PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Sandy Sostad February 09, 2018 471-0054

**LB 911** 

Revision: 00

## **FISCAL NOTE**

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)							
	FY 201	8-19	FY 2019-20				
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES REVENUE				
GENERAL FUNDS	\$199,151						
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS	\$199,151						

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

LB 911 is the School District Local Option Income Surtax Act. The bill allows school boards to impose a local option income tax surtax rate of up to 20% which cannot exceed five years in duration. The surtax is equal to an individual's state income tax liability less nonrefundable credits multiplied by the rate chosen by the school board.

The surtax may be imposed if approved by a majority of voters in a school district at an election. The tax revenue may be used to reduce property taxes or for building construction, remodeling and site acquisition. Tax proceeds that are to be used to reduce property taxes are placed in the general fund of the school district and proceeds to be used for buildings and sites are deposited in a special building fund. The imposition of a surtax does not increase the budget authority for a school district.

The State Department of Education (NDE) may adopt rules to carry out the act. If a vote to impose a surtax is acceptable, the school district shall notify the Tax Commissioner by August 1 of the rate to be imposed for the following tax year. The proceeds of the tax are allocated to school districts by the Tax Commissioner.

Impact for NDE: NDE may develop rules to carry out the provisions of the act. The department has sufficient staff and resources for rule development.

<u>Impact for the Department of Revenue</u>: There will be an estimated \$199,151 one-time increase in general fund expenditures for computer programming to add a line to tax forms and for web development costs to add the corresponding line to the web based online tax filing system.

<u>Fiscal Impact for School Districts</u>: The fiscal impact of the bill depends upon whether school districts opt to impose a surtax, the rate of surtax imposed and the use of the proceeds. It is not possible to determine what decisions will be made at the local level pursuant to the bill. If districts opt to impose a surtax for building and site needs, there will be increased expenditures for these purposes which may offset expenditures that would have been made from other sources of revenue.

The degree to which a 20% local option income tax surtax will offset school property taxes varies by district depending upon the income tax liability of residents and amount of property taxes levied for school purposes. Imposition of the maximum 20% income tax surtax statewide would lower school district property taxes by 15.6%. If a 20% surtax is imposed, the largest impact for a school district would be a 35.3% reduction in property taxes levied for schools and the smallest impact would be a 1.9% reduction in taxes levied.

ADMINISTR/	ATIVE SERVICES	STATE BUDGET DIVISION: F	REVIEW OF AGE	ENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE			
LB: 911	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SU	JB: Department	of Education			
REVIEWED BY:	Gary Bush	DATE:	01/23/18	PHONE: (402) 471-4161			
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with estimate of cost to the department.  It is unknown what the impact would be to the TEEOSA School Aid formula as any revenue received by the school district would need to be counted as a resource in the aid formula. The bill does require a reduction in property taxes levied by a school district.							

ADMINISTRA	ATIVE SERVICES	STATE BUDGET DIVISION: F	REVIEW OF A	GENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE		
LB: 911 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Revenue						
REVIEWED BY:	Gary Bush	DATE:	02/12/18	PHONE: (402) 471-4161		
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the estimate provided by the department. The estimate appears to be reasonable.						

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 911				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2	Dept of Education			
Prepared by: (3) Bryce Wilson	Date Prepared: (4)	1/12/18	_ Phone: (5)	402-471-4320
ESTIMATE PROV	IDED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICAL	SUBDIVISI(	)N
F	Y 2018-19		FY 2019	-00
<u>EXPENDITURI</u>		EXPENDIT		<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS				
Explanation of Estimate:		<u></u>	<del></del>	
building construction, remodeling and sproceeds are being used for property ta construction, remodeling or site acquisi	ax relief and to the special itions.	al building fund if	_	
BREAKDO Personal Services:	OWN BY MAJOR OBJECT	S OF EXPENDITU	<u>RE</u>	
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS 18-19 19-20	S 2018-19 EXPENDIT		2019-20 EXPENDITURES
Benefits		-		
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL				

LB 911 Fiscal Note 2018

	State Agency	Estimate			
of Revenue				Date Due LFA:	2/12/2018
	Date Prepared:	2/9/2018		Phone: 471-5896	
FY 2018	-2019	FY 2019	-2020	FY 202	20-2021
<b>Expenditures</b>	Revenue	<b>Expenditures</b>	Revenue	<u>Expenditures</u>	Revenue
\$199,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$199,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Expenditures \$199,151	Date Prepared:	Date Prepared: 2/9/2018   FY 2018-2019   FY 2019   Expenditures   Revenue   Expenditures   \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	Date Prepared: 2/9/2018   FY 2018-2019   Expenditures   Revenue   Expenditures   Revenue   S199,151   \$0   \$0   \$0	Of Revenue         Date Due LFA:           Date Prepared: 2/9/2018 Phone: 471-5896           FY 2018-2019         FY 2019-2020         FY 202           Expenditures         Revenue         Expenditures         Expenditures           \$199,151         \$0         \$0         \$0           \$0         \$0         \$0

LB 911 would adopt the School District Local Option Income Surtax Act. The Act would allow school districts to levy an income tax surcharge for either property tax reduction or building construction, remodeling or site acquisition. The surtax would be imposed only on individuals who are residents of the school district, based upon the district designated on the income tax form. To be levied, the surtax must be proposed to the voters in the school district by resolution of the school board. The question would be provided to the county clerk or election commissioner at least 30 days before the election (20 if it is a special election), and the ballot question must state the rate of tax (based on a percent of tax liability after refundable credits), its duration, and its purpose. The surtax cannot exceed 20% of tax liability after nonrefundable credits.

If the voters approve imposition of a surtax, the Tax Commissioner would collect the surtax along with the income tax and modify the income tax and withholding forms accordingly. The Tax Commissioner is also to determine the total local option income surtax "owed" to each school district and distribute those amounts to the applicable school districts on or before July 1 of each year. School districts are to notify the Tax Commissioner of any imposition of the surtax by August 1 of the previous year.

Adopting a surtax does not increase the school district's budget authority. Proceeds for property tax reduction are deposited in the general fund and proceeds for capital construction are deposited in the building fund. A local option income surtax may be rescinded by vote using the same procedure as adoption. The Department is given regulation authority.

The operative date for LB 911 is 3 months after enactment.

It is estimated that this bill will have no impact on General Fund revenues.

The Department estimates a one-time OCIO cost of \$199,151 for mainframe development cost to add a line to the 1040N, addition of a line to the 941, and for web development costs for adding the corresponding line to the web based NebFile online filing system.

Major Objects of Expenditure								
Class Code	Classification Title	18-19 <u>FTE</u>	19-20 <u>FTE</u>	20-21 <u>FTE</u>	18-19 Expenditures	19-20 Expenditures	20-21 Expenditures	
Benefits								
Operating Costs					\$199,151	\$0	\$0	
Capital Outlay								
Total								