Introduced by Kolowski, 31.

1. Insert the following new section:

   Section 1. Section 77-3442, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, 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 subdivisions (2)(b), (2)(e), and (2)(h) of this section, school districts and multiple-district school systems 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 prior to fiscal year 2017-18, 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 prior to fiscal year 2017-18, 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 levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) 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, amounts levied in compliance with sections
79-10,110 and 79-10,110.02, and amounts levied to pay for special
building funds and sinking funds established for projects commenced 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 each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property
subject to the levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for
remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to
fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital
projects approved by the learning community coordinating council pursuant
to section 79-2111.

(g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of one and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable
property subject to the levy for early childhood education programs for
children in poverty, for elementary learning center employees, for
contracts with other entities or individuals who are not employees of the
learning community for elementary learning center programs and services,
and for pilot projects, except that no more than ten percent of such levy may be used for elementary learning center employees.

(h) For school fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, school districts may, with the approval of the school board of such school district by a three-fourths majority vote of such school board, exceed the maximum levy prescribed in subdivision (2)(a) of this section by the amount necessary to raise a dollar amount equal to the difference between the state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022 for such school fiscal year and the state aid that would have been certified if the provisions of section 77-3446 and the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act as they existed on January 1, 2017, had remained unchanged for such school fiscal year, not to exceed three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(i) For purposes of subsection (2) of this section, the levy for a fiscal year or a school fiscal year is the levy for the tax year that includes the beginning of such fiscal year or school fiscal year.

(3) For each fiscal year, community college areas may levy the levies provided in subdivisions (2)(a) through (c) of section 85-1517, in accordance with the provisions of such subdivisions. A community college area may exceed the levy provided in subdivision (2)(b) of section 85-1517 by the amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997.

(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 2017-18.

(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.

(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) Beginning July 1, 2016, rural and suburban fire protection districts may levy a maximum levy of ten and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy if (a) such district is located in a county that had a levy pursuant to subsection (8) of this section in the previous year of at least forty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) for any rural or suburban fire protection district that had a levy request pursuant to section 77-3443 in the previous year, the county board of the county in which the greatest portion of the valuation of such district is located did not authorize any levy authority to such district in the previous year.

(11) Property tax levies (a) 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, (b) for
preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, (c)
for bonds as defined in section 10-134 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 (d) 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.

(12) 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.

(13) 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.

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

(15) 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.

2. Renumber the remaining sections and correct the repealer accordingly.