LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 38

Introduced by Kauth, 31. Read first time July 29, 2024 Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to property tax; to amend section 77-202,
2	Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, as amended by Laws
3	2024, LB874, section 10, and Laws 2024, LB1317, section 73; to
4	change provisions relating to property that is exempt from property
5	taxes; and to repeal the original section.

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

Section 1. Section 77-202, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2022, as amended by Laws 2024, LB874, section 10, and Laws 2024, LB1317,
 section 73, is amended to read:

4 77-202 (1) The following property shall be exempt from property5 taxes:

6 (a) Property of the state <u>or</u> and its governmental subdivisions to 7 the extent used or being developed for use by the state or governmental 8 subdivision for a public purpose. For purposes of this subdivision:

9 (i) Property of the state and its governmental subdivisions means (A) property held in fee title by the state or a governmental subdivision 10 or (B) property beneficially owned by the state or a governmental 11 subdivision in that it is used for a public purpose and is being acquired 12 under a lease-purchase agreement, financing lease, or other instrument 13 which provides for transfer of legal title to the property to the state 14 or a governmental subdivision upon payment of all amounts due thereunder. 15 16 If the property to be beneficially owned by a governmental subdivision 17 has a total acquisition cost that exceeds the threshold amount or will be used as the site of a public building with a total estimated construction 18 cost that exceeds the threshold amount, then such property shall qualify 19 for an exemption under this section only if the question of acquiring 20 such property or constructing such public building has been submitted at 21 a primary, general, or special election held within the governmental 22 23 subdivision and has been approved by the voters of the governmental 24 subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, threshold amount means the greater of fifty thousand dollars or six-tenths of one percent of the 25 total actual value of real and personal property of the governmental 26 subdivision that will beneficially own the property as of the end of the 27 28 governmental subdivision's prior fiscal year; and

(ii) Public purpose means use of the property (A) to provide public
services with or without cost to the recipient, including the general
operation of government, public education, public safety, transportation,

-2-

public works, civil and criminal justice, public health and welfare, 1 2 developments by a public housing authority, parks, culture, recreation, community development, and cemetery purposes, or (B) to carry out the 3 without 4 duties and responsibilities conferred by law with or 5 consideration. Public purpose does not include leasing of property to a private party unless the lease of the property is at fair market value 6 7 for a public purpose. Leases of property by a public housing authority to low-income individuals as a place of residence are for the authority's 8 9 public purpose;

(b) Unleased property of the state or its governmental subdivisions 10 which is not being used or developed for use for a public purpose but 11 upon which a payment in lieu of taxes is paid for public safety, rescue, 12 and emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance 13 14 services to all governmental units providing such services to the property. Except as provided in Article VIII, section 11, 15 of the 16 Constitution of Nebraska, the payment in lieu of taxes shall be based on the proportionate share of the cost of providing public safety, rescue, 17 or emergency services and road or street construction or maintenance 18 19 services unless a general policy is adopted by the governing body of the governmental subdivision providing such services which provides for a 20 different method of determining the amount of the payment in lieu of 21 taxes. The governing body may adopt a general policy by ordinance or 22 23 resolution for determining the amount of payment in lieu of taxes by majority vote after a hearing on the ordinance or resolution. Such 24 25 ordinance or resolution shall nevertheless result in an equitable contribution for the cost of providing such services to the exempt 26 27 property;

(c) Property owned by and used exclusively for agricultural and
 horticultural societies;

30 (d)(i) Property owned by educational, religious, charitable, or
 31 cemetery organizations, or any organization for the exclusive benefit of

-3-

any such educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery organization, and used exclusively for educational, religious, charitable, or cemetery purposes, when such property is not (A) owned or used for financial gain or profit to either the owner or user, (B) used for the sale of alcoholic liquors for more than twenty hours per week, or (C) owned or used by an organization which discriminates in membership or employment based on race, color, or national origin.

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(ii) For purposes of subdivision (1)(d) of this section:

9 (A) Educational organization means (I) an institution operated exclusively for the purpose of offering regular courses with systematic 10 instruction in academic, vocational, or technical subjects or assisting 11 students through services relating to the origination, processing, or 12 13 guarantying of federally reinsured student loans for higher education, 14 (II) a museum or historical society operated exclusively for the benefit and education of the public, or (III) a nonprofit organization that owns 15 or operates a child care facility; and 16

(B) Charitable organization includes (I) an organization operated exclusively for the purpose of the mental, social, or physical benefit of the public or an indefinite number of persons and (II) a fraternal benefit society organized and licensed under sections 44-1072 to 44-10,109.

22 (iii) The property tax exemption authorized in subdivision (1)(d)(i) of this section shall apply to any skilled nursing facility as defined in 23 24 section 71-429, nursing facility as defined in section 71-424, or assisted-living facility as defined in section 71-5903 that provides 25 housing for medicaid beneficiaries, except that the exemption amount for 26 such property shall be a percentage of the property taxes that would 27 28 otherwise be due. Such percentage shall be equal to the average percentage of occupied beds in the facility provided to medicaid 29 beneficiaries over the most recent three-year period. 30

31 (iv) The property tax exemption authorized in subdivision (1)(d)(i)

-4-

of this section shall apply to a building that (A) is owned by a charitable organization, (B) is made available to students in attendance at an educational institution, and (C) is recognized by such educational institution as approved student housing, except that the exemption shall only apply to the commons area of such building, including any common rooms and cooking and eating facilities; and

7 (e) Household goods and personal effects not owned or used for8 financial gain or profit to either the owner or user.

9 (2) The increased value of land by reason of shade and ornamental 10 trees planted along the highway shall not be taken into account in the 11 valuation of land.

12 (3) Tangible personal property which is not depreciable tangible
 13 personal property as defined in section 77-119 shall be exempt from
 14 property tax.

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers required to be
registered for operation on the highways of this state shall be exempt
from payment of property taxes.

(5) Business and agricultural inventory shall be exempt from the 18 19 personal property tax. For purposes of this subsection, business inventory includes personal property owned for purposes of leasing or 20 renting such property to others for financial gain only if the personal 21 property is of a type which in the ordinary course of business is leased 22 23 or rented thirty days or less and may be returned at the option of the 24 lessee or renter at any time and the personal property is of a type which would be considered household goods or personal effects if owned by an 25 individual. All other personal property owned for purposes of leasing or 26 renting such property to others for financial gain shall not be 27 considered business inventory. 28

(6) Any personal property exempt pursuant to subsection (2) of
section 77-4105 or section 77-5209.02 shall be exempt from the personal
property tax.

-5-

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(7) Livestock shall be exempt from the personal property tax.

2 (8) Any personal property exempt pursuant to the Nebraska Advantage
3 Act or the ImagiNE Nebraska Act shall be exempt from the personal
4 property tax.

(9) Any depreciable tangible personal property used directly in the 5 generation of electricity using wind as the fuel source shall be exempt 6 from the property tax levied on depreciable tangible personal property. 7 depreciable tangible personal property used directly in the 8 Any 9 generation of electricity using solar, biomass, or landfill gas as the fuel source shall be exempt from the property tax levied on depreciable 10 tangible personal property if such depreciable tangible personal property 11 was installed on or after January 1, 2016, and has a nameplate capacity 12 of one hundred kilowatts or more. Depreciable tangible personal property 13 14 used directly in the generation of electricity using wind, solar, biomass, or landfill gas as the fuel source includes, but is not limited 15 16 to, wind turbines, rotors and blades, towers, solar panels, trackers, generating equipment, transmission components, substations, supporting 17 structures or racks, inverters, and other system components such as 18 wiring, control systems, switchgears, and generator step-up transformers. 19

(10) Any tangible personal property that is acquired by a person 20 operating a data center located in this state, that is assembled, 21 engineered, processed, fabricated, manufactured into, attached to, or 22 23 incorporated into other tangible personal property, both in component 24 form or that of an assembled product, for the purpose of subsequent use at a physical location outside this state by the person operating a data 25 center shall be exempt from the personal property tax. Such exemption 26 extends to keeping, retaining, or exercising any right or power over 27 28 tangible personal property in this state for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this state for use thereafter outside this state. 29 For purposes of this subsection, data center means computers, supporting 30 equipment, and other organized assembly of hardware or software that are 31

-6-

designed to centralize the storage, management, or dissemination of data and information, environmentally controlled structures or facilities or interrelated structures or facilities that provide the infrastructure for housing the equipment, such as raised flooring, electricity supply, communication and data lines, Internet access, cooling, security, and fire suppression, and any building housing the foregoing.

7 (11) For tax years prior to tax year 2020, each person who owns property required to be reported to the county assessor under section 8 9 77-1201 shall be allowed an exemption amount as provided in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. For tax years prior to tax year 2020, each 10 person who owns property required to be valued by the state as provided 11 in section 77-601, 77-682, 77-801, or 77-1248 shall be allowed a 12 compensating exemption factor as provided in the Personal Property Tax 13 Relief Act. 14

(12)(a) Broadband equipment shall be exempt from the personalproperty tax if such broadband equipment is:

17 (i) Deployed in an area funded in whole or in part by funds from the
18 Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, authorized by the
19 federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58; or

(ii) Deployed in a qualified census tract located within the corporate limits of a city of the metropolitan class and being utilized to provide end-users with access to the Internet at speeds of at least one hundred megabits per second for downloading and at least one hundred megabits per second for uploading.

(b) An owner of broadband equipment seeking an exemption under this section shall apply for an exemption to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year for which the exemption is to begin. If the broadband equipment meets the criteria described in this subsection, the county assessor shall approve the application within thirty calendar days after receiving the application. The application shall be on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

-7-

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(c) For purposes of this subsection:

2 (i) Broadband communications service means telecommunications 3 service as defined in section 86-121, video programming as defined in 47 4 U.S.C. 522, as such section existed on January 1, 2024, or Internet 5 access as defined in section 1104 of the federal Internet Tax Freedom 6 Act, Public Law 105-277;

LB38 2024

(ii) Broadband equipment means machinery or equipment used to 7 provide broadband communications service and includes, but is not limited 8 9 to, wires, cables, fiber, conduits, antennas, poles, switches, routers, amplifiers, rectifiers, repeaters, receivers, multiplexers, duplexers, 10 transmitters, circuit cards, insulating and protective materials and 11 cases, power equipment, backup power equipment, diagnostic equipment, 12 storage devices, modems, and other general central office or headend 13 equipment, such as channel cards, frames, and cabinets, or equipment used 14 in successor technologies, including items used to monitor, test, 15 16 maintain, enable, or facilitate qualifying equipment, machinery, 17 software, ancillary components, appurtenances, accessories, or other infrastructure that is used in whole or in part to provide broadband 18 19 communications service. Machinery or equipment used to produce broadband communications service does not include personal consumer electronics, 20 including, but not limited to, smartphones, computers, and tablets; and 21 22 (iii) Qualified census tract means a qualified census tract as 23 defined in 26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(B)(ii)(I), as such section existed on 24 January 1, 2024.

25 Sec. 2. Original section 77-202, Revised Statutes Cumulative 26 Supplement, 2022, as amended by Laws 2024, LB874, section 10, and Laws 27 2024, LB1317, section 73, is repealed.

-8-