LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 950

Introduced by Linehan, 39. Read first time January 04, 2024 Committee:

- A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to occupation taxes; to amend sections 14-109,
 15-202, 15-203, 16-205, 17-525, and 18-1208, Reissue Revised
 Statutes of Nebraska; to change provisions relating to the
 collection of occupation taxes; to harmonize provisions; and to
 repeal the original sections.
- 6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB950 2024

Section 1. Section 14-109, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 14-109 (1)(a) The city council of a city of the metropolitan class shall have power to tax for revenue, license, and regulate any person 4 5 within the limits of the city by ordinance except as otherwise provided in this section. Such tax may include both a tax for revenue and license. 6 7 The city council may raise revenue by levying and collecting a tax on any occupation or business within the limits of the city. After March 27, 8 9 2014, any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall make a reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of 10 transactions for purposes of imposing such tax, except that no occupation 11 tax shall be imposed on any transaction which is subject to tax under 12 13 section 53-160, 66-489, 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, 66-4,146, 77-2602, 14 or 77-4008 or which is exempt from tax under section 77-2704.24. The occupation tax shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 15 16 18-1208, except that section 18-1208 does not apply to an occupation tax subject to section 86-704. All such taxes shall be uniform in respect to 17 the class upon which they are imposed. All scientific and literary 18 lectures and entertainments shall be exempt from taxation, as well as 19 concerts and all other musical entertainments given exclusively by the 20 citizens of the city. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to deliver 21 to the city treasurer a copy of the ordinance levying such tax. 22

(b) For purposes of this subsection, limits of the city does notinclude the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction of such city.

25 (2) Any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be
 26 collected as follows:

27 (a) Prior to January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected
 28 by the city imposing such tax; and

(b) On and after January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be
 collected by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the
 occupation tax concurrently with collection of the state sales and use

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1 tax in the same manner as the state sales and use tax is collected. The 2 Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the occupation tax 3 to the city imposing the tax, after deducting three percent as an 4 administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax and 5 the expenses incident thereto. The Tax Commissioner shall keep full and 6 accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts from 7 the administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund.

 $(3)(a) \frac{(2)(a)}{(2)(a)}$ Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c) of 8 9 this subsection, the city council shall also have the power to require any individual whose primary residence or person who owns a place of 10 business which is within the limits of the city and that owns and 11 operates a motor vehicle within such limits to annually register such 12 motor vehicle in such manner as may be provided and to require such 13 person to pay an annual motor vehicle fee therefor and to require the 14 payment of such fee upon the change of ownership of such vehicle. All 15 such fees which may be provided for under this subsection shall be 16 17 credited to a separate fund of the city, thereby created, to be used exclusively for constructing, repairing, maintaining, or improving 18 19 streets, roads, alleys, public ways, or parts of such streets, roads, alleys, or ways or for the amortization of bonded indebtedness when 20 21 created for such purposes.

22 (b) No motor vehicle fee shall be required under this subsection if (i) a vehicle is used or stored but temporarily in such city for a period 23 24 of six months or less in a twelve-month period, (ii) an individual does not have a primary residence or a person does not own a place of business 25 within the limits of the city and does not own and operate a motor 26 vehicle within the limits of the city, or (iii) an individual is a full-27 28 time student attending a postsecondary institution within the limits of the city and the motor vehicle's situs under the Motor Vehicle 29 Certificate of Title Act is different from the place at which he or she 30 is attending such institution. 31

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1 (c) After December 31, 2012, no motor vehicle fee shall be required 2 of any individual whose primary residence is within the extraterritorial 3 zoning jurisdiction of such city or any person who owns a place of 4 business within such jurisdiction.

5 (d) For purposes of this subsection, limits of the city includes the6 extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction of such city.

7 <u>(4)</u> (3) For purposes of this section, person includes bodies 8 corporate, societies, communities, the public generally, individuals, 9 partnerships, limited liability companies, joint-stock companies, 10 cooperatives, and associations. Person does not include any federal, 11 state, or local government or any political subdivision thereof.

12 Sec. 2. Section 15-202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

15-202 (1) A city of the primary class shall have the power to levy 14 taxes for general revenue purposes on all property within the corporate 15 limits of the city taxable according to the laws of Nebraska and to levy 16 17 an occupation tax on public service property or corporations in such amounts as may be proper and necessary, in the judgment of the mayor and 18 city council, for purposes of revenue. All such taxes shall be uniform 19 with respect to the class upon which they are imposed. The occupation tax 20 may be based upon a certain percentage of the gross receipts of such 21 22 public service corporation or upon such other basis as may be determined 23 upon by the mayor and city council. After March 27, 2014, any occupation 24 imposed pursuant to this section shall make a reasonable tax classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of transactions 25 for purposes of imposing such tax, except that no occupation tax shall be 26 27 imposed on any transaction which is subject to tax under section 53-160, 28 66-489, 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, 66-4,146, 77-2602, or 77-4008 or which is exempt from tax under section 77-2704.24. The occupation tax 29 shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 18-1208, except that 30 section 18-1208 does not apply to an occupation tax subject to section 31

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1 86-704.

2 (2) Any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be
 3 collected as follows:

4 (a) Prior to January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected
5 by the city imposing such tax; and

(b) On and after January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be 6 7 collected by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the occupation tax concurrently with collection of the state sales and use 8 9 tax in the same manner as the state sales and use tax is collected. The 10 Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the occupation tax to the city imposing the tax, after deducting three percent as an 11 12 administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax and 13 the expenses incident thereto. The Tax Commissioner shall keep full and accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts from 14 the administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund. 15

Sec. 3. Section 15-203, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

(1) A city of the primary class shall have power to raise 18 15-203 19 revenue by levying and collecting a license or occupation tax on any person, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or business 20 within the limits of the city and regulate the same by ordinance except 21 22 as otherwise provided in this section and in section 15-212. After March 27, 2014, any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall make 23 24 a reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of 25 transactions for purposes of imposing such tax, except that no occupation tax shall be imposed on any transaction which is subject to tax under 26 27 section 53-160, 66-489, 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, 66-4,146, 77-2602, 28 or 77-4008 or which is exempt from tax under section 77-2704.24. The occupation tax shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 29 18-1208, except that section 18-1208 does not apply to an occupation tax 30 subject to section 86-704. All such taxes shall be uniform in respect to 31

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1	the class upon which they are imposed. All scientific and literary
2	lectures and entertainments shall be exempt from such taxation as well as
3	concerts and all other musical entertainments given exclusively by the
4	citizens of the city.
5	(2) Any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be
6	<u>collected as follows:</u>
7	<u>(a) Prior to January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected</u>
8	by the city imposing such tax; and
9	<u>(b) On and after January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be</u>
10	collected by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the
11	occupation tax concurrently with collection of the state sales and use
12	tax in the same manner as the state sales and use tax is collected. The
13	Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the occupation tax
14	to the city imposing the tax, after deducting three percent as an
15	administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax and
16	the expenses incident thereto. The Tax Commissioner shall keep full and
17	accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts from
18	the administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund.
19	Sec. 4. Section 16-205, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

Sec. 4. Section 16-205, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

16-205 (1) A city of the first class may raise revenue by levying 21 and collecting a license or occupation tax on any person, partnership, 22 23 limited liability company, corporation, or business within the limits of the city and may regulate the same by ordinance. After March 27, 2014, 24 any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall make a 25 reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of 26 transactions for purposes of imposing such tax, except that no occupation 27 tax shall be imposed on any transaction which is subject to tax under 28 section 53-160, 66-489, 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, 66-4,146, 77-2602, 29 or 77-4008 or which is exempt from tax under section 77-2704.24. The 30 occupation tax shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 31

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18-1208, except that section 18-1208 does not apply to an occupation tax 1 2 subject to section 86-704. All such taxes shall be uniform in respect to the class upon which they are imposed. All scientific and literary 3 4 lectures and entertainments shall be exempt from such taxation as well as 5 concerts and all other musical entertainments given exclusively by the citizens of the city. 6 7 (2) Any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected as follows: 8 (a) Prior to January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected 9 10 by the city imposing such tax; and (b) On and after January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be 11 collected by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the 12 13 occupation tax concurrently with collection of the state sales and use tax in the same manner as the state sales and use tax is collected. The 14 15 Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the occupation tax 16 to the city imposing the tax, after deducting three percent as an 17 administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax and the expenses incident thereto. The Tax Commissioner shall keep full and 18 19 accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts from the administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund. 20

21 Sec. 5. Section 17-525, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

17-525 (1) Cities of the second class and villages shall have power 23 24 to raise revenue by levying and collecting a license tax on any 25 occupation or business within the limits of the city or village and regulate such occupation or business by ordinance. After March 27, 2014, 26 any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall make a 27 28 reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of transactions for purposes of imposing such tax, except that no occupation 29 30 tax shall be imposed on any transaction which is subject to tax under section 53-160, 66-489, 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, 66-4,146, 77-2602, 31

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or 77-4008 or which is exempt from tax under section 77-2704.24. The 1 2 occupation tax shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 18-1208, except that section 18-1208 does not apply to an occupation tax 3 4 subject to section 86-704. All such taxes shall be uniform in respect to the classes upon which they are imposed. All scientific and literary 5 lectures and entertainments shall be exempt from such taxation, as well 6 7 as concerts and other musical entertainments given exclusively by the citizens of the city or village. 8

9 (2) Any occupation tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be
10 collected as follows:

(a) Prior to January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected
 by the city or village imposing such tax; and

13 (b) On and after January 1, 2025, the occupation tax shall be collected by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the 14 15 occupation tax concurrently with collection of the state sales and use 16 tax in the same manner as the state sales and use tax is collected. The 17 Tax Commissioner shall remit monthly the proceeds of the occupation tax to the city or village imposing the tax, after deducting three percent as 18 19 an administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax and the expenses incident thereto. The Tax Commissioner shall keep full 20 and accurate records of all money received and distributed. All receipts 21 22 from the administrative fee shall be deposited in the state General Fund. 23 Sec. 6. Section 18-1208, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 24 amended to read:

18-1208 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, after July 19, 2012, a municipality may impose a new occupation tax or increase the rate of an existing occupation tax, which new occupation tax or increased rate of an existing occupation tax is projected to generate annual occupation tax revenue in excess of the applicable amount listed in subsection (2) of this section, pursuant to section 14-109, 15-202, 15-203, 16-205, or 17-525 if the question of whether to impose the tax or

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increase the rate of an existing occupation tax has been submitted at an 1 2 election held within the municipality and in which all registered voters shall be entitled to vote on the question. The officials of the 3 4 municipality shall order the submission of the question by submitting a certified copy of the resolution proposing the tax or tax rate increase 5 to the election commissioner or county clerk at least fifty days before 6 7 the election. The election shall be conducted in accordance with the Election Act. If a majority of the votes cast upon the question are in 8 9 favor of the new tax or increased rate of an existing occupation tax, 10 then the governing body of such municipality shall be empowered to impose the new tax or to impose the increased tax rate. If a majority of those 11 voting on the question are opposed to the new tax or increased rate, then 12 13 the governing body of the municipality shall not impose the new tax or increased rate but shall maintain any existing occupation tax at its 14 15 current rate.

16 (2) The applicable amount of annual revenue for each new occupation
17 tax or annual revenue raised by the increased rate for an existing
18 occupation tax for purposes of subsection (1) of this section is:

19 (a) For cities of the metropolitan class, six million dollars;

20 (b) For cities of the primary class, three million dollars;

(c) For cities of the first class, seven hundred thousand dollars;and

(d) For cities of the second class and villages, three hundredthousand dollars.

(3) After July 19, 2012, a municipality shall not be required to
submit the following questions to the registered voters:

(a) Whether to change the rate of an occupation tax imposed for a
specific project which does not provide for deposit of the tax proceeds
in the municipality's general fund; or

30 (b) Whether to terminate an occupation tax earlier than the31 determinable termination date under the original question submitted to

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1 the registered voters.

2 This subsection applies to occupation taxes imposed prior to, on, or 3 after July 19, 2012.

4 (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to an occupation tax5 subject to section 86-704.

6 (5) No later than ninety days after the end of the fiscal year, each 7 municipality that imposes or increases any occupation tax as provided 8 under this section shall provide an annual report on the collection and 9 use of such occupation tax. The report shall be posted on the 10 municipality's public website or made available for public inspection at 11 a location designated by the municipality. The report shall include, but 12 not be limited to:

13 (a) A list of all such occupation taxes collected by the 14 municipality;

15 (b) The amount generated annually by each such occupation tax;

16 (c) Whether funds generated by each such occupation tax are 17 deposited in the general fund, cash funds, or other funds of the 18 municipality;

(d) Whether any such occupation tax is dedicated for a specificpurpose, and if so, the amount dedicated for such purpose; and

(e) The scheduled or projected termination date, if any, of each
 such occupation tax.

Sec. 7. Original sections 14-109, 15-202, 15-203, 16-205, 17-525,
 and 18-1208, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.

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