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Therefore, this language will avoid the difficulties with the provision that is currently in the bill but ought to bring about the same result of achieving rules and regulations. The second major objective of this amendment is we're making some revisions to the technical aspects of how the contractor tax is applied. You may recall that certain projects consisting of new construction or projects that are similar to new construction are exempt from the sales tax on construction labor. Originally, language was added at the request of the department that required a pre-filing with the department to qualify for certain of those exemptions or requiring a payment of the sales tax and then the seeking of a refund once qualification for the exemption was proven. I was receptive to those who indicated that these approaches would add administrative cost and burden to projects that are essential to economic growth. And so a subsequent amendment took that language out. The language proposed in this amendment strikes a compromise between those two positions. Recall that there are now two types of major renovations that qualify for the exemption; renovations that increase the valuation of the property by 100 percent or more, and renovations that entail renovation of more than 75 percent of the square footage of the property or unit. The new language recognizes the distinction between the two standards and the differences in enforcing them. For the renovation that increases the valuation by 100 percent or more, the tax would have to be collected and then a refund would be sought from the department. This is because it is difficult to appraise the finished product...project before it is finished. To qualify for this exemption, an appraisal of the property after the renovation can be compared to an appraisal before the project, and if the 100 percent valuation increase is met, then the refund is due and would be paid. For the 75 percent of square footage exemption, however, the contractor would only need to provide notice to the department of the intention for the project to consist of a major renovation and that the tax, therefore, will not be collected. No preapproval or prepayment of the tax would be required. Since the 75 percent of square footage standard is much more objective than the alternative test, we ought to be able to rely on self-reporting in the vast majority of cases, as we do in much else with regard to our tax laws. For all of the other types of exemptions, the tax on