PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Sandy Sostad February 25, 2013 471-0054

LB 101

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS					
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS					

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

LB 101 changes the value of agricultural and horticultural land for school district taxation purposes. Currently, this land is valued at 75% for school district taxation purposes. The bill decreases the percentage by 2% beginning in tax year 2014 and each year thereafter until it reaches 65% in 2018. The bill also phases in a change in the acceptable range of taxation of agricultural and horticultural land by school districts to be from 59% to 65% of actual value rather than 69% to 75%.

The bill also phases in a 2% per year change in the value of agricultural and horticultural land for state aid purposes (TEEOSA) from 72% to 62% over the five year period from 2014 to 2018. The operative date of the act is January 1, 2014.

<u>TEEOSA Impact</u>: Based upon 2012 valuations a decrease in the value of agricultural land for state aid purposes, increases state aid to schools by an estimated \$5.6 million in FY2015-16. The chart below shows the cumulative increase until the state aid change is fully implemented in FY2019-20.

	State		State		
Valuation	Aid	Taxation	Aid	Aid Change	Aid Change
Year	Year	%	%	Per 2%	Cumulative
				(million)	(million)
2013	2014-15	75%	72%		
2014	2015-16	73%	70%	\$5.6	\$5.6
2015	2016-17	71%	68%	\$5.7	\$11.3
2016	2017-18	69%	66%	\$5.8	\$17.1
2017	2018-19	67%	64%	\$6.0	\$23.1
2018	2019-20	65%	62%	\$6.4	\$29.5

Property Taxes: Using 2012 valuations and the statewide average tax levy of \$1.01 for agricultural land, the decline in the taxable value of agricultural and horticultural land reduces property taxes statewide by about \$66.6 million when the changes in the tax rates are fully implemented in 2018. Increased TEEOSA aid will cover about \$29.5 million of the revenue lost by school districts pursuant to the bill. Assuming no change in school spending, then about \$37.1 million of decreased property tax revenue from agricultural land will need to be replaced with increased levies on other types of property as well as increased levies on agricultural land. It is possible an increase in property tax levies may also trigger an unknown increase in TEEOSA aid due to a decline in the minimum levy adjustment component of the formula.

<u>County Impact</u>: The Department of Revenue indicates the bill may result in the county issuing two valuation change notices and two tax statements, one for school districts and another for other political subdivisions. The fiscal impact for counties is unknown and depends upon how the county implements the changes.

<u>Technical Note</u>: Although it is not stated in the bill and appears to be unclear, it is assumed that agricultural and horticultural land will be valued at 75% for aid programs, other than TEEOSA.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSES

LB: 101 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Education

REVIEWED BY: Matthew Eash DATE: 2/26/2013 PHONE: 402-471-4175

COMMENTS: Any reduction in the assessed valuations of agricultural and horticultural land will result in some loss in revenue capacity for school districts, relative to their forecasted revenues. If LB 101's 5-year schedule of decreasing assessment rates for agricultural and horticultural land were applied to the tax data most recently available in 2012, then it appears that every 2% annual drop in valuation would result in a statewide increase to TEEOSA Aid by an average \$6.2 million, beginning in FY 2015-16. This impact would compound annually for five years, resulting in a cumulative increase (FY 2015-16 through FY 2019-20) of \$91.0 million over current estimates for this period. Under this scenario (and using 2012 tax levies adjusted for reduced ag/hort valuations), it appears that for every \$1.00 decrease to schools' property tax collections statewide, there would be a corresponding increase of \$0.47 in TEEOSA State Aid. This gap in funding would be mitigated either by reduced school spending or increased tax levy rates. If a school were already taxing at the statutory limit of \$1.05, then any tax increase would require a popular vote of district residents.

LB 101 would create no fiscal impact to any state agency's operations.

State Agency Estimate						
State Agency Name: Department of Revenue Date Due LFA: 1/22/2013						
Approved by: Douglas Ewald	Approved by: Douglas Ewald Date Prepared: 1/14/2013 Phone: 471-5896					
	FY 201.	3-2014	FY 201	4-2015	FY 20	15-2016
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
General Funds	ĺ					
Cash Funds						
Federal Funds					_	
Other Funds						
Total Funds						

LB 101 requires agricultural and horticultural land for school district purposes to be assessed at 73% of its actual value for 2014, and decline each year thereafter until it reaches 65% of its actual value for 2018, and each year thereafter. All other political subdivisions in the tax district where the agricultural and horticultural land is located will continue to be assessed at 75% of actual value.

The acceptable level of value percentage ranges for agricultural and horticultural land for school districts would be 67% to 73% of actual value for 2014, and declining each year thereafter until it reaches 59% to 65% of actual value beginning in 2018. The acceptable level of value percentage range for all other political subdivisions in the tax district where the agricultural and horticultural land is located will continue to be 69% to 75% of actual value.

For purposes of state aid to schools the aid value (adjusted value) for agricultural and horticultural land would be 70% for 2014 and will continue to decline until it reaches 62% for 2018 and each year thereafter.

LB 101 may result in the county issuing two valuation change notices and two tax statements each year. One notice and statement would be for the school district, while the second notice and statement would be for all the other political subdivisions in the tax district. This is because each parcel will have a different assessed valuation for the school district compared to the other political subdivisions in the tax district.

Reductions in property tax rates may result in higher costs to TEEOSA.

The bill becomes operative January 1, 2014.

It is estimated that this bill will have no impact on the General Fund.

It is estimated that there will be no costs to the Department to implement this bill.

Major Objects of Expenditure							
Class Code	Classification Title	13-14 <u>FTE</u>	14-15 <u>FTE</u>	15-16 <u>FTE</u>	13-14 Expenditures	14-15 Expenditures	15-16 Expenditures
Γravel							
Capital Outlay Aid							
	3				-		
Total							

TOTAL.....

LB ⁽¹⁾ 101 FISCAL NOTE				
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	Nebraska Assoc	iation of County	Officials	
Prepared by: (3) Elaine Menzel	Date Prepared: (4)	1/14/2013	Phone: (5)	402.434.5660, ext. 225
ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGENO	CY OR POLITICAL	<u>SUBDIVISIO</u>	N
FY	2013-14		FY 2014-	-15
EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITU		REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS	-			
TOTAL FUNDS				
Explanation of Estimate: Passage of LB 101 would result in utilizing an increase in the analysis of such propagricultural and horticultural land would such as counties, to levy or it would nector remain status quo. The fiscal impact	erty for county assesson likely result in a decline essitate an increase in	ors. Additionally, the in the dollars ava	ne reduction ilable to pol	in the valuation o
	OR OBJECTS OF EXPEN	NDITURE		
Personal Services:	UMBER OF POSITIONS	S 2013-14		2014-15
POSITION TITLE	<u>13-14</u> <u>14-15</u>	EXPENDIT		EXPENDITURES
Benefits		-		
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				

TOTAL.....

LB ⁽¹⁾ 101 FISCAL NO	OTE						
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)		NDE/School Finance & Organization Services					
Prepared by: (3) Inbody, Bergquist		Date Prepared: (4)	1-15-2013	Phone: (5)	1-4320		
ESTIMA	TE PROVIDED	BY STATE AGENC	CY OR POLITICAL	L SUBDIVISIO	N		
	<u>FY 2013</u> NDITURES	-2014 REVENUE	<u>EXPENDIT</u>	<u>FY 2014-2</u> <u>TURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>		
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS			<u> </u>				
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS			·				
Return by date specified or 72 hours Explanation of Estimate: This bill would provide for schoo percentage of its actual value. T	l district taxatio	n purposes only, agr	icultural and horti				
	Tax Year	Percentage					
	2014	73					
	2015	71					
	2016	69					
	2017	67					
	2018 and after	65					
	MAJOR O	BJECTS OF EXPEN	DITURE				
Personal Services:							
POSITION TITLE	NUMI 	BER OF POSITIONS	S 2013-20 <u>EXPENDIT</u>		2014-2015 EXPENDITURES		
Benefits							
Operating Travel							
Capital outlay							
Aid							
Capital improvements							

LB⁽¹⁾ 101 FISCAL NOTE (continued)

The acceptable percentage range for determining value, for school district taxation purposes only, are also provided in the bill. The bill also provides the percentages that will be used for determining adjusted valuation for State Aid purposes. The current range is 69% to 75% and the proposed ranges are:

Tax Year	Percentage Range
2014	67 to 73
2015	65 to 71
2016	63 to 69
2017	61 to 67
2018 and after	59 to 65

This bill attempts to reduce the amount of property taxes generated by owners of agricultural and horticultural land. A school district with a high proportion of agricultural and horticultural land to its total valuation may see an increase in its total tax levy to generate the amount of property taxes for the general operation and maintenance of a school district.

Reducing the adjusted valuation component of State Aid (TEEOSA) may result in additional state dollars to fund Equalization Aid.

The bill has an operative date of January 1, 2014.

Fiscal Impact:

To the State of Nebraska: Reducing the adjusted valuation component of State Aid (TEEOSA) may result in additional state dollars to fund Equalization Aid. Since there are many unknown variables, it is not possible to project a dollar amount of the fiscal impact of this bill to the State of Nebraska.

To NDE: There would be no fiscal impact to NDE.

To Political Subdivisions: It may increase the tax levies for schools with high proportions of agricultural and horticultural land to its total valuation. Equalization Aid may increase for schools with high proportions of agricultural and horticultural land to its total valuation. Since there are many unknown variables, it is not possible to project a dollar amount of the fiscal impact of this bill for school districts.