shall not be allowed on any taxes refunded25 under the Nebraska Advantage Act.

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1 The appointment of purchasing agents shall (3) be 2 recognized for the purpose of changing the status of a contractor or 3 repairperson as the ultimate consumer of tangible personal property purchased after the date of the appointment which is physically 4 5 incorporated into or annexed to the project and becomes the property 6 of the owner of the improvement to real estate or the taxpayer. The 7 purchasing agent shall be jointly liable for the payment of the sales 8 and use tax on the purchases with the owner of the property.

9 (4) A determination that a taxpayer is not engaged in a qualified business or has failed to meet or maintain the required 10 levels of employment or investment for incentives, exemptions, or 11 12 recapture may be protested within sixty days after the mailing of the 13 written notice of the proposed determination. If the notice of 14 proposed determination is not protested within the sixty-day period, the proposed determination is a final determination. If the notice is 15 protested, the Tax Commissioner shall issue a written order resolving 16 17 such protests. The written order of the Tax Commissioner resolving a protest may be appealed to the district court of Lancaster County 18 19 within thirty days after the issuance of the order.

Sec. 23. Original sections 13-318, 13-319, 13-322,
13-323, 13-324, 13-325, 13-326, 13-804, 13-2504, 39-2510, 39-2520,
77-2703.01, 77-2703.04, 77-2704.31, 77-2712.05, 77-4105, and 77-4106,
Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-2711, 77-5725,
and 77-5726, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, are
repealed.

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