

FISCAL NOTE
 LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
EXPENDITURES	GENERAL	CASH	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	TOTAL
FY2025-2026	0	0	0	0	0
FY2026-2027	64,700	0	0	0	64,700
FY2027-2028	0	0	0	0	0
FY2028-2029	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	GENERAL	CASH	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	TOTAL
FY2025-2026	0	0	0	0	0
FY2026-2027	(98,463,000)	0	0	0	(98,463,000)
FY2027-2028	(108,480,000)	0	0	0	(108,480,000)
FY2028-2029	(117,322,000)	0	0	0	(117,322,000)

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

LB931 would provide a refundable income tax credit for health plan premium payments for a qualified health insurance plan when the individual receives assistance under 26 U.S.C. 36B for the tax year. The credit would be equal to the difference between the premium assistance credit granted under 26 U.S.C 36B(b)(3)(A)(iii) as it existed prior to its expiration on December 31, 2025 and the premium assistance credit allowed under 26 U.S.C 36B(b)(3)(A)(i) and 26 U.S.C 36B(b)(3)(A)(ii). The bill has an operative date of January 1, 2026.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) estimates that the provisions of LB931 would have the following impacts on General Fund Revenues:

- FY2026-27 \$ (98,463,000)
- FY2027-28 \$ (108,480,000)
- FY2028-29 \$ (117,322,000)

DOR also reports that the provisions of LB931 would require a one-time update to add a line to the Form 1040N, Schedule I, as well as changes to the NebFile system. The Department estimates that the OCIO would charge \$64,700 to make the necessary changes.

There is no basis to disagree with the Department's estimates.

