LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1059

Introduced by Linehan, 39. Read first time January 08, 2024 Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend section
2	77-2776, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, and sections
3	77-2727 and 77-2734.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023; to change
4	provisions relating to the taxation of partnerships and small
5	business corporations and notices of deficiency; and to repeal the
6	original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 77-2727, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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.

9 (2) The partners of such partnership who are residents of this state 10 or corporations shall include in their incomes their proportionate share 11 of such partnership's income.

(3) If any partner of such partnership is a nonresident individual 12 13 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 14 gross income that portion of the partnership's Nebraska income, as 15 determined under the provisions of sections 77-2728 and 77-2729, 16 17 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 18 Nebraska partnership return, an agreement which states that he or she 19 will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay income tax on all income 20 derived from or attributable to sources in this state, and such agreement 21 22 shall be attached to the partnership's Nebraska return for such reporting 23 year.

24 (4)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this subsection, in the absence of the nonresident individual partner's executed agreement 25 being attached to the Nebraska partnership return, the partnership shall 26 remit a portion of such partner's income which was derived from or 27 28 attributable to Nebraska sources with its Nebraska return for the reporting year. For tax years beginning or deemed to begin before January 29 1, 2013, the amount of remittance, in such instance, shall be the highest 30 individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied 31

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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.

8 (b) Any amount remitted on behalf of any partner shall be allowed as 9 a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the partner.

(c) Subdivision (a) of this subsection does not apply to a publicly 10 traded partnership as defined by section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue 11 Code of 1986, as amended, that is treated as a partnership for the 12 purposes of the code and that has agreed to file an annual information 13 14 return with the Department of Revenue reporting the name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other information requested by the 15 16 department of each unit holder with an income in the state in excess of 17 five hundred dollars.

(5) The Tax Commissioner may allow a nonresident individual partner 18 to not file a Nebraska income tax return if the nonresident individual 19 partner's only source of Nebraska income was his or her share of the 20 partnership's income which was derived from or attributable to sources 21 within this state, the nonresident did not file an agreement to file a 22 Nebraska income tax return, and the partnership has remitted the amount 23 24 required by subsection (4) of this section on behalf of such nonresident 25 individual partner. The amount remitted shall be retained in satisfaction of the Nebraska income tax liability of the nonresident individual 26 27 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

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1 1967 at the entity level for the taxable period covered by such return.
2 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, such election <u>may be</u>
3 <u>made on the applicable income tax return and must be made on or before</u>
4 the due date for filing the applicable income tax return, including any
5 extensions that have been granted;

6 (b) An electing partnership with respect to a taxable period shall 7 pay an income tax equivalent to the highest individual income tax rate 8 provided in section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the electing partnership's 9 net income as apportioned or allocated to this state in accordance with 10 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 18 19 partners of an electing partnership must file a Nebraska return to report their pro rata or distributive share of the income of the electing 20 partnership in accordance with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, as 21 applicable. In determining the sum of its pro rata or distributive share 22 and computing the tax under this subsection, an electing partnership 23 24 shall add back any amount of Nebraska income tax imposed under the 25 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and deducted by the electing partnership for federal income tax purposes under section 164 of the Internal Revenue 26 27 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

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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;

8 (f) If the amount calculated under subdivision (a) of this 9 subsection results in a net operating loss, such net operating loss may 10 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. For tax returns filed for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, such credit shall be allowed for the same taxable year for which the election is made, without regard to the year in which the tax is paid to Nebraska or deducted on a federal income tax return;

(ii) In the case of a partnership or small business corporation that 18 19 is a partner of an electing partnership, the refundable credit under this subdivision (g) shall (A) be allowed to its partners or shareholders in 20 accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of the 21 Nebraska income tax paid by the electing partnership or (B) be applied 22 against the partner's tax, interest, and penalty. Any excess credit 23 24 deemed an overpayment may be refunded or applied to the subsequent tax 25 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

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1 partners for tax paid under this subsection by all tiers of electing 2 partnerships. As used in this subdivision, the term lower tier electing 3 partnership means an electing partnership in which some or all of the 4 partners are an electing partnership. The term upper tier electing 5 partnership means an electing partnership that is a partner of a lower 6 tier electing partnership. An electing partnership may have two or more 7 tiers; and

(h)(i) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after 8 January 1, 2018, but prior to January 1, 2023, the electing partnership 9 must make the election under this subsection on or after January 1, 2023, 10 but before December 31, 2025, in the form and manner prescribed by the 11 Tax Commissioner for all years for which the election under this 12 13 subsection is made on behalf of the electing partnership. The Tax 14 Commissioner shall establish the form and manner, which shall not include any changes to the past returns other than those that are directly 15 related to the election under this subsection. 16

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an electing 17 partnership files in the form and manner as specified in subdivision (h) 18 (i) of this subsection, the deadline for filing a claim for credit or 19 refund prescribed in section 77-2793 shall be extended for affected 20 partners of the electing partnership until the timeframe specified in 21 section 77-2793 or January 31, 2026, whichever is later. The resulting 22 claim of refund for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2023, shall 23 be submitted in the form and manner as prescribed by the Tax 24 25 Commissioner. Neither the electing partnership nor its partners shall incur any penalties for late filing nor owe interest on such amounts. The 26 Tax Commissioner shall not be required to pay interest on any amounts 27 28 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

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1 subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection to review and make a written 2 proposed deficiency determination in accordance with section 77-2786. Any 3 notice of deficiency determination made as specified in this subdivision 4 may be enforced at any time within six years from the date of the notice 5 of deficiency determination.

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(7) For purposes of this section:

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(7) For purposes of this section.

7 (a) Electing partnership means, with respect to a taxable period, an
8 eligible partnership that has made an election pursuant to subsection (6)
9 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.

17 (8) For purposes of this section, any partner that is a grantor
18 trust of a nonresident shall be disregarded and this section shall apply
19 as though the nonresident grantor was the partner.

20 Sec. 2. Section 77-2734.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is 21 amended to read:

22 77-2734.01 (1) Residents of Nebraska who are shareholders of a small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of 23 24 the Internal Revenue Code or who are members of a limited liability 25 company organized pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Limited Liability Company Act shall include in their Nebraska taxable income, to the extent 26 includable in federal gross income, their proportionate share of such 27 28 corporation's or limited liability company's federal income adjusted pursuant to this section. Income or loss from such corporation or limited 29 liability company conducting a business, trade, profession, or occupation 30 31 shall be included in the Nebraska taxable income of a shareholder or

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member who is a resident of this state to the extent of such 1 2 shareholder's or member's proportionate share of the net income or loss from the conduct of such business, trade, profession, or occupation 3 4 within this state, determined under subsection (2) of this section. A 5 resident of Nebraska shall include in Nebraska taxable income fair compensation for services rendered to such corporation or limited 6 7 liability company. Compensation actually paid shall be presumed to be fair unless it is apparent to the Tax Commissioner that such compensation 8 9 is materially different from fair value for the services rendered or has been manipulated for tax avoidance purposes. 10

11 (2) The income of any small business corporation having an election 12 in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code or limited 13 liability company organized pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Limited 14 Liability Company Act that is derived from or connected with Nebraska 15 sources shall be determined in the following manner:

(a) If the small business corporation is a member of a unitary 16 17 group, the small business corporation shall be deemed to be doing business within this state if any part of its income is derived from 18 transactions with other members of the unitary group doing business 19 within this state, and such corporation shall apportion its income by 20 using the apportionment factor determined for the entire unitary group, 21 22 including the small business corporation, under sections 77-2734.05 to 77-2734.15; 23

(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.

31 (3) Nonresidents of Nebraska who are shareholders of such

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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.

6 (4) The nonresident shareholder or member shall execute and forward 7 to the corporation or limited liability company before the filing of the 8 corporation's or limited liability company's return an agreement which 9 states he or she will file a Nebraska income tax return and pay the tax 10 on the income derived from or connected with sources in this state, and 11 such agreement shall be attached to the corporation's or limited 12 liability company's Nebraska return for such taxable year.

13 (5) For taxable years beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 2013, in the absence of the nonresident shareholder's or member's 14 15 executed agreement being attached to the Nebraska return, the corporation 16 or limited liability company shall remit with the return an amount equal 17 to the highest individual income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.02 multiplied by the nonresident shareholder's or member's share 18 19 of the corporation's or limited liability company's income which was derived from or attributable to this state. For taxable years beginning 20 or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, in the absence of the 21 nonresident shareholder's or member's executed agreement being attached 22 to the Nebraska return, the corporation or limited liability company 23 24 shall remit with the return an amount equal to the highest individual 25 income tax rate determined under section 77-2715.03 multiplied by the nonresident shareholder's or member's share of the corporation's or 26 limited liability company's income which was derived from or attributable 27 28 to this state. The amount remitted shall be allowed as a credit against the Nebraska income tax liability of the shareholder or member. 29

30 (6) The Tax Commissioner may allow a nonresident individual31 shareholder or member to not file a Nebraska income tax return if the

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1 nonresident individual shareholder's or member's only source of Nebraska income was his or her share of the small business corporation's or 2 limited liability company's income which was derived from or attributable 3 to sources within this state, the nonresident did not file an agreement 4 to file a Nebraska income tax return, and the small business corporation 5 limited liability company has remitted the amount required by 6 or subsection (5) of this section on behalf of such nonresident individual 7 shareholder or member. The amount remitted shall be retained in 8 satisfaction of the Nebraska income tax liability of the nonresident 9 individual shareholder or member. 10

(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.

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

(a) For tax years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 15 1, 2018, a small business corporation may annually make an irrevocable 16 election to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties levied by the Nebraska 17 Revenue Act of 1967 at the entity level for the taxable period covered by 18 such return. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, such 19 election may be made on the applicable income tax return and must be made 20 on or before the due date for filing the applicable income tax return, 21 22 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

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1 under section 77-2769 shall not apply for tax years beginning prior to 2 January 1, 2024. Payments of estimated tax made by an eligible small business corporation that does not make an election under this subsection 3 shall be treated as income tax withholding on behalf of the shareholders; 4 5 (d) Except as provided in subdivision (e) of this subsection, the shareholders of an electing small business corporation must file a 6 7 Nebraska return to report their pro rata or distributive share of the income of the electing small business corporation in accordance with the 8 9 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, as applicable. In determining the sum of its pro rata or distributive share and computing the tax under this 10 subsection, an electing small business corporation shall add back any 11 amount of Nebraska income tax imposed under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 12 13 1967 and deducted by the electing small business corporation for federal income tax purposes under section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code; 14

(e) A nonresident individual who is a shareholder of an electing 15 16 small business corporation shall not be required to file a Nebraska tax 17 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 18 19 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 20 small business corporations or electing partnerships as defined in 21 subdivision (7)(a) of section 77-2727 for such taxable year and such 22 nonresident individual shareholder's tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act 23 24 of 1967 would be fully satisfied by the credit allowed to such 25 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. For tax

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returns filed for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2022, such credit shall be allowed for the same taxable year for which the election is made, without regard to the year in which the tax is paid to Nebraska or deducted on a federal income tax return; 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 6 7 business corporation must make the election under this subsection on or after January 1, 2023, but before December 31, 2025, in the form and 8 9 manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner for all years for which the election under this subsection is made on behalf of the electing small 10 business corporation. The Tax Commissioner shall establish the form and 11 manner, which shall not include any changes to the past returns other 12 than those that are directly related to the election under this 13 subsection. 14

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an electing 15 16 small business corporation files in the form and manner as specified in subdivision (h)(i) of this subsection, the deadline for filing a claim 17 for credit or refund prescribed in section 77-2793 shall be extended for 18 19 affected shareholders of the electing small business corporation until the timeframe specified in section 77-2793 or January 31, 2026, whichever 20 is later. The resulting claim of refund for tax years beginning prior to 21 January 1, 2023, shall be submitted in the form and manner as prescribed 22 23 by the Tax Commissioner. Neither the electing small business corporation 24 nor its shareholders shall incur any penalties for late filing nor owe interest on such amounts. The Tax Commissioner shall not be required to 25 pay interest on any amounts owed to the shareholders resulting from such 26 refund claims. 27

(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

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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.

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(9) For purposes of this section:

6 (a) Electing small business corporation means, with respect to a 7 taxable period, an eligible small business corporation having an election 8 in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code that has made 9 an election pursuant to subsection (8) of this section with respect to 10 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) 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. 3. Section 77-2776, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

77-2776 (1) As soon as practical after an income tax return is 20 filed, the Tax Commissioner shall examine it to determine the correct 21 amount of tax. If the Tax Commissioner finds that the amount of tax shown 22 on the return is less than the correct amount, he or she shall notify the 23 24 taxpayer of the amount of the deficiency proposed to be assessed. If the 25 Tax Commissioner finds that the tax paid is more than the correct amount, he or she shall credit the overpayment against any taxes due by the 26 taxpayer and refund the difference. The Tax Commissioner shall, upon 27 request, make prompt assessment of taxes due as provided by the laws of 28 the United States for federal income tax purposes. 29

30 (2) If the taxpayer fails to file an income tax return, the Tax31 Commissioner shall estimate the taxpayer's tax liability from any

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available information and notify the taxpayer of the amount proposed to
 be assessed as in the case of a deficiency.

3 (3) A notice of deficiency shall set forth the reason for the proposed assessment or for the change in the amount of credit or loss to 4 be carried over to another year. The notice shall include a written 5 statement containing the details of the facts, circumstances, and reasons 6 the Tax Commissioner used to determine the amount of tax shown on the 7 return is less than the correct amount. The notice may be mailed to the 8 9 taxpayer at his or her last-known address. In the case of a joint return, the notice of deficiency may be a single joint notice, except that if the 10 Tax Commissioner is notified by either spouse that separate residences 11 have been established, the Tax Commissioner shall mail joint notices to 12 each spouse. If the taxpayer is deceased or under a legal disability, a 13 14 notice of deficiency may be mailed to his or her last-known address unless the Tax Commissioner has received notice of the existence of a 15 fiduciary relationship with respect to such taxpayer. 16

17 (4) A notice of deficiency regarding an item of entity income may be mailed to the entity at its last-known address or to the address of the 18 19 entity's tax matters person for federal income tax purposes. Such notice shall be deemed to have been received by each partner, shareholder, or 20 member of such entity, but only for items of entity income reported by 21 the partner, shareholder, or member. The actions taken thereon on behalf 22 23 partnership, limited liability company, small of the business corporation, estate, or trust are binding on the partners, members, 24 shareholders, or beneficiaries. 25

Sec. 4. Original section 77-2776, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, and sections 77-2727 and 77-2734.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, are repealed.

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