

LEGISLATIVE BILL 191

Approved by the Governor April 16, 2014

Introduced by Nordquist, 7; Ashford, 20; Coash, 27; Dubas, 34; Howard, 9; Lathrop, 12; Mello, 5; Schilz, 47; Cook, 13; Kintner, 2; Johnson, 23.

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend section 77-132, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 77-908, 77-2715.07, 77-2734.03, 77-3806, and 77-5007, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, and sections 49-801.01, 77-2717, and 77-27,119, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013; to adopt the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act; to provide tax credits as prescribed; to require the use of the income approach to value certain real property for taxation purposes; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Sections 1 to 12 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act.

Sec. 2. For purposes of the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act:

(1) Department means the Department of Revenue;

(2) Eligible expenditure means any cost incurred for the improvement of historically significant real property located in the State of Nebraska, including, but not limited to, qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in section 47(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the related regulations thereunder, if such improvement is in conformance with the standards;

(3) Historically significant real property means a building or structure used for any purpose, except for a single-family detached residence, which, at the time of final approval of the work by the officer pursuant to section 6 of this act, is:

(a) Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places;

(b)(i) Located within a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places; and

(ii) Determined by the officer as being historically significant to such district;

(c)(i) Individually designated pursuant to a landmark ordinance or resolution enacted by a political subdivision of the state, which ordinance or resolution has been approved by the officer; and

(ii) Determined by the officer as being historically significant; or

(d)(i) Located within a district designated pursuant to a preservation ordinance or resolution enacted by a county, city, or village of the state or political body comprised thereof providing for the rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration of historically significant real property, which ordinance or resolution has been approved by the officer; and

(ii) Determined by the officer as contributing to the historical significance of such district or to its economic viability;

(4) Improvement means a rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration project that contributes to the basis, functionality, or value of the historically significant real property and has a total cost which equals or exceeds the following:

(a) For historically significant real property that is not located in a city of the metropolitan or primary class, twenty-five thousand dollars; or

(b) For historically significant real property that is located in a city of the metropolitan or primary class, the greater of (i) twenty-five thousand dollars or (ii) twenty-five percent of the historically significant real property's assessed value;

(5) Officer means the State Historic Preservation Officer;

(6) Person means any natural person, political subdivision, limited liability company, partnership, private domestic or private foreign corporation, or domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation certified pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(7) Placed in service means that either (a) a temporary or final certificate of occupancy has been issued for the improvement or (b) the improvement is sufficiently complete to allow for the intended use of the improvement; and

(8) Standards means (a) the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties as promulgated by the United States

Department of the Interior or (b) specific standards for the rehabilitation, preservation, and restoration of historically significant real property contained in a duly adopted local preservation ordinance or resolution that has been approved by the officer pursuant to section 3 of this act.

Sec. 3. For purposes of establishing standards under subdivision (8) (b) of section 2 of this act, the officer shall approve a duly adopted local preservation ordinance or resolution if such ordinance or resolution meets the following requirements:

(1) The ordinance or resolution provides for specific standards and requirements that reflect the heritage, values, and character of the political subdivision adopting such ordinance or resolution; and

(2) The ordinance or resolution requires that any building to be rehabilitated, preserved, or restored shall have been originally constructed at least fifty years prior to the proposed rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration and the facade of such building shall not have undergone material structural alteration since its original construction, unless the rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration to be performed proposes to restore the facade to substantially its original condition.

Sec. 4. (1) Any person incurring eligible expenditures may receive a nonrefundable credit against any income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or any tax imposed pursuant to sections 77-907 to 77-918 or 77-3801 to 77-3807 for the year the historically significant real property is placed in service. The amount of the credit shall be equal to twenty percent of eligible expenditures up to a maximum credit of one million dollars.

(2) To claim the credit authorized under this section, a person must first apply and receive an allocation of credits and application approval under section 5 of this act and then request and receive final approval under section 6 of this act.

Sec. 5. (1) Prior to commencing work on the historically significant real property, a person shall file an application for credits under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act containing all required information with the officer on a form prescribed by the officer and shall include an application fee established by the officer pursuant to section 7 of this act. The officer shall not accept any application for credits prior to January 1, 2015. The application shall include plans and specifications, an estimate of the cost of the project prepared by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, or licensed contractor, and a request for a specific amount of credits based on such estimate. The officer shall review the application and, within twenty-one days after receiving the application, shall determine whether the information contained therein is complete. The officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the determination within five business days after making the determination. If the officer fails to provide such notification as required, the application shall be deemed complete as of the twenty-first day after the application is received by the officer. If the officer determines the application is complete or if the application is deemed complete pursuant to this section, the officer shall reserve for the benefit of the applicant an allocation of credits in the amount specified in the application and determined by the officer to be reasonable and shall notify the applicant in writing of the amount of the allocation. The allocation does not entitle the applicant to an issuance of credits until the applicant complies with all other requirements of the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act for the issuance of credits. The date the officer determines the application is complete or the date the application is deemed complete pursuant to this section shall constitute the applicant's priority date for purposes of allocating credits under this section. For complete applications receiving an allocation under this section, the officer shall determine whether the application conforms to the standards, and, if so, the officer shall approve such application or approve such application with conditions. If the application does not conform to the standards, the officer shall deny such application. The officer shall promptly provide the person filing the application and the department with written notice of the officer's determination. If the officer does not provide a written notice of his or her determination within thirty days after the date the application is determined or deemed to be complete pursuant to this section, the application shall be deemed approved. The officer shall notify the department of any applications that are deemed approved pursuant to this section. If the officer denies the application, the credits allocated to the applicant under this subsection shall be added to the annual amount available for allocation under subsection (2) of this section. Any denial of an application by the officer pursuant to this section may be appealed, and the appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The total amount of credits that may be allocated by the officer

under this section in any calendar year shall be limited to fifteen million dollars. If the amount of credits allocated in any calendar year is less than fifteen million dollars, the unused amount shall be carried forward to subsequent years and shall be available for allocation in subsequent years until fully utilized, except as otherwise provided in section 12 of this act. The officer shall allocate credits based on priority date, from earliest to latest. If the officer determines that the complete applications for credits in any calendar year exceed the maximum amount of credits available under this section for that year, only those applications with a priority date on or before the date on which the officer makes that determination may receive an allocation in that year, and the officer shall not make additional allocations until sufficient credits are available. If the officer suspends allocations of credits pursuant to this section, applications with priority dates on or before the date of such suspension shall retain their priority dates. Once additional credits are available for allocation, the officer shall once again allocate credits based on priority date, from earliest to latest, even if the priority dates are from a prior calendar year.

(3) Prior to December 1 of any year, the holder of an allocation of credits under this section who has not commenced the improvements in his or her approved application shall notify the officer of his or her intent to retain or release the allocation. Any released allocation shall be added to the aggregate amount of credits available for allocation in the following year. Any holder of an allocation who fails to timely notify the officer of such intent shall be deemed to have released the allocation.

(4) The holder of an allocation of credits whose application was approved under this section shall start substantial work pursuant to the approved application within twenty-four months after receiving notice of approval of the application or, if no notice of approval is sent by the officer, within twenty-four months after the application is deemed approved pursuant to this section. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in forfeiture of the allocation of credits received under this section. Any such forfeited allocation shall be added to the aggregate amount of credits available for allocation for the year in which the forfeiture occurred.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the person applying for the credit under this section may, at its own risk, incur eligible expenditures up to six months prior to the submission of the application required under subsection (1) of this section if such eligible expenditures are limited to architectural fees, accounting and legal fees, and any costs related to the protection of the historically significant real property from deterioration.

Sec. 6. (1) Within twelve months after the date on which the historically significant real property is placed in service, a person whose application was approved under section 5 of this act shall file a request for final approval containing all required information with the officer on a form prescribed by the officer and shall include a fee established by the officer pursuant to section 7 of this act. The officer shall then determine whether the work substantially conforms to the application approved under section 5 of this act. If the work substantially conforms and no other significant improvements have been made to the historically significant real property that do not substantially comply with the standards, the officer shall approve the request for final approval and refer the application to the department to determine the amount of eligible expenditures, calculate the amount of the credit, and issue a certificate to the person evidencing the credit. If the work does not substantially conform to the approved application or if other significant improvements have been made to the historically significant real property that do not substantially comply with the standards, the officer shall deny the request for final approval and provide the person with a written explanation of the decision. The officer shall make a determination on the request for final approval in writing within thirty days after the filing of the request. If the officer does not make a determination within thirty days after the filing of the request, the request shall be deemed approved and the person may petition the department directly to determine the amount of eligible expenditures, calculate the amount of the credit, and issue a certificate evidencing the credit. Any denial of a request for final approval by the officer pursuant to this section may be appealed, and the appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The department shall divide the credit and issue multiple certificates to a person who qualifies for the credit upon reasonable request.

(3) In calculating the amount of the credits to be issued pursuant to this section, the department may issue credits in an amount that differs from the amount of credits allocated by the officer under section 5 of this act if such credits are supported by eligible expenditures as determined by

the department, except that the department shall not issue credits in an amount exceeding one hundred ten percent of the amount of credits allocated by the officer under section 5 of this act. If the amount of credits to be issued under this section is more than the amount of credits allocated by the officer pursuant to section 5 of this act, the department shall notify the officer of the difference and such amount shall be subtracted from the annual amount available for allocation under section 5 of this act. If the amount of credits to be issued under this section is less than the amount of credits allocated by the officer pursuant to section 5 of this act, the department shall notify the officer of the difference and such amount shall be added to the annual amount available for allocation under section 5 of this act.

(4) The department shall not issue any certificates for credits under this section until the recipient of the credit has paid to the department a fee equal to one-quarter of one percent of the credit amount. The department shall remit such fees to the State Treasurer for credit to the Civic and Community Center Financing Fund.

(5) If the recipient of the credit is (a) a corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (b) a partnership, or (c) a limited liability company, the credit may be claimed by the shareholders of the corporation, the partners of the partnership, or the members of the limited liability company in the same manner as those shareholders, partners, or members account for their proportionate shares of the income or losses of the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, or as provided in the bylaws or other executed agreement of the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company. Credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or other multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners, respectively, on a pro rata basis or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting any alternate distribution method.

(6) Subject to section 12 of this act, any credit amount that is unused may be carried forward to subsequent tax years until fully utilized.

(7) Credits allowed under this section may be claimed for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2015, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Sec. 7. The officer shall establish and collect the application fee required under section 5 of this act and the fee for the request for final approval required under section 6 of this act. Such fees shall be in amounts sufficient to offset the costs of processing and monitoring applications filed under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act. Such fees shall be remitted by the officer to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Fund.

Sec. 8. All or a portion of the credits received under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act shall be subject to recapture by the department from the foreclosure of a lien which shall, as a condition of the department issuing credits under the act, be imposed on the historically significant real property as a lien having the priority of a tax lien pursuant to the filing of a notice of lien. Credits shall be subject to recapture from the person owning the historically significant real property on the date the officer determines the recapture event occurred if at any time during the five years after the historically significant real property is placed into service the officer determines the historically significant real property has been the subject of work not in substantial conformance with the approved application or the documents from which the credit was calculated. If the person owning the historically significant real property on the date the officer determines the recapture event occurred is a corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a partnership, or a limited liability company, the liability of the shareholders, partners, or members for recapture shall be proportionate to their ownership in the applicable corporation, partnership, or limited liability company. Any action to recapture credits under this section may proceed only after a written notice is given to the person owning the historically significant real property on the date the officer determines the recapture event occurred and that person is allowed a six-month cure period. Thereafter, the credit shall be subject to recapture as follows:

(1) If the event causing recapture occurs during the first year after the historically significant real property is placed into service, one hundred percent of the credit may be recaptured;

(2) If the event causing recapture occurs during the second year after the historically significant real property is placed into service, eighty percent of the credit may be recaptured;

(3) If the event causing recapture occurs during the third year

after the historically significant real property is placed into service, sixty percent of the credit may be recaptured;

(4) If the event causing recapture occurs during the fourth year after the historically significant real property is placed into service, forty percent of the credit may be recaptured; and

(5) If the event causing recapture occurs during the fifth year after the historically significant real property is placed into service, twenty percent of the credit may be recaptured.

Sec. 9. (1) Persons who receive the original issuance of credits from the department under section 6 of this act may transfer, sell, or assign up to fifty percent of such credits to any person or legal entity. If the person who receives the original issuance of credits from the department is a political subdivision or a tax-exempt entity under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, such fifty-percent limitation shall not apply.

(2) The credits allowed to be transferred, sold, or assigned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may thereafter be transferred, sold, or assigned multiple times, either in whole or in part, by or to any person or legal entity.

(3) Any person acquiring credits under this section may use such credits to offset up to one hundred percent of such person's income tax due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or any tax due under sections 77-907 to 77-918 or 77-3801 to 77-3807 in the year the historically significant real property is placed in service and in subsequent years until all credits have been utilized, except as otherwise provided in section 12 of this act.

(4) The person transferring, selling, or assigning the credits shall notify the officer and the department in writing within fifteen calendar days following the effective date of the transfer, sale, or assignment and shall remit to the department the certificate issued for the credits that were transferred, sold, or assigned. The department shall then issue new certificates as necessary to effectuate the transfer, sale, or assignment. The issuance of the new credits by the department shall perfect the transfer, sale, or assignment of credits.

(5) The department shall develop a system to track the transfer, sale, and assignment of credits and to certify the ownership of the credits.

(6) The department shall have, with respect to the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, all authority granted to it in section 77-27,119.

Sec. 10. (1) The Nebraska State Historical Society and the department may each adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act.

(2) The Nebraska State Historical Society and the department shall issue a joint report electronically to the Revenue Committee of the Legislature no later than December 31, 2017. The report shall include, but not be limited to, (a) the total number of applications submitted under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, (b) the number of applications approved or conditionally approved, (c) the number of applications outstanding, if any, (d) the number of applications denied and the basis for denial, (e) the total amount of eligible expenditures approved, (f) the total amount of credits issued, claimed, and still available for use, (g) the total amount of fees collected, (h) the name and address location of each historically significant real property identified in each application, whether approved or denied, (i) the total amount of credits transferred, sold, and assigned and a certification of the ownership of the credits, (j) the total amount of credits claimed against each tax type by category, and (k) the total amount of credits recaptured, if any. No information shall be provided in the report that is protected by state or federal confidentiality laws.

Sec. 11. The Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Fund is created. The fund shall be administered by the Nebraska State Historical Society and shall consist of all fees credited to the fund pursuant to section 7 of this act. The fund shall be used to administer and enforce the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 12. There shall be no new applications filed under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act after December 31, 2018. All applications and all credits pending or approved before such date shall continue in full force and effect, except that no credits shall be allocated under section 5 of this act, issued under section 6 of this act, or used on any tax return or similar filing after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 13. Section 49-801.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013, is

amended to read:

49-801.01 Except as provided by Article VIII, section 1B, of the Constitution of Nebraska and in sections 77-1106, 77-1108, 77-1109, 77-1117, 77-1119, 77-2701.01, 77-2714 to 77-27,123, 77-27,191, 77-4103, 77-4104, 77-4108, 77-5509, 77-5515, 77-5527 to 77-5529, 77-5539, 77-5717 to 77-5719, 77-5728, 77-5802, 77-5803, 77-5806, 77-5903, 77-6302, and 77-6306 and sections 2, 6, 8, and 9 of this act, any reference to the Internal Revenue Code refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it exists on March 8, 2013.

Sec. 14. Section 77-132, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-132 (1) Parcel means a contiguous tract of land determined by its boundaries, under the same ownership, and in the same tax district and section. Parcel also means an improvement on leased land.

(2) If all or several lots in the same block are owned by the same person and are contained in the same subdivision and the same tax district, they may be included in one parcel.

(3) If two or more vacant or unimproved lots in the same subdivision and the same tax district are owned by the same person and are held for sale or resale, such lots shall be included in one parcel if elected to be treated as one parcel by the owner. Such election shall be made annually by filing an application with the county assessor by December 31.

(4) For purposes of this section, subdivision means the common overall plan or approved preliminary plat.

Sec. 15. Section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

77-908 Every insurance company organized under the stock, mutual, assessment, or reciprocal plan, except fraternal benefit societies, which is transacting business in this state shall, on or before March 1 of each year, pay a tax to the director of one percent of the gross amount of direct writing premiums received by it during the preceding calendar year for business done in this state, except that (1) for group sickness and accident insurance the rate of such tax shall be five-tenths of one percent and (2) for property and casualty insurance, excluding individual sickness and accident insurance, the rate of such tax shall be one percent. A captive insurer authorized under the Captive Insurers Act that is transacting business in this state shall, on or before March 1 of each year, pay to the director a tax of one-fourth of one percent of the gross amount of direct writing premiums received by such insurer during the preceding calendar year for business transacted in the state. The taxable premiums shall include premiums paid on the lives of persons residing in this state and premiums paid for risks located in this state whether the insurance was written in this state or not, including that portion of a group premium paid which represents the premium for insurance on Nebraska residents or risks located in Nebraska included within the group when the number of lives in the group exceeds five hundred. The tax shall also apply to premiums received by domestic companies for insurance written on individuals residing outside this state or risks located outside this state if no comparable tax is paid by the direct writing domestic company to any other appropriate taxing authority. Companies whose scheme of operation contemplates the return of a portion of premiums to policyholders, without such policyholders being claimants under the terms of their policies, may deduct such return premiums or dividends from their gross premiums for the purpose of tax calculations. Any such insurance company shall receive a credit on the tax imposed as provided in the Community Development Assistance Act, the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, and ~~in~~ the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 16. (1) When determining the actual value of two or more vacant or unimproved lots in the same subdivision and the same tax district that are owned by the same person and are held for sale or resale and that were elected to be treated as one parcel pursuant to subsection (3) of section 77-132, the county assessor shall utilize the income approach, including the use of a discounted cash-flow analysis.

(2) If a county assessor, based on the facts and circumstances, believes that the income approach, including the use of a discounted cash-flow analysis, does not result in a valuation at actual value, then the county assessor shall present such facts and circumstances to the county board of equalization. If the county board of equalization, based on such facts and circumstances, concurs with the county assessor, then the county board of equalization shall petition the Tax Equalization and Review Commission to consider the county assessor's utilization of another professionally accepted mass appraisal technique that, based on the facts and circumstances presented by a county board of equalization, would result in a substantially different

determination of actual value. Petitions must be filed within thirty days after the property is assessed. Hearings held pursuant to this section may be held by means of videoconference or telephone conference. The burden of proof is on the petitioning county board of equalization to show that failure to make an adjustment to the professionally accepted mass appraisal technique utilized would result in a value that is not equitable and in accordance with the law. At the hearing, the commission may receive testimony from any interested person. After a hearing, the commission shall, within the powers granted in section 77-5023, enter its order based on evidence presented to it at such hearing.

Sec. 17. Section 77-2715.07, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, 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;

(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;

(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, or the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development 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.

(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; and

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

(e) A credit as provided in the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization 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 (4) 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.

Sec. 18. Section 77-2717, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013, 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, 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 Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act and the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

(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, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development 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 and the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

(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 income 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, and the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act. 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 January 1, 2001, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(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, and the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act 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. 19. Section 77-2734.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, 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 and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development 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 and the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 20. Section 77-27,119, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013, is amended to read:

77-27,119 (1) The Tax Commissioner shall administer and enforce the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, and he or she is authorized to conduct hearings, to adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations, and to require such facts and information to be reported as he or she may deem necessary to enforce the income tax provisions of such sections, except that such rules, regulations, and reports shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this state or the laws of the United States. The Tax Commissioner may for enforcement and administrative purposes divide the state into a reasonable number of districts in which branch offices may be maintained.

(2) (a) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the form and contents of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions. Such return or other document shall be compatible as to form and content with the return or document required by the laws of the United States. The form shall have a place where the taxpayer shall designate the high school district in which he or she lives and the county in which the high school district is headquartered. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure compliance with this requirement.

(b) The State Department of Education, with the assistance and cooperation of the Department of Revenue, shall develop a uniform system for numbering all school districts in the state. Such system shall be consistent with the data processing needs of the Department of Revenue and shall be used for the school district identification required by subdivision (a) of this subsection.

(c) The proper filing of an income tax return shall consist of the submission of such form as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner or an exact facsimile thereof with sufficient information provided by the taxpayer on the face of the form from which to compute the actual tax liability. Each taxpayer shall include such taxpayer's correct social security number or state identification number and the school district identification number of the school district in which the taxpayer resides on the face of the form. A filing is deemed to occur when the required information is provided.

(3) The Tax Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions, for the purpose of determining corporate income, individual income, and withholding tax due, or for the purpose of making an estimate of taxable income of any person, shall have the power to examine or to cause to have examined, by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose, any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon such matters and may by summons require the attendance of the person responsible for rendering such return or other document or remitting any tax, or any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take testimony and require proof material for his or her information, with power to administer oaths or affirmations to such person or persons.

(4) The time and place of examination pursuant to this section shall be such time and place as may be fixed by the Tax Commissioner and as are reasonable under the circumstances. In the case of a summons, the date fixed for appearance before the Tax Commissioner shall not be less than twenty days from the time of service of the summons.

(5) No taxpayer shall be subjected to unreasonable or unnecessary examinations or investigations.

(6) Except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for the Tax Commissioner, any officer or employee of the Tax Commissioner, any person engaged or retained by the Tax Commissioner on an independent contract basis, any person who pursuant to this section is permitted to inspect any report or return or to whom a copy, an abstract, or a portion of any report or return is furnished, any employee of the State Treasurer or the Department of Administrative Services, or any other person to divulge, make known, or use in any manner the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report or return required except for the purpose of enforcing sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135. The officers charged with the custody of such reports and returns shall not be required to produce any of them or evidence of anything contained in them in any action or proceeding in any court, except on behalf of the Tax Commissioner in an action or proceeding under the provisions of the tax law to which he or she is a party or on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under such sections when the reports or facts shown thereby are directly involved in such action or proceeding, in either of which events the court may require the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of such reports or of the facts shown thereby as are pertinent to the action or proceeding and no more. Nothing in this section shall be construed (a) to prohibit the delivery to a taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her successors, receivers, trustees, personal representatives, administrators, assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a certified copy of any return or report in connection with his or her tax, (b) to prohibit the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, (c) to prohibit the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representatives of the state, or a county attorney of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to review the tax based thereon, against whom an action

or proceeding for collection of tax has been instituted, or against whom an action, proceeding, or prosecution for failure to comply with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being considered or has been commenced, (d) to prohibit furnishing to the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court the names, addresses, and identification numbers of employers, and such information shall be furnished on request of the court, (e) to prohibit the disclosure of information and records to a collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) to prohibit the disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195, 77-4110, or 77-5731, (g) to prohibit the disclosure to the Public Employees Retirement Board of the addresses of individuals who are members of the retirement systems administered by the board, and such information shall be furnished to the board solely for purposes of its administration of the retirement systems upon written request, which request shall include the name and social security number of each individual for whom an address is requested, (h) to prohibit the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law, the Contractor Registration Act, or the Employee Classification Act, (i) to prohibit the disclosure to the Department of Motor Vehicles of tax return information pertaining to individuals, corporations, and businesses determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be delinquent in the payment of amounts due under agreements pursuant to the International Fuel Tax Agreement Act, and such disclosure shall be strictly limited to information necessary for the administration of the act, ~~ex~~ (j) to prohibit the disclosure under section 42-358.08, 43-512.06, or 43-3327 to any court-appointed individuals, the county attorney, any authorized attorney, or the Department of Health and Human Services of an absent parent's address, social security number, amount of income, health insurance information, and employer's name and address for the exclusive purpose of establishing and collecting child, spousal, or medical support, or (k) to prohibit the disclosure of information to the Department of Insurance, the Nebraska State Historical Society, or the State Historic Preservation Officer as necessary to carry out the Department of Revenue's responsibilities under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act. Information so obtained shall be used for no other purpose. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court and shall be assessed the costs of prosecution. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, he or she shall be dismissed from office and be ineligible to hold any public office in this state for a period of two years thereafter.

(7) Reports and returns required to be filed under income tax provisions of sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 shall be preserved until the Tax Commissioner orders them to be destroyed.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his or her delegates or the proper officer of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either such officer, to inspect the income tax returns of any taxpayer or may furnish to such officer or his or her authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any taxpayer or supply him or her with information concerning an item of income contained in any return or disclosed by the report of any investigation of the income or return of income of any taxpayer, but such permission shall be granted only if the statutes of the United States or of such other state, as the case may be, grant substantially similar privileges to the Tax Commissioner of this state as the officer charged with the administration of the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of the United States Postal Service or his or her delegates to inspect the reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any action or proceeding instituted or being considered by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to carry and deliver false and fraudulent tax returns to the Tax Commissioner with the intent to defraud the State of Nebraska or to evade the payment of Nebraska state taxes.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Performance Audit Committee, make tax returns and tax return information open to inspection by or disclosure to officers and employees of the Auditor of Public Accounts or employees of the office of Legislative Audit for the purpose of and to the extent necessary in

making an audit of the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. The Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit shall statistically and randomly select the tax returns and tax return information to be audited based upon a computer tape provided by the Department of Revenue which contains only total population documents without specific identification of taxpayers. The Tax Commissioner shall have the authority to approve the statistical sampling method used by the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit. Confidential tax returns and tax return information shall be audited only upon the premises of the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a secure place in the Department of Revenue.

(b) No officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit employee shall disclose to any person, other than another officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit whose official duties require such disclosure or as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of section 50-1213, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class IV felony and, in the discretion of the court, may be assessed the costs of prosecution. The guilty officer or employee shall be dismissed from employment and be ineligible to hold any position of employment with the State of Nebraska for a period of two years thereafter. For purposes of this subsection, officer or employee shall include a former officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or former employee of the office of Legislative Audit.

(11) For purposes of subsections (10) through (13) of this section:

(a) Tax returns shall mean any tax or information return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return;

(b) Return information shall mean:

(i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) the nature, source, or amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Tax Commissioner with respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the amount of liability of any person for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; and

(ii) Any part of any written determination or any background file document relating to such written determination; and

(c) Disclosures shall mean the making known to any person in any manner a return or return information.

(12) The Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Auditor shall (a) notify the Tax Commissioner in writing thirty days prior to the beginning of an audit of his or her intent to conduct an audit, (b) provide an audit plan, and (c) provide a list of the tax returns and tax return information identified for inspection during the audit.

(13) The Auditor of Public Accounts or the office of Legislative Audit shall, as a condition for receiving tax returns and tax return information: (a) Subject employees involved in the audit to the same confidential information safeguards and disclosure procedures as required of Department of Revenue employees; (b) establish and maintain a permanent system of standardized records with respect to any request for tax returns or tax return information, the reason for such request, and the date of such request and any disclosure of the tax return or tax return information; (c) establish and maintain a secure area or place in the Department of Revenue in which the tax returns, tax return information, or audit workpapers shall be stored; (d) restrict access to the tax returns or tax return information only to persons whose duties or responsibilities require access; (e) provide such other safeguards as the Tax Commissioner determines to be necessary or appropriate to protect the confidentiality of the tax returns or tax return information; (f) provide a report to the Tax Commissioner which describes the procedures established and utilized by the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit for insuring the confidentiality of tax returns, tax return information, and audit workpapers; and (g) upon completion of use

of such returns or tax return information, return to the Tax Commissioner such returns or tax return information, along with any copies.

(14) The Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of this state to inspect the tax returns and reports filed under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, but such inspection shall be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

(15) The Tax Commissioner shall compile the school district information required by subsection (2) of this section. Insofar as it is possible, such compilation shall include, but not be limited to, the total adjusted gross income of each school district in the state. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure that such compilation does not violate the confidentiality of any individual income tax return nor conflict with any other provisions of state or federal law.

Sec. 21. Section 77-3806, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

77-3806 (1) The tax return shall be filed and the total amount of the franchise tax shall be due on the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of the taxable year. No extension of time to pay the tax shall be granted. If the Tax Commissioner determines that the amount of tax can be computed from available information filed by the financial institutions with either state or federal regulatory agencies, the Tax Commissioner may, by regulation, waive the requirement for the financial institutions to file returns.

(2) Sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 relating to deficiencies, penalties, interest, the collection of delinquent amounts, and appeal procedures for the tax imposed by section 77-2734.02 shall also apply to the tax imposed by section 77-3802. If the filing of a return is waived by the Tax Commissioner, the payment of the tax shall be considered the filing of a return for purposes of sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135.

(3) No refund of the tax imposed by section 77-3802 shall be allowed unless a claim for such refund is filed within ninety days of the date on which (a) the tax is due or was paid, whichever is later, or (b) a change is made to the amount of deposits or the net financial income of the financial institution by a state or federal regulatory agency.

(4) Any such financial institution shall receive a credit on the franchise tax as provided under the Community Development Assistance Act, the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, and ~~under~~ the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 22. Section 77-5007, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

77-5007 The commission has the power and duty to hear and determine appeals of:

(1) Decisions of any county board of equalization equalizing the value of individual tracts, lots, or parcels of real property so that all real property is assessed uniformly and proportionately;

(2) Decisions of any county board of equalization granting or denying tax-exempt status for real or personal property or an exemption from motor vehicle taxes and fees;

(3) Decisions of the Tax Commissioner determining the taxable property of a railroad company, car company, public service entity, or air carrier within the state;

(4) Decisions of the Tax Commissioner determining adjusted valuation pursuant to section 79-1016;

(5) Decisions of any county board of equalization on the valuation of personal property or any penalties imposed under sections 77-1233.04 and 77-1233.06;

(6) Decisions of any county board of equalization on claims that a levy is or is not for an unlawful or unnecessary purpose or in excess of the requirements of the county;

(7) Decisions of any county board of equalization granting or rejecting an application for a homestead exemption;

(8) Decisions of the Department of Motor Vehicles determining the taxable value of motor vehicles pursuant to section 60-3,188;

(9) Decisions of the Tax Commissioner made under section 77-1330;

(10) Any other decision of any county board of equalization;

(11) Any other decision of the Tax Commissioner regarding property valuation, exemption, or taxation;

(12) Decisions of the Tax Commissioner pursuant to section 77-3520;

(13) Final decisions of a county board of equalization appealed by the Tax Commissioner or Property Tax Administrator pursuant to section 77-701;

and

(14) The requirement under section 16 of this act that the income approach, including the use of a discounted cash-flow analysis, be used by county assessors; and

~~(14)~~ (15) Any other decision, determination, action, or order from which an appeal to the commission is authorized.

The commission has the power and duty to hear and grant or deny relief on petitions.

Sec. 23. Original section 77-132, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 77-908, 77-2715.07, 77-2734.03, 77-3806, and 77-5007, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, and sections 49-801.01, 77-2717, and 77-27,119, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013, are repealed.