

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 1128

Approved by the Governor April 11, 2012

Introduced by Schumacher, 22; Mello, 5; Lautenbaugh, 18; Nordquist, 7.

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 77-2734.03 and 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, and sections 49-801.01, 77-2715.07, and 77-2717, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011; to adopt the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act; to provide tax credits; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Sections 1 to 19 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 2. For purposes of the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the definitions in sections 3 to 12 of this act apply.

Sec. 3. Applicable percentage means zero percent for the first two credit allowance dates, seven percent for the third credit allowance date, and eight percent for the next four credit allowance dates.

Sec. 4. Credit allowance date means, with respect to any qualified equity investment:

- (1) The date on which such investment is initially made; and
- (2) Each of the six anniversary dates of such date thereafter.

Sec. 5. Letter ruling means a written interpretation of law to a specific set of facts provided by the applicant requesting a letter ruling.

Sec. 6. Long-term debt security means any debt instrument issued by a qualified community development entity, at par value or a premium, with an original maturity date of at least seven years after the date of its issuance, with no acceleration of repayment, amortization, or prepayment features prior to its original maturity date. The qualified community development entity that issues the debt instrument may not make cash interest payments on the debt instrument during the period beginning on the date of issuance and ending on the final credit allowance date that exceed the cumulative operating income as defined by regulations adopted under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, of the qualified community development entity for that period prior to giving effect to the expense of such cash interest payments. This in no way limits the holder's ability to accelerate payments on the debt instrument if the issuer has defaulted on covenants designed to ensure compliance with this section or section 45D of the code.

Sec. 7. Purchase price means the amount paid to the issuer of a qualified equity investment for the qualified equity investment.

Sec. 8. Qualified active low-income community business has the meaning given such term in section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and 26 C.F.R. 1.45D-1. A business shall be considered a qualified active low-income community business for the duration of the qualified community development entity's investment in, or loan to, the business if the entity reasonably expects, at the time it makes the investment or loan, that the business will continue to satisfy the requirements for being a qualified active low-income community business throughout the entire period of the investment or loan. The term excludes any business that derives or projects to derive fifteen percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or sale of real estate. This exclusion does not apply to a business that is controlled by, or under common control with, another business if the second business (1) does not derive or project to derive fifteen percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or sale of real estate and (2) is the primary tenant of the real estate leased from the first business.

Sec. 9. Qualified community development entity has the meaning given such term in section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if such entity has entered into an allocation agreement with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the United States Department of the Treasury with respect to credits authorized by section 45D of the code which includes the State of Nebraska within the service area set forth in such allocation agreement. The term includes affiliated entities and subordinate community development entities of any such qualified community development entity.

Sec. 10. (1) Qualified equity investment means any equity investment in, or long-term debt security issued by, a qualified community development entity that:

- (a) Is acquired after the operative date of this act at its original

issuance solely in exchange for cash;

(b) Has at least eighty-five percent of its cash purchase price used by the issuer to make qualified low-income community investments in qualified active low-income community businesses located in this state by the first anniversary of the initial credit allowance date;

(c) Is designated by the issuer as a qualified equity investment;  
and

(d) Is certified by the Tax Commissioner as not exceeding the limitation contained in section 15 of this act.

(2) The term includes any qualified equity investment that does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1)(a) of this section if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder.

Sec. 11. Qualified low-income community investment means any capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business. With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in such business, on a collective basis with all of its affiliates, shall be ten million dollars whether issued to one or several qualified community development entities.

Sec. 12. Tax credit means a credit against the tax otherwise due under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or sections 44-101 to 44-165, 77-907 to 77-918, or 77-3801 to 77-3807.

Sec. 13. A person or entity that acquires a qualified equity investment earns a vested tax credit against the tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or sections 44-101 to 44-165, 77-907 to 77-918, or 77-3801 to 77-3807 that may be utilized as follows:

(1) On each credit allowance date of such qualified equity investment such acquirer, or subsequent holder of the qualified equity investment, shall be entitled to utilize a portion of such tax credit during the taxable year that includes such credit allowance date;

(2) The tax credit amount shall be equal to the applicable percentage for such credit allowance date multiplied by the purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment; and

(3) The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed.

Any taxpayer that claims a tax credit shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax under section 44-150 as a result of claiming such tax credit.

Sec. 14. No tax credit claimed under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act shall be refundable or transferable. Tax credits earned by a partnership, limited liability company, subchapter S corporation, or other pass-through entity may be allocated to the partners, members, or shareholders of such entity for their direct use in accordance with any agreement among such partners, members, or shareholders. Any amount of tax credit that the taxpayer is prohibited from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent taxable years.

Sec. 15. The Tax Commissioner shall limit the monetary amount of qualified equity investments permitted under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act to a level necessary to limit tax credit utilization in any fiscal year at no more than fifteen million dollars of new tax credits. Such limitation on qualified equity investments shall be based on the anticipated utilization of credits without regard to the potential for taxpayers to carry forward tax credits to later tax years.

Sec. 16. (1) A qualified community development entity that seeks to have an equity investment or long-term debt security designated as a qualified equity investment and eligible for tax credits under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act shall apply to the Tax Commissioner. The qualified community development entity shall submit an application on a form that the Tax Commissioner provides that includes:

(a) Evidence of the entity's certification as a qualified community development entity, including evidence of the service area of the entity that includes this state;

(b) A copy of the allocation agreement executed by the entity, or its controlling entity, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund referred to in section 9 of this act;

(c) A certificate executed by an executive officer of the entity attesting that the allocation agreement remains in effect and has not been revoked or cancelled by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund referred to in section 9 of this act;

(d) A description of the proposed amount, structure, and purchaser of the equity investment or long-term debt security;

(e) Identifying information for any taxpayer eligible to utilize tax credits earned as a result of the issuance of the qualified equity investment;

(f) Information regarding the proposed use of proceeds from the issuance of the qualified equity investment; and

(g) A nonrefundable application fee of five thousand dollars.

(2) Within thirty days after receipt of a completed application containing the information necessary for the Tax Commissioner to certify a potential qualified equity investment, including the payment of the application fee, the Tax Commissioner shall grant or deny the application in full or in part. If the Tax Commissioner denies any part of the application, the Tax Commissioner shall inform the qualified community development entity of the grounds for the denial. If the qualified community development entity provides any additional information required by the Tax Commissioner or otherwise completes its application within fifteen days after the notice of denial, the application shall be considered completed as of the original date of submission. If the qualified community development entity fails to provide the information or complete its application within the fifteen-day period, the application remains denied and must be resubmitted in full with a new submission date.

(3) If the application is deemed complete, the Tax Commissioner shall certify the proposed equity investment or long-term debt security as a qualified equity investment that is eligible for tax credits, subject to the limitations contained in section 15 of this act. The Tax Commissioner shall provide written notice of the certification to the qualified community development entity. The notice shall include the names of those taxpayers who are eligible to utilize the credits and their respective credit amounts. If the names of the taxpayers who are eligible to utilize the credits change due to a transfer of a qualified equity investment or a change in an allocation pursuant to section 14 of this act, the qualified community development entity shall notify the Tax Commissioner of such change.

(4) The Tax Commissioner shall certify qualified equity investments in the order applications are received. Applications received on the same day shall be deemed to have been received simultaneously. For applications received on the same day and deemed complete, the Tax Commissioner shall certify, consistent with remaining tax credit capacity, qualified equity investments in proportionate percentages based upon the ratio of the amount of qualified equity investment requested in an application to the total amount of qualified equity investments requested in all applications received on the same day.

(5) Once the Tax Commissioner has certified qualified equity investments that, on a cumulative basis, are eligible for the maximum limitation contained in section 15 of this act, the Tax Commissioner may not certify any more qualified equity investments for that fiscal year. If a pending request cannot be fully certified, the Tax Commissioner shall certify the portion that may be certified unless the qualified community development entity elects to withdraw its request rather than receive partial credit.

(6) Within thirty days after receiving notice of certification, the qualified community development entity shall issue the qualified equity investment and receive cash in the amount of the certified amount. The qualified community development entity shall provide the Tax Commissioner with evidence of the receipt of the cash investment within ten business days after receipt. If the qualified community development entity does not receive the cash investment and issue the qualified equity investment within thirty days after receipt of the certification notice, the certification shall lapse and the entity may not issue the qualified equity investment without reapplying to the Tax Commissioner for certification. A certification that lapses reverts back to the Tax Commissioner and may be reissued only in accordance with the application process outlined in this section.

Sec. 17. The Tax Commissioner shall recapture, from the taxpayer that claimed the credit on a return, the tax credit allowed under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act if:

(1) Any amount of the federal tax credit available with respect to a qualified equity investment that is eligible for a tax credit under this section is recaptured under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In such case the state's recapture shall be proportionate to the federal recapture with respect to such qualified equity investment;

(2) The issuer redeems or makes principal repayment with respect to a qualified equity investment prior to the seventh credit allowance date. In such case recapture shall be proportionate to the amount of the redemption or repayment with respect to such qualified equity investment; or

(3) The issuer fails to invest and satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1)(b) of section 10 of this act and maintain such level of

investment in qualified low-income community investments in Nebraska until the last credit allowance date for the qualified equity investment. For purposes of this section, an investment shall be considered held by an issuer even if the investment has been sold or repaid if the issuer reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or recovered by the issuer from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another qualified low-income community investment within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. An issuer shall not be required to reinvest capital returned from qualified low-income community investments after the sixth credit allowance date, the proceeds of which were used to make the qualified low-income community investment, and the qualified low-income community investment shall be considered held by the issuer through the seventh credit allowance date.

Sec. 18. The enforcement of section 17 of this act shall be subject to a six-month cure period. No recapture under section 17 of this act shall occur until the qualified community development entity has been given notice of noncompliance and afforded six months from the date of such notice to cure the noncompliance.

Sec. 19. (1) The Tax Commissioner shall issue letter rulings regarding the tax credit program authorized under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act subject to the terms and conditions set forth in rules and regulations.

(2) The Tax Commissioner shall respond to a request for a letter ruling within sixty days after receipt of such request. The applicant may provide a draft letter ruling for the Tax Commissioner's consideration. The applicant may withdraw the request for a letter ruling, in writing, prior to the issuance of the letter ruling. The Tax Commissioner may refuse to issue a letter ruling for good cause, but shall list the specific reasons for refusing to issue the letter ruling. Good cause includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The applicant requests the Tax Commissioner to determine whether a statute is constitutional or a rule or regulation is lawful;

(b) The request involves a hypothetical situation or alternative plans;

(c) The facts or issues presented in the request are unclear, overbroad, insufficient, or otherwise inappropriate as a basis upon which to issue a letter ruling; or

(d) The issue is currently being considered in a rulemaking procedure, contested case, or other agency or judicial proceeding that may definitely resolve the issue.

(3) A letter ruling shall bind the Tax Commissioner until such time as the taxpayer or its shareholders, members, or partners, as applicable, claim all of such tax credits on a tax return which is the topic of the letter ruling, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in rules and regulations. The letter ruling shall apply only to the applicant.

(4) In rendering letter rulings and making other determinations under this section, to the extent applicable, the Tax Commissioner shall look for guidance to section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder. The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this section.

Sec. 20. Section 49-801.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

49-801.01 Except as provided by Article VIII, section 1B, of the Constitution of Nebraska and in sections 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 6, 8, 9, 17, and 19 of this act, any reference to the Internal Revenue Code refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it exists on February 23, 2011.

Sec. 21. Section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, 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 and in the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 22. Section 77-2715.07, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, 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; and

(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.

(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. 23. Section 77-2717, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

77-2717 (1)(a) 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 (i) substituting Nebraska taxable income for federal taxable income, (ii) 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 (iii) 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.

(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 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, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development 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, and the Nebraska Advantage Research and Development 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. 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. 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. 24. Section 77-2734.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 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 New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 25. Section 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 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 and under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act.

Sec. 26. This act is operative for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2012, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Sec. 27. Original sections 77-2734.03 and 77-3806, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, and sections 49-801.01, 77-2715.07, and 77-2717, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, are repealed.