LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SECOND LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1118

Introduced by Cornett, 45.

Read first time January 19, 2012

Committee: Revenue

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT relating to the Nebraska Advantage Act; to amend sections
2	77-5701, 77-5703, and 77-5727, Reissue Revised Statutes
3	of Nebraska, and sections 77-5715, 77-5725, 77-5726, and
4	77-5735, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010; to
5	provide tax incentives for large data center projects; to
6	define a term; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the
7	original sections; and to declare an emergency.
8	Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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1	Section 1. Section 77-5701, Reissue Revised Statutes of
2	Nebraska, is amended to read:
3	77-5701 Sections 77-5701 to 77-5735 and section 3 of this
4	act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Advantage Act.
5	Sec. 2. Section 77-5703, Reissue Revised Statutes of
6	Nebraska, is amended to read:
7	77-5703 For purposes of the Nebraska Advantage Act, the
8	definitions found in sections 77-5704 to 77-5721 and section 3 of
9	this act shall be used.
10	Sec. 3. Data center means computers, supporting
11	equipment, and other organized assembly of hardware or software that
12	are designed to centralize the storage, management, or dissemination
13	of data and information, environmentally controlled structures or
14	facilities or interrelated structures or facilities that provide the
15	infrastructure for housing the equipment, such as raised flooring,
16	electricity supply, communication and data lines, Internet access,
17	cooling, security, and fire suppression, and any building housing the
18	foregoing. A data center also includes a facility described in this
19	section for the co-location of computers.
20	Sec. 4. Section 77-5715, Revised Statutes Cumulative
21	Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:
22	77-5715 (1) For a tier 2, tier 3, tier 4, or tier 5
23	project, qualified business means any business engaged in:
24	(a) The conducting of research, development, or testing
25	for scientific, agricultural, animal husbandry, food product, or

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1 industrial purposes;

2 performance of data (b) The processing, telecommunication, insurance, or financial services. For purposes of 3 this subdivision, financial services includes only financial services 4 5 provided by any financial institution subject to tax under Chapter 6 77, article 38, or any person or entity licensed by the Department of 7 Banking and Finance or the federal Securities and Exchange Commission 8 and telecommunication services includes community antenna television 9 service, Internet access, satellite ground station, data center, call 10 center, or telemarketing;

11 (c) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture, or processing12 of tangible personal property;

13 (d) The administrative management of the taxpayer's 14 activities, including headquarter facilities relating to such 15 activities or the administrative management of any of the activities 16 of any business entity or entities in which the taxpayer or a group 17 of its shareholders holds any direct or indirect ownership interest 18 of at least ten percent, including headquarter facilities relating to 19 such activities;

20 (e) The storage, warehousing, distribution,
21 transportation, or sale of tangible personal property;

(f) The sale of tangible personal property if the taxpayer derives at least seventy-five percent or more of the sales or revenue attributable to such activities relating to the project from sales to consumers who are not related persons and are located

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1 outside the state;

2 (g) The sale of software development services, computer 3 systems design, product testing services, or guidance or surveillance 4 systems design services or the licensing of technology if the 5 taxpayer derives at least seventy-five percent of the sales or revenue attributable to such activities relating to the project from 6 7 sales or licensing either to customers who are not related persons 8 and located outside the state or to the United States Government, including sales of such services, systems, or products delivered by 9 providing the customer with software or access to software over the 10 Internet or by other electronic means, regardless of whether the 11 12 software or data accessed by customers is stored on a computer owned 13 by the applicant, the customer, or a third party and regardless of whether the computer storing the software or data is located at the 14 15 project;

16 (h) The research, development, and maintenance of an 17 Internet web portal. For purposes of this subdivision, Internet web 18 portal means an Internet site that allows users to access, search, 19 and navigate the Internet;

(i) The research, development, and maintenance of a data center; For purposes of this subdivision, data center means a group of computers, supporting equipment, and other organized assembly of hardware or software in one or more interrelated physical locations that is designed to centralize the storage, management, or dissemination of data and information; or

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(j) Any combination of the activities listed in this
 subsection.

3 (2) For a tier 1 project, qualified business means any4 business engaged in:

5 (a) The conducting of research, development, or testing 6 for scientific, agricultural, animal husbandry, food product, or 7 industrial purposes;

8 (b) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture, or processing9 of tangible personal property;

(c) The sale of software development services, computer 10 11 systems design, product testing services, or guidance or surveillance 12 systems design services or the licensing of technology if the 13 taxpayer derives at least seventy-five percent of the sales or 14 revenue attributable to such activities relating to the project from sales or licensing either to customers who are not related persons 15 and are located outside the state or to the United States Government, 16 including sales of such services, systems, or products delivered by 17 providing the customer with software or access to software over the 18 Internet or by other electronic means, regardless of whether the 19 20 software or data accessed by customers is stored on a computer owned 21 by the applicant, the customer, or a third party and regardless of whether the computer storing the software or data is located at the 22 23 project; or

24 (d) Any combination of activities listed in this25 subsection.

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(3) For a tier 6 project, qualified business means any
 business except a business excluded by subsection (4) of this
 section.

(4) Except for business activity described in subdivision 4 5 (1)(f) of this section, qualified business does not include any 6 business activity in which eighty percent or more of the total sales 7 are sales to the ultimate consumer of (a) food prepared for immediate 8 consumption or (b) tangible personal property which is not assembled, 9 fabricated, manufactured, or processed by the taxpayer or used by the 10 purchaser in any of the activities listed in subsection (1) or (2) of 11 this section.

Sec. 5. Section 77-5725, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

14 77-5725 (1) Applicants may qualify for benefits under the
15 Nebraska Advantage Act in one of six tiers:

(a) Tier 1, investment in qualified property of at least 16 one million dollars and the hiring of at least ten new employees. 17 There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this 18 tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of 19 20 the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and 21 approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements 22 23 may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, 24 25 approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full

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1 force and effect;

2 (b) Tier 2, (i) investment in qualified property of at 3 least three million dollars and the hiring of at least thirty new 4 employees or, (ii) for a large data center project investment in 5 gualified property for the data center of at least three hundred 6 million dollars and the hiring for the data center of at least thirty 7 new employees;

8 (c) Tier 3, the hiring of at least thirty new employees. There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this 9 tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of 10 the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before 11 12 December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and 13 approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed 14 on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, 15 approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full 16 17 force and effect;

18 (d) Tier 4, investment in qualified property of at least 19 ten million dollars and the hiring of at least one hundred new 20 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 equal to the number of equivalent employees in the base year shall result in a partial recapture of benefits; and

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1 (f) Tier 6, investment in qualified property of at least 2 ten million dollars and the hiring of at least seventy-five new 3 employees or the investment in qualified property of at least one hundred million dollars and the hiring of at least fifty new 4 5 employees. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed before January 1, 2016. All project 6 7 agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall 8 continue in full force and effect.

9 (2) When the taxpayer has met the required levels of 10 employment and investment contained in the agreement for a tier 1, 11 tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project, the taxpayer shall be 12 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 the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 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
fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;
(iii) Tangible personal property by a contractor or

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repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of the improvement to real estate when such property is 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;

6 (iv) Tangible personal property by a contractor or 7 repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the taxpayer 8 when such property is annexed to, but not incorporated into, real 9 estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on the cost 10 of materials subject to the sales and use tax that were annexed to 11 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 the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 on the types of purchases, including rentals, listed in subdivision (a) of this subsection for such taxes paid during each year of the entitlement period in which the taxpayer is

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1 at or above the required levels of employment and investment.

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

(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 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

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1 employees making up such total compensation;

2 (b) Average wage of new employees means the average 3 annual wage paid to employees during the year at the project who are 4 not base-year employees and who are paid wages equal to at least 5 sixty percent of the Nebraska average weekly wage for the year of 6 application, excluding any compensation in excess of one million 7 dollars paid to any one employee during the year; and

8 (c) Nebraska average annual wage means the Nebraska
9 average weekly wage times fifty-two.

10 (4) Any taxpayer who qualifies for a tier 6 project shall 11 be entitled to a credit equal to ten percent times the total 12 compensation paid to all employees, other than base-year employees, 13 excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to 14 any one employee during the year, employed at the project.

15 (5) Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 2 or tier 4 project shall 16 17 receive a credit equal to ten percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the 18 required levels of investment and employment for a tier 1 project 19 20 shall receive a credit equal to three percent of the investment made 21 in qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of investment and employment for a tier 6 project 22 23 shall receive a credit equal to fifteen percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project. 24

25 (6) The credits prescribed in subsections (3), (4), and

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1 (5) of this section shall be allowable for compensation paid and 2 investments made during each year of the entitlement period that the 3 taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and 4 investment.

5 (7) The credit prescribed in subsection (5) of this 6 section shall also be allowable during the first year of the 7 entitlement period for investment in qualified property at the 8 project after the date of the application and before the required 9 levels of employment and investment were met.

10 (8)(a) Property described in subdivisions (8)(c)(i) 11 through (v) of this section used in connection with a project or 12 projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, 13 after the date the application was filed, shall constitute separate 14 classes of property and are eligible for exemption under the 15 conditions and for the time periods provided in subdivision (8)(b) of 16 this section.

17 (b)(i) A taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 4 or tier 6 project shall 18 receive the incentive provided in this subsection. exemption of 19 20 property in subdivisions (8)(c)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section. A taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and 21 investment for a tier 6 project shall receive the exemption of 22 23 property in subdivisions (8)(c)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section. Such property shall be eligible for the exemption from the 24 first January 1 following the end of the year during which the 25

required levels were exceeded through the ninth December 31 after the 1 2 first year property included in subdivisions (8)(c)(ii), (iii), (iv), 3 and (v) of this section qualifies for the exemption. 4 (ii) A taxpayer who has filed an application that 5 describes a tier 2 large data center project or a project under tier 4 or tier 6 shall receive the exemption of property in subdivision 6 7 (8)(c)(i) of this section beginning with the first January 1 8 following the acquisition of the property. The exemption shall 9 continue through the end of the period property included in subdivisions (8)(c)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section 10 qualifies for the exemption. 11 12 (iii) A taxpayer who has filed an application that

13 describes a tier 2 large data center project or a tier 5 project that is at a location that was included as a part of a tier 2 large data 14 15 center project for which the entitlement period has expired shall 16 receive the exemption of all property in subdivision (8)(c) of this section beginning any January 1 after the acquisition of the 17 property. Such property shall be eligible for exemption from the tax 18 on personal property from the January 1 preceding the first claim for 19 20 exemption approved under this subdivision through the ninth December 21 31 after the year the first claim for exemption is approved.

22 (iv) A taxpayer who has a project for an Internet web 23 portal or a data center and who has met the required levels of 24 employment and investment for a tier 2 project or the required level 25 of investment for a tier 5 project, taking into account only the

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employment and investment at the web portal or data center project, 1 2 shall receive the incentive provided in this subsection for exemption 3 of property in subdivision (8)(b)(ii) (8)(c)(ii) of this section. 4 Such property shall be eligible for the exemption from the first 5 January 1 following the end of the year during which the required 6 levels were exceeded through the ninth December 31 after the first 7 year any property included in subdivisions (8)(c)(ii), (iii), (iv), 8 and (v) of this section qualifies for the exemption.

9 <u>(v)</u> Such investment and hiring of new employees shall be 10 considered a required level of investment and employment for this 11 subsection and for the recapture of benefits under this subsection 12 only.

13 (b) (c) The following property used in connection with 14 such project or projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by 15 lease or purchase, after the date the application was filed shall 16 constitute separate classes of personal property:

17 (i) Turbine-powered aircraft, including turboprop, 18 turbojet, and turbofan aircraft, except when any such aircraft is 19 used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected 20 official;

(ii) Computer systems, made up of equipment that is interconnected in order to enable the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, transmission, or reception of data involving computer software and hardware, used for business information processing which require environmental

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controls of temperature and power and which are capable 1 of 2 simultaneously supporting more than one transaction and more than one 3 user. A computer system includes peripheral components which require 4 environmental controls of temperature and power connected to such 5 computer systems. Peripheral components shall be limited to б additional memory units, tape drives, disk drives, power supplies, 7 cooling units, data switches, and communication controllers; 8 Depreciable personal (iii) property used for а distribution facility, including, but not limited to, storage racks, 9 10 conveyor mechanisms, forklifts, and other property used to store or 11 move products; 12 (iv) Personal property which is business equipment 13 located in a single project if the business equipment is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products; 14 15 and (v) For a tier 2 large data center project or tier 6 16 project, any other personal property located at the project. 17 18 (c) Such property shall be eligible for exemption from 19 the tax on personal property from the first January 1 following the 20 date of acquisition for property in subdivision (8)(b)(i) of this 21 section, or from the first January 1 following the end of the year 22 during which the required levels were exceeded for property in 23 subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section,

25 included in subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this

through the ninth December 31 after the first year any property

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1 section qualifies for the exemption.

2 (d) In order to receive the property tax exemptions 3 allowed by subdivision $\frac{(8)(b)}{(8)(c)}$ of this section, the taxpayer shall annually file a claim for exemption with the Tax Commissioner 4 5 on or before May 1. The form and supporting schedules shall be prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall list all property for 6 7 which exemption is being sought under this section. A separate claim 8 for exemption must be filed for each project and each county in which property is claimed to be exempt. A copy of this form must also be 9 10 filed with the county assessor in each county in which the applicant is requesting exemption. The Tax Commissioner shall determine whether 11 12 a taxpayer is eligible to obtain exemption for personal property 13 based on the criteria for exemption and the eligibility of each item listed for exemption and, on or before August 1, certify such to the 14 15 taxpayer and to the affected county assessor. In determining the 16 eligibility of items of personal property for exemption, the Tax Commissioner is limited to the question of whether the property 17 18 claimed as exempt by the taxpayer falls within the classes of 19 property described in subdivision (8)(b) of this section. The 20 determination of whether a taxpayer is eligible to obtain exemption 21 for personal property based on meeting the required levels of investment and employment is the responsibility of the Tax 22 23 Commissioner.

24 (9)(a) The investment thresholds in this section for a25 particular year of application shall be adjusted by the method

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2 (b) For tier 1, tier 2, tier 4, and tier 5, beginning October 1, 2006, and each October 1 thereafter, the average Producer 3 Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States 4 5 Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent б twelve available periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index 7 for the first quarter of 2006 and the result multiplied by the 8 applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be 9 adjusted for cumulative inflation since 2006.

(c) For tier 6, beginning October 1, 2008, and each 10 11 October 1 thereafter, the average Producer Price Index for all 12 commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, 13 Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent twelve available 14 periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index for the first quarter of 2008 and the result multiplied by the applicable 15 investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be adjusted for 16 17 cumulative inflation since 2008.

(d) For a tier 2 large data center project, beginning 18 October 1, 2012, and each October 1 thereafter, the average Producer 19 20 Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent 21 22 twelve available periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index 23 for the first quarter of 2012 and the result multiplied by the applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be 24 adjusted for cumulative inflation since 2012. 25

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1 (d) (e) 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) (f) 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. 6. 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 15 allowed. The credits may be used after any other nonrefundable 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. 1

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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

7 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 the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue 10 Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 which are not 11 otherwise refundable that are paid on purchases, including rentals, 12 for use at the project for a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 13 project or for use within this state for a <u>tier 2 large data center</u> 14 <u>project or a</u> tier 6 project.

(d) The credits earned for a tier 6 project may be used 15 16 to obtain a payment from the state equal to the real property taxes 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 taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date 20 the 21 application was filed. Once the required levels of employment and 22 investment for a tier 2 large data center project have been met, the 23 credits earned for a tier 2 large data center project may be used to 24 obtain a payment from the state equal to the real property taxes due after the year of application and before the end of the carryover 25

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period, for real property that is included in such project and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date the application was filed. The payment from the state shall be made only after payment of the real property taxes have been made to the county as required by law. Payments shall not be allowed for any taxes paid on real property for which the taxes are divided under section 18-2147 or 58-507.

8 (e) Credits may be carried over until fully utilized, 9 except that such credits may not be carried over more than nine years 10 after the year of application for a tier 1 or tier 3 project, 11 fourteen years after the year of application for a tier 2 or tier 4 12 project, or more than one year past the end of the entitlement period 13 for a tier 6 project.

14 (2)(a) No refund claims shall be filed until after the15 required levels of employment and investment have been met.

16 (b) Refund claims shall be filed no more than once each 17 quarter for refunds under the Nebraska Advantage Act, except that any 18 claim for a refund in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars may be 19 filed at any time.

20 (c) Refund claims for materials purchased by a purchasing21 agent shall include:

22 (i) A copy of the purchasing agent appointment;

23 (ii) The contract price; and

24 (iii)(A) For refunds under subdivision (2)(a)(iii) or (2)
25 (a)(v) of section 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or

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1 repairperson of the percentage of the materials incorporated into or 2 annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to 3 Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent; or

4 (B) For refunds under subdivision (2)(a)(iv) of section 5 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or repairperson of the 6 percentage of the contract price that represents the cost of 7 materials annexed to the project and the percentage of the materials 8 annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to 9 Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent.

10 (d) All refund claims shall be filed, processed, and allowed as any other claim under section 77-2708, except that the 11 12 amounts allowed to be refunded under the Nebraska Advantage Act shall 13 be deemed to be overpayments and shall be refunded notwithstanding any limitation in subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-2708. The refund 14 15 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 16 17 are met or within the period set forth in section 77-2708.

(e) If a claim for a refund of sales and use taxes under 18 the Local Option Revenue Act or sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 19 20 of more than twenty-five thousand dollars is filed by June 15 of a given year, the refund shall be made on or after November 15 of the 21 same year. If such a claim is filed on or after June 16 of a given 22 23 year, the refund shall not be made until on or after November 15 of the following year. The Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected 24 city, village, county, or municipal county of the amount of refund 25

1 claims of sales and use taxes under the Local Option Revenue Act or 2 sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 that are in excess of twenty-3 five thousand dollars on or before July 1 of the year before the 4 claims will be paid under this section.

5 (f) Interest shall not be allowed on any taxes refunded6 under the Nebraska Advantage Act.

7 (3) The appointment of purchasing agents shall be 8 recognized for the purpose of changing the status of a contractor or repairperson as the ultimate consumer of tangible personal property 9 purchased after the date of the appointment which is physically 10 11 incorporated into or annexed to the project and becomes the property 12 of the owner of the improvement to real estate or the taxpayer. The 13 purchasing agent shall be jointly liable for the payment of the sales 14 and use tax on the purchases with the owner of the property.

15 (4) A determination that a taxpayer is not engaged in a qualified business or has failed to meet or maintain the required 16 levels of employment or investment for incentives, exemptions, or 17 18 recapture may be protested within sixty days after the mailing of the written notice of the proposed determination. If the notice of 19 20 proposed determination is not protested within the sixty-day period, the proposed determination is a final determination. If the notice is 21 protested, the Tax Commissioner shall issue a written order resolving 22 23 such protests. The written order of the Tax Commissioner resolving a protest may be appealed to the district court of Lancaster County 24 25 within thirty days after the issuance of the order.

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Sec. 7. Section 77-5727, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

3 77-5727 (1)(a) If the taxpayer fails either to meet the 4 required levels of employment or investment for the applicable 5 project by the end of the fourth year after the end of the year the application was submitted for a tier 1, tier 3, or tier 6 project or 6 7 by the end of the sixth year after the end of the year the 8 application was submitted for a tier 2, tier 4, or tier 5 project or to utilize such project in a qualified business at employment and 9 investment levels at or above those required in the agreement for the 10 entire entitlement period, all or a portion of the incentives set 11 12 forth in the Nebraska Advantage Act shall be recaptured or 13 disallowed.

(b) In the case of a taxpayer who has failed to meet the required levels of investment or employment within the required time period, all reduction in the personal property tax because of the act shall be recaptured.

(2) In the case of a taxpayer who has failed to maintain 18 the project at the required levels of employment or investment for 19 20 the entire entitlement period, any reduction in the personal property tax, any refunds in tax allowed under subsection (2) of section 21 77-5725, and any refunds or reduction in tax allowed because of the 22 23 use of a credit allowed under section 77-5725 shall be partially 24 recaptured from either the taxpayer or the owner of the improvement 25 to real estate and any carryovers of credits shall be partially

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disallowed. The amount of the recapture shall be a percentage equal 1 2 to the number of years the taxpayer did not maintain the project at 3 or above the required levels of investment and employment divided by the number of years of the project's entitlement period multiplied by 4 5 the refunds allowed, reduction in personal property tax, the credits used, and the remaining carryovers. In addition, the last remaining 6 7 year of personal property tax exemption shall be disallowed for each 8 year the taxpayer did not maintain such project at or above the 9 required levels of employment or investment.

10 (3) In the case of a taxpayer qualified under tier 5 who has failed to maintain the average number of equivalent employees at 11 12 the project at the end of the six years following the year the 13 taxpayer attained the required amount of investment, any refunds in tax allowed under subsection (2) of section 77-5725 or any reduction 14 in the personal property tax under section 77-5725 shall be partially 15 recaptured from the taxpayer. The amount of recapture shall be the 16 total amount of refunds and reductions in tax allowed for all years 17 times the reduction in the average number of equivalent employees 18 employed at the end of the entitlement period from the number of 19 20 equivalent employees employed in the base year divided by the number 21 of equivalent employees employed in the base year. For purposes of this subsection, the average number of equivalent employees shall be 22 23 calculated at the end of the entitlement period by adding the number 24 of equivalent employees in the year the taxpayer attains the required level of investment and each of the next following six years and 25

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1 dividing the result by seven.

2 (4) If the taxpayer receives any refunds or reduction in 3 tax to which the taxpayer was not entitled or which were in excess of 4 the amount to which the taxpayer was entitled, the refund or 5 reduction in tax shall be recaptured separate from any other 6 recapture otherwise required by this section. Any amount recaptured 7 under this subsection shall be excluded from the amounts subject to 8 recapture under other subsections of this section.

9 (5) Any refunds or reduction in tax due, to the extent 10 required to be recaptured, shall be deemed to be an underpayment of 11 the tax and shall be immediately due and payable. When tax benefits 12 were received in more than one year, the tax benefits received in the 13 most recent year shall be recovered first and then the benefits 14 received in earlier years up to the extent of the required recapture.

15 (6) Any (6)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (6)(b) 16 of this section, any personal property tax that would have been due 17 except for the exemption allowed under the Nebraska Advantage Act, to 18 the extent it becomes due under this section, shall be considered 19 delinquent and shall be immediately due and payable to the county or 20 counties in which the property was located when exempted.

21 (b) For a tier 2 large data center project, any personal 22 property tax that would have been due except for the exemption under 23 the Nebraska Advantage Act, together with interest at the rate 24 provided in section 45-104.01 from the original delinquency date of 25 the tax that would have been due until the date paid, to the extent

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1 it becomes due under this section, shall be considered delinquent and 2 shall be immediately payable to the county or counties in which the 3 property was located when exempted.

4 (c) All amounts received by a county under this section 5 shall be allocated to each taxing unit levying taxes on tangible 6 personal property in the county in the same proportion that the levy 7 on tangible personal property of such taxing unit bears to the total 8 levy of all of such taxing units.

9 (7) Notwithstanding any other limitations contained in 10 the laws of this state, collection of any taxes deemed to be 11 underpayments by this section shall be allowed for a period of three 12 years after the end of the entitlement period.

13 (8) Any amounts due under this section shall be 14 recaptured notwithstanding other allowable credits and shall not be 15 subsequently refunded under any provision of the Nebraska Advantage 16 Act unless the recapture was in error.

17 (9) The recapture required by this section shall not 18 occur if the failure to maintain the required levels of employment or 19 investment was caused by an act of God or national emergency.

20 Sec. 8. Section 77-5735, Revised Statutes Cumulative 21 Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

22 77-5735 (1) The changes made in sections 77-5703,
23 77-5708, 77-5712, 77-5714, 77-5715, 77-5723, 77-5725, 77-5726,
24 77-5727, and 77-5731 by Laws 2008, LB 895, and sections 77-5707.01,
25 77-5719.01, and 77-5719.02 apply to all applications filed on and

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after April 18, 2008. For all applications filed prior to such date,
 the provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act as they existed
 immediately prior to such date apply.

4 (2) The changes made in sections 77-5725 and 77-5726 by 5 Laws 2010, LB879, apply to all applications filed on or after July 6 15, 2010. For all applications filed prior to such date, the taxpayer 7 may make a one-time election, within the time period prescribed by 8 the Tax Commissioner, to have the changes made in sections 77-5725 and 77-5726 by Laws 2010, LB879, apply to such taxpayer's 9 10 application, or in the absence of such an election, the provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act as they existed immediately prior to July 11 12 15, 2010, apply to such application.

(3) The changes made in sections 77-5707, 77-5715,
77-5719, and 77-5725 by Laws 2010, LB918, apply to all applications
filed on or after July 15, 2010. For all applications filed prior to
such date, the provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act as they
existed immediately prior to such date apply.

18 (4) The changes made in sections 77-5701, 77-5703, 19 77-5715, 77-5725, 77-5726, and 77-5727 by this legislative bill apply 20 to all applications filed on or after the effective date of this act. 21 For all applications filed prior to such date, the provisions of the 22 Nebraska Advantage Act as they existed immediately prior to such date 23 apply.

 24
 Sec. 9. Original sections 77-5701, 77-5703, and 77-5727,

 25
 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-5715, 77-5725,

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1 77-5726, and 77-5735, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010,

2 are repealed

3 Sec. 10. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect4 when passed and approved according to law.