Keisha Patent March 01, 2019 402-471-0059

LB 419

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)									
	FY 2019-20 FY 2020-21								
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE					
GENERAL FUNDS	\$26,300	(\$40,000,000)	\$28,100	(\$43,628,000)					
CASH FUNDS	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000					
FEDERAL FUNDS									
OTHER FUNDS									
TOTAL FUNDS	\$40,026,300	\$0	\$40,028,100	(\$3,628,000)					

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

LB 419 amends provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act. The bill requires new employees for tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 projects to be offered employer-provided health insurance and paid 130% of the Nebraska average weekly wage for the application year, a decrease from 160%.

For qualifying tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 project taxpayers, the amount of the credit is amended to be:

- 3% times the average wage if the average wage is at least 130% of the average weekly wage;
- 4% times the average wage if the average wage is at least 145% of the average weekly wage;
- 5% times the average wage if the average wage is at least 170% of the average weekly wage; and
- 6% times the average wage if the average wage is at least 195% of the average weekly wage.

The bill specifies that no more than \$60 million in credits can be approved each year, and once the limit is reached, the Tax Commissioner can continue to approve applications, but any agreement signed must not include any credits as part of the allowed incentives. The bill also reduces the carryover period for credits to four years after the year the credits were earned for all tiers and extends the sunset date for new applications under the act to December 31, 2026.

LB 419 also creates the Nebraska Advantage Deal-Closing Fund, administered by the Department of Economic Development (DED), to be used for grants to taxpayers who have a signed agreement under the act and have met the levels of employment and investment to qualify for incentives. Grants can be used for site and building development, customized job-training, and capital investments related to the project. The bill states intent to appropriate \$40 million to the fund each fiscal year, with DED retaining one-half of 1% for administration of the program.

Revenue:

The Department of Revenue estimates the change to the General Fund as follows:

	General Fund Revenue Due to Nebraska Advantage	General Fund Transfer to Deal Closing Fund
FY 19-20	\$ -	\$ -
FY 20-21	(\$3,628,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 21-22	(\$12,173,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 22-23	(\$23,293,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 23-24	(\$44,402,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 24-25	(\$56,938,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 25-26	(\$65,272,000)	\$40,000,000
FY 26-27	(\$73,060,000)	\$ -
FY 27-28	\$71,628,000	\$ -
FY 28-29	\$62,033,000	\$ -

The Legislative Fiscal Office believes there would also be a transfer to the Deal Closing Fund in FY 19-20 pursuant to the provisions of the bill.

Expenditures:

The Department of Revenue estimates expenditures for 0.5 FTE Fiscal Compliance Analyst for a total cost of \$26,300 in FY 19-20 and \$28,100 in FY 20-21. There is no basis to disagree with this estimate.

DED estimates Cash Fund expenditures for:

- A one-time charge of \$200,000 to OCIO for computer programming related to the application;
- Expenditures for 0.75 FTE in FY 19-20 and 1.0 FTE in FY 20-21 for an Economic Development Manager and 0.75 FTE in FY 19-20 and 1.0 FTE in FY 20-21 for an Economic Development Business Consultant to implement the bill. Including salary, benefits, operating, capital, and travel expenditures, the total cost is \$173,300 in FY 19-20 and \$323,100 in FY 20-21.

The bill provides that DED can retain one-half of 1% of all grants for administrative expenses related to carrying out the program, which would be a maximum of about \$200,000 if all funds, except funds reserved for administrative expenses, were appropriated by the Legislature and awarded as grants. However, DED estimates expenses of \$373,300 in FY 19-20 and \$323,100 in FY 20-21. While these estimates could be reasonable based on the administrative responsibilities under the bill, they exceed the funds allocated for such expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 419	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Rever	nue			
REVIEWED BY:	Lee Will	DATE: 3/5/2019	PHONE: (402) 471-4175			
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Department of Revenue's assessment of fiscal impact.						

ADMIN	ISTRATIVE SER	VICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGI	ENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE		
LB: 419	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of I	Economic Development		
REVIEWED BY:	Lee Will	DATE: 3/4/2019	PHONE: (402) 471-4175		
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Department of Economic Development's assessment of fiscal impact. The Department would, however, need additional cash fund authority of \$40 million in each fiscal year to allow for grants to be administered from the Nebraska Advantage Closing Fund.					

LB ⁽¹⁾ 419				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Politic	cal Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	Department of Eco	onomic Development	
Prepared by: (3) Da	ve Rippe	Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	2/28/2019 Phone: (5)	471-3777
	ESTIMATE PROVID	ED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVIS	ION
	FY 9	2019-20	FY 202	0-21
	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS		(See Below)		(See Below)
CASH FUNDS	\$373,300	\$40,000,000	\$323,100	\$40,000,000
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	(See Below)	\$40,000,000	(See Below)	\$40,000,000

Explanation of Estimate:

LB419 amends several provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act, extends the sunset dates from 12/21/2020 to 12/31/2026, limits the amount of tax credits that the Tax Commissioner may approve to a total of \$60 million per year, and creates the Nebraska Advantage Deal-Closing Fund.

LB419 changes the definition of new employee for tiers 1 through 4 of Nebraska Advantage to add requirements that a new employee must be offered employer-provided health care benefits, and be paid 130% of the Nebraska average weekly wage. The bill also changes the calculation of the compensation credit based on the increased wage threshold, and limits the carryover period for all six tiers to 4 years.

When the approved \$60 million per year level is reached, the Tax Commissioner may continue to approve applications, but applicants will not be eligible to receive tax credits as part of their incentives. Although the amount of credits are limited, there appears to be no limitation on direct sales and use tax refunds or property tax benefits.

Any taxpayer with a signed agreement that has met the required levels of investment and employment may apply to the Department of Economic Development (DED) for a grant from the Nebraska Advantage Deal-Closing Fund. The Tax Commissioner is authorized to notify DED of each taxpayer that has met the requirements to be eligible for the grant. The amount of the grant is to be based upon available funding, and maybe used for site and building development, customized job training, and capital investment related to the project.

LB419 contains intent language for the transfer of \$40 million annually to the closing fund. As drafted, the bill states DED may retain ½% of the grant, rather than the appropriation for administrative expenses relating to the program. The Department estimates it will require the services of an economic development manager and two business consultants to administer the program. The business consultants will be responsible for reviewing projects in order to allocate offers of grant funds to projects. In addition, there will be a one-time \$200,000 estimated cost for computer programming with OCIO to develop an online application form for the program.

It is unclear how the Nebraska Advantage Closing Fund would operate. As drafted, the fund does not work like a traditional closing fund, as the thresholds for investment and employment must be fully met before any grants are made from the fund. Therefore, grants awarded under the program will likely be used to repay site acquisition and building development costs that were incurred in the initial stages of the project.

BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDI	LITKE	

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Personal	Services:

	NUMBER O	F POSITIONS	2019-20	2020-21
POSITION TITLE	<u>19-20</u>	<u>20-21</u>	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
G49550 Econ Dev Manager	0.75	1.00	\$48,400	\$66,200
A49310 Econ Dev. Bus Consultant	0.75	2.00	43,500	118,800
Benefits			36,800	74,000
Operating			218,400	37,000
Travel			9,000	18,500
Capital outlay			17,200	8,600
Aid	···		(See Above)	(See Above)
Capital improvements	•••			
TOTAL	1.50	3.00	\$373,300	\$323,100

LB 419 Fiscal Note 2019

		State Agency	Estimate			
State Agency Name: Department	of Revenue				Date Due LFA:	3/1/19
Approved by: Tony Fulton		Date Prepared:	2/28/19		Phone: 471-5896	
	FY 2019-	2020	FY 2020-2021		FY 202	21-2022
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
General Funds	\$26,300	\$0	\$40,028,100	(\$3,628,000)	\$40,027,500	(\$12,173,000)
Cash Funds						
Federal Funds						
Other Funds						
Total Funds	\$26,300	\$0	\$40,028,100	(\$3,628,000)	\$40,027,500	(\$12,173,000)
					•	

LB 419 amends the Nebraska Advantage Act and creates the Nebraska Advantage Deal-Closing Fund.

LB 419 makes several changes to the Nebraska Advantage Act including:

- 1. The definition of new employees for tier 1 through 4 is amended so that, in addition to current requirements, new employees must be offered employer-provided health care benefits and be paid wages at a rate equal to at least 130% of the Nebraska average weekly wage.
- 2. The bill states that the Tax Commissioner approves no more than sixty million dollars in credits for any calendar year. Once the limit is reached, additional project agreements may be approved; however, they may not include credits as part of the allowed incentives. This implies the amount of credits for the life of the project must be approved at the time of signing. This may be difficult to determine given the length of these agreements. There is no provision to prevent over estimation of credits as there is in Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act.
- 3. The calculation of the compensation credit is amended as follows:
 - a. 3% credit 130% of Nebraska average weekly wage
 - b. 4% credit 145% of Nebraska average weekly wage
 - c. 5% credit 170% of Nebraska average weekly wage
 - d. 6% credit 195% of Nebraska average weekly wage
- 4. The calculation of the compensation credit is now based on the Nebraska average weekly wage instead of the Average annual wage.
- 5. The carryover period is reduced to 4 years after credits are earned, for all tiers.
- 6. The sunset date is extended to December 31, 2026.
- LB 419 creates the Nebraska Advantage Deal-Closing Fund to provide grants to taxpayers who have signed an agreement under the Nebraska Advantage Act and who have met qualification levels of employment and investment. The fund will be administered by the Department of Economic Development (DED). Revenue is required to notify DED when qualification levels have been met. Grants may be used for site and building development, customized job-training, and capital investments related to the taxpayer's project. The amount of each grant will be determined by DED based on available funding and likelihood of the grant increasing job creation and investment in the state. DED will keep 1/2 of 1% for administration expenses. \$40 million shall be allocated to the fund each fiscal year.

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Because applications under the Nebraska Advantage Act are scheduled to sunset December 31, 2020, the revenue impact of LB 419 is measured as if it were a new incentive program even though the cap and wage restrictions make it less costly than would be the case if the current program were merely extended. The annual allocation to the Deal-Closing Fund sunsets with the new Nebraska Advantage Act. Therefore, as introduced the final allocation occurs in FY 2025-26. While the credits approved cannot exceed \$60 million in a year, approval does not determine when credits are used. Also, since the \$60 million cap does not apply to direct sales tax refunds, the costs are expected to exceed \$60 million in the out years.

	Cha	anges to Nebraska Advantage	Ι	Deal Closing Fund	Total Cost
FY 2019-20	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
FY 2020-21	\$	3,628,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 43,628,000
FY 2021-22	\$	12,173,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 52,173,000
FY 2022-23	\$	23,293,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 63,293,000
FY 2023-24	\$	44,402,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 84,402,000
FY 2024-25	\$	56,938,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 96,938,000
FY 2025-26	\$	65,272,000	\$	40,000,000	\$ 105,272,000
FY 2026-27	\$	73,060,000	\$	-	\$ 73,060,000
FY 2027-28	\$	71,628,000	\$	-	\$ 71,628,000
FY 2028-29	\$	62,033,000	\$	-	\$ 62,033,000

The Department would require 0.5 FTE Fiscal Compliance Analyst to implement this bill.

Major Objects of Expenditure								
		19-20	20-21	21-22	19-20	20-21	21-22	
Class Code	Classification Title	FTE	FTE	<u>FTE</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	
A21211	Fiscal Compliance Analyst	0.5	0.5	0.5	\$19,800	\$21,100	\$20,700	
					\$6,500	\$7,000	\$6,800	
Operating Costs								
Travel								
Capital Outlay				\$0	\$0	\$0		
Capital Improve	ments							
Total					\$26,300	\$28,100	\$27,500	