PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: John Wiemer April 17, 2023 402-477-0051

**LB 243** 

Revision: 01

# **FISCAL NOTE**

Revised per AM977 and AM1079

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE** 

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)								
	FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25							
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES REVENUE					
GENERAL FUNDS	\$679,375	(\$133,326,000)	\$518,879	(\$178,934,886)				
CASH FUNDS			\$246,499,886	\$246,499,886				
FEDERAL FUNDS								
OTHER FUNDS								
TOTAL FUNDS	\$679,375	(\$133,326,000)	\$247,018,765	\$67,565,000				

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

LB 243 was amended by AM977. AM977 contains a modified version of LB 243. AM977 also contains the amended versions of LB 28, LB 242, LB 589, and LB 783 and the original version of LB 309. LB 243 was amended by AM1079, as well. Both amendments are discussed separately below.

#### AM977

Incorporates Provisions of LB 589 with Modifications

This aspect of the amendment seeks to create the School District Property Tax Limitation Act (Act).

The Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) would calculate each school district's property tax request authority annually as follows:

- The property tax request from the prior year would be added to the non-property tax revenue from the prior year and that total would be increased by the school district's base growth percentage which is the sum of the following:
  - 0 3%
  - The annual percentage increase in the student enrollment of the district multiplied by 0.7 if the school district's student enrollment has grown by an average of 3% over the preceding three years and 0.4 if not
  - The percentage obtained by first dividing the annual increase in the total number of limited English proficiency students in the district by the student enrollment of the district and then multiplying the quotient by 0.15
  - The percentage obtained by first dividing the annual increase in the total number of poverty students in the district by the student enrollment of the school district and then multiplying the quotient by 0.15
- The amount determined above would then be decreased by the amount of total non-property-tax revenue for the current year. In determining the total non-property-tax revenue for the current year, any category of non-property-tax revenue where there is insufficient data as of August 1 to make an accurate determination would be deemed to be equal to the prior year's amount.

The Act would not apply to the portion of a district's property tax request that is needed to pay the principal and interest on approved bonds. The property tax request could exceed the district's property tax request authority by an amount approved by a 60% majority of legal voters who vote on the issue at a special election.

A school district can also increase the base growth percentage used to determine it's property tax request authority by a percentage approved by an affirmative vote of at least 70% of the district's school board. The maximum base growth percentage that could be approved in this case would be the base growth percentage that would otherwise be applicable plus an additional:

- 7% for districts with an average daily membership (adm) of no more than 471 students
- 6% for districts with an adm of more than 471 students but no more than 3,044 students
- 5% for districts with an adm of more than 3,044 students but no more than 10,000 students
- 4% for districts with an adm of more than 10,000 students

A school district could choose not to increase their property tax request by the full amount allowed by the district's property tax request authority in a particular year. In those cases, the district could carry forward to future years the amount of unused property tax request authority. NDE would calculate each district's unused property tax request authority and would submit an accounting of the amount to the school board of the district. The unused property tax request authority could then be used in later years for increases in the school district's property tax request. NDE would prepare documents to be submitted by the district to aid NDE in calculating each district's property tax request authority and unused property tax request authority. Each district would submit their documents to NDE on or before September 20 of each year. If a district would fail to submit its documents to NDE or if NDE determines from the documents that

a district is not complying with the limits provided in the Act, NDE would notify the district of its determination. The Commissioner of Education would then direct that any state aid granted pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act (TEEOSA) be withheld until such time that the district submits the required documents or complies with the Act. The state aid would be held for 6 months. If the district complies within the 6-month period, it would receive the suspended state aid. If the district fails to comply within the 6-month period, the suspended state aid would revert to the General Fund.

#### Expenditures:

Property taxes are the primary funding source for the local resources component of the TEEOSA calculation. This Act alters a district's ability to tax to fund the district which could affect the amount of aid received. The potential impact would vary by school district.

NDE estimates the need to add a FTE to implement and oversee the provisions of this bill. Additionally, the NDE estimates a need for \$175,000 to develop and update systems to administer the bill with a \$10,000 cost in subsequent years to update and maintain the system. There is no basis to disagree with this estimate.

The Lancaster County Election Commission notes that for any special election under this aspect of the amendment, the school district would be charged for that election with the amounts varying by school district.

### Incorporates Provisions of LB 309

This aspect of the amendment changes the interest rate from 9% to 14% on unpaid property tax refunds or claims.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) estimates no impact on General Fund revenues from this aspect of the amendment and no cost to it to implement. There is no basis to disagree with this estimate.

The Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO) estimates the fiscal impact would vary by county with the increase of 5%.

#### Incorporates Provisions of LB 783 with Modifications

This aspect of the amendment would limit the ability to levy property taxes for community college areas for FY 2024-25 and after. The state would distribute funds to community college areas to offset the funds lost by community college areas with the elimination of their levy authority under subdivisions (2) (a) and (c) of section 85-1517 with community colleges retaining the levy authority under (b).

The funds would be distributed to community college areas by the government of the State of Nebraska in the following manner:

- FY 2024-25: The amount of property taxes levied by the community college area for FY 2023-24 pursuant to subdivisions (2) (a) and (c) of section 85-1517 or the amount of property taxes that would have been generated from a levy of \$0.075 per \$100 of taxable valuation, whichever is greater, with the amount then increased by 3.5% or the percentage increase in the reimbursable educational units of the community college area, whichever is greater.
- FY 2025-26 and after: The amount distributed to the community college area in the prior fiscal year, increased by 3.5% or the percentage increase in the reimbursable educational units of the community college area, whichever is greater.

The amounts would be calculated by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (Commission). The Commission would also annually certify the total amount to be distributed, as described above, to all community college areas, to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer would then transfer the certified amount from the General Fund to the created Community College Future Fund in 10 equal payments distributed monthly beginning in September and continuing through June. The Commission would then make distributions to the community college areas in ten equal payments distributed monthly beginning in September and continuing through June.

Beginning in FY 2024-25, if the state would fail to provide the full funding calculated for it to distribute in this aspect of the amendment, a community college area could, if approved by a majority vote of the community college board of governors, levy an amount for the fiscal year under subdivision (2) (a) of section 85-1517 sufficient to generate revenue equal to the amount that would have been provided to the community college area as calculated by the Commission to be fully funded minus the amount that was actually provided to the community college area.

Also, beginning in FY 2024-25, if the amount of aid provided to a community college area pursuant to the Community College Aid Act is less than the amount of aid provided to the community college area in the immediately preceding fiscal year or the amount of aid provided to the community college area in FY 2022-23, whichever is greater, the community college area could, if approved by a majority vote of the community college board of governors, levy an amount under subdivision (2) (a) of section 85-1517 sufficient to generate revenue equal to the difference in aid from the immediately preceding fiscal year or FY 2022-23, whichever would be applicable.

This aspect of the amendment would limit political subdivisions' ability to raise revenue through the levying authority for community college areas. The distribution of funds from the state would seek to replace the loss in funds from the inability to levy taxes for community college areas. NACO estimates a loss in revenue to counties as a result of the 1% fee totals connected to the change in community college tax collections.

#### Keeps Original Provisions of LB 243 with Modifications

This aspect of the amendment seeks to increase the minimum amount of relief granted under the Property Tax Credit Act so the minimums would be the following:

- For tax years 2020 through 2023: \$275 million.
- For tax year 2024: \$388 million
- For tax year 2025: \$428 million
- For tax year 2026: \$468 million
- For tax year 2027: \$488 million
- For tax year 2028: \$515 million
- For tax year 2029: \$560 million
- For tax year 2030 and each tax year after, the minimum amount of relief would be the minimum amount from the prior tax year plus a percentage increase equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the total assessed value of all real property in the state from the prior year to the current year, as determined by the DOR.

The fiscal impact of this change is shown in the table at the end of the text on AM977 and is further discussed there, as well.

#### Incorporates Provisions of LB 28 with Modifications

This aspect of the amendment seeks to make changes to appealing property tax under the Tax Equalization and Review Commission Act. The assessed value of the property for the year would reset to the previous year's assessed value if the Tax Equalization and Review Commission (TERC) has not reached a decision on an appeal by the date the first half of the following year's property taxes become delinquent. The property value would stay at that value until the TERC makes a decision. If the TERC reaches a decision on an appeal after the property taxes for the property become delinquent and if the TERC determines that the assessed value of the property is higher than the value of the previous year's assessed value, then interest would accrue on the tax liability related to the difference in the value between the previous year's assessed value and the assessed value determined by the TERC. The interest would accrue from the date that the property taxes become delinquent.

The TERC estimates no fiscal impact to it from this aspect of the amendment. There is no basis to disagree with this estimate.

The Lancaster County Treasurer estimates costs associated with a major rewriting of their system to account for the interest rate changes in this aspect of the amendment. Additionally, the Lancaster County Treasurer estimates additional work as a result of the appeal causing a shift back to the previous year's assessed value.

NACO estimates that shifting back to the previous year's assessed value would significantly impact the ability to rely on and implement accurate tax levies. NACO also notes that with taxes and interest being paid if the decision of TERC returns an amount that is higher than the previous year's assessed value, the taxes and interest received would lessen the initial impact.

### Incorporates Provisions of LB 242 with Modifications

This aspect of the amendment seeks to make changes to the community college tax credits provided by the Property Tax Incentive Credit Act. The allowable growth percentage for the total assessed value of all real property in the state from the prior year to the current year of 5% is eliminated under this aspect of the amendment, as well. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the credit would be equal to 100% of the community college taxes paid.

The fiscal impact of this change is shown in the table below and is further discussed, as well.

#### Additional Fiscal Impact to Note from AM977

The table below depicts the fiscal impact as a result of changes to property tax credits and funding of community colleges. Money would be transferred from the General Fund to these two cash funds. The money in these cash funds would then be expended by the state. The General Fund decrease in FY 23-24 is from the changes made to community college tax credits through the Property Tax Incentive Credit Act and community college levy authority changes. In subsequent years, these changes to community college tax credits and levy authority results in General Fund revenue increases. This table also utilizes data from the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (Commission) for FY24-25 for what would be distributed to community colleges. The amount calculated by the Commission has been adjusted to also include data for estimated property valuations for 2024 that would be available for FY 24-25 calculations. The rest of the data utilized is from the DOR with one exception. This exception is that the Appropriations Committee approved in its preliminary recommendation \$363,000,000 to go into the Property Tax Credit Fund for FY 23-24 and \$398,000,000 for FY 24-25, and this is factored into the calculations in the table on the following page.

Fiscal Year	General Fund Revenue		Property Tax Credit Fund (Cash Fund)		Community College Future Fund (Cash Fund)	
23-24	\$	(133,326,000)	\$	=	\$	-
24-25	\$	(178,934,886)	\$	-	\$	246,499,886
25-26	\$	(194,573,382)	\$	30,000,000	\$	255,127,382
26-27	\$	(200,582,840)	\$	70,000,000	\$	264,056,840
27-28	\$	(225,152,830)	\$	90,000,000	\$	273,298,830
28-29	\$	(256,883,289)	\$	117,000,000	\$	282,864,289
29-30	\$	(306,779,539)	\$	162,000,000	\$	292,764,539

#### AM1079

This amendment seeks to add the at-large commissioner for the TERC, beginning July 1, 2023, that previously existed. The TERC would then have four commissioners.

The amendment would change the term expiration dates of the TERC commissioners.

The amendment would change the number of TERC commissioners from one to two that are required to have been engaged in the practice of law in the State of Nebraska for at least 5 years, which could include prior service as a judge, and would be currently admitted to practice before the Nebraska Supreme Court. The attorney commissioners would be presiding officers for TERC proceedings involving appeal hearings and other proceedings involving panels of more than one commissioner.

The amendment would change the salary of the TERC commissioners so that the salary for commissioners serving as a presiding hearing officer for commission hearings and proceedings involving a panel of more than one commissioner would be equal to 85% of the salary set for the Chief Justice and judges of the Supreme Court. The salary for commissioners not serving as a presiding officer for commission hearings or proceedings involving a panel of more than one commissioner would be equal to 70% of the salary set for the Chief Justice and judges of the Supreme Court.

The amendment would also change the amount of taxable value of each parcel from \$1 million to \$2 million regarding when a single commissioner could hear an appeal and cross appeal and cross appeals consolidated with any such appeal and cross appeal.

The TERC estimates costs connected to the additional TERC Commissioner added from this amendment as well as the increases in salaries of the rest of the TERC Commissioners. There is no basis to disagree with this estimate.

NACO notes that the changes from this amendment could add to TERC efficiencies in processing appeals and cases would then be decided in a timelier fashion. In turn, this would help the ability to rely on accurate tax levies and the impact noted by NACO in the discussion of LB 28 above.

ADMI	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 243 AM: 977 AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Education							
REVIEWED	BY: Neil Sullivan	DATE: 4/13/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179				
COMMENTS	S: No basis to disagree	with the Department of Education asses	sment of fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended				

ADMINIS	STRATIVE SERVIO	CES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEV	V OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE		
LB: 243 AM: 977 AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Community College Association					
REVIEWED BY	: Neil Sullivan	DATE: 4/13/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179		
COMMENTS: The Nebraska Community College Association assessment of no net fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended by AM 977 appears reasonable.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 243 AM: 977 AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Metropolitan Community College					
REVIEWED BY:	: Neil Sullivan	DATE: 3/31/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179		
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Metropolitan Community College assessment of no fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended by AM 977.					

ADMINIS	STRATIVE SERVIC	ES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW	OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE		
LB: 243	AM: 977	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Coordina	ating Commission for Postsecondary Education		
REVIEWED BY	Y: Neil Sullivan	DATE: 4/13/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179		
COMMENTS: The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education assessment of fiscal impact is not unreasonable, but is somewhat higher than the Department of Revenue's projections.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 243 AM: 977 AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Revenue						
REVIEWED BY: Neil Sullivan DATE: 4/13/2023 PHONE: (402) 471-4179						
COMMENTS: The Department of Revenue assessment of fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended by AM 977 appears reasonable.						

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 243	AM: 977	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: State Treasurer			
REVIEWED BY:	Neil Sullivan	DATE: 4/13/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179		
COMMENTS: The State Treasurer assessment of no fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended by AM 977 appears reasonable.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 243 AM: 977 AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Lancaster County Treasurer						
REVIEWED BY:	: Neil Sullivan	DATE: 3/31/2023	PHONE: (402) 471-4179			
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Lancaster County Treasurer assessment of fiscal impact from LB 243 as amended by AM 977.						

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243 AM 9	977			_ FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political	l Subdivision Name: (2)	NE Dept of Educa	tion	
Prepared by: (3) Bryc	e Wilson	Date Prepared: (4)	3/31/23 Ph	one: (5) 402-471-4320
	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	ICY OR POLITICAL SU	BDIVISION
	FY	2023-24	F	Y 2024-25
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	
GENERAL FUNDS	\$294,833		\$131,577	
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	\$294,833		\$131,577	

## **Explanation of Estimate:**

LB 243 AM977 establishes a property tax authority limitation for school districts which creates a third limit on school district tax requests. Property tax authority is calculated by giving schools the prior year's tax request plus the sum of the following:

- -Base growth percentage which is 3%
- -.7% if the school districts average growth is over 3% for the previous three years or
- -.4% if the school district average growth is less than 3% for the previous three years
- -The increase in limited English proficient students divided by total student enrollment with the quotient multiplied by .15%.
- -The increase in poverty students divided by total student enrollment with the quotient multiplied by .15%.

The property tax request authority is then adjusted down by non-property tax revenue increases and up by non-property tax revenue decreases.

School districts can exceed their property tax request authority by an amount approved by 60% of the district's legal voters, amount approved in a levy override or by the percentage below with a 70% majority vote of the school board.

- -7% for districts with average daily membership of 471 or less.
- -6% for districts with average daily membership of at least 471 and less than 3,044.
- -5% for districts with average daily membership of at least 3,044 and less than 10,000.
- -4% for districts with average daily membership of more than 10,000.

Unused property tax authority can be carried over and accessed in future years.

Tax asking for voter approved bond principal and interest is not subject to property tax authority limits.

NDE will need a staff person to carry out the responsibilities outlined in this bill. Additionally, it will take \$175,000 to develop and update the systems needed to collect the information from schools and \$10,000 annually to update and maintain systems after the initial year.

	NUMBER OF	FPOSITIONS	2023-24	2024-25
POSITION TITLE	<u>23-24</u>	<u>24-25</u>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>
Program Specialist III	1.0	1.0	\$68,310	\$72,409
Benefits			\$40,380	\$41,737
Operating			\$186,143	\$17,431
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			\$294,833	\$131,577

LB 243 AM977 Fiscal Note 2023

		State Agency	Estimate			
State Agency Name: Departmen	t of Revenue				Date Due LFO:	
Approved by: Glen White		Date Prepared:	04/11/2023		Phone: 471-5896	
	FY 202	23-2024	FY 202	4-2025	FY 202	<u> 5-2026</u>
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
General Funds		\$(133,326,000)		\$(225,706,000)		\$(250,355,000)
Cash Funds			\$293,271,000	\$293,271,000	\$340,909,000	\$340,909,000
Federal Funds						
Other Funds						
Total Funds		\$(133,326,000)	\$293,271,000	\$67,565,000	\$340,909,000	\$90,554,000
			·	·		·

LB 243 amended by AM977 and AM1079 incorporates the following:

# School District Property Tax Limitation Act (SDPTL)

Section 1 to 10 creates a new mechanism to set out the percentage of annual increase that a school district can request regarding their levying authority. The school district's property tax request equals:

- Amount of:
  - o (prior year school district's property tax request + prior year non-property-tax revenue) and increasing by the school district's base growth percentage calculated by the following sum:
    - 3% plus
    - [annual percentage increase in school district student enrollment multiplied by
      - (.7 if enrollment has growth an average of 3% over 3 prior years or .4 if enrollment has not experienced an average of 3% increase over the 3 prior years)] plus
    - (School district's annual increase of total number of limited English proficiency learners / School district student enrollment) multiplied by .15 plus
    - (The annual increase in the total number of poverty students in the school district / the student enrollment of the school district multiplied by .15
- If a school district chooses not to increase its request by the full amount allowed, any increase not used can be carried forward.

The school district request can exceed the above request authority by an amount approved by 60% of voters in an election. The school district may also exceed the request authority by a 70% vote of the school board. The amount exceeded under this method is limited to:

- 7% for school district with average daily membership of no more than 471 students;
- 6% for school district with average daily membership of more than 471 students, but no more than 3,044 students;
- 5% for school district with average daily membership of more than 3,044 students, but no more than 10,000 students; or
- 4% for school district with average daily membership of more than 10,000 students.

	Major Objects of Expenditure							
Class Code	Classification Title	23-24 <u>FTE</u>	24-25 <u>FTE</u>	25-26 <u>FTE</u>	23-24 Expenditures	24-25 Expenditures	25-26 Expenditures	
Operating Costs								
Travel								
	Capital Outlay							
	s							
Total								

The SDPTL Act has no direct fiscal impact to the General Fund revenues. However, the SDPTL Act will affect TEEOSA, which will have a corresponding impact on General Fund expenditures. The SDPTL takes effect on January 1, 2024.

# Property Tax Refund Interest Rate

Section 11 amends Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1736.06 to change the interest rate relating to property tax refunds for unpaid balances from 9% to 14%.

# Property Tax Credit Act

Section 13 amends Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-4212(1) by changing the minimum amount of relief granted to taxpayers via the Property Tax Credit Act. Specifically, the minimum amount relief are as follows:

- \$388 million for tax year 2024;
- \$428 million for tax year 2025;
- \$468 million for tax year 2026;
- \$488 million for tax year 2027;
- \$515 million for tax year 2028;
- \$560 million for tax year 2029.

For tax year 2030 and after, minimum relief increase is based on a percentage increase equal to the percentage increase in the total assessed value of all real property in the state from the prior year to the current year as determined by the Department of Revenue (DOR).

# Property Tax Incentive Credit Act

Section 15 and 16 changes the credit for Community colleges taxes paid for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, to 100% of the community college taxes paid and eliminates the 5% per year allowable growth percentage limitation.

# Community College Levy Authority

Section 17 limits the ability for Community Colleges to levy property taxes, staring in fiscal year 2024-25. Community Colleges will get a distribution of funds to replace the property taxes loss starting gin fiscal year 2024-25. Community College maintain the levying authority for capital improvement funds and additional levying authority, if authorized by the community college board of governors, to allow additional funding, beyond what the State of Nebraska provides, to fully fund the community college if the State of Nebraska fails to fully fund a community college in a given year.

Beginning in fiscal year 2024-25, funds will be distributed com community college areas as follows:

- For fiscal year 2024-25, the amount to be distributed is the amount of property taxes levied by such community colleges area for fiscal year 2023-24 pursuant to subdivisions (2)(a) and (c) of section 85-1517 or the amount of property taxes that would have been generated from a levy of \$.075 per \$100 of taxable valuation, whichever is greater, then, increased 3.5 percent or the percentage increase in the reimbursable educational unites of the community college area, whichever is greater.
- For fiscal year 2025-26 and thereafter, the amount distributed for a community college is the amount in prior year, increase by 3.5% or the percentage increase in the reimbursable educational unites of the community college area, whichever is greater.

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education will annually determine the amount to be distributed to each community college area and certify such amounts to the community college area and to the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services and the State Treasurer by August 15 of each year. The State Treasurer will transfer the certified amount from the General Fund to the community College Future Fund in ten equal payments distributed monthly beginning in September of the fiscal year and continuing through June.

LB 242 AM977 is estimated to impact the General Fund and Cash Fund revenues and expenditures as follows:

	General Fund	Property Tax	Community
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Credit Fund	College Fund
	Revenue	(Cash Fund)	(Cash Fund)
FY2023-24	\$ (133,326,000)	\$ -	\$ -
FY2024-25	\$ (225,706,000)	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 218,271,000
FY2025-26	\$ (250,355,000)	\$ 115,000,000	\$ 225,909,000
FY2026-27	\$ (255,343,000)	\$ 155,000,000	\$ 233,817,000
FY2027-28	\$ (278,855,000)	\$ 175,000,000	\$ 242,001,000
FY2028-29	\$ (309,489,000)	\$ 202,000,000	\$ 250,470,000
FY2029-30	\$ (358,251,000)	\$ 247,000,000	\$ 259,236,000
FY2030-31	\$ (381,745,000)	\$ 266,600,000	\$ 268,309,000

It is estimated that there will be minimal costs to the Department of Revenue to implement LB 243 AM977.

# LB<sup>(1)</sup> 243 ER21 REVISED State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)

# **FISCAL NOTE**

State Agency OR Politica	al Subdivision Name: (2)	ax Equalization 8	Review Commission	1
Prepared by: (3) Rob	Hotz	_ Date Prepared: (4)	4/14/2023 Pho	one: (5) 402-471-2842
	ESTIMATE PROVIDE	ED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICAL SUI	BDIVISION
	FY 20	<u>23-24</u>	<u> 2024-25</u>	
	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS	384,542		387,302	
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	384,542		387,302	

## **Explanation of Estimate:**

The addition of an at-large commissioner (which was removed by LB 384, 2011) in Section 14 of the amendment, and salaries based upon Section 15 of the amendment, including associated benefits, would require additional General Fund appropriations. These estimates are based upon FY22-23 judges' salaries and an operative date of July 1, 2023.

Operating costs associated with equipment, such as a computer, furniture, such as an office desk and chair, will be absorbed in the current General Fund appropriation, as well as travel reimbursements, and costs associated with required continuing education and professional licensing. Any additional costs associated with mileage reimbursements will be absorbed by current General Fund and Cash Fund appropriations.

The changes in Section 16 will have no fiscal impact on the Commission.

Any fiscal impact by the Section 17 changes to single commissioner proceedings will also be absorbed in current General Fund appropriations.

BREAK	KDOWN BY MA.	OR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:				
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2023-24	2024-25
POSITION TITLE	<u>23-24</u>	<u>24-25</u>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>
At-Large Attorney Commissioner	11	1	168,662	168,662
Other PSL			143,609	143,609
Benefits			72,271	75,031
Operating			0	0
Travel			0	0
Capital outlay			0	0
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL	•••••		384,542	387,302

# **LB**(1) 243 AM 977 – REVISION TO ORIGINAL SUBMISSION FOR LB783

**FISCAL NOTE** 

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)			Nebra	Nebraska Community College Association					
Prepared by: (3)	Courtne	y Wittstruck	Date	e Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup>	03/29/23	Phone: (5)	402-381-2084		
	ES	STIMATE PRO	VIDED BY	STATE AGEN	CY OR POLIT	CICAL SUBDIVIS	ION		
		F	Y 2023-24			FY 2024	-25		
	<u>]</u>	EXPENDITURI		REVENUE	EXPEN	<u>DITURES</u>	REVENUE		
GENERAL FUNI	OS	0		0	<u> </u>	0	0		
CASH FUNDS					<u> </u>				
FEDERAL FUND	S				<u> </u>				
OTHER FUNDS					<u> </u>				
TOTAL FUNDS									
<b>Explanation of Es</b>	timate:								
Nebraska Commu	unity Con				S OF EXPENI				
Personal Services	:								
POSITI	ON TITI		NUMBER ( <u>23-24</u>	OF POSITION: <u>24-25</u>		23-24 <u>DITURES</u>	2024-25 EXPENDITURES		
Benefits					<u> </u>				
Operating									
Travel									
Capital outlay									
Aid									
Capital improvem									
101AL									

Capital improvements......

TOTAL.....

<b>LB</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 243 AM97	7				FISCAL NOTE		
State Agency OR Political S	ubdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup>	Metropolitan Community College					
Prepared by: (3) Brenda	a Schumacher	Date Prepared: (4)	03/30/2023	Phone: (5)	(531)622-2406		
	ESTIMATE PROV	TIDED BY STATE AGE	NCY OR POLITIC	AL SUBDIVIS	ION		
	FY	2023-24		FY 2024	-25		
	EXPENDITURES		EXPENDIT		REVENUE		
GENERAL FUNDS	0		0				
CASH FUNDS	0	_	0				
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0				
OTHER FUNDS	0		0				
	0	_	0				
	PPF 4 K DOY	WN BY MAJOR OBJECT	rs of Eypendit	IIDE .			
Personal Services:	BREARDO	WN BI MAJUR OBJEC.	IS OF EXPENDIT	<u>UKE</u>			
POSITION TIT		TUMBER OF POSITION  23-24  24-25	S 2023-: EXPENDI'		2024-25 EXPENDITURES		
Benefits							
Operating							
Travel							
Capital outlay							
Aid							

\$235,000,000

TOTAL.....

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 2	43 A	M977					FISCAL NOTE
State Agenc	y OR Po	litical Subdivision Name: (	Coor	dinating Com	mission for F	Postseconda	ary Education
Prepared b	y: <sup>(3)</sup>	Gary Timm	Da	te Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup>	3/30/2023	Phone:	(5) 402.471.0020
		ESTIMATE PRO	VIDED B	Y STATE AGE	NCY OR POLIT	CICAL SUBDI	VISION
		<u>EXPENDITUR</u>	<u>Y 2023-24</u> ES	<u>4</u> REVENUE	EXPEN	<u>FY 20</u> DITURES	024-25 <u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL	FUND						(\$235,000,000)
CASH FUN	IDS				\$23	5,000,000	\$235,000,000
FEDERAL		S					
OTHER FU							
TOTAL FU					\$23	5,000,000	\$0
Explanatio	n of Est	imate:	_ =				
college ar § 85-1517 transfer from appropriate With the Communit	eas duding and dispensive the desired the	e to the elimination of istribute such amount	f their levy in 10 equ Communit by 83, Aid ating and a	<ul> <li>/ authority und ual installments ty College Futu to Community</li> <li>distributing sta t take to calcul</li> </ul>	er subdivision s. To fund this ure fund. The Colleges. te aid paymer late and distrik	s (2)(a) and (s allocation, t Commission  nts appropriate these ne	the Treasurer will believes this cash fund ted to Agency 83 to be payments as
		BREAKDO	OWN BY M	IAJOR OBJECT	rs of expeni	DITURE	
Personal Se	ervices:			OF POSITION		23-24	2024-25
P	OSITIC	ON TITLE	23-24	<u>24-25</u>		DITURES	EXPENDITURES
Benefits							
Operating.							
-	·				-		
							\$235,000,000
Capital imp	oroveme	ents					

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243, AM 977			FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name:	State Treasurer		
Prepared by: (3) Jason Walters	Date Prepared: (4)	March 31, 2023 Phone:	(5) 402-471-2793
ESTIMATE PRO	OVIDED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIV	ISION
T	EV 0008 04	EV ao	04.05
<u> </u>	<u>FY 2023-24</u> <u>REVENUE</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS			
CASH FUNDS			
FEDERAL FUNDS			
OTHER FUNDS		<del></del>	
TOTAL FUNDS			
	<del></del>		
Explanation of Estimate:			
Personal Services:	OWN BY MAJOR OBJECT	IS OF EXPENDITURE	
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITION  23-24  24-25	S 2023-24 EXPENDITURES	2024-25 EXPENDITURES
Benefits		<del></del>	
Operating			
Travel		<del></del>	
Capital outlay			
Aid			
Capital improvements		<del></del>	
TOTAL			

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243, AM977				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name:	Lancaster Count	y Treasurer		
Prepared by: (3) Rachel Garver	Date Prepared: (4	March 30, 2023	Phone: (5)	402-441-7499
ESTIMATE PRO	OVIDED BY STATE AGE	NCY OR POLITICAL	SUBDIVIS	ION
	FY 2023-24		FY 2024	-25
EXPENDITUE		<b>EXPENDITU</b>		REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS \$61,250		\$61,250		
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS				
Explanation of Estimate: The portion that relates to §77-5015 interest rate derived from section §45 taxes from §45-104.01 it would cut concentrated 350 hours at \$175.00 per changes are likely to be on going.  The changes to §77-5015 give incentrolling back to the previous year's value State and counties.	5-103. If the interest rate osts way back. hour. Since the propose tive to taxpayers to appelue until a decision is ma	e was the same as rand	not a fixed r	r the delinquent rate program their taxes by
Personal Services:	OWN BY MAJOR OBJEC	CTS OF EXPENDITU	<u>KE</u>	
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITION 23-24 24-25	NS 2023-24 <u>EXPENDITU</u>	URES	2024-25 EXPENDITURES
p. C.				
Benefits Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements	<b></b>			
TOTAL				

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243 AM 107	79					FISCAL NOTE		
State Agency OR Political Sub	division Name: (2)	Lancaster County Treasurer						
Prepared by: (3) Rachel Garver		Date Prepare	ed: <sup>(4)</sup>	April 6, 2023	Phone: <sup>(5)</sup>	402-441-7425		
ES'	TIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE	AGENO	Y OR POLITIC	AL SURDIVIS	ION		
			HOLIVE					
E	<u>FY 9</u> XPENDITURES	Y 2023-24 ES <u>REVENUE</u>		EXPENDIT	<u>FY 2024</u> TURES	<u>-25</u> <u>REVENUE</u>		
GENERAL FUNDS								
CASH FUNDS								
FEDERAL FUNDS	·	<del></del>						
OTHER FUNDS			•					
TOTAL FUNDS			•					
=				-				
<b>Explanation of Estimate:</b>								
Personal Services:	BREAKDOW	N BY MAJOR OF	BJECTS	OF EXPENDIT	<u>URE</u>			
1 crsonar Scrvices.	NU	JMBER OF POSI	TIONS	2023-9	24	2024-25		
POSITION TITL	<u>E</u>	<u>23-24</u> <u>24</u>	<u>1-25</u>	EXPENDI	<u>rures</u>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Benefits				-				
Operating								
Travel								
Capital outlay								
Aid								
Capital improvements								
TOTAL								

(e) alama and an					
<b>LB</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 243, AM977					FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name	: (2) Lancas	ter County A	Assessor/Registe	er of Deed	S
Prepared by: (3) Dan Nolte	Date l	Prepared: (4)	March 29, 2023	Phone: (5)	402-444-8777
ESTIMATE PRO	OVIDED BY S	TATE AGENO	CY OR POLITICAL	SUBDIVISI	ON
	FY 2023-24			FY 2024-	25
<u>EXPENDITUR</u>		<u>EVENUE</u>	<b>EXPENDITU</b>		<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS					
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS	<u></u>				
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS	<u> </u>				
Explanation of Estimate:					
This legislation does not appear to ha	wo a fisaal im	noot on this	office		
This legislation does not appear to ha	ive a riscai iii	paci on ins i	omce		
BREAKD	OWN BY MAJ	OR OBJECTS	OF EXPENDITUR	E <u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Personal Services:				<u> </u>	
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OI <u>23-24</u>	F POSITIONS <u>24-25</u>	2023-24 <u>EXPENDITU</u>	RES	2024-25 EXPENDITURES
Benefits					

<b>LB</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 243 AM 1079			FISCAL NOTE				
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	Lancaster County Assessor/Register of Deeds						
Prepared by: (3) Dan Nolte	Date Prepared: (4)	04/07/23 Phone: (5	402-441-8777				
ESTIMATE PROV	IDED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIV	ISION				
FY	2023-24	FY 202	4-25				
EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES	REVENUE				
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS							
Explanation of Estimate:	<del></del>						
Explanation of Estimate.							
<u>BREAKDOV</u> Personal Services:	VN BY MAJOR OBJECT	TS OF EXPENDITURE					
-	UMBER OF POSITION 23-24 24-25	S 2023-24 EXPENDITURES	2024-25 EXPENDITURES				
Benefits							
Operating							
Travel							
Capital outlay							
Aid							
Capital improvements							
TOTAL							

TOTAL.....

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243 AM977			FISCAL NOTE		
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name:	Lancaster County	Lancaster County Election Commission			
Prepared by: (3) Todd Wiltgen	Date Prepared: (4)	3/31/2023 Phone:	(5) (402) 441-7311		
ESTIMATE PRO	OVIDED BY STATE AGE	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBDI	VISION		
	FY 2023-24	FY 20	2024-2 <u>5</u>		
EXPENDITUE		EXPENDITURES	REVENUE		
GENERAL FUNDS		_			
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS					
<b>Explanation of Estimate:</b>			<del></del>		
Special election expenditures would A special election for our largest school election for one of our smaller rural s	ool district – Lincoln Publ	ic Schools - would cost \$4			
BREAKD Personal Services:	OWN BY MAJOR OBJECT				
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITION  23-24  24-25	S 2023-24 <u>EXPENDITURES</u> ———————————————————————————————————	2024-25 EXPENDITURES		
Benefits					
Operating					
Travel					
Capital outlay					
Aid					
Capital improvements	••				

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 243- AIVI	1079				FISCAL NOTE		
State Agency OR Political	Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup>	Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO)					
Prepared by: (3) Elaine	e Menzel	Date Prepared: (4) 4/6/2023		Phone: (5)	402.434.5660		
	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICA	L SUBDIVIS	ION		
	FY : EXPENDITURES	2023-24 <u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITU	<u>FY 2024-</u> URES	2024-25 <u>REVENUE</u>		
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS							
•							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS  Explanation of Estimate							

Section 11 of committee AM977 (LB309) would increase the interest rate from 9 % to 14 % for refunds or claims due when making a property tax refund. When property tax refunds or claims are due is random. Most counties should be able to pay their portion within 30 days unless it is a large refund like the utility, railroad or large entity. For example, if a political subdivision was unable to refund \$50,000.00 until the next budget year the cost at 9% is \$4,500.00 and the cost at 14% is \$7,000.00. Smaller counties that may have a large refund pending during a slow revenue month will be most impacted by this change in rate. These incidental expenses will need to be budgeted and will impact the tax asking. In 2021, when legislation was introduced to impose the 9% interest rate, the fiscal impact analysis anticipated that there would not be large scale impacts to all counties. However, some counties may see a significant impact if they are required to repay a refund or claim for property taxes at 9 % and more so at 14%. Such analysis would also be true with the increase of 5% interest rate for refunds or claims under section 12.

Sections 12, 18 and 20 of committee AM977 (LB783) would eliminate the taxes levied for community colleges beginning in FY 2024/2025. In 2022, the community colleges had a tax asking of \$263,908,352 across the entire state. If these sections were enacted, there would be at least a statewide fiscal impact of \$2,639,083 because counties would no longer collect the one percent fee on community college tax collections. The impact will vary from county to county.

Section 14 of committee AM977 (LB28, AM351) would require the valuation of a property that currently has an appeal to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission (TERC) that has not been decided when the first half of taxes become delinquent to revert said valuation to the value of the year prior to the appealed. If TERC were unable to reach decisions timely, reversion to the value of the year prior to the appeal would significantly impact the ability to rely on and implement accurate tax levies. During tax year 2020, 1,622 appeals were received by TERC and 197 appeals were disposed of prior to 5/1/21 (Of those there were 6 single commissioner decisions, 2 panel decisions, 82 confessions of judgment, 12 dismissals by the appellant, 52 administrative dismissals, 29 dismissals by the commission, and 14 jurisdictional dismissals). That left 1,425 remaining appeals as of 5/1/21. The average parcel value in 2020 was approximately \$238,609. Given an average statewide valuation increase of 2.29% from tax year 2019 to tax year 2020, resetting those values to the prior year would yield an average valuation loss of approximately \$5,342 per remaining appeal, or \$7,612,350 statewide. Provisions included within AM351 would require that if the decision of the TERC returns an amount that is higher than the amount reverted to, the property owner must pay the taxes on the additional amount with accrued interest from the date it was reverted, at an interest rate 17 percent. This provision would ultimately lessen the initial impact.

AM1079 is intended to permit TERC to more efficiently process appeals. If such efficiencies were recognized, cases would be more timely decided and the ability to rely on accurate tax levies would be more readily achievable and the fiscal impact would likely be neutral or increased.

BREAKI	DOWN BY MAJ	OR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:				
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		2023-24	2024-25
POSITION TITLE	<u>23-24</u>	<u>24-25</u>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>
	•			
	·			
				-
Benefits				
Operating	•••			
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Alu	•••		<del></del>	
Capital improvements	••••			
TOTAL				