

FISCAL NOTE
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)				
	FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17	
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS	\$0		\$41,500,000	
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	\$0		\$41,500,000	

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB 259 creates the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

The bill provides for an exemption from the property tax on the first \$25,000 of valuation of depreciable tangible personal property.

Taxpayer is defined by the bill as any person owning depreciable tangible personal property which is subject to personal property taxes in Nebraska.

Depreciable tangible personal property is given the meaning it has in Section 77-119 which is, tangible personal property which is used in a trade or business or used for the production of income and which has a determinable life of longer than one year.

The Tax Commissioner is to develop forms by February 1 of each year, to be used uniformly throughout the state to claim the exemption. The county assessor of each county is to furnish the forms upon request to taxpayers desiring application for the exemption. The forms are to be filed annually by the taxpayer seeking the exemption.

The county assessor is to examine each application and approve or deny the application. If denied, the applicant may seek a hearing before the county board of equalization. The applicant may also appeal a decision of the board of equalization to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission. There are time limits on each of these appeals of thirty days from receipt of notice of a decision.

By August 1 of each year, the county assessor shall forward the applications to the Tax Commissioner for review. The Tax Commissioner may approve or deny the application. If denied the applicant may obtain a hearing before the Tax Commissioner, and the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The applicant may appeal a decision of the Tax Commissioner to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

On or before November 30 of each year, the county treasurer shall certify to the Tax Commissioner the total tax revenue lost to all taxing agencies within the county due to the exemption provided for in LB 259. The state shall reimburse each county from the General Fund for funds lost due to the exemption. The county treasurer shall keep 1% of the amount received from the state for deposit to the county general fund.

The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of LB 259.

The bill has an operative date of January 1, 2016.

The Department of Revenue estimates the following fiscal impact to the General Fund as an expenditure:

FY2015-16:	\$ 0
FY2016-17:	\$ 41,500,000
FY2017-18:	\$ 42,300,000
FY2018-19:	\$ 43,200,000
FY2019-20:	\$ 44,100,000

The Department of Revenue indicates they will incur minimal costs to implement LB 259.

We agree with the Department of Revenue's estimate of expenditure and cost.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSES		
LB: 259	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: NE Association of County Officials (NACO)
REVIEWED BY: Lyn Heaton	DATE: 1/27/2015	PHONE: 471-4181
COMMENTS: No basis upon which to disagree with the NACO estimate of minimal direct fiscal impact on counties due to the provisions of the bill providing for reimbursement by the State to the counties of the amount of lost tax revenue. The amount of reimbursement by the State will be subject to the appropriations process.		

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

2015

LB⁽¹⁾ 259

FISCAL NOTE

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾

Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO)

Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Elaine Menzel

Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾ 1/16/2015

Phone: ⁽⁵⁾ 402-434-5660

ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

	<u>FY 2015-16</u>		<u>FY 2016-17</u>	
	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
CASH FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
FEDERAL FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
OTHER FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL FUNDS	=====	=====	=====	=====

Explanation of Estimate:

BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

Personal Services:

<u>POSITION TITLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF POSITIONS</u>		<u>2015-16 EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>2016-17 EXPENDITURES</u>
	<u>15-16</u>	<u>16-17</u>		
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benefits.....			_____	_____
Operating.....			_____	_____
Travel.....			_____	_____
Capital outlay.....			_____	_____
Aid.....			_____	_____
Capital improvements.....			_____	_____
TOTAL.....			_____	_____

LB 259 would create the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. The county assessor would provide forms for applicants. If an application is rejected, the applicant could file a written complaint with the county clerk to have a county board of equalization hearing.

The county treasurer would be required to certify to the Tax Commissioner the total tax revenue that will be lost to all taxing agencies within his or her county from taxes levied and assessed in that year due to the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. Reimbursement shall be made to each county for distribution to each taxing entity with one percent to be deposited in the county general fund. Minimal fiscal impact to counties.

