Introduced by Linehan, 39; Albrecht, 17; Briese, 41; Clements, 2; Jacobson, 42; Kauth, 31; Sanders, 45; von Gillern, 4; Moser, 22; Ballard, 21; Lippincott, 34; at the request of the Governor.

Read first time January 18, 2023

Committee: Revenue

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 77-2727, 77-2730, 77-2775, 77-3605, and 77-3606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 71-1962, 77-2715.03, 77-2715.07, 77-2716, 77-2717, 77-2734.01, 77-2734.02, 77-2734.03, and 77-3604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to adopt the Child Care Tax Credit Act; to reduce individual and corporate income tax rates as prescribed; to provide for certain income tax deductions; to change provisions relating to taxation of partnerships and small business corporations; to define terms; to reauthorize tax credits under and change provisions relating to the School Readiness Tax Credit Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide severability; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,
Section 1. Sections 1 to 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Child Care Tax Credit Act.

Sec. 2. For purposes of the Child Care Tax Credit Act:

(1) Child means an individual who is five years of age or less;

(2) Department means the Department of Revenue;

(3) Eligible program means a program that is licensed as a family child care home I, family child care home II, child care center, or preschool and operates as a for-profit child care business or is a nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(4) Intermediary means any organization that distributes funds for the purpose of supporting an eligible program;

(5) Parent or legal guardian means an individual who claims a child as a dependent for federal income tax purposes;

(6) Qualifying contribution means a contribution in the form of cash, check, cash equivalent, agricultural commodity, livestock, or publicly traded security that is made:

(a) For the establishment or operation of an eligible program;

(b) For the establishment of a grant or loan program for parents requiring financial assistance for an eligible program;

(c) To an early childhood collaborative or another intermediary to provide training, technical assistance, or mentorship to child care providers;

(d) For the establishment or ongoing costs of an information dissemination program that assists parents with information and referral services for child care;

(e) To a for-profit child care business, including family home providers. The for-profit child care business must use the proceeds of a qualifying contribution for (i) the acquisition or improvement of child care facilities, (ii) the acquisition of equipment, (iii) providing services, or (iv) employee retention; or
(f) To an intermediary for the establishment or operation of an
eligible program or for the establishment of a grant or loan program for
parents requiring financial assistance for an eligible program;

(7) Taxpayer means any person subject to the income tax imposed by
the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1986. The term includes resident and
nonresident individuals, estates, trusts, and corporations; and

(8) Total household income means federal modified adjusted gross
income.

Sec. 3. (1) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or
after January 1, 2024, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
amended, a parent or legal guardian shall be eligible to receive a credit
against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 if:

(a) The parent's or legal guardian's child is enrolled in a child
care program licensed pursuant to the Child Care Licensing Act;

(b) The parent's or legal guardian's child receives care from an
approved license-exempt provider enrolled in the child care subsidy
program pursuant to sections 68-1202 and 68-1206; or

(c) The parent's or legal guardian's total household income is less
than or equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level.

(2) The credit provided in this section shall be a refundable tax
credit equal to:

(a) Two thousand dollars per child if the parent's or legal
guardian's total household income is no more than seventy-five thousand
dollars; or

(b) One thousand dollars per child if the parent's or legal
guardian's total household income is more than seventy-five thousand
dollars but no more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(3) A parent or legal guardian shall not be eligible for a credit
under this section if the parent's or legal guardian's total household
income is more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(4) A parent or legal guardian shall apply for the credit provided
in this section by submitting an application to the department with the following information:

(a) The number of children for which the parent or legal guardian is claiming a credit;

(b) Documentation of the parent's or legal guardian's total household income; and

(c) Any other documentation required by the department.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, if the department determines that the parent or legal guardian qualifies for tax credits under this section, the department shall approve the application and certify the amount of credits approved to the parent or legal guardian.

(6) The department shall consider applications in the order in which they are received and may approve tax credits under this section each year until the total amount of credits approved for the year equals fifteen million dollars.

Sec. 4. (1) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any taxpayer who makes a qualifying contribution during the taxable year shall be eligible to receive a credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

(2) The credit provided in this section shall be a nonrefundable credit equal to either one hundred percent or seventy-five percent of the taxpayer's qualifying contribution made during the taxable year, except that the credit for a taxpayer shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars for any single taxable year.

(3) The credit shall be equal to one hundred percent of the qualifying contribution if:

(a) The eligible program that receives the contribution has a physical presence in an opportunity zone in this state designated pursuant to the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, Public Law 115-97; or

(b) The eligible program that receives the contribution has at least
one child enrolled in the child care subsidy program established pursuant to sections 68-1202 and 68-1206 and the child care provider is actively caring and billing for the child as verified by the Department of Health and Human Services. Attracting child care providers into the child care subsidy program and retaining providers in the program are directly connected to the administration of the program. Verifying that the child care provider is actively caring and billing for an eligible child is in furtherance of the child care subsidy program. The Department of Revenue shall not use any verification information obtained from the Department of Health and Human Services except for purposes directly connected with the administration of the Child Care Tax Credit Act.

(4) The credit shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the qualifying contribution if subsection (3) of this section does not apply.

(5) A taxpayer shall not be eligible for the credit provided in this section if the taxpayer claimed a charitable contribution deduction for the qualifying contribution on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

(6) A taxpayer shall apply for the credit provided in this section by submitting an application to the department with the following information:

(a) Documentation to show that the contribution is a qualifying contribution; and

(b) Any other documentation required by the department.

(7) Subject to subsection (8) of this section, if the department determines that the taxpayer qualifies for tax credits under this section, the department shall approve the application and certify the amount of credits approved to the taxpayer.

(8) The department shall consider applications in the order in which they are received and may approve tax credits under this section each year until the total amount of credits approved for the year equals two million five hundred thousand dollars.

(9) If a taxpayer's credit under this section exceeds the total tax
due, the taxpayer may carry forward the excess credit for up to five taxable years after the taxable year in which the credit was first allowed, but the taxpayer must use the carryover credit in the earliest taxable year possible.

(10) A contribution shall not qualify for a credit under this section if the contribution is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer has a financial interest, unless the contribution is part of a bona fide arm's length transaction.

Sec. 5. The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the Child Care Tax Credit Act.

Sec. 6. Section 71-1962, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

71-1962 (1) Not later than March 1, 2014, the State Department of Education shall create and operate the Nebraska Early Childhood Professional Record System. The system shall be designed in order to:

(a) Establish a database of Nebraska's early childhood education workforce;

(b) Verify educational degrees and professional credentials held and relevant training completed by employees of participating applicable child care and early childhood education programs; and

(c) Provide such information to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in evaluating applications to be rated at a step above step one under section 71-1959.

(2) When an applicable child care or early childhood education program participating in the quality rating and improvement system developed pursuant to section 71-1955 applies under section 71-1959 to be rated at a step above step one, the child care or early childhood education program shall report the educational degrees and professional credentials held and relevant training completed by its child care and early childhood education employees to the Nebraska Early Childhood Professional Record System for the program to be eligible for a quality
scale rating above step one.

(3) Any child care or early childhood education provider residing or working in Nebraska may report his or her educational degrees and professional credentials held, relevant training completed, and work history to the Nebraska Early Childhood Professional Record System.

(4) The State Department of Education shall develop a classification system for all eligible staff members as defined in section 77-3603 who are employees of or who are self-employed individuals providing services for applicable child care and early childhood education programs listed in the Nebraska Early Childhood Professional Record System. The classification system shall be based on the eligible staff members' educational attainment degrees and professional credentials held, relevant training completed, and work history and shall be made up of five four levels, with level one being the least qualified and level five four being the most qualified. In order to meet the minimum qualification for classification as level one, an eligible staff member must be employed with, or be a self-employed individual providing services for, an eligible program as defined in section 77-3603 and complete at least twelve hours of in-service training at a licensed child care facility. The minimum qualification for an eligible staff member to be classified as level one shall be a Child Development Associate Credential or a one-year certificate or diploma in early childhood education or child development. The classification system shall be used for purposes of the tax credit granted in section 77-3605 under the School Readiness Tax Credit Act.

Sec. 7. Section 77-2715.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-2715.03 (1) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014, the following brackets and rates are hereby established for the Nebraska individual income tax:

<p>| Individual Income Tax Brackets and Rates | -7- |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bracket</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Married,</th>
<th>Head of</th>
<th>Married,</th>
<th>Estates</th>
<th>Tax</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Individuals Filing</td>
<td>Household Filing</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Single</td>
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<tr>
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<td>17,499</td>
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<td>27,999</td>
<td>17,499</td>
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<td>3.51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$17,500-</td>
<td>$35,000-</td>
<td>$28,000-</td>
<td>$17,500-</td>
<td>$4,700-</td>
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<td>39,999</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$40,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>6.84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2)(a) (2) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2014, the following brackets and rates are hereby established for the Nebraska individual income tax:

Individual Income Tax Brackets and Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bracket</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Married,</th>
<th>Head of</th>
<th>Married,</th>
<th>Estates</th>
<th>Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Individuals Filing</td>
<td>Household Filing</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Single</td>
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<td>Tax</td>
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<td>$3,000-</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17,999</td>
<td>35,999</td>
<td>28,799</td>
<td>17,999</td>
<td>4,699</td>
<td>3.51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$18,000-</td>
<td>$36,000-</td>
<td>$28,800-</td>
<td>$18,000-</td>
<td>$4,700-</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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<td>Three</td>
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<td>$29,000</td>
<td>$15,150</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>and Over</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$29,000</td>
<td>$58,000</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
<td>$29,000</td>
<td>$15,150</td>
<td>Top Rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For purposes of this subsection, rate three shall be:

(i) 5.01% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026;

(ii) 4.55% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2027; and

(iii) 3.99% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2027.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, the top rate shall be:

(i) (a) 6.84% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2023;

(ii) (b) 6.64% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2024;

(iii) 5.84% (c) 6.44% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2025;

(iv) 5.20% (d) 6.24% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2026;

(v) 4.55% (e) 6.00% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2027; and

(vi) 3.99% (f) 5.84% for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2027.

(3)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income tax bracket provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be adjusted for inflation by the percentage determined under subdivision (3)(b) of this section. The rate applicable to any such income tax bracket shall not be changed as part of any adjustment under this subsection. The minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income tax bracket as adjusted shall be rounded to the nearest ten-dollar amount. If the adjusted amount for any income tax bracket ends in a five, it shall be rounded up to the nearest ten-dollar amount.

(b)(i) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2018, the Tax Commissioner shall adjust the income tax brackets by the percentage determined pursuant to
the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it existed prior to December 22, 2017, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) of the code the year 2013 shall be substituted for the year 1992. For 2015, the Tax Commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the twelve months ending on August 31, 2013, to the twelve months ending on August 31, 2014, and in each subsequent year, from the twelve months ending on August 31, 2013, to the twelve months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The Tax Commissioner shall prescribe new tax rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(ii) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2018, the Tax Commissioner shall adjust the income tax brackets based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics from the twelve months ending on August 31, 2016, to the twelve months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The Tax Commissioner shall prescribe new tax rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Whenever the tax brackets or tax rates are changed by the Legislature, the Tax Commissioner shall update the tax rate schedules to reflect the new tax brackets or tax rates and shall publish such updated schedules.

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

(6) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2013, the tax rate applied to other federal taxes included in the computation of the Nebraska individual income tax shall be 29.6 percent.

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

Sec. 8. Section 77-2715.07, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(a) For returns filed reporting federal adjusted gross incomes of greater than twenty-nine thousand dollars, a nonrefundable credit equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit allowed under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, such nonrefundable credit shall be allowed only if the individual would have received the federal credit allowed under section 21 of the code after adding back in any carryforward of a net operating loss that was deducted pursuant to such section in determining eligibility for the federal credit;

(b) For returns filed reporting federal adjusted gross income of twenty-nine thousand dollars or less, a refundable credit equal to a percentage of the federal credit allowable under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, whether or not the federal
credit was limited by the federal tax liability. The percentage of the federal credit shall be one hundred percent for incomes not greater than twenty-two thousand dollars, and the percentage shall be reduced by ten percent for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the reported federal adjusted gross income exceeds twenty-two thousand dollars, except that for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, such refundable credit shall be allowed only if the individual would have received the federal credit allowed under section 21 of the code after adding back in any carryforward of a net operating loss that was deducted pursuant to such section in determining eligibility for the federal credit;

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

(d) A refundable credit for individuals who qualify for an income tax credit under the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, or the Volunteer Emergency Responders Incentive Act; and

(e) A refundable credit equal to ten percent of the federal credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, such refundable credit shall be allowed only if the individual would have received the federal credit allowed under section 32 of the code after adding back in any carryforward of a net operating loss that was deducted pursuant to such section in determining eligibility for the federal credit.

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

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

(b) A credit for contributions to certified community betterment programs as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act. Each partner, each shareholder of an electing subchapter S corporation, each beneficiary of an estate or trust, or each member of a limited liability company shall report his or her share of the credit in the same manner and proportion as he or she reports the partnership, subchapter S corporation, estate, trust, or limited liability company income;

(c) A credit for investment in a biodiesel facility as provided in section 77-27,236;

(d) A credit as provided in the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act;

(e) A credit as provided in the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act;

(f) A credit to employers as provided in sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240; and

(g) A credit as provided in the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act.

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

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

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

(c) A refundable credit for individuals who qualify for an income tax credit as an owner of agricultural assets under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2009, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The credit allowed for each partner, shareholder, member, or
beneficiary of a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust qualifying for an income tax credit as an owner of agricultural assets under the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act shall be equal to the partner's, shareholder's, member's, or beneficiary's portion of the amount of tax credit distributed pursuant to subsection (6) of section 77-5211.

(5)(a) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, there shall be allowed to each partner, shareholder, member, or beneficiary of a partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust a nonrefundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 equal to fifty percent of the partner's, shareholder's, member's, or beneficiary's portion of the amount of franchise tax paid to the state under sections 77-3801 to 77-3807 by a financial institution.

(b) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, there shall be allowed to each partner, shareholder, member, or beneficiary of a partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust a nonrefundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 equal to the partner's, shareholder's, member's, or beneficiary's portion of the amount of franchise tax paid to the state under sections 77-3801 to 77-3807 by a financial institution.

(c) Each partner, shareholder, member, or beneficiary shall report his or her share of the credit in the same manner and proportion as he or she reports the partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust income. If any partner, shareholder, member, or beneficiary cannot fully utilize the credit for that year, the credit may not be carried forward or back.

(6) There shall be allowed to all individuals nonrefundable credits against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as
provided in section 77-3604 and refundable credits against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as provided in section 77-3605.

(7)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a nonrefundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in the amount of five thousand dollars shall be allowed to any individual who purchases a residence during the taxable year if such residence:

(i) Is located within an area that has been declared an extremely blighted area under section 18-2101.02;

(ii) Is the individual's primary residence; and

(iii) Was not purchased from a family member of the individual or a family member of the individual's spouse.

(b) The credit provided in this subsection shall be claimed for the taxable year in which the residence is purchased. If the individual cannot fully utilize the credit for such year, the credit may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until fully utilized.

(c) No more than one credit may be claimed under this subsection with respect to a single residence.

(d) The credit provided in this subsection shall be subject to recapture by the Department of Revenue if the individual claiming the credit sells or otherwise transfers the residence or quits using the residence as his or her primary residence within five years after the end of the taxable year in which the credit was claimed.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, family member means an individual's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, grandchild, or grandparent, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption.

(8) There shall be allowed to all individuals refundable credits against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as provided in the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska
Property Tax Incentive Act, and the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act.

(9)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a refundable credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall be allowed to the parent of a stillborn child if:

(i) A fetal death certificate is filed pursuant to subsection (1) of section 71-606 for such child;

(ii) Such child had advanced to at least the twentieth week of gestation; and

(iii) Such child would have been a dependent of the individual claiming the credit.

(b) The amount of the credit shall be two thousand dollars.

(c) The credit shall be allowed for the taxable year in which the stillbirth occurred.

(10) There shall be allowed to all individuals refundable credits against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as provided in section 3 of this act and nonrefundable credits against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as provided in section 4 of this act.

Sec. 9. Section 77-2716, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-2716 (1) The following adjustments to federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall be made for interest or dividends received:

(a)(i) There shall be subtracted interest or dividends received by the owner of obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States; and
(ii) There shall be subtracted interest received by the owner of obligations of the State of Nebraska or its political subdivisions or authorities which are Build America Bonds to the extent includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(b) There shall be subtracted that portion of the total dividends and other income received from a regulated investment company which is attributable to obligations described in subdivision (a) of this subsection as reported to the recipient by the regulated investment company;

(c) There shall be added interest or dividends received by the owner of obligations of the District of Columbia, other states of the United States, or their political subdivisions, authorities, commissions, or instrumentalities to the extent excluded in the computation of gross income for federal income tax purposes except that such interest or dividends shall not be added if received by a corporation which is a regulated investment company;

(d) There shall be added that portion of the total dividends and other income received from a regulated investment company which is attributable to obligations described in subdivision (c) of this subsection and excluded for federal income tax purposes as reported to the recipient by the regulated investment company; and

(e)(i) Any amount subtracted under this subsection shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the obligations or securities described in this subsection or the investment in the regulated investment company and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subsection to the extent that such expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining federal taxable income.

(ii) Any amount added under this subsection shall be reduced by any expenses incurred in the production of such income to the extent disallowed in the computation of federal taxable income.
(2) There shall be allowed a net operating loss derived from or connected with Nebraska sources computed under rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the Tax Commissioner consistent, to the extent possible under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, with the laws of the United States. For a resident individual, estate, or trust, the net operating loss computed on the federal income tax return shall be adjusted by the modifications contained in this section. For a nonresident individual, estate, or trust or for a partial-year resident individual, the net operating loss computed on the federal return shall be adjusted by the modifications contained in this section and any carryovers or carrybacks shall be limited to the portion of the loss derived from or connected with Nebraska sources.

(3) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, the amount of any state income tax refund to the extent such refund was deducted under the Internal Revenue Code, was not allowed in the computation of the tax due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(4) Federal adjusted gross income, or, for a fiduciary, federal taxable income shall be modified to exclude the portion of the income or loss received from a small business corporation with an election in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code or from a limited liability company organized pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Limited Liability Company Act that is not derived from or connected with Nebraska sources as determined in section 77-2734.01.

(5) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income dividends received or deemed to be received from corporations which are not subject to the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income a portion of the income earned by a corporation subject to the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 that is actually taxed by a foreign country or one of its political subdivisions at a rate in excess of the maximum federal tax rate for corporations. The taxpayer may make the computation for each foreign country or for groups of foreign countries. The portion of the taxes that may be deducted shall be computed in the following manner:

(a) The amount of federal taxable income from operations within a foreign taxing jurisdiction shall be reduced by the amount of taxes actually paid to the foreign jurisdiction that are not deductible solely because the foreign tax credit was elected on the federal income tax return;

(b) The amount of after-tax income shall be divided by one minus the maximum tax rate for corporations in the Internal Revenue Code; and

(c) The result of the calculation in subdivision (b) of this subsection shall be subtracted from the amount of federal taxable income used in subdivision (a) of this subsection. The result of such calculation, if greater than zero, shall be subtracted from federal taxable income.

(7) Federal adjusted gross income shall be modified to exclude any amount repaid by the taxpayer for which a reduction in federal tax is allowed under section 1341(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8)(a) Federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall be reduced, to the extent included, by income from interest, earnings, and state contributions received from the Nebraska educational savings plan trust created in sections 85-1801 to 85-1817 and any account established under the achieving a better life experience program as provided in sections 77-1401 to 77-1409.

(b) Federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall be reduced by any contributions as a participant in the Nebraska educational savings plan trust or contributions to an account established under the achieving a better life experience program.
experience program made for the benefit of a beneficiary as provided in sections 77-1401 to 77-1409, to the extent not deducted for federal income tax purposes, but not to exceed five thousand dollars per married filing separate return or ten thousand dollars for any other return. With respect to a qualified rollover within the meaning of section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code from another state's plan, any interest, earnings, and state contributions received from the other state's educational savings plan which is qualified under section 529 of the code shall qualify for the reduction provided in this subdivision. For contributions by a custodian of a custodial account including rollovers from another custodial account, the reduction shall only apply to funds added to the custodial account after January 1, 2014.

(c) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2021, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced, to the extent included in the adjusted gross income of an individual, by the amount of any contribution made by the individual's employer into an account under the Nebraska educational savings plan trust owned by the individual, not to exceed five thousand dollars per married filing separate return or ten thousand dollars for any other return.

(d) Federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall be increased by:

(i) The amount resulting from the cancellation of a participation agreement refunded to the taxpayer as a participant in the Nebraska educational savings plan trust to the extent previously deducted under subdivision (8)(b) of this section; and

(ii) The amount of any withdrawals by the owner of an account established under the achieving a better life experience program as provided in sections 77-1401 to 77-1409 for nonqualified expenses to the extent previously deducted under subdivision (8)(b) of this section.

(9)(a) For income tax returns filed after September 10, 2001, for
taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2006, under
the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross
income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall
be increased by eighty-five percent of any amount of any federal bonus
depreciation received under the federal Job Creation and Worker
Assistance Act of 2002 or the federal Jobs and Growth Tax Act of 2003,
under section 168(k) or section 1400L of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986, as amended, for assets placed in service after September 10, 2001,
and before December 31, 2005.

(b) For a partnership, limited liability company, cooperative,
including any cooperative exempt from income taxes under section 521 of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, limited cooperative
association, subchapter S corporation, or joint venture, the increase
shall be distributed to the partners, members, shareholders, patrons, or
beneficiaries in the same manner as income is distributed for use against
their income tax liabilities.

(c) For a corporation with a unitary business having activity both
inside and outside the state, the increase shall be apportioned to
Nebraska in the same manner as income is apportioned to the state by
section 77-2734.05.

(d) The amount of bonus depreciation added to federal adjusted gross
income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income by
this subsection shall be subtracted in a later taxable year. Twenty
percent of the total amount of bonus depreciation added back by this
subsection for tax years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1,
2003, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be
subtracted in the first taxable year beginning or deemed to begin on or
after January 1, 2005, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
amended, and twenty percent in each of the next four following taxable
years. Twenty percent of the total amount of bonus depreciation added
back by this subsection for tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or
(10) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2006, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income shall be increased by the amount of any capital investment that is expensed under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars that is allowed under the federal Jobs and Growth Tax Act of 2003. Twenty percent of the total amount of expensing added back by this subsection for tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2003, may be subtracted in the first taxable year beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2006, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and twenty percent in each of the next four following taxable years.

(11)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2018, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by contributions, up to two thousand dollars per married filing jointly return or one thousand dollars for any other return, and any investment earnings made as a participant in the Nebraska long-term care savings plan under the Long-Term Care Savings Plan Act, to the extent not deducted for federal income tax purposes.

(b) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2018, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be increased by the withdrawals made as a participant in the Nebraska long-term care savings plan under the act by a person who is not a qualified individual or for any reason other than transfer of funds to a spouse, long-term care expenses, long-term care expenses.
insurance premiums, or death of the participant, including withdrawals
made by reason of cancellation of the participation agreement, to the
extent previously deducted as a contribution or as investment earnings.

(12) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income for
individuals, estates, and trusts any amount taken as a credit for
franchise tax paid by a financial institution under sections 77-3801 to
77-3807 as allowed by subsection (5) of section 77-2715.07.

(13)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2024, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be
reduced by the amount received as benefits under the federal Social
Security Act which are included in the federal adjusted gross income if:

(i) For taxpayers filing a married filing joint return, federal
adjusted gross income is fifty-eight thousand dollars or less; or

(ii) For taxpayers filing any other return, federal adjusted gross
income is forty-three thousand dollars or less.

(b) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Tax Commissioner shall adjust the
dollar amounts provided in subdivisions (13)(a)(i) and (ii) of this
section by the same percentage used to adjust individual income tax
brackets under subsection (3) of section 77-2715.03.

(c) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2024, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a taxpayer may claim the reduction to
federal adjusted gross income allowed under this subsection or the
reduction to federal adjusted gross income allowed under subsection (14)
of this section, whichever provides the greater reduction.

(14)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2021, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by a percentage of the
social security benefits that are received and included in federal
adjusted gross income. The pertinent percentage shall be:

(i) Five percent for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on
or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2022, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(ii) Forty percent for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on
or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2023, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(iii) Sixty percent for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin
on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2024, under the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(iv) One hundred Eighty percent for taxable years beginning or
deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2025,
under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(v) One hundred percent for taxable years beginning or deemed to
begin on or after January 1, 2025, under the Internal Revenue Code of
1986, as amended.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, social security benefits means
benefits received under the federal Social Security Act.

(c) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2024, under the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a taxpayer may claim the reduction to
federal adjusted gross income allowed under this subsection or the
reduction to federal adjusted gross income allowed under subsection (13)
of this section, whichever provides the greater reduction.

(15)(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986, as amended, an individual may make a one-time election
within two calendar years after the date of his or her retirement from
the military to exclude income received as a military retirement benefit
by the individual to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income
and as provided in this subdivision. The individual may elect to exclude forty percent of his or her military retirement benefit income for seven consecutive taxable years beginning with the year in which the election is made or may elect to exclude fifteen percent of his or her military retirement benefit income for all taxable years beginning with the year in which he or she turns sixty-seven years of age.

(b) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual may exclude one hundred percent of the military retirement benefit income received by such individual to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, military retirement benefit means retirement benefits that are periodic payments attributable to service in the uniformed services of the United States for personal services performed by an individual prior to his or her retirement. The term includes retirement benefits described in this subdivision that are reported to the individual on either:

(i) An Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-R received from the United States Department of Defense; or

(ii) An Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-R received from the United States Office of Personnel Management.

(16) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2021, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by the amount received as a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award, to the extent such amount is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(17) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by the amount received by or on behalf of a firefighter for cancer benefits under the Firefighter Cancer Benefits Act to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.
(18) There shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of individuals any amount received by the individual as student loan repayment assistance under the Teach in Nebraska Today Act, to the extent such amount is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(19) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2023, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a retired individual who was employed full time as a certified law enforcement officer for at least twenty years and who is at least sixty years of age as of the end of the taxable year may reduce his or her federal adjusted gross income by the amount of health insurance premiums paid by such individual during the taxable year, to the extent such premiums were not already deducted in determining the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(20) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual may reduce his or her federal adjusted gross income by the amounts received as annuities under the Federal Employees Retirement System or the Civil Service Retirement System which were earned for being employed by the federal government, to the extent such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income.

Sec. 10. Section 77-2717, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-2717 (1)(a)(i) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2014, the tax imposed on all resident estates and trusts shall be a percentage of the federal taxable income of such estates and trusts as modified in section 77-2716, plus a percentage of the federal alternative minimum tax and the federal tax on premature or lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans. The additional taxes shall be recomputed by (A) substituting Nebraska taxable income for federal taxable income, (B) calculating what the federal alternative
minimum tax would be on Nebraska taxable income and adjusting such
calculations for any items which are reflected differently in the
determination of federal taxable income, and (C) applying Nebraska rates
to the result. The federal credit for prior year minimum tax, after the
recomputations required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and the
credits provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act
and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act shall be allowed
as a reduction in the income tax due. A refundable income tax credit
shall be allowed for all resident estates and trusts under the Angel
Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax
Credit Act, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act. A
nonrefundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all resident estates
and trusts as provided in the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

(ii) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after
January 1, 2014, the tax imposed on all resident estates and trusts shall
be a percentage of the federal taxable income of such estates and trusts
as modified in section 77-2716, plus a percentage of the federal tax on
premature or lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans. The
additional taxes shall be recomputed by substituting Nebraska taxable
income for federal taxable income and applying Nebraska rates to the
result. The credits provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise
Tax Credit Act and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act
shall be allowed as a reduction in the income tax due. A refundable
income tax credit shall be allowed for all resident estates and trusts
under the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage
Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and
Development Act, the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska
Property Tax Incentive Act, and the Renewable Chemical Production Tax
Credit Act. A nonrefundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all
resident estates and trusts as provided in the Nebraska Job Creation and
Mainstreet Revitalization Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act,
the School Readiness Tax Credit Act, the Child Care Tax Credit Act, the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, and sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240.

(b) The tax imposed on all nonresident estates and trusts shall be the portion of the tax imposed on resident estates and trusts which is attributable to the income derived from sources within this state. The tax which is attributable to income derived from sources within this state shall be determined by multiplying the liability to this state for a resident estate or trust with the same total income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the nonresident estate's or trust's Nebraska income as determined by sections 77-2724 and 77-2725 and the denominator of which is its total federal income after first adjusting each by the amounts provided in section 77-2716. The federal credit for prior year minimum tax, after the recomputations required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, reduced by the percentage of the total income which is attributable to income from sources outside this state, and the credits provided in the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act shall be allowed as a reduction in the income tax due. A refundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all nonresident estates and trusts under the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Property Tax Incentive Act, and the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act. A nonrefundable income tax credit shall be allowed for all nonresident estates and trusts as provided in the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the School Readiness Tax Credit Act, the Child Care Tax Credit Act, the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, and sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240.

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

(3) The beneficiaries of such estate or trust who are residents of 
this state shall include in their income their proportionate share of 
such estate's or trust's federal income and shall reduce their Nebraska 
tax liability by their proportionate share of the credits as provided in 
the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage 
Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and 
Development Act, the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization 
Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the School Readiness Tax 
Credit Act, the Child Care Tax Credit Act, the Affordable Housing Tax 
Credit Act, the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska 
Property Tax Incentive Act, the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit 
Act, and sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240. There shall be allowed to a 
beneficiary a refundable income tax credit under the Beginning Farmer Tax 
Credit Act for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after 

(4) If any beneficiary of such estate or trust is a nonresident 
during any part of the estate's or trust's taxable year, he or she shall 
file a Nebraska income tax return which shall include (a) in Nebraska 
adjusted gross income that portion of the estate's or trust's Nebraska 
income, as determined under sections 77-2724 and 77-2725, allocable to 
his or her interest in the estate or trust and (b) a reduction of the 
Nebraska tax liability by his or her proportionate share of the credits
as provided in the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the School Readiness Tax Credit Act, the Child Care Tax Credit Act, the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Property Tax Incentive Act, the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act, and sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240 and shall execute and forward to the fiduciary, on or before the original due date of the Nebraska fiduciary return, an agreement which states that he or she will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay income tax on all income derived from or connected with sources in this state, and such agreement shall be attached to the Nebraska fiduciary return for such taxable year.

(5) In the absence of the nonresident beneficiary's executed agreement being attached to the Nebraska fiduciary return, the estate or trust shall remit a portion of such beneficiary's income which was derived from or attributable to Nebraska sources with its Nebraska return for the taxable year. For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2013, the amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied by the nonresident beneficiary's share of the estate or trust income which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state. For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, the amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the nonresident beneficiary's share of the estate or trust income which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state. The amount remitted shall be allowed as a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the beneficiary.

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

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

(8) For purposes of this section, any beneficiary of an estate or
trust that is a grantor trust of a nonresident shall be disregarded and
this section shall apply as though the nonresident grantor was the
beneficiary.

Sec. 11. Section 77-2727, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

77-2727 (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section and
subsection (5) of section 77-2775, a partnership as such shall not be subject to the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Persons or their authorized representatives carrying on business as partners shall be liable for the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 only in their separate or individual capacities.

(2) The partners of such partnership who are residents of this state or corporations shall include in their incomes their proportionate share of such partnership's income.

(3) If any partner of such partnership is a nonresident individual during any part of the partnership's reporting year, he or she shall file
a Nebraska income tax return which shall include in Nebraska adjusted
gross income that portion of the partnership's Nebraska income, as
determined under the provisions of sections 77-2728 and 77-2729,
allocable to his or her interest in the partnership and shall execute and
forward to the partnership, on or before the original due date of the
Nebraska partnership return, an agreement which states that he or she
will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay income tax on all income
derived from or attributable to sources in this state, and such agreement
shall be attached to the partnership's Nebraska return for such reporting
year.

(4)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this subsection, in
the absence of the nonresident individual partner's executed agreement
being attached to the Nebraska partnership return, the partnership shall
remit a portion of such partner's income which was derived from or
attributable to Nebraska sources with its Nebraska return for the
reporting year. For tax years beginning or deemed to begin before January
1, 2013, the amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest
individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied
by the nonresident individual partner's share of the partnership income
which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state. For
tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, the
amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest individual
income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the
nonresident individual partner's share of the partnership income which
was derived from or attributable to sources within this state.

(b) Any amount remitted on behalf of any partner shall be allowed as
a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the partner.

(c) Subdivision (a) of this subsection does not apply to a publicly
traded partnership as defined by section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986, as amended, that is treated as a partnership for the
purposes of the code and that has agreed to file an annual information
return with the Department of Revenue reporting the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other information requested by the department of each unit holder with an income in the state in excess of five hundred dollars.

(5) The Tax Commissioner may allow a nonresident individual partner to not file a Nebraska income tax return if the nonresident individual partner's only source of Nebraska income was his or her share of the partnership's income which was derived from or attributable to sources within this state, the nonresident did not file an agreement to file a Nebraska income tax return, and the partnership has remitted the amount required by subsection (4) of this section on behalf of such nonresident individual partner. The amount remitted shall be retained in satisfaction of the Nebraska income tax liability of the nonresident individual partner.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary:

(a) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2018, a partnership may annually make an irrevocable election to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties levied by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 at the entity level for the taxable period covered by such return. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, such election must be made on or before the due date for filing the applicable income tax return, including any extensions that have been granted;

(b) An electing partnership with respect to a taxable period shall pay an income tax equivalent to the highest individual income tax rate provided in section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the electing partnership's net income as apportioned or allocated to this state in accordance with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, for such taxable period;

(c) An electing partnership shall be treated as a corporation with respect to the requirements of section 77-2769 for payments of estimated tax. The requirement for payment of estimated tax under section 77-2769 shall not apply for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2024.
Payments of estimated tax made by an eligible partnership that does not make an election under this subsection shall be treated as income tax withholding on behalf of the partners;

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (e) of this subsection, the partners of an electing partnership must file a Nebraska return to report their pro rata or distributive share of the income of the electing partnership in accordance with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, as applicable. In determining the sum of its pro rata or distributive share and computing the tax under this subsection, an electing partnership shall add back any amount of Nebraska tax imposed under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and deducted by the electing partnership for federal income tax purposes under section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(e) A nonresident individual who is a partner of an electing partnership shall not be required to file a Nebraska tax return for a taxable year if, for such taxable year, the only source of income derived from or connected with sources within this state for such partner, or for the partner and the partner's spouse if a joint federal income tax return is filed, is from one or more electing partnerships or electing small business corporations as defined in subdivision (9)(a) of section 77-2734.01 for such taxable year and such nonresident individual partner's tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 would be fully satisfied by the credit allowed to such partner under subdivision (g) of this subsection;

(f) If the amount calculated under subdivision (a) of this subsection results in a net operating loss, such net operating loss may not be carried forward to succeeding taxable years;

(g)(i) A refundable credit shall be available to the partners in an amount equal to their pro rata or distributive share of the Nebraska income tax paid by the electing partnership;

(ii) In the case of a partnership or small business corporation that is a partner of an electing partnership, the refundable credit under this
subdivision (g) shall (A) be allowed to its partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of the Nebraska income tax paid by the electing partnership or (B) be applied against the partner's tax, interest, and penalty. Any excess credit deemed an overpayment may be refunded or applied to the subsequent tax year;

(iii) If a partnership making the election under this subsection is a partner of another electing partnership, net income shall be computed as provided in subsection (1) of this section. The upper tier electing partnership shall claim a credit for the tax paid by the lower tier electing partnership. The upper tier electing partnership shall distribute out the pro rata or distributive share of the credits to its partners for tax paid under this subsection by all tiers of electing partnerships. As used in this subdivision, the term lower tier electing partnership means an electing partnership in which some or all of the partners are an electing partnership. The term upper tier electing partnership means an electing partnership that is a partner of a lower tier electing partnership. An electing partnership may have two or more tiers; and

(h)(i) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2018, but prior to January 1, 2023, the electing partnership must make the election under this subsection on or after January 1, 2023, but before December 31, 2025, in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner for all years for which the election under this subsection is made on behalf of the electing partnership. The Tax Commissioner shall establish the form and manner, which shall not include any changes to the past returns other than those that are directly related to the election under this subsection.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an electing partnership files in the form and manner as specified in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection, the deadline for filing a claim for credit or
refund prescribed in section 77-2793 shall be extended for affected partners of the electing partnership until the timeframe specified in section 77-2793 or January 31, 2026, whichever is later. The resulting claim of refund for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2023, shall be submitted in the form and manner as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. Neither the electing partnership nor its partners shall incur any penalties for late filing nor owe interest on such amounts. The Tax Commissioner shall not be required to pay interest on any amounts owed to the partners resulting from such refund claims.

(iii) Notwithstanding the dates provided in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection, the Tax Commissioner shall have one year from the date an electing partnership files in the form and manner as specified in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection to review and make a written proposed deficiency determination in accordance with section 77-2786. Any notice of deficiency determination made as specified in this subdivision may be enforced at any time within six years from the date of the notice of deficiency determination.

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) Electing partnership means, with respect to a taxable period, an eligible partnership that has made an election pursuant to subsection (6) of this section with respect to such taxable period; and

(b) Eligible partnership means any partnership as provided for in section 7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code that has a filing requirement under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 other than a publicly traded partnership as defined in section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code. An eligible partnership includes any entity, including a limited liability company, treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes that otherwise meets the requirements of this subdivision.

(8) For purposes of this section, any partner that is a grantor trust of a nonresident shall be disregarded and this section shall apply as though the nonresident grantor was the partner.
Sec. 12. Section 77-2730, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2730 (1) A resident individual and a resident estate or trust shall be allowed a credit against the income tax otherwise due for the amount of any income tax imposed on him or her for each taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 1983, by another state of the United States or a political subdivision thereof or the District of Columbia on income derived from sources therein and which is also subject to income tax under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,123.

(2) The credit provided under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 shall not exceed the proportion of the income tax otherwise due under such sections that the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income or total income derived from sources in the other taxing jurisdiction bears to federal adjusted gross income or total federal income.

(3) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, a resident individual, estate, or trust shall be deemed to have paid a portion of the income tax imposed by another state, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia on the income of any partnership, trust, or estate when such resident individual, estate, or trust is a partner, or beneficiary and (a) the income taxed is included in the federal taxable income of the resident individual, estate, or trust and (b) the taxation of such partnership, trust, or estate by the other state is inconsistent with the taxation of such entity under the Internal Revenue Code, including any tax similar to the tax imposed under subsection (6) of section 77-2727 and subsection (8) of section 77-2734.01 for the taxable year imposed by another state of the United States or a political subdivision of such a state, or by the District of Columbia, with respect to the direct and indirect taxable income attributable to the resident individual, estate, or trust from an entity that is also subject to tax under sections 77-2714 to 77-2734.16. The amount of income tax deemed paid by the resident individual, estate, or trust shall be the same...
percentage of the total tax paid by the entity as the income included in
federal taxable income of the resident is to the total taxable income of
the entity as computed for the other state.

Sec. 13. Section 77-2734.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2022, is amended to read:

77-2734.01 (1) Residents of Nebraska who are shareholders of a small
business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of
the Internal Revenue Code or who are members of a limited liability
company organized pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Limited Liability
Company Act shall include in their Nebraska taxable income, to the extent
includable in federal gross income, their proportionate share of such
corporation's or limited liability company's federal income adjusted
pursuant to this section. Income or loss from such corporation or limited
liability company conducting a business, trade, profession, or occupation
shall be included in the Nebraska taxable income of a shareholder or
member who is a resident of this state to the extent of such
shareholder's or member's proportionate share of the net income or loss
from the conduct of such business, trade, profession, or occupation
within this state, determined under subsection (2) of this section. A
resident of Nebraska shall include in Nebraska taxable income fair
compensation for services rendered to such corporation or limited
liability company. Compensation actually paid shall be presumed to be
fair unless it is apparent to the Tax Commissioner that such compensation
is materially different from fair value for the services rendered or has
been manipulated for tax avoidance purposes.

(2) The income of any small business corporation having an election
in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code or limited
liability company organized pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Limited
Liability Company Act that is derived from or connected with Nebraska
sources shall be determined in the following manner:

(a) If the small business corporation is a member of a unitary
group, the small business corporation shall be deemed to be doing
business within this state if any part of its income is derived from
transactions with other members of the unitary group doing business
within this state, and such corporation shall apportion its income by
using the apportionment factor determined for the entire unitary group,
including the small business corporation, under sections 77-2734.05 to
77-2734.15;

(b) If the small business corporation or limited liability company
is not a member of a unitary group and is subject to tax in another
state, it shall apportion its income under sections 77-2734.05 to
77-2734.15; and

(c) If the small business corporation or limited liability company
is not subject to tax in another state, all of its income is derived from
or connected with Nebraska sources.

(3) Nonresidents of Nebraska who are shareholders of such
corporations or members of such limited liability companies shall file a
Nebraska income tax return and shall include in Nebraska adjusted gross
income their proportionate share of the corporation's or limited
liability company's Nebraska income as determined under subsection (2) of
this section.

(4) The nonresident shareholder or member shall execute and forward
to the corporation or limited liability company before the filing of the
corporation's or limited liability company's return an agreement which
states he or she will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay the tax
on the income derived from or connected with sources in this state, and
such agreement shall be attached to the corporation's or limited
liability company's Nebraska return for such taxable year.

(5) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1,
2013, in the absence of the nonresident shareholder's or member's
executed agreement being attached to the Nebraska return, the corporation
or limited liability company shall remit with the return an amount equal
to the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied by the nonresident shareholder's or member's share of the corporation's or limited liability company's income which was derived from or attributable to this state. For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, in the absence of the nonresident shareholder's or member's executed agreement being attached to the Nebraska return, the corporation or limited liability company shall remit with the return an amount equal to the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the nonresident shareholder's or member's share of the corporation's or limited liability company's income which was derived from or attributable to this state. The amount remitted shall be allowed as a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the shareholder or member.

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

(7) A small business corporation or limited liability company return shall be filed if the small business corporation or limited liability company has income derived from Nebraska sources.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary:

(a) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2018, a small business corporation may annually make an irrevocable
election to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties levied by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 at the entity level for the taxable period covered by such return. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, such election must be made on or before the due date for filing the applicable income tax return, including any extensions that have been granted;

(b) An electing small business corporation with respect to a taxable period shall pay an income tax equivalent to the highest individual income tax rate provided in section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the electing small business corporation's net income as apportioned or allocated to this state in accordance with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, for such taxable period;

(c) An electing small business corporation shall be treated as a corporation with respect to the requirements of section 77-2769 for payments of estimated tax. The requirement for payment of estimated tax under section 77-2769 shall not apply for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2024. Payments of estimated tax made by an eligible small business corporation that does not make an election under this subsection shall be treated as income tax withholding on behalf of the shareholders;

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (e) of this subsection, the shareholders of an electing small business corporation must file a Nebraska return to report their pro rata or distributive share of the income of the electing small business corporation in accordance with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, as applicable. In determining the sum of its pro rata or distributive share and computing the tax under this subsection, an electing small business corporation shall add back any amount of Nebraska tax imposed under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and deducted by the electing small business corporation for federal income tax purposes under section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(e) A nonresident individual who is a shareholder of an electing small business corporation shall not be required to file a Nebraska tax return for a taxable year if, for such taxable year, the only source of
income derived from or connected with sources within this state for such 
shareholder, or for the shareholder and the shareholder's spouse if a 
joint federal income tax return is filed, is from one or more electing 
small business corporations or electing partnerships as defined in 
subdivision (7)(a) of section 77-2727 for such taxable year and such 
nonresident individual shareholder's tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act 
of 1967 would be fully satisfied by the credit allowed to such 
shareholder under subdivision (g) of this subsection;

(f) If the amount calculated under subdivision (a) of this 
subsection results in a net operating loss, such net operating loss may 
not be carried forward to succeeding taxable years;

(g) A refundable credit shall be available to the shareholders in an 
amount equal to their pro rata or distributive share of the Nebraska 
income tax paid by the electing small business corporation; and

(h)(i) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after 
January 1, 2018, but prior to January 1, 2023, the electing small 
business corporation must make the election under this subsection on or 
after January 1, 2023, but before December 31, 2025, in the form and 
manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner for all years for which the 
election under this subsection is made on behalf of the electing small 
business corporation. The Tax Commissioner shall establish the form and 
manner, which shall not include any changes to the past returns other 
than those that are directly related to the election under this 
subsection.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an electing 
small business corporation files in the form and manner as specified in 
subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection, the deadline for filing a claim 
for credit or refund prescribed in section 77-2793 shall be extended for 
affected shareholders of the electing small business corporation until 
the timeframe specified in section 77-2793 or January 31, 2026, whichever 
is later. The resulting claim of refund for tax years beginning prior to
January 1, 2023, shall be submitted in the form and manner as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. Neither the electing small business corporation nor its shareholders shall incur any penalties for late filing nor owe interest on such amounts. The Tax Commissioner shall not be required to pay interest on any amounts owed to the shareholders resulting from such refund claims.

(iii) Notwithstanding the dates provided in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection, the Tax Commissioner shall have one year from the date an electing small business corporation files in the form and manner as specified in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection to review and make a written proposed deficiency determination in accordance with section 77-2786. Any notice of deficiency determination made as specified in this subdivision may be enforced at any time within six years from the date of the notice of deficiency determination.

(9) For purposes of this section:

(a) Electing small business corporation means, with respect to a taxable period, an eligible small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code that has made an election pursuant to subsection (8) of this section with respect to such taxable period; and

(b) Eligible small business corporation means an entity subject to taxation under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder.

(10) (8) For purposes of this section, any shareholder or member of the corporation or limited liability company that is a grantor trust of a nonresident shall be disregarded and this section shall apply as though the nonresident grantor was the shareholder or member.

Sec. 14. Section 77-2734.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-2734.02 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a tax is hereby imposed on the taxable income of every corporate taxpayer
that is doing business in this state:

(a) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2013, at a rate equal to one hundred fifty and eight-tenths percent of the primary rate imposed on individuals under section 77-2701.01 on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of two hundred eleven percent of such rate on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. The resultant rates shall be rounded to the nearest one hundredth of one percent;

(b) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2022, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 7.81 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars;

(c) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2023, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 7.50 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars;

(d) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2024, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 7.25 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars;

(e) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2025, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 5.84 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars;

(f) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2026, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and
at the rate of 5.20 6.24 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars;

(g) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2027, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 4.55 6.00 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars; and

(h) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2027, at a rate equal to 5.58 percent on the first one hundred thousand dollars of taxable income and at the rate of 3.99 5.84 percent on all taxable income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars.

For corporate taxpayers with a fiscal year that does not coincide with the calendar year, the individual rate used for this subsection shall be the rate in effect on the first day, or the day deemed to be the first day, of the taxable year.

(2) An insurance company shall be subject to taxation at the lesser of the rate described in subsection (1) of this section or the rate of tax imposed by the state or country in which the insurance company is domiciled if the insurance company can establish to the satisfaction of the Tax Commissioner that it is domiciled in a state or country other than Nebraska that imposes on Nebraska domiciled insurance companies a retaliatory tax against the tax described in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) For a corporate taxpayer that is subject to tax in another state, its taxable income shall be the portion of the taxpayer's federal taxable income, as adjusted, that is determined to be connected with the taxpayer's operations in this state pursuant to sections 77-2734.05 to 77-2734.15.

(4) Each corporate taxpayer shall file only one income tax return for each taxable year.

Sec. 15. Section 77-2734.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2022, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers refundable income tax credits under the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act, the Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Property Tax Incentive Act, and the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act.

(6) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers a nonrefundable income tax credit for investment in a biodiesel facility as provided in section 77-27,236.

(7) There shall be allowed to corporate taxpayers a nonrefundable income tax credit as provided in the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the School Readiness Tax Credit Act, the Child Care Tax Credit Act, the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, and sections 77-27,238 and 77-27,240.

Sec. 16. Section 77-2775, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2775 (1) If the amount of a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, taxable income, or tax liability reported on his or her federal income tax return for any taxable year is changed or corrected by the Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority or as the result of a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States, the taxpayer shall report such change or correction in federal adjusted gross income, taxable income, or tax liability within sixty days after the final determination of such change, correction, or renegotiation.

(2) Whenever the amount of a taxpayer's income which is taxable in any state for any taxable year or any tax credits allowable in such state are changed or corrected in a way material to the tax liability owed to this state by the agency having authority to examine returns filed with such state or any other competent authority or whenever an amended return
is filed by any taxpayer with a change or correction material to the tax liability owed to this state with another state, such change or correction shall be reported to the Tax Commissioner within sixty days after the final change or correction or filing of the amended return. The Tax Commissioner shall by rule and regulation provide the nature of any change or correction which must be reported.

(3) The taxpayer shall report all changes or corrections required to be reported under this section by filing an amended income tax return and shall give such information as the Tax Commissioner may require. The taxpayer shall concede the accuracy of any change or correction or state why it is erroneous.

(4) Any taxpayer filing an amended federal income tax return shall also file within sixty days thereafter an amended income tax return under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and shall give such information as the Tax Commissioner may require. For any amended federal income tax return requesting a credit or refund, the amended Nebraska income tax return shall be filed within sixty days after the taxpayer has received proof of federal acceptance of the credit or refund or within the time for filing an amended Nebraska income tax return that would otherwise be applicable notwithstanding the amended federal income tax return, whichever is later.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any partnership that is required to file an amended return pursuant to this section shall be allowed, at the partnership's election, to file an amended Nebraska income tax return and to pay all Nebraska income tax, penalties, or interest associated with such amended return, determined after taking into consideration offsetting positive and negative adjustments of partnership items, at the top individual tax rate set forth in section 77-2715.03 as if the partnership were an individual. For a partnership making an election pursuant to this subsection and paying the tax, penalties, or interest arising from the amended return, (a) the partners of such electing partnership

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partnership shall not be required to file amended Nebraska income tax returns for the year of the election and shall not be required to pay Nebraska income tax, penalties, or interest arising as a result of such amended return and (b) the basis, and other tax items in the hands of the partner, arising from the partner's interest in the partnership shall be determined as if the election under this subsection had not been made and shall be determined in a similar manner as set forth for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 17. Section 77-3604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-3604 (1) A child care and education provider whose eligible program provides services to children who participate in the child care subsidy program established pursuant to section 68-1202 may apply to the department to receive a nonrefundable tax credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

(2) The nonrefundable credit provided in this section shall be an amount equal to the average monthly number of children described in subsection (1) of this section who are attending the child care and education provider's eligible program, multiplied by an amount based upon the quality scale rating of such eligible program as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Scale Rating of Eligible Program</th>
<th>Tax Credit Per Child Attending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step Five</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Four</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Three</td>
<td>$800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Two</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step One</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Five</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Four</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Three</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Two</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3) A child care and education provider shall apply for the credit provided in this section by submitting an application to the department with the following information:

(a) The number of children described in subsection (1) of this section who attended the child care and education provider's eligible program during each month of the most recently completed taxable year;

(b) Documentation to show the quality scale rating of the child care and education provider's eligible program; and

(c) Any other documentation required by the department.

(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, if the department determines that the child care and education provider qualifies for tax credits under this section, it shall approve the application and certify the amount of credits approved to the child care and education provider.

(5) The department shall consider applications in the order in which they are received and may approve tax credits under this section in any taxable year until the aggregate limit allowed under subsection (1) of section 77-3606 has been reached.

(6) If the child care and education provider is (a) a partnership, (b) a limited liability company, (c) a corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or (d) an estate or trust, the tax credit provided in this section may be distributed in the same manner and proportion as the partner, member, shareholder, or beneficiary reports the partnership, limited liability company, subchapter S corporation, estate, or trust income.

(7) The credit provided in this section shall be available for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024 and before January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
amended to read:

77-3605 (1) An eligible staff member may apply to the department to receive a refundable tax credit against the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The amount of the credit shall be based on the eligible staff member’s classification under subsection (4) of section 71-1962 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible Staff Member's Classification</th>
<th>Tax Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level Five</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Four</td>
<td>$3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Three</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Two</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level One</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Four</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Three</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Two</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level One</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) An eligible staff member shall apply for the credit provided in this section by submitting an application to the department with the following information:

(a) The eligible staff member’s name and place of employment;

(b) An attestation form provided by the Nebraska Early Childhood Professional Record System verifying the level at which the eligible staff member is classified under subsection (4) of section 71-1962; and

(c) Any other documentation required by the department.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, if the department determines that the eligible staff member qualifies for tax credits under this section, it shall approve the application and certify the amount of credits approved to the eligible staff member.

(4) The department shall consider applications in the order in which they are received and may approve tax credits under this section in any taxable year until the aggregate limit allowed under subsection (1) of
section 77-3606 has been reached.

(5) The credit provided in this section shall be available for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2024 and before January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(6) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2025 and before January 1, 2022, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Tax Commissioner shall adjust the credit amounts provided for in subsection (1) of this section by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as prepared by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the twelve-month period ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year.

Sec. 19. Section 77-3606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-3606 (1) The department may approve tax credits under the School Readiness Tax Credit Act each taxable year until the total amount of credits approved for the taxable year reaches seven five million five hundred thousand dollars.

(2) A child care and education provider shall claim any tax credits granted under the act by attaching the tax credit certification received from the department under section 77-3604 to the child care and education provider's tax return. An eligible staff member shall claim any tax credits granted under the act by attaching the tax credit certification received from the department under section 77-3605 to the eligible staff member’s tax return.

(3) If the department finds that a person has obtained a credit by fraud or misrepresentation, the credits shall be disallowed and the taxpayer’s state income tax for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount necessary to recapture the credit.

(4) Credits granted to a taxpayer, but later disallowed, may be
recovered by the department within three years from the end of the year
in which the credit was claimed.

Sec. 20. If any section in this act or any part of any section is
declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect
the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.

Sec. 21. Original sections 77-2727, 77-2730, 77-2775, 77-3605, and
77-3606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 71-1962,
77-2715.03, 77-2715.07, 77-2716, 77-2717, 77-2734.01, 77-2734.02,
77-2734.03, and 77-3604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022,
are repealed.

Sec. 22. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when
passed and approved according to law.