

## ENGROSSED LEGISLATIVE BILL 209

Introduced by von Gillern, 4.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 77-202 and 77-3506, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024; to change provisions relating to homestead exemptions for certain veterans and surviving spouses and a property tax exemption for certain skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and assisted-living facilities; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

**Section 1.** Section 77-202, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

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

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

(i) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions means (A) property held in fee title by the state or a governmental subdivision 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 under a lease-purchase agreement, financing lease, or other instrument which provides for transfer of legal title to the property to the state or a governmental subdivision upon payment of all amounts due thereunder. If the property to be beneficially owned by a governmental subdivision has a total acquisition cost that exceeds the threshold amount or will be used as the site of a public building with a total estimated construction cost that exceeds the threshold amount, then such property shall qualify for an exemption under this section only if the question of acquiring such property or constructing such public building has been submitted at a primary, general, or special election held within the governmental subdivision and has been approved by the voters of the

governmental subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, threshold amount means the greater of fifty thousand dollars or six-tenths of one percent of the total actual value of real and personal property of the governmental subdivision that will beneficially own the property as of the end of the governmental subdivision's prior fiscal year; and

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

(b) Unleased property of the state or its governmental subdivisions 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, and emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance services to all governmental units providing such services to the property. Except as provided in Article VIII, section 11, of the Constitution of Nebraska, the payment in lieu of taxes shall be based on the proportionate share of the cost of providing public safety, rescue, or emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance services unless a general policy is adopted by the governing body of the governmental subdivision providing such services which provides for a different method of determining the amount of the payment in lieu of taxes. The governing body may adopt a general policy by ordinance or resolution for determining the amount of payment in lieu of taxes by majority vote after a hearing on the ordinance or resolution. Such ordinance or resolution shall nevertheless result in an equitable contribution for the cost

of providing such services to the exempt property;

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

(d)(i) 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 purposes, when such property is not (A) owned or used for financial gain or profit to either the owner or user, (B) used for the sale of alcoholic liquors for more than twenty hours per week, or (C) owned or used by an organization which discriminates in membership or employment based on race, color, or national origin.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (1)(d) of this section:

(A) Educational organization means (I) an institution operated exclusively for the purpose of offering regular courses with systematic instruction in academic, vocational, or technical subjects or assisting students through services relating to the origination, processing, or guarantying of federally reinsured student loans for higher education, (II) a museum or historical society operated exclusively for the benefit and education of the public, or (III) a nonprofit organization that owns or operates a child care facility; and

(B) Charitable organization includes (I) an organization operated exclusively for the purpose of the mental, social, or physical benefit of the public or an indefinite number of persons and (II) a fraternal benefit society organized and licensed under sections 44-1072 to 44-10,109.

(iii) The property tax exemption authorized in subdivision (1)(d)(i) of this section shall apply to any for-profit skilled nursing facility, for-profit nursing facility, or for-profit assisted-living facility that provides housing for medicaid beneficiaries, except that the exemption amount for such property shall be a percentage of the property taxes that would otherwise be due. Such percentage shall be equal to the average percentage of occupied beds in the facility provided to medicaid beneficiaries over the most recent three-year

period. This subdivision shall not be construed to modify, limit, or reduce any property tax exemption provided to a nonprofit skilled nursing facility, nonprofit nursing facility, or nonprofit assisted-living facility pursuant to subdivision (1)(d)(i) of this section. For purposes of this subdivision, skilled nursing facility has the same meaning as in section 71-429, nursing facility has the same meaning as in section 71-424, and assisted-living facility has the same meaning as in section 71-5903.

(iv) The property tax exemption authorized in subdivision (1)(d)(i) of this section shall apply to a building that (A) is owned by a charitable organization, (B) is made available to students in attendance at an educational institution, and (C) is recognized by such educational institution as approved student housing, except that the exemption shall only apply to the commons area of such building, including any common rooms and cooking and eating facilities; and

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

(2) The increased value of land by reason of shade and ornamental trees planted along the highway shall not be taken into account in the 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 personal property tax. For purposes of this subsection, business inventory includes personal property owned for purposes of leasing or renting such property to others for financial gain only if the personal 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 lessee or renter at any time and the personal property is of a type which would be considered household goods or personal

effects if owned by an individual. All other personal property owned for purposes of leasing or renting such property to others for financial gain shall not be considered business inventory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) For tax years prior to tax year 2020, each person who owns property required to be reported to the county assessor under section 77-1201 shall be allowed an exemption amount as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. For tax years prior to tax year 2020, each person who owns property required to be valued by the state as provided in section 77-601, 77-682, 77-801, or 77-1248 shall be allowed a compensating exemption factor as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

(12)(a) Broadband equipment shall be exempt from the personal property tax if such broadband equipment is:

(i) Deployed in an area funded in whole or in part by funds from the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, authorized by the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58; or

(ii) Deployed in a qualified census tract located within the corporate limits of a city of the metropolitan class and being utilized to provide end-users with access to the Internet at speeds of at least one hundred megabits per second for downloading and at least one hundred megabits per second for uploading.

(b) An owner of broadband equipment seeking an exemption under this section shall apply for an exemption to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year for which the exemption is to begin. If the broadband equipment meets the criteria described in this subsection, the county assessor shall approve the application within thirty calendar days after

receiving the application. The application shall be on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

(c) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) Broadband communications service means telecommunications service as defined in section 86-121, video programming as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522, as such section existed on January 1, 2024, or Internet access as defined in section 1104 of the federal Internet Tax Freedom Act, Public Law 105-277;

(ii) Broadband equipment means machinery or equipment used to provide broadband communications service and includes, but is not limited to, wires, cables, fiber, conduits, antennas, poles, switches, routers, amplifiers, rectifiers, repeaters, receivers, multiplexers, duplexers, transmitters, circuit cards, insulating and protective materials and cases, power equipment, backup power equipment, diagnostic equipment, storage devices, modems, and other general central office or headend equipment, such as channel cards, frames, and cabinets, or equipment used in successor technologies, including items used to monitor, test, maintain, enable, or facilitate qualifying equipment, machinery, software, ancillary components, appurtenances, accessories, or other infrastructure that is used in whole or in part to provide broadband communications service. Machinery or equipment used to produce broadband communications service does not include personal consumer electronics, including, but not limited to, smartphones, computers, and tablets; and

(iii) Qualified census tract means a qualified census tract as defined in 26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(B)(ii)(I), as such section existed on January 1, 2024.

**Sec. 2.** Section 77-3506, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

77-3506 (1) All homesteads in this state shall be assessed for taxation the same as other property, except that there shall be exempt from taxation, on any homestead described in subsection (2) of this section, one hundred percent of the exempt amount.

(2) The exemption described in subsection (1) of this section shall apply

to homesteads of:

(a) A veteran who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable or general (under honorable conditions), who is drawing compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs because of (i) one hundred percent service-connected permanent disability or (ii) assignment of total disability rating for compensation pursuant to 38 C.F.R. 4.16, and who is not eligible for total exemption under sections 77-3526 to 77-3528;

(b) An unremarried surviving spouse of a veteran described in subdivision (2)(a) of this section or a surviving spouse of such a veteran who remarries after attaining the age of fifty-seven years;

(c) A veteran who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable or general (under honorable conditions), who is drawing compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs because of one hundred percent service-connected temporary disability, and who is not eligible for total exemption under sections 77-3526 to 77-3528, an unremarried spouse of such a veteran, or a surviving spouse of such a veteran who remarries after attaining the age of fifty-seven years;

(d) An unremarried surviving spouse of any veteran, including a veteran other than a veteran described in section 80-401.01, who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable or general (under honorable conditions) and who died because of a service-connected disability or a surviving spouse of such a veteran who remarries after attaining the age of fifty-seven years;

(e) An unremarried surviving spouse of a serviceman or servicewoman, including a veteran other than a veteran described in section 80-401.01, whose death while on active duty was service-connected or a surviving spouse of such a serviceman or servicewoman who remarries after attaining the age of fifty-seven years; and

(f) An unremarried surviving spouse of a serviceman or servicewoman who died while on active duty during the periods described in section 80-401.01 or



a surviving spouse of such a serviceman or servicewoman who remarries after attaining the age of fifty-seven years.

(3) Application for exemption under subdivision (2)(a) of this section shall be required in every subsequent year evenly divisible by five and shall include certification of the status described in subdivision (2)(a) of this section from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Application for exemption under subdivision (2)(b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section shall be required annually and shall include certification of the status described in subdivision (2)(b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, except that such certification of status shall only be required in every subsequent year evenly divisible by five.

**Sec. 3.** Original sections 77-202 and 77-3506, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, are repealed.

**Sec. 4.** Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PRESIDENT OF THE LEGISLATURE**

*THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the within LB 209 was passed by the One Hundred Ninth  
Legislature of Nebraska at its First Session on the ..... day  
of ..... 20.....*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**Approved:**

..... 20....., ..... o'clock .....M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**GOVERNOR**