LEGISLATIVE BILL 121

Introduced by Wightman, 36.

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 13-520, 23-3202, and 32-519, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 13-519, 77-1339, 77-1340, 77-1342, and 77-3442, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008; to change budget limitations; to require reimbursement by counties to the state for property tax assessment services; to provide for reassignment of the assessment function by counties on or before July 1, 2013; to change tax levy limitations; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections 77-1340.01, 77-1340.02, and 77-1340.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 77-1340, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, as amended by section 6 of this legislative bill.

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

Section 1. Section 13-519, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read: 13-519 (1)(a) Subject to subdivisions (1)(b) and (c) of this section, for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, no governmental unit shall adopt a budget containing a total of budgeted restricted funds more than the last prior year’s total of budgeted restricted funds plus allowable growth plus the basic allowable growth percentage of the base limitation established under section 77-3446. For the second fiscal year in which a county will receive a full year of receipts from the tax imposed in sections 77-27,223 to 77-27,227, the prior year’s total of restricted funds shall be the prior year’s total of restricted funds plus the total receipts from the tax imposed in sections 77-27,223 to 77-27,227 in the prior year. For fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14 in which a county will resume the assessment function pursuant to section 77-1340 or section 8 of this act, the prior year’s total of restricted funds shall be the prior year’s total of restricted funds plus the total budgeted for the reassumption of the assessment function. If a governmental unit transfers the financial responsibility of providing a service financed in whole or in part with restricted funds to another governmental unit or the state, the amount of restricted funds associated with providing the service shall be subtracted from the last prior year’s total of budgeted restricted funds for the previous provider and may be added to the last prior year’s total of restricted funds for the new provider. For governmental units that have consolidated, the calculations made under this section for consolidating units shall be made based on the combined total of restricted funds, population, or full-time equivalent students of each governmental unit.

(b) For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, the last prior year’s total of budgeted restricted funds shall be increased for a community college area by adding to such area’s fiscal year base-year revenue the amount of revenue to be collected under subdivision (2)(c) of section 85-1517 that is in excess of the amount budgeted under this subdivision in the prior fiscal year.

(c) For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, educational service units may exceed the limitations of subdivision (1)(a) of this section to the extent that one hundred ten percent of the needs for the educational service unit calculated pursuant to section 79-1241.03 exceeds the budgeted restricted funds allowed pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section.

(2) A governmental unit may exceed the limit provided in subdivisions (1)(a) and (b) of this section for a fiscal year by up to an additional one percent upon the affirmative vote of at least seventy-five percent of the governing body.

(3) A governmental unit may exceed the applicable allowable growth percentage otherwise prescribed in this section by an amount approved by a majority of legal voters voting on the issue at a special election called for such purpose upon the recommendation of the governing body or upon the receipt by the county clerk or election commissioner of a petition requesting an election signed by at least five percent of the legal voters of the governmental unit. The recommendation of the governing body or the petition of the legal voters shall include the amount and percentage by which the governing body would increase its budgeted restricted funds for the ensuing
year over and above the current year's budgeted restricted funds. The county clerk or election commissioner shall call for a special election on the issue within fifteen days after the receipt of such governing body recommendation or legal voter petition. The election shall be held pursuant to the Election Act, and all costs shall be paid by the governing body. The issue may be approved on the same question as a vote to exceed the levy limits provided in section 77-3444.

(4) In lieu of the election procedures in subsection (3) of this section, any governmental unit may exceed the allowable growth percentage otherwise prescribed in this section by an amount approved by a majority of legal voters voting at a meeting of the residents of the governmental unit, called after notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental unit at least twenty days prior to the meeting. At least ten percent of the registered voters residing in the governmental unit shall constitute a quorum for purposes of taking action to exceed the allowable growth percentage. If a majority of the registered voters present at the meeting vote in favor of exceeding the allowable growth percentage, a copy of the record of that action shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts along with the budget documents. The issue to exceed the allowable growth percentage may be approved at the same meeting as a vote to exceed the limits or final levy allocation provided in section 77-3444.

Sec. 2. Section 13-520, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-520. The limitations in section 13-519 shall not apply to (1) restricted funds budgeted for capital improvements, (2) restricted funds expended from a qualified sinking fund for acquisition or replacement of tangible personal property with a useful life of five years or more, (3) restricted funds pledged to retire bonded indebtedness, used by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport, or used to pay other financial instruments that are approved and agreed to before July 1, 1999, in the same manner as bonds by a governing body created under section 35-501, (4) restricted funds budgeted in support of a service which is the subject of an agreement or a modification of an existing agreement whether operated by one of the parties to the agreement or by an independent joint entity or joint public agency, (5) restricted funds budgeted to pay for repairs to infrastructure damaged by a natural disaster which is declared a disaster emergency pursuant to the Emergency Management Act, (6) restricted funds budgeted to pay for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a governmental unit which require or obligate a governmental unit to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a governmental unit, or (7) the dollar amount by which restricted funds budgeted by a natural resources district to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act exceed its restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities for FY2003-04, or (8) restricted funds budgeted to pay for the reassessment of the assessment function pursuant to section 77-1340 or section 8 of this act in fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14.

Sec. 3. Section 23-3202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-3202 No person, except the Property Tax Administrator performing the assessment function pursuant to section 22-411, shall be eligible to file for, be appointed to, or hold the office of county assessor or serve as deputy assessor in any county of this state unless he or she holds a county assessor certificate issued pursuant to section 77-422.

Sec. 4. Section 32-519, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-519 (1) Except as provided in sections 22-417 and 22-1340, section 22-417, at the statewide general election in 1990 and each four years thereafter, a county assessor shall be elected in each county having a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and more than one thousand two hundred tax returns. The county assessor shall serve for a term of four years.

(2) The county board of any county shall order the submission of the question of electing a county assessor in the county to the registered voters of the county at the next statewide general election upon presentation of a petition to the county board (a) conforming to the provisions of section 32-628, (b) not less than sixty days before any statewide general election, (c) signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county secured in not less than two-fifths of the townships or precincts of the
county, and (d) asking that the question be submitted to the registered voters in the county. The form of submission upon the ballot shall be as follows: For election of county assessor; Against election of county assessor. If a majority of the votes cast on the question are against the election of a county assessor in such county, the duties of the county assessor shall be performed by the county clerk and the office of county assessor shall either cease with the expiration of the term of the incumbent or continue to be abolished if no such office exists at such time. If a majority of the votes cast on the question are in favor of the election of a county assessor, the office shall continue or a county assessor shall be elected at the next statewide general election.

(3) The county assessor shall meet the qualifications found in sections 23-3202 and 23-3204. The county assessor shall be elected on the partisan ballot.

Sec. 5. Section 77-1339, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1339 (1) Any two or more contiguous counties may enter into an agreement for joint or cooperative performance of the assessment function.

(2) Such agreement shall provide for:

(a) The division, merger, or consolidation of administrative functions between or among the parties, or the performance thereof by one county on behalf of all the parties;

(b) The financing of the joint or cooperative undertaking;

(c) The rights and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the direction and supervision of work to be performed under the agreement;

(d) The duration of the agreement and procedures for amendment or termination thereof; and

(e) Any other necessary or appropriate matters.

(3) The agreement may provide for the suspension of the powers and duties of the office of county assessor in any one or more of the parties.

(4) Unless the agreement provides for the performance of the assessment function by the assessor of one county for and on behalf of all other counties party thereto, the agreement shall prescribe the manner of electing the assessor, and the employees of the office, who shall serve pursuant to the agreement. Each county party to the agreement shall be represented in the procedure for choosing such assessor. No person shall be appointed assessor pursuant to an agreement who could not be so appointed for a single county. Except to the extent made necessary by the multicounty character of the assessment agency, qualifications for employment as assessor or in the assessment agency and terms and conditions of work shall be similar to those for the personnel of a single county assessment agency. Any county may include in any one or more of its employee benefit programs an assessor serving pursuant to an agreement made under this section and the employees of the assessment agency. As nearly as practicable, such inclusion shall be on the same basis as for similar employees of a single county only. An agreement providing for the joint or cooperative performance of the assessment function may provide for such assessor and employee coverage in county employee benefit programs.

(5) No agreement made pursuant to the provisions of this section shall take effect until it has been approved in writing by the Tax Commissioner.

(6) Copies of any agreement made pursuant to the provisions of this section, and of any amendment thereto, shall be filed in the office of the Tax Commissioner and county board of the counties involved.

Sec. 6. Section 77-1340, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1340 (1) The county board of a county may, by resolution, request the Property Tax Administrator to assume the duties, responsibilities, and authority of the county assessor and to perform the same in and for the county. Such a resolution must be adopted on or before October 31, 2006, and every other year thereafter.

(2) If the Property Tax Administrator finds that direct state performance of the duties, responsibilities, and authority of the county assessor will be either (a) necessary or desirable for the economic and efficient performance thereof or (b) necessary or desirable for improving the quality of assessment in the state, he or she may recommend assumption of such duties, responsibilities, and authority. The Tax Commissioner shall decide whether to recommend assumption and deliver such recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2006, and every other year thereafter.

(3) The Tax Commissioner may recommend assuming the duties, responsibilities, and authority of the county assessor or reject assuming such
duties, responsibilities, and authority. If the Tax Commissioner rejects the request, the assessment function shall not be transferred and the county may make another request.

(4) Upon a recommendation by the Tax Commissioner that the assumption of the assessment function should be undertaken according to the criteria in subsection (2) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall request from the Legislature a sufficient appropriation in the next regular session of the Legislature following the recommendation to assume the assessment function. If the appropriation is not made, the Tax Commissioner shall notify the county on or before July 1 that the assessment function will not be undertaken. If a sufficient appropriation is made, the Tax Commissioner shall notify the county on or before July 1 that the assessment function will be undertaken beginning the next following July 1.

(5) If the Tax Commissioner recommends assumption of the assessment function and the Legislature makes an appropriation which the Tax Commissioner determines is sufficient to undertake the assumption, then commencing on the second July 1 after the adoption of the resolution by the county board, (a) the Property Tax Administrator shall undertake and perform the assessment function and all other duties and functions of the county assessor’s office, including appraisal and reappraisal, (b) the office and functions of the county assessor shall be suspended, and (c) the performance of the assessment function by the Property Tax Administrator shall be deemed performance by the county assessor. Upon the assumption of the assessment function by the Property Tax Administrator, the term of office of the incumbent county assessor shall terminate and the county need no longer elect a county assessor pursuant to section 32-519. At that time, the county assessor and the employees of the county assessor’s office shall become state employees with the status of newly hired employees except as provided in section 77-1340.02. No transferred county assessor or employee shall incur a loss of income or the right to participate in state-sponsored benefits as a result of becoming a state employee with the status of a newly hired employee pursuant to this section.

(6) Beginning July 1, 2010, the Property Tax Administrator shall bill each county for which the Property Tax Administrator has assumed the assessment function under this section for the services rendered on a quarterly basis. Beginning July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, the Property Tax Administrator shall bill twenty-five percent of the cost of the services rendered; beginning July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, the Property Tax Administrator shall bill fifty percent of the cost of the services rendered; and beginning July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, the Property Tax Administrator shall bill seventy-five percent of the cost of the services rendered. Reimbursements to the Department of Revenue shall be credited to the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash Fund.

(7) The county board of a county may, by resolution, reassume the assessment function prior to November 1, 2009, for fiscal year 2010-11, prior to September 1, 2010, for fiscal year 2011-12, and prior to September 1, 2011, for fiscal year 2012-13. The county board shall appoint an individual with a valid certificate to the position of county assessor. The appointment shall be effective July 1 of the year following the adoption of the resolution. On July 1 of such year, the appointed county assessor shall assume the title and perform the assessment functions and any other duties mandated of the office of county assessor. The appointed assessor shall continue to perform the county assessor’s duties until an assessor is elected at the next election. At the close of business on June 30 of the year following the adoption of the resolution, the Property Tax Administrator shall cease his or her performance of the county assessment function. The Property Tax Administrator shall at that time transfer all books, files, and similar records with regard to the county assessment function of the county and all furniture, computers, and other equipment and property used by the state to perform the county assessment function, other than motor vehicles, to the county assessor. All contracts of the Department of Revenue pertaining to the operation of the county assessment function shall be assumed by the county until the expiration of the contract. On July 1 of the year following the adoption of the resolution, the employees of the Department of Revenue involved in the performance of the county assessment function in that county shall become county employees by operation of law.

Sec. 7. Section 77-1342, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-1342 There is hereby created a fund to be known as the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash Fund to which shall be credited all money received by the Department of Revenue for services performed for county and multicounty assessment districts, for
charges for publications, manuals, and lists, as an assessor’s examination fee authorized by section 77-421, and under the provisions of sections 60-3,202, 77-684, and 77-1250, and 77-1340. The fund shall be used to carry out any duties and responsibilities of the department. The county or multicounty assessment district shall be billed by the department for services rendered. Reimbursements to the department shall be credited to the fund, and expenditures therefrom shall be made only when such funds are available. The department shall only bill for the actual amount expended in performing the service.

The fund shall not, at the close of each year, be lapsed to the General Fund. Any money in the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash 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.

Any money in the Department of Property Assessment and Taxation Cash Fund on July 1, 2007, shall be transferred to the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash Fund on such date.

Sec. 8. (1) On July 1, 2013, the Property Tax Administrator shall relinquish the property assessment function in all counties that transferred the assessment function to the Property Tax Administrator and have not resumed the assessment function prior to such date.

(2) On July 1, 2013, the employees of the Department of Revenue involved in the performance of the county assessment function shall become county employees by operation of law.

(3) At the close of business on June 30, 2013, the Property Tax Administrator shall cease his or her performance of the county assessment function and the county assessor appointed pursuant to subsection (4) of this section shall assume the county assessment function. The Property Tax Administrator shall at that time transfer all books, files, and similar records with regard to the county assessment function of the county and all furniture, computers, and other equipment and property used by the state to perform the county assessment function, other than motor vehicles, to the county assessor.

(4) In such counties, the county board shall appoint an individual with a valid assessor’s certificate to the position of county assessor. The appointment shall be effective July 1, 2013. On July 1, 2013, the appointed county assessor shall assume the title and perform the assessment functions and any other duties mandated of the office of county assessor. The appointed assessor shall continue to perform the county assessor’s duties until an assessor is elected at the next election.

(5) The Property Tax Administrator shall provide to each county board of a county that transferred the assessment function to the Property Tax Administrator on or before October 1, 2009, a line-item allocation of its total cost of the assessment function for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This allocation of costs shall also identify the costs attributable to those employees that perform duties in more than one county.

(6) All contracts of the Department of Revenue pertaining to the operation of the county assessment function shall be assumed by the county until the expiration of the contract.

(7) Counties in which there are employees of the department who provide services to more than one county shall enter into an agreement pursuant to section 77-1339 for the continued performance of the services provided by the employee. No agreement pursuant to section 77-1339 is necessary if one of the counties in which the employee is providing services agrees to retain the employee as a permanent full-time employee.

Sec. 9. (1)(a) On the date of employment transfer, all employees of the Department of Revenue transferred to a county pursuant to section 77-1340 or section 8 of this act shall immediately have the right to participate in the particular county employees retirement plan and shall have all retirement funds transferred from the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska.

(b) For transferred employees who are transferring retirement funds, the amount transferred shall equal the employee and employer accounts of the transferring employee plus earnings on those amounts during the period of employment with the state.

(2) Upon the completion of the transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the transferred employee shall receive vesting credit for such employee’s years of participation in the retirement system of the county from which the employee was transferred, if any, plus all years of participation in the State Employees Retirement System. Each employee that was employed by the department after the assessment function was transferred from the county shall receive vesting credit for such employee’s years of
participation in the State Employees Retirement System. 

Sec. 10. (1) Each employee of the Department of Revenue transferred to a county pursuant to section 77-1340 or section 8 of this act shall be paid for his or her accrued vacation leave hours based on his or her straight-time rate of pay and, notwithstanding section 81-1324, for twenty-five percent of the value of his or her accrued sick leave hours based on his or her straight-time rate of pay. For purposes of this subsection, straight-time rate of pay means the rate of pay in effect on June 30 of the year of transfer. The state shall reimburse employees on the date of employment transfer.

(2) A transferred employee may credit years of service with both the county and state toward the accrual rate for sick leave and vacation leave plans. The transferred employee shall not receive any additional accrual rate value for county benefits until the employee meets the qualifications for the increased accrual rates pursuant to the county’s requirements.

(3) The transferred employee may participate in, and be covered by the county’s insurance program. The waiting period for medical insurance coverage of a transferred employee shall be waived, and any preexisting condition clause in the county’s insurance program shall be waived if the transferred employee has health insurance under the Nebraska State Insurance Program or comparable health insurance coverage immediately prior to the date of employment transfer.

Sec. 11. Section 77-3442, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of local governments for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the amounts set forth in this section except as provided in section 77-3444.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, school districts and multiple-district school systems, except learning communities and school districts that are members of learning communities, may levy a maximum levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(b) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum levy for the general fund budgets of member school districts of ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The proceeds from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to section 79-1073.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, for each fiscal year, school districts that are members of learning communities may levy for purposes of such districts’ general fund budget and special building funds a maximum combined levy of the difference of one dollar and five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy minus the learning community levies pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(g) of this section for such learning community.

(d) Excluded from the limitations in subdivisions (2)(a) and (2)(c) of this section are amounts levied to pay for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of employment and amounts levied to pay for special building funds and sinking funds established prior to April 1, 1996, for construction, expansion, or alteration of school district buildings. For purposes of this subsection, commenced means any action taken by the school board on the record which commits the board to expend district funds in planning, constructing, or carrying out the project.

(e) Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section only to the extent necessary to qualify to receive federal aid pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. For purposes of this subdivision, federal aid school district means any school district which receives ten percent or more of the revenue for its general fund budget from federal government sources pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001.

(f) For school fiscal year 2002-03 through school fiscal year 2007-08, school districts and multiple-district school systems may, upon a three-fourths majority vote of the school board of the school district, the board of the unified system, or the school board of the high school district of the multiple-district school system that is not a unified system, exceed the maximum levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) of this section in an amount equal to the net difference between the amount of state aid that would have been provided under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act without the temporary aid adjustment factor as defined in section 79-1003 for the ensuing school fiscal year for the school district or multiple-district school system and the amount provided with the temporary aid adjustment factor. The State Department of Education shall certify to the
school districts and multiple-district school systems the amount by which the
maximum levy may be exceeded for the next school fiscal year pursuant to this
subdivision (f) of this subsection on or before February 15 for school fiscal
years 2004-05 through 2007-08.

(g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the
levy for special building funds for member school districts. The proceeds
from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to
section 79-1073.01.

(h) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the
levy for elementary learning center facilities and for up to fifty percent
of the estimated cost for capital projects approved by the learning community
coordinating council pursuant to section 79-2111.

(3) Community colleges may levy a maximum levy calculated pursuant
to the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act on each one
hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy.

(4) (a) Natural resources districts may levy a maximum levy of four
and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property
subject to the levy.

(b) Natural resources districts shall also have the power and
authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted
funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities
and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water
Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to
administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated
management activities for FY2003-04, not to exceed one cent on each one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation annually on all of the taxable property
within the district.

(c) In addition, natural resources districts located in a river
basin, subbasin, or reach that has been determined to be fully appropriated
pursuant to section 46-714 or designated as overappropriated pursuant to
section 46-713 by the Department of Natural Resources shall also have the
power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their
restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management
activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water
Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to
administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated
management activities for FY2005-06, not to exceed three cents on each one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation on all of the taxable property within
the district for fiscal year 2006-07 and each fiscal year thereafter through
fiscal year 2011-12.

(5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a property tax
pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of one and one-half cents
per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(6) (a) Incorporated cities and villages which are not within the
boundaries of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of forty-five cents
per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy
plus an additional five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation to
provide financing for the municipality’s share of revenue required under an
agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or
the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to
pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, museum pursuant
to section 51-501, visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health
agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant
to section 80-202.

(b) Incorporated cities and villages which are within the boundaries of
a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of ninety cents per one hundred
dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The maximum
levy shall include amounts paid to a municipal county for county services,
amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section
51-201, a museum pursuant to section 51-501, a visiting community nurse, home
health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or a statue,
memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202.

(7) Sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence
for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty cents per one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, and
sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five years
or less shall not have a maximum levy. Unconsolidated sanitary and improvement
districts which have been in existence for more than five years and are
located in a municipal county may levy a maximum of eighty-five cents per
hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.
(8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of fifty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, except that five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy may only be levied to provide financing for the county's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum pursuant to section 51-501. The county may allocate up to fifteen cents of its authority to other political subdivisions subject to allocation of property tax authority under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 and not specifically covered in this section to levy taxes as authorized by law which do not collectively exceed fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on any parcel or item of taxable property. The county may allocate to one or more other political subdivisions subject to allocation of property tax authority by the county under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 some or all of the county's five cents per one hundred dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement or agreements to be levied by the political subdivision for the purpose of supporting that political subdivision's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. If an allocation by a county would cause another county to exceed its levy authority under this section, the second county may exceed the levy authority in order to levy the amount allocated. Property tax levies for costs of reassessment of the assessment function pursuant to section 77-1340 or section 8 of this act are not included in the levy limits established in this subsection for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14.

(9) Municipal counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The municipal county may allocate levy authority to any political subdivision or entity subject to allocation under section 77-3443.

(10) Property tax levies for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a political subdivision which require or obligate a political subdivision to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a political subdivision, for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, for bonded indebtedness approved according to law and secured by a levy on property except as provided in section 44-4317 for bonded indebtedness issued by educational service units and school districts, and for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this section.

(11) The limitations on tax levies provided in this section are to include all other general or special levies provided by law. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the only exceptions to the limits in this section are those provided by or authorized by sections 77-3442 to 77-3444.

(12) Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606 unless approved under section 77-3444.

(13) For purposes of sections 77-3442 to 77-3444, political subdivision means a political subdivision of this state and a county agricultural society.

(14) For school districts that file a binding resolution on or before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks, and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the combined levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444, all school district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606.

Sec. 12. Sections 3, 4, 5, 13, and 15 of this act become operative on July 1, 2013. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 13. Original sections 23-3202 and 32-519, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 77-1339, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.

Sec. 14. Original section 13-520, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 13-519, 77-1340, 77-1342, and 77-3442, Revised Statutes
Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.

Sec. 15. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 77-1340.01, 77-1340.02, and 77-1340.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 77-1340, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, as amended by section 6 of this legislative bill.