

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 367

Approved by the Governor May 18, 2007

Introduced by Janssen, 15; Cornett, 45; Dierks, 40; Dubas, 34; Howard, 9; Preister, 5; Fischer, 43; Langemeier, 23; Pirsch, 4;

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 77-2101.02 and 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-908, 77-2101.01, 77-2101.03, 77-2701, 77-2701.04, 77-2701.10, 77-2701.16, 77-2701.34, 77-2703, 77-2703.01, 77-2704.33, 77-2704.55, 77-2715.02, 77-2715.07, 77-2716.01, 77-2717, 77-2734.03, and 77-27,235, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006; to adopt the Property Tax Credit Act; to change and eliminate provisions relating to estate taxes, generation-skipping transfer taxes, sales and use taxes, and income taxes; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 77-2709.01 and 77-27,222, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 77-2701.45, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Sections 1 to 4 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Property Tax Credit Act.

Sec. 2. The purpose of the Property Tax Credit Act is to provide property tax relief for property taxes levied against real property. The property tax relief will be made to owners of real property in the form of a property tax credit.

Sec. 3. The Property Tax Credit Cash Fund is created. The fund shall only be used pursuant to the Property Tax Credit Act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 4. (1) For tax year 2007, the amount of relief granted under the Property Tax Credit Act shall be one hundred five million dollars. For tax year 2008, the amount of relief granted under the act shall be one hundred fifteen million dollars. It is the intent of the Legislature to fund the Property Tax Credit Act for tax years after tax year 2008 using available revenue. The relief shall be in the form of a property tax credit which appears on the property tax statement.

(2) To determine the amount of the property tax credit, the county treasurer shall multiply the amount disbursed to the county under subsection (4) of this section by the ratio of the real property valuation of the parcel to the total real property valuation in the county. The amount determined shall be the property tax credit for the property.

(3) If the real property owner qualifies for a homestead exemption under sections 77-3501 to 77-3529, the owner shall also be qualified for the relief provided in the act to the extent of any remaining liability after calculation of the relief provided by the homestead exemption. If the credit results in a property tax liability on the homestead that is less than zero, the amount of the credit which cannot be used by the taxpayer shall be returned to the State Treasurer by July 1 of the year the amount disbursed to the county was disbursed. The State Treasurer shall immediately credit any funds returned under this section to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund.

(4) The amount disbursed to each county shall be equal to the amount available for disbursement determined under subsection (1) of this section multiplied by the ratio of the real property valuation in the county to the real property valuation in the state. By September 15, the Property Tax Administrator shall determine the amount to be disbursed under this subsection to each county and certify such amounts to the State Treasurer and to each county. The disbursements to the counties shall occur in two equal payments, the first on or before January 31 and the second on or before April 1. After retaining one percent of the receipts for costs, the county treasurer shall allocate the remaining receipts to each taxing unit levying taxes on taxable property in the tax district in which the real property is located in the same proportion that the levy of such taxing unit bears to the total levy on taxable property of all the taxing units in the tax district in which the real property is located.

(5) The State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund one hundred five million dollars by August 1, 2007, and one hundred fifteen million dollars by August 1, 2008.

(6) The Legislature shall have the power to transfer funds from the

Property Tax Credit Cash Fund to the General Fund.

Sec. 5. Section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-908 Every insurance company organized under the stock, mutual, assessment, or reciprocal plan, except fraternal benefit societies, which is transacting business in this state shall, on or before March 1 of each year, pay a tax to the director of one percent of the gross amount of direct writing premiums received by it during the preceding calendar year for business done in this state, except that (1) for group sickness and accident insurance the rate of such tax shall be five-tenths of one percent, (2) for property and casualty insurance, excluding individual sickness and accident insurance, the rate of such tax shall be one percent, and (3) for capitation payments made in accordance with the Medical Assistance Act, the rate of tax shall be five percent. The taxable premiums shall include premiums paid on the lives of persons residing in this state and premiums paid for risks located in this state whether the insurance was written in this state or not, including that portion of a group premium paid which represents the premium for insurance on Nebraska residents or risks located in Nebraska included within the group when the number of lives in the group exceeds five hundred. The tax shall also apply to premiums received by domestic companies for insurance written on individuals residing outside this state or risks located outside this state if no comparable tax is paid by the direct writing domestic company to any other appropriate taxing authority. Companies whose scheme of operation contemplates the return of a portion of premiums to policyholders, without such policyholders being claimants under the terms of their policies, may deduct such return premiums or dividends from their gross premiums for the purpose of tax calculations. Any such insurance company shall receive a credit on the tax imposed as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act, ~~and section 77-27,222.~~

Sec. 6. Section 77-2101.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2101.01 (1) In addition to the inheritance taxes imposed by the laws of the State of Nebraska, there is levied and imposed an estate or excise tax for all decedents dying before January 1, 2007, upon the transfer of the estate of every resident decedent and upon the value of any interest in Nebraska real estate and tangible personal property situated in Nebraska of a nonresident decedent.

(2) For decedents dying before January 1, 2003, the amount of such tax shall be the maximum state tax credit allowance upon the tax imposed by Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code reduced by the lesser of (a) the aggregate amount of all estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes paid to any state or territory, the District of Columbia, or any possession of the United States in respect of any property subject to such tax or (b) the sum of (i) the amount determined by multiplying the maximum state tax credit allowance with respect to the taxable transfer by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property not situated in Nebraska bears to the gross value of the transferred property and (ii) the amount of Nebraska inheritance taxes paid.

(3) For all decedents dying on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2007, (a) for the estate of every resident decedent, the amount of such tax shall be the amount calculated in section 77-2101.03 reduced by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property not situated in Nebraska bears to the gross value of the transferred property minus the amount of Nebraska inheritance taxes paid, and (b) for the estate of every nonresident decedent, the amount of such tax shall be the amount calculated in section 77-2101.03 multiplied by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property situated in Nebraska bears to the gross value of the transferred property minus the amount of Nebraska inheritance taxes paid.

Sec. 7. Section 77-2101.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2101.02 ~~There~~ For all generation-skipping transfers occurring before January 1, 2007, there is hereby imposed a generation-skipping transfer tax upon the generation-skipping transfer or distribution of property of every resident of this state and upon the generation-skipping transfer of Nebraska real estate and tangible personal property situated in Nebraska by a nonresident. The amount of the generation-skipping transfer tax shall be the amount calculated in section 77-2101.03 reduced by the lesser of (1) the aggregate amount of all transfer taxes paid to any state or territory, the District of Columbia, or any possession of the United States in respect of any property subject to the generation-skipping transfer tax or (2) the amount determined by multiplying the amount calculated in section 77-2101.03 with respect to the taxable transfer by the percentage which the gross value of the

transferred property not situated in Nebraska bears to the gross value of the transferred property.

Sec. 8. Section 77-2101.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2101.03 (1) For decedents dying on or after January 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2003, the tax on the Nebraska taxable estate shall be the greater of the maximum state tax credit allowance upon the tax imposed under Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code or the amount provided in the following table:

Nebraska taxable estate

At least	But less than	Tax =	+	%	Of Excess Over
\$0	\$40,000	\$0		0	\$0
40,000	90,000	0		.8	40,000
90,000	140,000	400		1.6	90,000
140,000	240,000	1,200		2.4	140,000
240,000	440,000	3,600		3.2	240,000
440,000	640,000	10,000		4	440,000
640,000	840,000	18,000		4.8	640,000
840,000	1,040,000	27,600		5.6	840,000
1,040,000	1,540,000	38,800		6.4	1,040,000
1,540,000	2,040,000	70,800		7.2	1,540,000
2,040,000	2,540,000	106,800		8	2,040,000
2,540,000	3,040,000	146,800		8.8	2,540,000
3,040,000	3,540,000	190,800		9.6	3,040,000
3,540,000	4,040,000	238,800		10.4	3,540,000
4,040,000	5,040,000	290,800		11.2	4,040,000
5,040,000	6,040,000	402,800		12	5,040,000
6,040,000	7,040,000	522,800		12.8	6,040,000
7,040,000	8,040,000	650,800		13.6	7,040,000
8,040,000	9,040,000	786,800		14.4	8,040,000
9,040,000	10,040,000	930,800		15.2	9,040,000
10,040,000		1,082,800		16	10,040,000

(2) For decedents dying on or after July 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2007, the tax on the Nebraska taxable estate shall be the greater of the maximum state tax credit allowance upon the tax imposed under Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code or the amount provided in the following table:

Nebraska taxable estate

At least	But less than	Tax =	+	%	Of Excess Over
\$0	\$100,000	\$0		5.6	\$0

100,000	500,000	5,600	6.4	100,000
500,000	1,000,000	31,200	7.2	500,000
1,000,000	1,500,000	67,200	8	1,000,000
1,500,000	2,000,000	107,200	8.8	1,500,000
2,000,000	2,500,000	151,200	9.6	2,000,000
2,500,000	3,000,000	199,200	10.4	2,500,000
3,000,000	3,500,000	251,200	11.2	3,000,000
3,500,000	4,000,000	307,200	12	3,500,000
4,000,000	5,000,000	367,200	12.8	4,000,000
5,000,000	6,000,000	495,200	13.6	5,000,000
6,000,000	7,000,000	631,200	14.4	6,000,000
7,000,000	8,000,000	775,200	15.2	7,000,000
8,000,000	9,000,000	927,200	16	8,000,000
9,000,000		1,087,200	16.8	9,000,000

(3) Taxable generation-skipping transfers shall be taxed at a rate of sixteen percent of the Nebraska taxable transfer.

Sec. 9. Section 77-2701, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2701 Sections 77-2701 to 77-27,135.01~~7~~, ~~77-27,222~~~~7~~, and 77-27,228 to 77-27,235 and section 11 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

Sec. 10. Section 77-2701.04, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2701.04 For purposes of sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and section 11 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 77-2701.05 to 77-2701.47 shall be used.

Sec. 11. Sales and use tax shall not be imposed on the gross receipts from the sale, lease, or rental of personal property for use in a C-BED project or community-based energy development project. This exemption shall be conditioned upon filing requirements for the exemption as imposed by the Tax Commissioner. The requirements imposed by the Tax Commissioner shall be related to ensuring that the property purchased qualifies for the exemption. For purposes of this section:

(1) C-BED project or community-based energy development project means a new wind energy project that:

(a) Has an ownership structure as follows:

(i) For a C-BED project that consists of more than two turbines, is owned by qualified owners with no single qualified owner owning more than fifteen percent of the project and with at least thirty-three percent of the power purchase agreement payments flowing to the qualified owner or owners or local community; or

(ii) For a C-BED project that consists of one or two turbines, is owned by one or more qualified owners with at least thirty-three percent of the power purchase agreement payments flowing to a qualified owner or local community; and

(b) Has a resolution of support adopted:

(i) By the county board of each county in which the C-BED project is to be located; or

(ii) By the tribal council for a C-BED project located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation;

(2) New wind energy project includes any materials used to manufacture, install, construct, repair, or replace a device, such as a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine, that converts wind energy to a form of usable energy; and

(3) Qualified owner means:

(a) A Nebraska resident;

(b) A limited liability company that is organized under the Limited Liability Company Act and that is entirely made up of members who are Nebraska residents;

(c) A Nebraska nonprofit corporation organized under the Nebraska Nonprofit Corporation Act;

(d) An electric supplier as defined in section 70-1001.01, except that ownership in a single C-BED project is limited to no more than:

(i) Fifteen percent by a single electric supplier; and

(ii) A combined total of twenty-five percent ownership by multiple electric suppliers; or

(e) A tribal council.

Sec. 12. Section 77-2701.10, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2701.10 Contractor or repairperson means any person who performs any repair services upon property annexed to, or who annexes building materials to, real estate, including leased property, and who, as a necessary and incidental part of performing such services, annexes building materials to the real estate being so repaired or annexed or arranges for such annexation. Contractor or repairperson does not include any person who incorporates live plants into real estate except when such incorporation is incidental to the transfer of an improvement upon real estate or the real estate. The contractor or repairperson not electing to be taxed as a retailer is considered to be the consumer of such building materials furnished by him or her and annexed to the real estate being so repaired or annexed for all the purposes of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The contractor or repairperson:

(1) Shall be permitted to make an election that he or she will be taxed as a retailer in which case he or she shall not be considered the final consumer of building materials annexed to real estate;

(2) Shall be permitted to make an election that he or she will be taxed as the consumer of building materials annexed to real estate, will pay the sales tax or remit the use tax at the time of purchase, and will maintain a tax-paid inventory; or

(3) Shall be permitted to make an election that he or she will be taxed as the consumer of building materials annexed to real estate and may issue a resale certificate when purchasing building materials that will be annexed to real estate. Such person shall then remit the appropriate use tax on any building materials when withdrawn from inventory for the purpose of being annexed to real estate at the rate in effect at the time and place of the withdrawal from inventory.

~~The contractor shall collect and remit the tax on his or her gross receipts for labor in performing construction services as payments are received except as provided in section 77-2704.55.~~

The provisions of this section shall not excuse any person from the obligation to collect sales tax on retail sales of property not annexed to real estate or from the obligation to pay the sales tax or remit the use tax on tools, services, and other materials consumed that are not annexed to real estate.

The Department of Revenue shall not prescribe any requirements of Nebraska sales revenue, percentage or otherwise, restricting any person's election. Any change in an election shall require prior approval by the Tax Commissioner.

Any change in the election shall, if filed on or prior to the fifteenth of the month, become effective at the beginning of the following month or, if filed after the fifteenth of the month, become effective on the first day of the next succeeding month. Any person who changes his or her election and becomes a contractor or repairperson shall pay the tax on all building materials in inventory which may be annexed to real estate at the time of making the change in election except when such contractor or repairperson elects to purchase inventory with a resale certificate. Any person who changes his or her election and becomes a retailer shall not be entitled to a refund but shall receive a credit for the tax paid on building materials in inventory at the time the building materials are sold. The credit shall be applied against the tax collected on sales of such building materials.

Any contractor or repairperson who has not completed and filed an election as required in this section within three months after beginning to operate as a contractor or repairperson shall be considered a retailer for all periods until an election has been made.

Sec. 13. Section 77-2701.16, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2701.16 (1) Gross receipts shall mean the total amount of the sale or lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction on account of any of the following:

(a) The cost of property sold. In accordance with rules and

regulations adopted and promulgated by the Tax Commissioner, a deduction may be taken if the retailer has purchased property for some purpose other than resale, has reimbursed his or her vendor for tax which the vendor is required to pay to the state or has paid the use tax with respect to the property, and has resold the property prior to making any use of the property other than retention, demonstration, or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business. If such a deduction is taken by the retailer, no refund or credit will be allowed to his or her vendor with respect to the sale of the property;

(b) The cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, interest paid, losses, or any other expense;

(c) The cost of transportation of the property;

(d) The amount of any excise or property tax levied against the property except as otherwise provided in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967; or

(e) The amount charged for warranties, guarantees, or maintenance agreements.

(2) Gross receipts of every person engaged as a public utility specified in this subsection or as a community antenna television service operator or any person involved in connecting and installing services defined in subdivision (2)(a), (b), or (d) of this section shall mean:

(a) In the furnishing of telephone communication service, other than mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2706.02, the gross income received from furnishing local exchange telephone service and intrastate message toll telephone service. In the furnishing of mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2706.02, the gross income received from furnishing mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates in the same state to a customer with a place of primary use in Nebraska. Gross receipts shall not mean (i) the gross income, including division of revenue, settlements, or carrier access charges received on or after January 1, 1984, from the sale of a telephone communication service to a communication service provider for purposes of furnishing telephone communication service or (ii) the gross income attributable to services rendered using a prepaid telephone calling arrangement. For purposes of this subdivision, a prepaid telephone calling arrangement shall mean the right to exclusively purchase telecommunications service that is paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed;

(b) In the furnishing of telegraph service, the gross income received from the furnishing of intrastate telegraph services;

(c) In the furnishing of gas, electricity, sewer, and water service except water used for irrigation of agricultural lands and manufacturing purposes, the gross income received from the furnishing of such services upon billings or statements rendered to consumers for such utility services; and

(d) In the furnishing of community antenna television service, the gross income received from the furnishing of such community antenna television service as regulated under sections 18-2201 to 18-2205 or 23-383 to 23-388.

Gross receipts shall also mean gross income received from the provision, installation, construction, servicing, or removal of property used in conjunction with the furnishing, installing, or connecting of any public utility services specified in subdivision (2)(a) or (b) of this section or community antenna television service specified in subdivision (2)(d) of this section. Gross receipts shall not mean gross income received from telephone directory advertising.

(3) Gross receipts of every person engaged in selling, leasing, or otherwise providing intellectual or entertainment property shall mean:

(a) In the furnishing of computer software, the gross income received, including the charges for coding, punching, or otherwise producing computer software and the charges for the tapes, disks, punched cards, or other properties furnished by the seller; and

(b) In the furnishing of videotapes, movie film, satellite programming, satellite programming service, and satellite television signal descrambling or decoding devices, the gross income received from the license, franchise, or other method establishing the charge except the gross income received from videotape and film rentals, satellite programming, and satellite programming service when the sales tax or the admission tax is charged under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and except as provided in section 77-2704.39.

(4) Gross receipts for providing a service shall mean:

(a) The gross income received for building cleaning and maintenance, pest control, and security;

(b) The gross income received for motor vehicle washing, waxing, towing, and painting;

(c) The gross income received for computer software training;

(d) The gross income received for installing and applying tangible personal property if the sale of the property is subject to tax;

(e) The gross income received for labor by a contractor except as provided in section 77-2704.55;

(f) The gross income received for services of recreational vehicle parks;

(g) The gross income received for labor for repair or maintenance services performed with regard to tangible personal property the sale of which would be subject to sales and use taxes, excluding motor vehicles, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2)(f) of section 77-2702.13 or section 77-2704.26;

(h) The gross income received for animal specialty services except (i) veterinary services and (ii) specialty services performed on livestock as defined in section 54-183; and

(i) The gross income received for detective services.

(5) Gross receipts shall not include any of the following:

(a) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales;

(b) The amount of any rebate granted by a motor vehicle or motorboat manufacturer or dealer at the time of sale of the motor vehicle or motorboat, which rebate functions as a discount from the sales price of the motor vehicle or motorboat;

(c) Sales price of property or services returned or rejected by customers when the full sales price is refunded either in cash or credit;

(d) The amount charged for finance charges, carrying charges, service charges, or interest from credit extended on sales of property or services under contracts providing for deferred payments of the purchase price if such charges are not used as a means of avoiding imposition of the tax upon the actual sales price of the property or services;

(e) The value of property taken by a seller in trade as all or a part of the consideration for a sale of property of any kind or nature;

(f) The value of a motor vehicle or motorboat taken by any person in trade as all or a part of the consideration for a sale of another motor vehicle or motorboat;

(g) Receipts from conditional sale contracts, installment sale contracts, rentals, and leases executed in writing prior to June 1, 1967, and with delivery of the property prior to June 1, 1967, if such conditional sale contracts, installment sale contracts, rentals, or leases are for a fixed price and are not subject to negotiation or alteration; or

(h) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, until October 1, 2002, the amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold if such amount is separately stated and such separate statement is not used as a means of avoiding imposition of the tax upon the actual sales price of the property.

(6) Subsections (1) through (6) of this section terminate on January 1, 2004.

(7) Gross receipts means the total amount of the sale or lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers.

(8) Gross receipts of every person engaged as a public utility specified in this subsection or as a community antenna television service operator or any person involved in connecting and installing services defined in subdivision (8)(a), (b), or (d) of this section means:

(a)(i) In the furnishing of telephone communication service, other than mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2703.04, the gross income received from furnishing local exchange telephone service and intrastate message toll telephone service; and

(ii) In the furnishing of mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2703.04, the gross income received from furnishing mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates in the same state to a customer with a place of primary use in Nebraska;

(b) In the furnishing of telegraph service, the gross income received from the furnishing of intrastate telegraph services;

(c) In the furnishing of gas, electricity, sewer, and water service, the gross income received from the furnishing of such services upon billings or statements rendered to consumers for such utility services;

(d) In the furnishing of community antenna television service, the gross income received from the furnishing of such community antenna television service as regulated under sections 18-2201 to 18-2205 or 23-383 to 23-388; and

(e) The gross income received from the provision, installation, construction, servicing, or removal of property used in conjunction with the furnishing, installing, or connecting of any public utility services specified in subdivision (8)(a) or (b) of this section or community antenna television

service specified in subdivision (8)(d) of this section, ~~which shall be considered construction services beginning October 1, 2003. Except~~ except when acting as a subcontractor for a public utility, this subdivision does not apply to the gross income received by a contractor electing to be treated as a consumer of building materials under subdivision (2) or (3) of section 77-2701.10 for any such services performed on the customer's side of the utility demarcation point, ~~prior to October 1, 2003.~~

(9) Gross receipts of every person engaged in selling, leasing, or otherwise providing intellectual or entertainment property means:

(a) In the furnishing of computer software, the gross income received, including the charges for coding, punching, or otherwise producing any computer software and the charges for the tapes, disks, punched cards, or other properties furnished by the seller; and

(b) In the furnishing of videotapes, movie film, satellite programming, satellite programming service, and satellite television signal descrambling or decoding devices, the gross income received from the license, franchise, or other method establishing the charge.

(10) Gross receipts for providing a service means:

(a) The gross income received for building cleaning and maintenance, pest control, and security;

(b) The gross income received for motor vehicle washing, waxing, towing, and painting;

(c) The gross income received for computer software training;

(d) The gross income received for installing and applying tangible personal property if the sale of the property is subject to tax;

~~(e) The gross receipts received for labor by a contractor electing to be treated as a consumer of building materials under subdivision (2) or (3) of section 77-2701.10 except as provided in section 77-2704.55. For purposes of this subdivision, the gross receipts received for labor shall be sixty percent of the sales price for building materials and construction services less an allowance for sales tax paid on building materials. The allowance for sales tax paid on building materials shall equal the sales tax rate in effect at the time payment is received at the location of the project times forty percent of the sales price for building materials and construction services;~~

~~(f) (e)~~ The gross income received for services of recreational vehicle parks;

~~(g) (f)~~ The gross income received for labor for repair or maintenance services performed with regard to tangible personal property the sale of which would be subject to sales and use taxes, excluding motor vehicles, except as otherwise provided in section 77-2704.26 or 77-2704.50;

~~(h) (g)~~ The gross income received for animal specialty services except (i) veterinary services and (ii) specialty services performed on livestock as defined in section 54-183; and

~~(i) (h)~~ The gross income received for detective services.

(11) Gross receipts includes the sale of admissions which means the right or privilege to have access to or to use a place or location. An admission includes a membership that allows access to or use of a place or location, but which membership does not include the right to hold office, vote, or change the policies of the organization. When an admission to an activity or a membership constituting an admission pursuant to this subsection is combined with the solicitation of a contribution, the portion or the amount charged representing the fair market price of the admission shall be considered a retail sale subject to the tax imposed by section 77-2703. The organization conducting the activity shall determine the amount properly attributable to the purchase of the privilege, benefit, or other consideration in advance, and such amount shall be clearly indicated on any ticket, receipt, or other evidence issued in connection with the payment.

(12) Gross receipts includes the sale of live plants incorporated into real estate except when such incorporation is incidental to the transfer of an improvement upon real estate or the real estate.

(13) Gross receipts includes the sale of any building materials annexed to real estate ~~and any construction services~~ by a person electing to be taxed as a retailer pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 77-2701.10.

(14) Gross receipts includes the sale of prepaid telephone calling arrangements and the recharge of prepaid telephone calling arrangements. If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling arrangement does not take place at the vendor's place of business, the sale or recharge shall be conclusively determined to take place at the customer's shipping address or, if there is no item shipped, at the customer's billing address. For purposes of this subsection, a prepaid telephone calling arrangement means the right to exclusively purchase telecommunications services that are paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization



code, whether manually or electronically dialed.

(15) Gross receipts does not include:

(a) The amount of any rebate granted by a motor vehicle or motorboat manufacturer or dealer at the time of sale of the motor vehicle or motorboat, which rebate functions as a discount from the sales price of the motor vehicle or motorboat; or

(b) The price of property or services returned or rejected by customers when the full sales price is refunded either in cash or credit.

(16) Subsections (7) through (15) of this section become operative on January 1, 2004.

(17) The Tax Commissioner shall hold a hearing on rules and regulations to carry out the changes made to this section by Laws 2003, LB 759. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Tax Commissioner adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out such changes.

Sec. 14. Section 77-2701.34, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2701.34 Sale for resale means a sale of property or provision of a service to any purchaser who is purchasing such property or service for the purpose of reselling it in the normal course of his or her business, either in the form or condition in which it is purchased or as an attachment to or integral part of other property or service. A sale for resale includes a sale of building materials to a contractor or repairperson electing to be taxed as a retailer under subdivision (1) of section 77-2701.10, a sale of building materials to a contractor or repairperson being taxed as the consumer of building materials and electing a tax-free inventory under subdivision (3) of section 77-2701.10, or a sale of property to a purchaser for the sole purpose of that purchaser renting or leasing such property to another person, with rent or lease payments set at a fair market value, or film rentals for use in a place where an admission is charged that is subject to tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 but not if incidental to the renting or leasing of real estate. A sale for resale also includes the sale by a contractor of construction services to another contractor.

Sec. 15. Section 77-2703, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2703 (1) There is hereby imposed a tax at the rate provided in section 77-2701.02 upon the gross receipts from all sales of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state; ~~the gross receipts of every person engaged as a public utility, as a community antenna television service operator or any person involved in the connecting and installing of the services defined in subdivision (2)(a), (b), or (d) of section 77-2701.16 until January 1, 2004, and the services defined in subdivision (8)(a), (b), (d), or (e) of section 77-2701.16, beginning on January 1, 2004, or as a retailer of intellectual or entertainment properties referred to in subsection (3) of section 77-2701.16 until January 1, 2004, and subsection (9) of section 77-2701.16; beginning on January 1, 2004, the gross receipts from the sale of admissions in this state; the gross receipts from the sale of warranties, guarantees, service agreements, or maintenance agreements when the items covered are subject to tax under this section; and the gross receipts from the provision of services defined in subsection (4) of section 77-2701.16 until January 1, 2004, and services defined in subsection (10) of section 77-2701.16, beginning on January 1, 2004.~~ Except as provided in section 77-2701.03, when there is a sale, the tax shall be imposed at the rate in effect at the time the gross receipts are realized under the accounting basis used by the retailer to maintain his or her books and records, ~~or for a contractor when the payment or payments are received for construction services. For purposes of this subsection until January 1, 2004, the provision of services shall be deemed to be in this state for services provided to real estate if the real estate is located in this state; for services provided to personal property or animals if the personal property or animal is located in this state and the service is rendered for use in this state; for detective services under subdivision (4)(i) of section 77-2701.16, in the case of a customer who is an individual, if the individual is residing in this state, or in the case of a business customer, if the principal place of the business is located in this state; and for computer software training under subdivision (4)(c) of section 77-2701.16 if the training is performed at a location that is within this state for a customer located within this state.~~

(a) The tax imposed by this section shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer. It shall constitute a part of the purchase price and until collected shall be a debt from the consumer to the retailer and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. The tax required to be collected by the retailer from the consumer constitutes a debt owed by the retailer to this state.

(b) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise, hold out, or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, that it will not be added to the selling, renting, or leasing price of the property sold, rented, or leased, or that, if added, it or any part thereof will be refunded. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a public utility.

(c) The tax required to be collected by the retailer from the purchaser, unless otherwise provided by statute or by rule and regulation of the Tax Commissioner, shall be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised in the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales check or other proof of sales, rentals, or leases.

(d) For the purpose of more efficiently securing the payment, collection, and accounting for the sales tax and for the convenience of the retailer in collecting the sales tax, it shall be the duty of the Tax Commissioner to provide a schedule or schedules of the amounts to be collected from the consumer or user to effectuate the computation and collection of the tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Such schedule or schedules shall provide that the tax shall be collected from the consumer or user uniformly on sales according to brackets based on sales prices of the item or items. Retailers may compute the tax due on any transaction on an item or an invoice basis. The rounding rule provided in section 77-3,117 applies.

(e) The use of tokens or stamps for the purpose of collecting or enforcing the collection of the taxes imposed in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or for any other purpose in connection with such taxes is prohibited.

(f) For the purpose of the proper administration of the provisions of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the retail sales tax, it shall be presumed that all gross receipts are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale of property is not a sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale unless he or she takes from the purchaser (i) a resale certificate to the effect that the property is purchased for the purpose of reselling, leasing, or renting it, (ii) an exemption certificate pursuant to subsection (7) of section 77-2705, or (iii) a direct payment permit pursuant to sections 77-2705.01 to 77-2705.03. Receipt of a resale certificate, exemption certificate, or direct payment permit shall be conclusive proof for the seller that the sale was made for resale or was exempt or that the tax will be paid directly to the state.

(g) In the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, trailers, semitrailers, and truck-tractors as defined in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental or lease price at the tax rate in effect on the date the automobile, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or truck-tractor is delivered to the lessee, except as otherwise provided within this section.

(h) In the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, trailers, semitrailers, and truck-tractors as defined in the act, for periods of one year or more, the lessor may elect not to collect and remit the sales tax on the gross receipts and instead pay a sales tax on the cost of such vehicle. If such election is made, it shall be made pursuant to the following conditions:

(i) Notice of the desire to make such election shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner and shall not become effective until the Tax Commissioner is satisfied that the taxpayer has complied with all conditions of this subsection and all rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner;

(ii) Such election when made shall continue in force and effect for a period of not less than two years and thereafter until such time as the lessor elects to terminate the election;

(iii) When such election is made, it shall apply to all vehicles of the lessor rented or leased for periods of one year or more except vehicles to be leased to common or contract carriers who provide to the lessor a valid common or contract carrier exemption certificate. If the lessor rents or leases other vehicles for periods of less than one year, such lessor shall maintain his or her books and records and his or her accounting procedure as the Tax Commissioner prescribes; and

(iv) The Tax Commissioner by rule and regulation shall prescribe the contents and form of the notice of election, a procedure for the determination of the tax base of vehicles which are under an existing lease at the time such election becomes effective, the method and manner for terminating such election, and such other rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration of this subdivision.

(i) The tax imposed by this section on the sales of motor vehicles, semitrailers, and trailers as defined in sections 60-339, 60-348, and 60-354 shall be the liability of the purchaser and, with the exception of motor vehicles, semitrailers, and trailers registered pursuant to section 60-3,198, the tax shall be collected by the county treasurer or designated county

official as provided in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act at the time the purchaser makes application for the registration of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation upon the highways of this state. The tax imposed by this section on motor vehicles, semitrailers, and trailers registered pursuant to section 60-3,198 shall be collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles at the time the purchaser makes application for the registration of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation upon the highways of this state. At the time of the sale of any motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer, the seller shall (i) state on the sales invoice the dollar amount of the tax imposed under this section and (ii) furnish to the purchaser a certified statement of the transaction, in such form as the Tax Commissioner prescribes, setting forth as a minimum the total sales price, the allowance for any trade-in, and the difference between the two. The sales tax due shall be computed on the difference between the total sales price and the allowance for any trade-in as disclosed by such certified statement. Any seller who willfully understates the amount upon which the sales tax is due shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars. A copy of such certified statement shall also be furnished to the Tax Commissioner. Any seller who fails or refuses to furnish such certified statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. If the seller fails to state on the sales invoice the dollar amount of the tax due, the purchaser shall have the right and authority to rescind any agreement for purchase and to declare the purchase null and void. If the purchaser retains such motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer in this state and does not register it for operation on the highways of this state within thirty days of the purchase thereof, the tax imposed by this section shall immediately thereafter be paid by the purchaser to the county treasurer, the designated county official, or the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the tax is not paid on or before the thirtieth day after its purchase, the county treasurer, designated county official, or Department of Motor Vehicles shall also collect from the purchaser interest from the thirtieth day through the date of payment and sales tax penalties as provided in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The county treasurer, designated county official, or Department of Motor Vehicles shall report and remit the tax so collected to the Tax Commissioner by the fifteenth day of the following month. The county treasurer or designated county official shall deduct and withhold for the use of the county general fund, from all amounts required to be collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall deduct, withhold, and deposit in the Motor Carrier Division Cash Fund the collection fee permitted to be deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax. The collection fee shall be forfeited if the county treasurer, designated county official, or Department of Motor Vehicles violates any rule or regulation pertaining to the collection of the use tax.

(j)(i) The tax imposed by this section on the sale of a motorboat as defined in section 37-1204 shall be the liability of the purchaser. The tax shall be collected by the county treasurer or designated county official at the time the purchaser makes application for the registration of the motorboat. At the time of the sale of a motorboat, the seller shall (A) state on the sales invoice the dollar amount of the tax imposed under this section and (B) furnish to the purchaser a certified statement of the transaction, in such form as the Tax Commissioner prescribes, setting forth as a minimum the total sales price, the allowance for any trade-in, and the difference between the two. The sales tax due shall be computed on the difference between the total sales price and the allowance for any trade-in as disclosed by such certified statement. Any seller who willfully understates the amount upon which the sales tax is due shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars. A copy of such certified statement shall also be furnished to the Tax Commissioner. Any seller who fails or refuses to furnish such certified statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. If the seller fails to state on the sales invoice the dollar amount of the tax due, the purchaser shall have the right and authority to rescind any agreement for purchase and to declare the purchase null and void. If the purchaser retains such motorboat in this state and does not register it within thirty days of the purchase thereof, the tax imposed by this section shall immediately thereafter be paid by the purchaser to the county treasurer or designated county official. If the tax is not paid on or before the thirtieth day after its purchase, the county treasurer or designated county official shall also collect from the purchaser interest from the thirtieth day through the date of payment and sales tax penalties

as provided in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The county treasurer or designated county official shall report and remit the tax so collected to the Tax Commissioner by the fifteenth day of the following month. The county treasurer or designated county official shall deduct and withhold for the use of the county general fund, from all amounts required to be collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax. The collection fee shall be forfeited if the county treasurer or designated county official violates any rule or regulation pertaining to the collection of the use tax.

(ii) In the rental or lease of motorboats, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental or lease price.

(k) The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate necessary rules and regulations for determining the amount subject to the taxes imposed by this section so as to insure that the full amount of any applicable tax is paid in cases in which a sale is made of which a part is subject to the taxes imposed by this section and a part of which is not so subject and a separate accounting is not practical or economical.

(2) A use tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of property purchased, leased, or rented from any retailer and on any transaction the gross receipts of which are subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section on or after June 1, 1967, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate set as provided in subsection (1) of this section on the sales price of the property or, in the case of leases or rentals, of the lease or rental prices.

(a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state property purchased from a retailer or leased or rented from another person for such purpose shall be liable for the use tax at the rate in effect when his or her liability for the use tax becomes certain under the accounting basis used to maintain his or her books and records. His or her liability shall not be extinguished until the use tax has been paid to this state, except that a receipt from a retailer engaged in business in this state or from a retailer who is authorized by the Tax Commissioner, under such rules and regulations as he or she may prescribe, to collect the sales tax and who is, for the purposes of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 relating to the sales tax, regarded as a retailer engaged in business in this state, which receipt is given to the purchaser pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection, shall be sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.

(b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state and selling, leasing, or renting property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state shall, at the time of making any sale, collect any tax which may be due from the purchaser and shall give to the purchaser, upon request, a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

(c) The Tax Commissioner, in order to facilitate the proper administration of the use tax, may designate such person or persons as he or she may deem necessary to be use tax collectors and delegate to such persons such authority as is necessary to collect any use tax which is due and payable to the State of Nebraska. The Tax Commissioner may require of all persons so designated a surety bond in favor of the State of Nebraska to insure against any misappropriation of state funds so collected. The Tax Commissioner may require any tax official, city, county, or state, to collect the use tax on behalf of the state. All persons designated to or required to collect the use tax shall account for such collections in the manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. Nothing in this subdivision shall be so construed as to prevent the Tax Commissioner or his or her employees from collecting any use taxes due and payable to the State of Nebraska.

(d) All persons designated to collect the use tax and all persons required to collect the use tax shall forward the total of such collections to the Tax Commissioner at such time and in such manner as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe. For all use taxes collected prior to October 1, 2002, such collectors of the use tax shall deduct and withhold from the amount of taxes collected two and one-half percent of the first three thousand dollars remitted each month and one-half of one percent of all amounts in excess of three thousand dollars remitted each month as reimbursement for the cost of collecting the tax. For use taxes collected on and after October 1, 2002, such collectors of the use tax shall deduct and withhold from the amount of taxes collected two and one-half percent of the first three thousand dollars remitted each month as reimbursement for the cost of collecting the tax. Any such deduction shall be forfeited to the State of Nebraska if such collector violates any rule, regulation, or directive of the Tax Commissioner.

(e) For the purpose of the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the use tax, it shall be

presumed that property sold, leased, or rented by any person for delivery in this state is sold, leased, or rented for storage, use, or other consumption in this state until the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary is upon the person who purchases, leases, or rents the property.

(f) For the purpose of the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the use tax, for the sale of property to an advertising agency which purchases the property as an agent for a disclosed or undisclosed principal, the advertising agency is and remains liable for the sales and use tax on the purchase the same as if the principal had made the purchase directly.

Sec. 16. Section 77-2703.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2703.01 (1) The determination of whether a sale or use of property or the provision of services is in this state, in a municipality that has adopted a tax under the Local Option Revenue Act, or in a county that has adopted a tax under section 13-319 shall be governed by the sourcing rules in sections 77-2703.01 to 77-2703.04.

(2) When the property or service is received by the purchaser at a business location of the retailer, the sale is sourced to that business location.

(3) When the property or service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the retailer, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the retailer.

(4) When subsection (2) or (3) of this section does not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address or other information for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the retailer that are maintained in the ordinary course of the retailer's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.

(5) When subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section does not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.

(6) When subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does not apply, including the circumstance in which the retailer is without sufficient information to apply the rules in any such subsection, then the location will be determined by the address from which property was shipped, from which the digital good was first available for transmission by the retailer, or from which the service was provided disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold.

(7) The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection (8) or (9) of this section, shall be sourced as follows:

(a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls; and

(b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section.

This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump-sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of property for lease.

(8) The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment under subsection (9) of this section shall be sourced as follows:

(a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations; and

(b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section.

This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump-sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of property for lease.

(9) The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with subsections (2) through (6) of this section. Transportation equipment means any of the following:

(a) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;

(b) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or greater, trailers, semitrailers, or passenger buses that are (i) registered through the International Registration Plan and (ii) operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;

(c) Aircraft operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce; and

(d) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items set forth in subdivisions (9)(a) through (c) of this section.

(10) For purposes of this section, receive and receipt mean taking possession of tangible personal property, making first use of services, or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. The terms receive and receipt do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser. For purposes of sourcing detective services subject to tax under subdivision ~~(10)(i)~~ (10)(h) of section 77-2701.16, making first use of a service shall be deemed to be at the individual's residence, in the case of a customer who is an individual, or at the principal place of business, in the case of a business customer.

(11) The sale, not including lease or rental, of a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer as defined in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act shall be sourced to the place of registration of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation upon the highways of this state.

(12) The sale or lease for one year or more of motorboats shall be sourced to the place of registration of the motorboat. The lease of motorboats for less than one year shall be sourced to the point of delivery.

Sec. 17. Section 77-2704.33, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2704.33 (1) When a written contract exists for a fixed price for a construction, reconstruction, alteration, or improvement project and the sales tax rate is increased during the term of that fixed-price contract, the contractor may apply for a refund of the increased sales tax amount if such refund amount exceeds ten dollars. The contractor shall be refunded such increased amount if the contractor certifies that the contract was entered into prior to the increase in the tax and that the increased tax for which the refund is requested was paid on the building materials annexed to real estate in the project. The contractor shall agree to submit a copy of the contract or other evidence necessary to prove the validity of the application to the satisfaction of the Tax Commissioner. In the event that the sales tax rate is decreased during the term of that fixed-price contract, the contractor shall pay to the Department of Revenue the decreased sales tax amount if the amount of such payment exceeds ten dollars. Failure by a contractor to pay the decreased sales tax amount as provided in this subsection shall be a Class I misdemeanor if the amount is three hundred dollars or more and a Class IIIA misdemeanor in all other cases.

(2) ~~When a written contract exists for a fixed price for a construction, reconstruction, alteration, or improvement project and the construction services became subject to the sales and use tax during the term of that fixed-price contract, the taxpayer may apply for a refund of the increased sales tax amount if such refund amount exceeds ten dollars. The taxpayer shall be refunded such increased amount if the taxpayer certifies that the contract was entered into prior to the increase in the tax and that the increased tax for which the refund is requested was paid on the construction services. The taxpayer shall agree to submit a copy of the contract or other evidence necessary to prove the validity of the application to the satisfaction of the Tax Commissioner. In the event that construction services are removed from the sales and use tax base during the term of a~~

fixed-price contract, the taxpayer shall pay to the Department of Revenue the decreased sales tax amount if the amount of such payment exceeds ten dollars. Failure by a taxpayer to pay the decreased sales tax amount as provided in this subsection shall be a Class I misdemeanor if the amount is three hundred dollars or more and a Class IIIA misdemeanor in all other cases.

Sec. 18. Section 77-2704.55, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2704.55 ~~(1) Sales and use taxes shall not be imposed on the gross receipts for the labor of a contractor as determined in subdivision (10)(e) of section 77-2701.16 purchased in connection with the following types of construction projects:~~

~~(a) The first or original construction of a new structure, building, or unit;~~

~~(b) The construction, repair, or annexation of any structure used for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity;~~

~~(c) The major addition, remodeling, restoration, repair, or renovation of an existing structure or building or a unit of an existing building that is a single construction project of any type that costs at least fifty percent of the current value of the existing structure or building or unit of an existing building; or~~

~~(d) Commencing July 1, 2006, construction services on dwellings designed for occupancy by one family or duplexes designed for occupancy by two families.~~

~~(2) For purposes of this section:~~

~~(a) Building means any freestanding structure annexed to land, enclosed within a roof and exterior walls, regardless of whether enclosed on all sides;~~

~~(b) Current value means the current assessed value of the structure, building, or unit as determined in the records of the county assessor. If the county assessor has no current assessed value, the current value shall be the market value of the structure, building, or unit as shown by an appraisal of the property that has been performed by a licensed appraiser within six months prior to commencement of the construction project;~~

~~(c) Dwelling means a residential structure. Dwelling includes an attached or detached garage. Dwelling does not include fences, landscaping, retaining walls, storage buildings, or other structures that are not designed for human habitation;~~

~~(d) Owner-occupied residential unit means a residential unit in a dwelling complex containing three or more units actually occupied by a natural person who is the owner of record or who has a life tenancy therein at the time the construction or repair work is performed;~~

~~(e) Structure means any construction composed of building materials arranged and fitted together in some way. Structure includes, but is not limited to, streets and roadways, street lighting, and sewers and waterlines; and~~

~~(f) Unit means a physical portion of a building designated for separate ownership, rental, or occupancy. If a unit of a building is to be renovated and the current value is known only for the building, the current value for the building shall be apportioned to the unit based on square footage of floor space.~~

~~(3) (1) Construction services performed on an owner-occupied residential unit shall be subject to tax, but commencing July 1, 2006, prior to October 1, 2007, but the owner shall be entitled to a refund of any sales and use taxes paid by the owner on construction services pursuant to this subsection. A taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund of any sales tax paid on the gross receipts for the labor of a contractor for any major addition, remodeling, restoration, repair, or renovation described in this section as it existed prior to October 1, 2007. The refund granted in this subsection shall be conditioned upon filing a claim for the refund on a form developed by the Tax Commissioner. The requirements imposed by the Tax Commissioner shall be related to ensuring that the project qualifies for the refund. Any information received pursuant to the requirements of this subsection may be disclosed to any tax official in this state. Any taxpayer who provides false information on the forms required by the Tax Commissioner for purposes of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties provided in subsection (8) of section 77-2705.~~

~~(4)(a) Until July 1, 2007, a taxpayer may seek prior approval from the Department of Revenue that the project, if substantially completed according to designs and specifications submitted with the application to the department, meets the requirements for a major addition, remodeling, restoration, repair, or renovation under this section and the labor performed in annexing the building materials to real estate will be exempt from tax.~~

~~(b) The approval granted in this subsection shall be conditioned upon filing an application on a form developed by the Tax Commissioner with an application fee of five hundred dollars. The application fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Revenue Contractor Enforcement Fund. The application shall be supported by designs, specifications, contract amount, and the current value. Any requirements imposed by the Tax Commissioner shall be related to ensuring that the project qualifies for the exemption so long as the project is completed in substantial conformity with the designs and specifications submitted with the application.~~

~~(c) The Tax Commissioner shall approve or deny the application within sixty business days after receiving the application. Within sixty days after the completion of the renovation, a licensed architect or engineer shall certify to the Tax Commissioner that the renovation was completed in substantial conformity with the designs and specifications submitted with the application or shall amend the original application to describe the project as actually completed.~~

~~(d) Any information received pursuant to the requirements of this subsection may be disclosed to any tax official in this state. Any person who provides false information on the forms or designs and specifications required by the Tax Commissioner for purposes of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties provided in subsection (8) of section 77-2705.~~

~~(5) The provisions of this section shall not excuse any person from the obligation to collect sales tax on retail sales of property not annexed to real estate or from the obligation to pay the sales tax or remit the use tax on tools, services, and other materials consumed that are not annexed to real estate.~~

~~(6) (2) The Department of Revenue Contractor Enforcement Fund is created. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.~~

Sec. 19. Section 77-2715.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2715.02 (1) Whenever the primary rate is changed by the Legislature under section 77-2715.01, the Tax Commissioner shall update the rate schedules required in subsection (2) of this section to reflect the new primary rate and shall publish such updated schedules.

(2) The following rate schedules are hereby established for the Nebraska individual income tax and shall be in the following form:

(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2007, income amounts for columns A and E shall be:

- (i) \$0, \$2,400, \$17,500, and \$27,000, for single returns;
- (ii) \$0, \$4,000, \$31,000, and \$50,000, for married filing joint returns;
- (iii) \$0, \$3,800, \$25,000, and \$35,000, for head-of-household returns;
- (iv) \$0, \$2,000, \$15,500, and \$25,000, for married filing separate returns; and
- (v) \$0, \$500, \$4,700, and \$15,150, for estates and trusts;

(b) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2007, income amounts for columns A and E shall be:

- (i) \$0, \$2,400, \$17,500, and \$27,000, for single returns;
- (ii) \$0, \$4,800, \$35,000, and \$54,000, for married filing joint returns;
- (iii) \$0, \$4,500, \$28,000, and \$40,000, for head-of-household returns;
- (iv) \$0, \$2,400, \$17,500, and \$27,000, for married filing separate returns; and
- (v) \$0, \$500, \$4,700, and \$15,150, for estates and trusts;

~~(b) (c) The amount in column C shall be the total amount of the tax imposed on income less than the amount in column A;~~

~~(e) (d) The amount in column D shall be the rate on the income in excess of the amount in column E;~~

~~(e) (e) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2003, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the primary rate set by the Legislature shall be multiplied by the following factors to compute the tax rates for column D. The factors for the brackets, from lowest to highest bracket, shall be .6784, .9432, 1.3541, and 1.8054;~~

~~(e) (f) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2003, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the primary rate set by the Legislature shall be multiplied by the following factors to compute the tax rates for column D. The factors for the brackets, from lowest to highest bracket, shall be .6932, .9646, 1.3846, and 1.848;~~



~~(f)~~ (g) The amounts for column C shall be rounded to the nearest dollar, and the amounts in column D shall be rounded to hundredths of one percent; and

~~(g)~~ (h) One rate schedule shall be established for each federal filing status.

(3) The tax rate schedules shall use the format set forth in this subsection.

A	B	C	D	E
Taxable income	but not	pay	plus	of the
over	over			amount over

(4) The tax rate applied to other federal taxes included in the computation of the Nebraska individual income tax shall be eight times the primary rate.

(5) The Tax Commissioner shall prepare, from the rate schedules, tax tables which can be used by a majority of the taxpayers to determine their Nebraska tax liability. The design of the tax tables shall be determined by the Tax Commissioner. The size of the tax table brackets may change as the level of income changes. The difference in tax between two tax table brackets shall not exceed fifteen dollars. The Tax Commissioner may build the personal exemption credit and standard deduction amounts into the tax tables.

(6) The Tax Commissioner may require by rule and regulation that all taxpayers shall use the tax tables if their income is less than the maximum income included in the tax tables.

Sec. 20. Section 77-2715.07, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2715.07 (1) There shall be allowed to qualified resident individuals as a nonrefundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967:

(a) A credit equal to the federal credit allowed under section 22 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(b) A credit for taxes paid to another state as provided in section 77-2730.

(2) There shall be allowed to qualified resident individuals against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967:

(a) For returns filed reporting federal adjusted gross incomes of greater than twenty-nine thousand dollars, a nonrefundable credit equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit allowed under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(b) For returns filed reporting federal adjusted gross income of twenty-nine thousand dollars or less, a refundable credit equal to a percentage of the federal credit allowable under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, whether or not the federal credit was limited by the federal tax liability. The percentage of the federal credit shall be one hundred percent for incomes not greater than twenty-two thousand dollars, and the percentage shall be reduced by ten percent for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the reported federal adjusted gross income exceeds twenty-two thousand dollars;

(c) A refundable credit for individuals who qualify for an income tax credit as an owner of agricultural assets under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2001, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and a refundable credit as provided in section 77-5209.01 for individuals who qualify for an income tax credit as a qualified beginning farmer or livestock producer under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2006, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(d) A refundable credit for individuals who qualify for an income tax credit under the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act or the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act; and

(e) A refundable credit equal to ~~eight~~ ten percent of the federal credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(3) There shall be allowed to all individuals as a nonrefundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967:

(a) A credit for personal exemptions allowed under section 77-2716.01; and

(b) A credit for contributions to certified community betterment programs as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act. Each

partner, each shareholder of an electing subchapter S corporation, each beneficiary of an estate or trust, or each member of a limited liability company shall report his or her share of the credit in the same manner and proportion as he or she reports the partnership, subchapter S corporation, estate, trust, or limited liability company income.

(4) There shall be allowed as a credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967:

(a) A credit to all resident estates and trusts for taxes paid to another state as provided in section 77-2730; and

(b) A credit to all estates and trusts for contributions to certified community betterment programs as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act.

~~(5) There shall be allowed to all business firms as a credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 a credit as provided in section 77-27,222.~~

Sec. 21. Section 77-2716.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2716.01 (1) Every individual shall be allowed to subtract from his or her income tax liability an amount for personal exemptions. The amount allowed to be subtracted shall be the credit amount for the year as provided in this section multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed on the federal return. For tax year 1993, the credit amount shall be sixty-five dollars; for tax year 1994, the credit amount shall be sixty-nine dollars; for tax year 1995, the credit amount shall be sixty-nine dollars; for tax year 1996, the credit amount shall be seventy-two dollars; for tax year 1997, the credit amount shall be eighty-six dollars; for tax year 1998, the credit amount shall be eighty-eight dollars; for tax year 1999, and each year thereafter, the credit amount shall be adjusted for inflation by the method provided in section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The eighty-eight-dollar credit amount shall be adjusted for cumulative inflation since 1998. If any credit amount is not an even dollar amount, the amount shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. For nonresident individuals and partial-year resident individuals, the personal exemption credit shall be subtracted as specified in subsection (3) of section 77-2715.

~~(2)(a) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2003, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, every individual who did not itemize deductions on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income a standard deduction equal to the federal standard deduction for the filing status used on the federal return except as the amount is adjusted under section 77-2716.03.~~

~~(b) (2)(a) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2004, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, every individual who did not itemize deductions on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income a standard deduction based on the filing status used on the federal return except as the amount is adjusted under section 77-2716.03. The standard deduction shall be the smaller of the federal standard deduction actually allowed or (i) for single taxpayers four thousand seven hundred fifty dollars, (ii) for head of household taxpayers seven thousand dollars, (iii) for married filing jointly taxpayers seven thousand nine hundred fifty dollars, and (iv) for married filing separately taxpayers three thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars. Taxpayers who are allowed additional federal standard deduction amounts because of age or blindness shall be allowed an increase in the Nebraska standard deduction for each additional amount allowed on the federal return. The additional amounts shall be for married taxpayers, nine hundred fifty dollars, and for single or head of household taxpayers, one thousand one hundred fifty dollars.~~

(b) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2007, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, every individual who did not itemize deductions on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income a standard deduction based on the filing status used on the federal return. The standard deduction shall be the smaller of the federal standard deduction actually allowed or (i) for single taxpayers three thousand dollars and (ii) for head of household taxpayers four thousand four hundred dollars. The standard deduction for married filing jointly taxpayers shall be double the standard deduction for single taxpayers, and for married filing separately taxpayers, the standard deduction shall be the same as single taxpayers. Taxpayers who are allowed additional federal standard deduction amounts because of age or blindness shall be allowed an increase in the Nebraska standard deduction for each additional amount allowed on the federal return. The additional amounts shall be for married taxpayers six hundred dollars and for single or head

of household taxpayers seven hundred fifty dollars. The amounts in this subdivision will be indexed using 1987 as the base year.

(c) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, ~~2004, 2007,~~ the standard deduction amounts, including the additional standard deduction amounts, in ~~subdivision (2)(b) of this section~~ this subsection shall be adjusted for inflation by the method provided in section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If any amount is not a multiple of ~~ten~~ fifty dollars, the amount shall be rounded to the next ~~highest~~ lowest multiple of ~~ten~~ fifty dollars. ~~except that the standard deduction for the married filing separately taxpayers may be a multiple of five dollars.~~

(3) Every individual who itemized deductions on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income the greater of either the standard deduction allowed in subsection (2) of this section or his or her federal itemized deductions, except for the amount for state or local income taxes included in federal itemized deductions before any federal disallowance.

Sec. 22. Section 77-2717, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2717 (1)(a) The tax imposed on all resident estates and trusts shall be a percentage of the federal taxable income of such estates and trusts as modified in section 77-2716, plus a percentage of the federal alternative minimum tax and the federal tax on premature or lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans. The additional taxes shall be recomputed by (i) substituting Nebraska taxable income for federal taxable income, (ii) calculating what the federal alternative minimum tax would be on Nebraska taxable income and adjusting such calculations for any items which are reflected differently in the determination of federal taxable income, and (iii) applying Nebraska rates to the result. The federal credit for prior year minimum tax, after the recomputations required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and the credits provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, ~~and section 77-27,222~~ shall be allowed as a reduction in the income tax due. A refundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all resident estates and trusts under the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act.

(b) The tax imposed on all nonresident estates and trusts shall be the portion of the tax imposed on resident estates and trusts which is attributable to the income derived from sources within this state. The tax which is attributable to income derived from sources within this state shall be determined by multiplying the liability to this state for a resident estate or trust with the same total income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the nonresident estate's or trust's Nebraska income as determined by sections 77-2724 and 77-2725 and the denominator of which is its total federal income after first adjusting each by the amounts provided in section 77-2716. The federal credit for prior year minimum tax, after the recomputations required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, reduced by the percentage of the total income which is attributable to income from sources outside this state, and the credits provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, ~~and section 77-27,222~~ shall be allowed as a reduction in the income tax due. A refundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all nonresident estates and trusts under the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act.

(2) In all instances wherein a fiduciary income tax return is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, a Nebraska fiduciary return shall be filed, except that a fiduciary return shall not be required to be filed regarding a simple trust if all of the trust's beneficiaries are residents of the State of Nebraska, all of the trust's income is derived from sources in this state, and the trust has no federal tax liability. The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return for the estate or trust for which he or she acts, whether the income be taxable to the estate or trust or to the beneficiaries thereof. The fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of net income when such income is taxable to such beneficiaries.

(3) The beneficiaries of such estate or trust who are residents of this state shall include in their income their proportionate share of such estate's or trust's federal income and shall reduce their Nebraska tax liability by their proportionate share of the credits as provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, ~~and section 77-27,222~~. There shall be allowed to a beneficiary a refundable income tax credit under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after

January 1, 2001, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(4) If any beneficiary of such estate or trust is a nonresident during any part of the estate's or trust's taxable year, he or she shall file a Nebraska income tax return which shall include (a) in Nebraska adjusted gross income that portion of the estate's or trust's Nebraska income, as determined under sections 77-2724 and 77-2725, allocable to his or her interest in the estate or trust and (b) a reduction of the Nebraska tax liability by his or her proportionate share of the credits as provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, and ~~section 77-27,222~~ and shall execute and forward to the fiduciary, on or before the original due date of the Nebraska fiduciary return, an agreement which states that he or she will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay income tax on all income derived from or connected with sources in this state, and such agreement shall be attached to the Nebraska fiduciary return for such taxable year.

(5) In the absence of the nonresident beneficiary's executed agreement being attached to the Nebraska fiduciary return, the estate or trust shall remit a portion of such beneficiary's income which was derived from or attributable to Nebraska sources with its Nebraska return for the taxable year. The amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied by the nonresident beneficiary's share of the estate or trust income which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state. The amount remitted shall be allowed as a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the beneficiary.

(6) The Tax Commissioner may allow a nonresident beneficiary to not file a Nebraska income tax return if the nonresident beneficiary's only source of Nebraska income was his or her share of the estate's or trust's income which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state, the nonresident did not file an agreement to file a Nebraska income tax return, and the estate or trust has remitted the amount required by subsection (5) of this section on behalf of such nonresident beneficiary. The amount remitted shall be retained in satisfaction of the Nebraska income tax liability of the nonresident beneficiary.

(7) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, simple trust shall mean any trust instrument which (a) requires that all income shall be distributed currently to the beneficiaries, (b) does not allow amounts to be paid, permanently set aside, or used in the tax year for charitable purposes, and (c) does not distribute amounts allocated in the corpus of the trust. Any trust which does not qualify as a simple trust shall be deemed a complex trust.

Sec. 23. Section 77-2734.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-2734.03 (1)(a) For taxable years commencing prior to January 1, 1997, any (i) insurer paying a tax on premiums and assessments pursuant to section 77-908 or 81-523, (ii) electric cooperative organized under the Joint Public Power Authority Act, or (iii) credit union shall be credited, in the computation of the tax due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, with the amount paid during the taxable year as taxes on such premiums and assessments and taxes in lieu of intangible tax.

(b) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 1997, any insurer paying a tax on premiums and assessments pursuant to section 77-908 or 81-523, any electric cooperative organized under the Joint Public Power Authority Act, or any credit union shall be credited, in the computation of the tax due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, with the amount paid during the taxable year as (i) taxes on such premiums and assessments included as Nebraska premiums and assessments under section 77-2734.05 and (ii) taxes in lieu of intangible tax.

(c) For taxable years commencing or deemed to commence prior to, on, or after January 1, 1998, any insurer paying a tax on premiums and assessments pursuant to section 77-908 or 81-523 shall be credited, in the computation of the tax due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, with the amount paid during the taxable year as assessments allowed as an offset against premium and related retaliatory tax liability pursuant to section 44-4233.

(2) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers a tax credit for contributions to community betterment programs as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act.

(3) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers a refundable income tax credit under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2001, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

~~(4) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers a tax credit as~~

provided in section ~~77-27,222.~~

~~(5)~~ (4) The changes made to this section by Laws 2004, LB 983, apply to motor fuels purchased during any tax year ending or deemed to end on or after January 1, 2005, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

~~(6)~~ (5) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers refundable income tax credits under the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act.

Sec. 24. Section 77-27,235, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

77-27,235 (1) Any producer of electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility shall earn a renewable energy tax credit. For electricity generated on or after July 14, 2006, and before ~~January 1, 2010,~~ October 1, 2007, the credit shall be .075 cent for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility. For electricity generated on or after October 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2010, the credit shall be .1 cent for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility. For electricity generated on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, the credit shall be ~~-.05~~ .075 cent per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility. For electricity generated on or after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2018, the credit shall be ~~-.025~~ .05 cent per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility. The credit may be earned for production of electricity for ten years after the date that the facility is placed in operation on or after July 14, 2006.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) Electricity generated by a new zero-emission facility means electricity that is exclusively produced by a new zero-emission facility;

(b) Eligible renewable resources means wind, moving water, solar, geothermal, fuel cell, methane gas, or photovoltaic technology; and

(c) New zero-emission facility means an electrical generating facility located in this state that is first placed into service on or after July 14, 2006, ~~with a rated production of one megawatt or greater~~ which utilizes eligible renewable resources as its fuel source and for which the operation of the facility results in no pollution or emissions that are or may be harmful to the environment as certified by the Department of Environmental Quality.

(3) The credit allowed under this section may be used to reduce the producer's Nebraska income tax liability or to obtain a refund of state sales and use taxes paid by the producer of electricity generated by a zero-emission facility. A claim to use the credit for refund of the state sales and use taxes paid, either directly or indirectly, by the producer may be filed quarterly for electricity generated during the previous quarter by the twentieth day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter. The credit may be used to obtain a refund of state sales and use taxes paid during the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the claim for refund is made, except that the amount refunded under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of the state sales and use taxes paid during the quarter.

(4) The Department of Revenue may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to permit verification of the validity and timeliness of any renewable energy tax credit claimed.

(5) The Environmental Quality Council may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to certify that the operation of a new zero-emission facility results in no pollution or emissions that are or may be harmful to the environment.

(6) The total amount of renewable energy tax credits that may be used by all taxpayers shall be limited to ~~four~~ seven hundred fifty thousand dollars without further authorization from the Legislature.

(7) The credit allowed under this section may not be claimed by a producer who received a sales tax exemption under section 11 of this act for the new zero-emission facility.

Sec. 25. Section 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-3806 (1) The tax return shall be filed and the total amount of the franchise tax shall be due on the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of the taxable year. No extension of time to pay the tax shall be granted. If the Tax Commissioner determines that the amount of tax can be computed from available information filed by the financial institutions with either state or federal regulatory agencies, the Tax Commissioner may, by regulation, waive the requirement for the financial institutions to file returns.

(2) Sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 relating to deficiencies, penalties, interest, the collection of delinquent amounts, and appeal

procedures for the tax imposed by section 77-2734.02 shall also apply to the tax imposed by section 77-3802. If the filing of a return is waived by the Tax Commissioner, the payment of the tax shall be considered the filing of a return for purposes of sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135.

(3) No refund of the tax imposed by section 77-3802 shall be allowed unless a claim for such refund is filed within ninety days of the date on which (a) the tax is due or was paid, whichever is later, or (b) a change is made to the amount of deposits or the net financial income of the financial institution by a state or federal regulatory agency.

(4) Any such financial institution shall receive a credit on the franchise tax as provided under the Community Development Assistance Act, ~~and section 77-27,222.~~

Sec. 26. Sections 5, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, and 30 of this act become operative for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2007, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 29, and 31 of this act become operative on October 1, 2007. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 26, 28, and 32 of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 27. Original section 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-908, 77-2715.02, 77-2715.07, 77-2716.01, 77-2717, and 77-2734.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are repealed.

Sec. 28. Original section 77-2101.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-2101.01 and 77-2101.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are repealed.

Sec. 29. Original sections 77-2701, 77-2701.04, 77-2701.10, 77-2701.16, 77-2701.34, 77-2703, 77-2703.01, 77-2704.33, 77-2704.55, and 77-27,235, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are repealed.

Sec. 30. The following section is outright repealed: Section 77-27,222, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Sec. 31. The following sections are outright repealed: Section 77-2709.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 77-2701.45, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006.

Sec. 32. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.