LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 523**

Introduced by Linehan, 39. Read first time January 22, 2019 Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to taxation; to amend sections 76-902, 77-123,
2	77-202, 77-202.01, 77-202.03, and 77-202.09, Reissue Revised
3	Statutes of Nebraska, and section 60-3,185, Revised Statutes
4	Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to provide a documentary stamp tax
5	exemption for certain deeds and a property tax exemption to
6	educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery limited liability
7	companies; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date;
8	and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 60-3,185, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2018, is amended to read:

60-3,185 A motor vehicle tax is imposed on motor vehicles registered
for operation upon the highways of this state, except:

5 (1) Motor vehicles exempt from the registration fee in section6 60-3,160;

7 (2) One motor vehicle owned and used for his or her personal 8 transportation by a disabled or blind veteran of the United States Armed 9 Forces as defined in section 77-202.23 whose disability or blindness is 10 recognized by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and who 11 was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of 12 honorable if an application for the exemption has been approved under 13 subsection (1) of section 60-3,189;

14 (3) Motor vehicles owned by Indians who are members of an Indian15 tribe;

16 (4) Motor vehicles owned by a member of the United States Armed
17 Forces serving in this state in compliance with military or naval orders
18 or his or her spouse if such servicemember or spouse is a resident of a
19 state other than Nebraska;

20 (5) Motor vehicles owned by the state and its governmental 21 subdivisions and exempt as provided in subdivision (1)(a) or (b) of 22 section 77-202;

23 (6) Motor vehicles owned and used exclusively by an organization or 24 society qualified for a tax exemption provided in subdivision  $(1)(c)_{,} \oplus c$ 25 (d), or (f) of section 77-202 if an application for the exemption 26 provided in this subdivision has been approved under subsection (2) of 27 section 60-3,189; and

(7) Trucks, trailers, or combinations thereof registered under
 section 60-3,198.

30 Sec. 2. Section 76-902, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

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76-902 The tax imposed by section 76-901 shall not apply to:

2 (1) Deeds recorded prior to November 18, 1965;

3 (2) Deeds to property transferred by or to the United States of
4 America, the State of Nebraska, or any of their agencies or political
5 subdivisions;

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(3) Deeds which secure or release a debt or other obligation;

7 (4) Deeds which, without additional consideration, confirm, correct,
8 modify, or supplement a deed previously recorded but which do not extend
9 or limit existing title or interest;

10 (5)(a) Deeds between spouses, between ex-spouses for the purpose of conveying any rights to property acquired or held during the marriage, or 11 between parent and child, without actual consideration therefor, and (b) 12 deeds to or from a family corporation, partnership, or limited liability 13 14 company when all the shares of stock of the corporation or interest in the partnership or limited liability company are owned by members of a 15 16 family, or a trust created for the benefit of a member of that family, related to one another within the fourth degree of kindred according to 17 the rules of civil law, and their spouses, for no consideration other 18 19 than the issuance of stock of the corporation or interest in the partnership or limited liability company to such family members or the 20 return of the stock to the corporation in partial or complete liquidation 21 of the corporation or deeds in dissolution of the interest in the 22 partnership or limited liability company. In order to qualify for the 23 exemption for family corporations, partnerships, or limited liability 24 25 companies, the property shall be transferred in the name of the corporation or partnership and not in the name of the individual 26 shareholders, partners, or members; 27

28 (6) Tax deeds;

29 (7) Deeds of partition;

30 (8) Deeds made pursuant to mergers, consolidations, sales, or
 31 transfers of the assets of corporations pursuant to plans of merger or

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1 consolidation filed with the office of Secretary of State. A copy of such 2 plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presented to the register 3 of deeds before such exemption is granted;

4 (9) Deeds made by a subsidiary corporation to its parent corporation
5 for no consideration other than the cancellation or surrender of the
6 subsidiary's stock;

7 (10) Cemetery deeds;

8 (11) Mineral deeds;

9 (12) Deeds executed pursuant to court decrees;

10 (13) Land contracts;

11 (14) Deeds which release a reversionary interest, a condition 12 subsequent or precedent, a restriction, or any other contingent interest; 13 (15) Deeds of distribution executed by a personal representative 14 conveying to devisees or heirs property passing by testate or intestate 15 succession;

16 (16) Transfer on death deeds or revocations of transfer on death17 deeds;

18 (17) Certified or authenticated death certificates;

(18) Deeds transferring property located within the boundaries of an
Indian reservation if the grantor or grantee is a reservation Indian;

21 (19) Deeds transferring property into a trust if the transfer of the 22 same property would be exempt if the transfer was made directly from the grantor to the beneficiary or beneficiaries under the trust. No such 23 24 exemption shall be granted unless the register of deeds is presented with 25 a signed statement certifying that the transfer of the property is made under such circumstances as to come within one of the exemptions 26 27 specified in this section and that evidence supporting the exemption is 28 maintained by the person signing the statement and is available for inspection by the Department of Revenue; 29

30 (20) Deeds transferring property from a trustee to a beneficiary of31 a trust;

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1 (21) Deeds which convey property held in the name of any partnership 2 or limited liability company not subject to subdivision (5) of this 3 section to any partner in the partnership or member of the limited 4 liability company or to his or her spouse;

5 (22) Leases;

6 (23) Easements;

7 (24) Deeds which transfer title from a trustee to a beneficiary
8 pursuant to a power of sale exercised by a trustee under a trust deed;-or
9 (25) Deeds transferring property, without actual consideration
10 therefor, to a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income
11 tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is not a
12 private foundation as defined in section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue
13 Code; or -

<u>(26) Deeds transferring real property to or from a nonprofit</u>
 <u>organization operated for educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery</u>
 <u>purposes, provided such transfers are for nominal consideration.</u>

Sec. 3. Section 77-123, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

77-123 Omitted property means, for the current tax year, (1) any 19 taxable real property that was not assessed on March 19, except beginning 20 January 1, 2014, in any county with a population of at least one hundred 21 22 fifty thousand inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, any taxable real property that was not assessed on March 25, and 23 24 (2) any taxable tangible personal property that was not assessed on May 25 1. Omitted property also means any taxable real or tangible personal property that was not assessed for any prior tax year. Omitted property 26 does not include property exempt under subdivisions (1)(a) through (d)27 28 and (f) of section 77-202, listing errors of an item of property on the assessment roll of the county assessor, or clerical errors as defined in 29 section 77-128. 30

31 Sec. 4. Section 77-202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

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1 amended to read:

2 77-202 (1) The following property shall be exempt from property3 taxes:

4 (a) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions to the
5 extent used or being developed for use by the state or governmental
6 subdivision for a public purpose. For purposes of this subdivision:

7 (i) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions means (A) property held in fee title by the state or a governmental subdivision 8 9 or (B) property beneficially owned by the state or a governmental subdivision in that it is used for a public purpose and is being acquired 10 under a lease-purchase agreement, financing lease, or other instrument 11 which provides for transfer of legal title to the property to the state 12 or a governmental subdivision upon payment of all amounts due thereunder. 13 If the property to be beneficially owned by a governmental subdivision 14 has a total acquisition cost that exceeds the threshold amount or will be 15 used as the site of a public building with a total estimated construction 16 cost that exceeds the threshold amount, then such property shall qualify 17 for an exemption under this section only if the question of acquiring 18 such property or constructing such public building has been submitted at 19 a primary, general, or special election held within the governmental 20 subdivision and has been approved by the voters of the governmental 21 subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, threshold amount means the 22 23 greater of fifty thousand dollars or six-tenths of one percent of the 24 total actual value of real and personal property of the governmental 25 subdivision that will beneficially own the property as of the end of the governmental subdivision's prior fiscal year; and 26

(ii) Public purpose means use of the property (A) to provide public
services with or without cost to the recipient, including the general
operation of government, public education, public safety, transportation,
public works, civil and criminal justice, public health and welfare,
developments by a public housing authority, parks, culture, recreation,

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1 community development, and cemetery purposes, or (B) to carry out the 2 duties and responsibilities conferred by law with or without 3 consideration. Public purpose does not include leasing of property to a private party unless the lease of the property is at fair market value 4 5 for a public purpose. Leases of property by a public housing authority to 6 low-income individuals as a place of residence are for the authority's 7 public purpose;

8 (b) Unleased property of the state or its governmental subdivisions 9 which is not being used or developed for use for a public purpose but upon which a payment in lieu of taxes is paid for public safety, rescue, 10 and emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance 11 services to all governmental units providing such services to the 12 13 property. Except as provided in Article VIII, section 11, of the Constitution of Nebraska, the payment in lieu of taxes shall be based on 14 the proportionate share of the cost of providing public safety, rescue, 15 16 or emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance services unless a general policy is adopted by the governing body of the 17 governmental subdivision providing such services which provides for a 18 different method of determining the amount of the payment in lieu of 19 taxes. The governing body may adopt a general policy by ordinance or 20 resolution for determining the amount of payment in lieu of taxes by 21 majority vote after a hearing on the ordinance or resolution. Such 22 23 ordinance or resolution shall nevertheless result in an equitable 24 contribution for the cost of providing such services to the exempt 25 property;

(c) Property owned by and used exclusively for agricultural and
 horticultural societies;

(d) Property owned by educational, religious, charitable, or
cemetery organizations, or any organization for the exclusive benefit of
any such educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery organization,
and used exclusively for educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery

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purposes, when such property is not (i) owned or used for financial gain 1 or profit to either the owner or user, (ii) used for the sale of 2 alcoholic liquors for more than twenty hours per week, or (iii) owned or 3 used by an organization which discriminates in membership or employment 4 5 based on race, color, or national origin. For purposes of this subdivision, educational organization means (A) an institution operated 6 7 exclusively for the purpose of offering regular courses with systematic instruction in academic, vocational, or technical subjects or assisting 8 9 students through services relating to the origination, processing, or 10 guarantying of federally reinsured student loans for higher education or (B) a museum or historical society operated exclusively for the benefit 11 and education of the public. For purposes of this subdivision, charitable 12 organization includes an organization operated exclusively for the 13 purpose of the mental, social, or physical benefit of the public or an 14 indefinite number of persons and a fraternal benefit society organized 15 and licensed under sections 44-1072 to 44-10,109; and 16

(e) Household goods and personal effects not owned or used for
 financial gain or profit to either the owner or user; and -

(f) Property owned by a limited liability company if such company is wholly owned by an organization whose property qualifies for exemption pursuant to subdivision (1)(d) of this section and if such company satisfies specific organizational requirements. These organizational requirements may be satisfied if the certificate of organization or the equivalent legally recognized formative document under the laws of the jurisdiction where the company is formed contains all of the following:

(i) Organizational language specifying that the company is organized
 and operated exclusively to benefit and further the purposes of an
 organization whose property qualifies for exemption pursuant to
 subdivision (1)(d) of this section;

30 (ii) Organizational language requiring that the company be wholly
 31 owned by an organization whose property qualifies for exemption pursuant

1 to subdivision (1)(d) of this section;

2 (iii) Organizational language prohibiting discrimination in
3 membership or employment based on race, color, or national origin;

4 (iv) Organizational language prohibiting use of the property of the
5 company for financial gain or profit to the owner or user and prohibiting
6 use of the property for the sale of alcoholic liquors for more than
7 twenty hours per week; and

8 <u>(v) Organizational language specifying that upon dissolution, all</u> 9 assets of the company shall be distributed to an organization whose 10 property qualifies for exemption pursuant to subdivision (1)(d) of this 11 section.

12 (2) The increased value of land by reason of shade and ornamental
13 trees planted along the highway shall not be taken into account in the
14 valuation of land.

(3) Tangible personal property which is not depreciable tangible
personal property as defined in section 77-119 shall be exempt from
property tax.

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers required to be
 registered for operation on the highways of this state shall be exempt
 from payment of property taxes.

(5) Business and agricultural inventory shall be exempt from the 21 22 personal property tax. For purposes of this subsection, business 23 inventory includes personal property owned for purposes of leasing or 24 renting such property to others for financial gain only if the personal 25 property is of a type which in the ordinary course of business is leased or rented thirty days or less and may be returned at the option of the 26 lessee or renter at any time and the personal property is of a type which 27 28 would be considered household goods or personal effects if owned by an individual. All other personal property owned for purposes of leasing or 29 renting such property to others for financial gain shall not be 30 31 considered business inventory.

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1 (6) Any personal property exempt pursuant to subsection (2) of 2 section 77-4105 or section 77-5209.02 shall be exempt from the personal 3 property tax.

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(7) Livestock shall be exempt from the personal property tax.

5 (8) Any personal property exempt pursuant to the Nebraska Advantage
6 Act shall be exempt from the personal property tax.

7 (9) Any depreciable tangible personal property used directly in the generation of electricity using wind as the fuel source shall be exempt 8 9 from the property tax levied on depreciable tangible personal property. depreciable tangible personal property used directly in 10 Any the generation of electricity using solar, biomass, or landfill gas as the 11 fuel source shall be exempt from the property tax levied on depreciable 12 tangible personal property if such depreciable tangible personal property 13 14 was installed on or after January 1, 2016, and has a nameplate capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more. Depreciable tangible personal property 15 16 used directly in the generation of electricity using wind, solar, 17 biomass, or landfill gas as the fuel source includes, but is not limited to, wind turbines, rotors and blades, towers, solar panels, trackers, 18 generating equipment, transmission components, substations, supporting 19 structures or racks, inverters, and other system components such as 20 wiring, control systems, switchgears, and generator step-up transformers. 21

(10) Any tangible personal property that is acquired by a person 22 23 operating a data center located in this state, that is assembled, engineered, processed, fabricated, manufactured into, attached to, or 24 25 incorporated into other tangible personal property, both in component form or that of an assembled product, for the purpose of subsequent use 26 at a physical location outside this state by the person operating a data 27 28 center shall be exempt from the personal property tax. Such exemption extends to keeping, retaining, or exercising any right or power over 29 tangible personal property in this state for the purpose of subsequently 30 31 transporting it outside this state for use thereafter outside this state.

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1 For purposes of this subsection, data center means computers, supporting 2 equipment, and other organized assembly of hardware or software that are designed to centralize the storage, management, or dissemination of data 3 4 and information, environmentally controlled structures or facilities or 5 interrelated structures or facilities that provide the infrastructure for housing the equipment, such as raised flooring, electricity supply, 6 communication and data lines, Internet access, cooling, security, and 7 fire suppression, and any building housing the foregoing. 8

9 (11) For each person who owns property required to be reported to 10 the county assessor under section 77-1201, there shall be allowed an 11 exemption amount as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. For 12 each person who owns property required to be valued by the state as 13 provided in section 77-601, 77-682, 77-801, or 77-1248, there shall be 14 allowed a compensating exemption factor as provided in the Personal 15 Property Tax Relief Act.

16 Sec. 5. Section 77-202.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 17 amended to read:

77-202.01 (1) Any organization or society seeking a tax exemption 18 19 provided in subdivisions (1)(c), and (d), and (f) of section 77-202 for any real or tangible personal property, except real property used for 20 cemetery purposes, shall apply for exemption to the county assessor on or 21 22 before December 31 of the year preceding the year for which the exemption is sought on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. The county 23 24 assessor shall examine the application and recommend either taxable or 25 exempt for the real property or tangible personal property to the county board of equalization on or before February 1 following. Notice that a 26 list of the applications from organizations seeking tax exemption, 27 28 descriptions of the property, and recommendations of the county assessor are available in the county assessor's office shall be published in a 29 newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to 30 consideration of any application by the county board of equalization. 31

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1 (2) Any organization or society which fails to file an exemption 2 application on or before December 31 may apply on or before June 30 to the county assessor. The organization or society shall also file in 3 4 writing a request with the county board of equalization for a waiver so 5 that the county assessor may consider the application for exemption. The county board of equalization shall grant the waiver upon a finding that 6 good cause exists for the failure to make application on or before 7 December 31. When the waiver is granted, the county assessor shall 8 9 examine the application and recommend either taxable or exempt for the real property or tangible personal property to the county board of 10 equalization and shall assess a penalty against the property of ten 11 percent of the tax that would have been assessed had the waiver been 12 denied or one hundred dollars, whichever is less, for each calendar month 13 or fraction thereof for which the filing of the exemption application 14 missed the December 31 deadline. The penalty shall be collected and 15 16 distributed in the same manner as a tax on the property and interest shall be assessed at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such 17 rate may from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, from the date 18 the tax would have been delinquent until paid. The penalty shall also 19 become a lien in the same manner as a tax pursuant to section 77-203. 20

21 Sec. 6. Section 77-202.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

23 77-202.03 (1) A properly granted exemption of real or tangible 24 personal property, except real property used for cemetery purposes, 25 provided for in subdivisions (1)(c), and (d), and (f) of section 77-202 26 shall continue for a period of four years if the statement of 27 reaffirmation of exemption required by subsection (2) of this section is 28 filed when due. The four-year period shall begin with years evenly 29 divisible by four.

30 (2) In each intervening year occurring between application years,31 the organization or society which filed the granted exemption application

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1 for the real or tangible personal property, except real property used for 2 cemetery purposes, shall file a statement of reaffirmation of exemption 3 with the county assessor on or before December 31 of the year preceding 4 the year for which the exemption is sought, on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, certifying that the ownership and use of the exempted 5 property has not changed during the year. Any organization or society 6 7 which misses the December 31 deadline for filing the statement of 8 reaffirmation of exemption may file the statement of reaffirmation of 9 exemption by June 30. Such filing shall maintain the tax-exempt status of the property without further action by the county and regardless of any 10 previous action by the county board of equalization to deny the exemption 11 due to late filing of the statement of reaffirmation of exemption. Upon 12 13 any such late filing, the county assessor shall assess a penalty against 14 the property of ten percent of the tax that would have been assessed had the statement of reaffirmation of exemption not been filed or one hundred 15 16 dollars, whichever is less, for each calendar month or fraction thereof for which the filing of the statement of reaffirmation of exemption is 17 late. The penalty shall be collected and distributed in the same manner 18 19 as a tax on the property and interest shall be assessed at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be 20 adjusted by the Legislature, from the date the tax would have been 21 delinquent until paid. The penalty shall also become a lien in the same 22 23 manner as a tax pursuant to section 77-203.

24 (3)(a) If any organization or society seeks a tax exemption for any 25 real or tangible personal property acquired on or after January 1 of any year or converted to exempt use on or after January 1 of any year, the 26 organization or society shall make application for exemption on or before 27 July 1 of that year as provided in subsection (1) of section 77-202.01. 28 The procedure for reviewing the application shall be as in sections 29 77-202.01 to 77-202.05, except that the exempt use shall be determined as 30 of the date of application and the review by the county board of 31

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1 equalization shall be completed by August 15.

2 (b) If an organization as described in subdivision (1)(c) or (d) of section 77-202 purchases, between July 1 and the levy date, property that 3 4 has been granted tax exemption and the property continues to be qualified 5 for a property tax exemption, the purchaser shall on or before November 6 15 make application for exemption as provided in section 77-202.01. The 7 procedure for reviewing the application shall be as in sections 77-202.01 to 77-202.05, and the review by the county board of equalization shall be 8 9 completed by December 15.

10 (4) In any year, the county assessor or the county board of equalization may cause a review of any exemption to determine whether the 11 exemption is proper. Such a review may be taken even if the ownership or 12 use of the property has not changed from the date of the allowance of the 13 14 exemption. If it is determined that a change in an exemption is warranted, the procedure for hearing set out in section 77-202.02 shall 15 be followed, except that the published notice shall state that the list 16 provided in the county assessor's office only includes those properties 17 being reviewed. If an exemption is denied, the county board of 18 equalization shall place the property on the tax rolls retroactive to 19 January 1 of that year if on the date of the decision of the county board 20 of equalization the property no longer qualifies for an exemption. 21

The county board of equalization shall give notice of the assessed value of the real property in the same manner as outlined in section 77-1507, and the procedures for filing a protest shall be the same as those in section 77-1502.

When personal property which was exempt becomes taxable because of lost exemption status, the owner or his or her agent has thirty days after the date of denial to file a personal property return with the county assessor. Upon the expiration of the thirty days for filing a personal property return pursuant to this subsection, the county assessor shall proceed to list and value the personal property and apply the

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1 penalty pursuant to section 77-1233.04.

(5) During the month of September of each year, the county board of equalization shall cause to be published in a paper of general circulation in the county a list of all real estate in the county exempt from taxation for that year pursuant to subdivisions (1)(c), and (d), and (<u>f</u>) of section 77-202. Such list shall be grouped into categories as provided by the Property Tax Administrator. A copy of the list and proof of publication shall be forwarded to the Property Tax Administrator.

9 Sec. 7. Section 77-202.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 10 amended to read:

77-202.09 Any cemetery organization seeking a tax exemption for any 11 real property used to maintain areas set apart for the interment of human 12 13 dead shall apply for exemption to the county assessor on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. An application for a tax exemption shall be made 14 on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year for which the 15 exemption is sought. The county assessor shall examine the application 16 17 and recommend either taxable or exempt to the county board of equalization on or before February 1 following. If a cemetery 18 19 organization seeks a tax exemption for any real or tangible personal property acquired for or converted to exempt use on or after January 1, 20 the organization shall make application for exemption on or before July 21 22 1. The procedure for reviewing the application shall be the same as for 23 other exemptions pursuant to subdivisions (1)(c), and (d), and (f) of 24 section 77-202. Any cemetery organization which fails to file on or 25 before December 31 for exemption may apply on or before June 30 pursuant to subsection (2) of section 77-202.01, and the penalty and procedures 26 specified in section 77-202.01 shall apply. 27

28 Sec. 8. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2020.

Sec. 9. Original sections 76-902, 77-123, 77-202, 77-202.01,
 77-202.03, and 77-202.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and
 section 60-3,185, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are

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1 repealed.