

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 1234

Approved by the Governor April 12, 1988

Introduced by Barrett, 39, Speaker, for the Governor

AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 77-2708, 77-2716.01, 77-4101, 77-4103, 77-4104, 77-4105, and 77-4107, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987; to provide for a refund of sales and use taxes as prescribed; to change the amount of the standard deduction as prescribed; to define and redefine terms; to change provisions relating to the Employment and Investment Growth Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide duties; to make an appropriation; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. That section 77-2708, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-2708. (1)(a) The sales and use taxes imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall be due and payable to the Tax Commissioner monthly on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month next succeeding each monthly period, unless otherwise provided pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

(b)(i) On or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following each monthly period or such other period as the Tax Commissioner may require, a return for such period, along with all taxes due, shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The Tax Commissioner, if he or she deems it necessary in order to insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the state of the amount of sales or use taxes due, may require returns and payment of the amount of such taxes for periods other than monthly periods in the case of a particular seller, retailer, or purchaser, as the case may be. The Tax Commissioner shall by rule and regulation require reports and tax payments from sellers, retailers, or purchasers depending on their yearly tax liability. Annual returns

shall be required if such sellers', retailers', or purchasers' yearly tax liability is less than nine hundred dollars, quarterly returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is nine hundred dollars or more and less than twelve hundred dollars, and monthly returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is twelve hundred dollars or more. The Tax Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow an annual return for seasonal retailers, even when their yearly tax liability exceeds the amounts listed in this subdivision.

The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to allow annual, semiannual, or quarterly returns for any retailer making monthly remittances or payments of sales and use taxes by electronic funds transfer. Such rules and regulations may establish a method of determining the amount of the payment that will result in substantially all of the tax liability being paid each quarter. At least once each year, the difference between the amount paid and the amount due shall be reconciled. If the difference is more than ten percent of the amount paid, a penalty of fifty percent of the unpaid amount shall be imposed.

(ii) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer liable for collection from a purchaser and payment to the state of the tax, except that a combined sales tax return may be filed for all licensed locations which are subject to common ownership. For the purposes of this subdivision, common ownership shall mean the same person or persons own eighty percent or more of each licensed location. For purposes of the use tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer engaged in business in this state and by every person who has purchased ~~tangible~~ tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, but who has not paid the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax.

(iii) Returns shall be signed by the person required to file the return or by his or her duly authorized agent but need not be verified by oath.

(iv) A taxpayer who keeps his or her regular books and records on a cash basis, an accrual basis, or any generally recognized accounting basis which correctly reflects the operation of the business may file the sales and use tax returns required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on the same accounting basis that is used for the regular books and records, except that on credit, conditional, and installment sales the retailer who keeps his or her books on an

accrual basis may report such sales on the cash basis and pay the tax upon the collections made during each month. If a taxpayer transfers, sells, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an account receivable, he or she shall be deemed to have received the full balance of the consideration for the original sale and shall be liable for the remittance of the sales tax on the balance of the total sale price not previously reported, except that such transfer, sale, assignment, or other disposition of an account receivable by a retailer to a subsidiary shall not be deemed to require the retailer to pay the sales tax on the credit sale represented by the account transferred prior to the time the customer makes payment on such account. If the subsidiary does not obtain a Nebraska sales tax permit, the taxpayer shall obtain a surety bond in favor of the State of Nebraska to insure payment of the tax and any interest and penalty imposed thereon under this section in an amount not less than two times the amount of tax payable on outstanding accounts receivable held by the subsidiary as of the end of the prior calendar year. Failure to obtain either a sales tax permit or a surety bond in accordance with this section shall result in the payment on the next required filing date of all sales taxes not previously remitted. When the retailer has adopted one basis or the other of reporting credit, conditional, or installment sales and paying the tax thereon, he or she will not be permitted to change from that basis without first having notified the Tax Commissioner.

(c) The taxpayer required to file the return shall deliver or mail any required return together with a remittance of the net amount of the tax due to the office of the Tax Commissioner on or before the required filing date. Failure to file the return, filing after the required filing date, failure to remit the net amount of the tax due, or remitting the net amount of the tax due after the required filing date shall be cause for a penalty of forfeiture of the collection fee allowed pursuant to subdivision (d) of this subsection or five dollars, whichever is greater.

(d) The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold, from the taxes otherwise due from him or her on his or her tax return, three percent of the first five thousand dollars remitted each month and one percent of all amounts in excess of five thousand dollars remitted each month to reimburse himself or herself for the cost of collecting the tax. Taxpayers filing a combined return as allowed by subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this subsection

shall compute such collection fees on the basis of the receipts and liability of each licensed location.

(2)(a) If the Tax Commissioner determines that any sales or use tax amount, penalty, or interest has been paid more than once, ~~or~~ has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, or was paid on a purchase made before May 29, 1987, which purchase qualified for a refund under section 77-27,186 at the time of purchase, the Tax Commissioner shall set forth that fact in his or her records and the excess amount collected or paid may be credited on any sales, use, or income tax amounts then due and payable from the person under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Any balance may be refunded to the person by whom it was paid or his or her successors, administrators, or executors.

(b) No refund shall be allowed unless a claim therefor is filed with the Tax Commissioner by the person who made the overpayment or his or her attorney, assignee, executor, or administrator within three years from the required filing date following the close of the period for which the overpayment was made, within six months after any determination becomes final under section 77-2709, or within six months from the date of overpayment with respect to such determinations, whichever of these three periods expires the later, unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver has been given. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of any demand against the state on account of overpayment.

(c) Every claim shall be in writing on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall state the specific amount and grounds upon which the claim is founded. No refund shall be made in any amount less than two dollars.

(d) The Tax Commissioner shall allow or disallow a claim within one hundred eighty days after it has been filed. If the Tax Commissioner has neither allowed nor disallowed a claim within such one hundred eighty days, the claim shall be deemed to have been allowed.

(e) Within thirty days after disallowing any claim in whole or in part, the Tax Commissioner shall serve notice of his or her action on the claimant in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a deficiency determination.

(f) Within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the Tax Commissioner's action upon a claim filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the

action of the Tax Commissioner shall be final unless the taxpayer seeks review of the Tax Commissioner's determination as provided in section 77-27,127.

(g) Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any sum erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, of any penalty collected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such credit or refund at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, from the date such sum was paid or from the date the return was required to be filed, whichever date is later, to the date of the allowance of the refund or, in the case of a credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is allowed, but in the case of a voluntary and unrequested payment in excess of actual tax liability or a refund under section 77-27,186, no interest shall be allowed when such excess is refunded or credited.

(h) No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any amount alleged to have been erroneously or illegally determined or collected unless a claim for refund or credit has been duly filed.

(i) The Tax Commissioner may recover any refund or part thereof which is erroneously made and any credit or part thereof which is erroneously allowed in an action brought within one year from the date of refund or credit in the name of the state in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the taxpayer involved is located.

(j) The action shall be tried in the county in which the taxpayer involved is a resident unless the court orders a change of place of trial.

(k) The Attorney General shall prosecute the action provided for in subdivision (i) of this subsection, and the provisions of state law and the rules of civil procedure relating to service of summons, pleadings, proofs, trials, and appeals shall be applicable to the proceedings.

(l) Credit shall be allowed to the retailer, contractor, or repairperson for sales or use taxes paid pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on: (i) Sales represented by that portion of an account determined to be worthless and actually charged off for federal income tax purposes. If such accounts are thereafter collected by the retailer, contractor, or repairperson, a tax shall be paid upon the amount so collected; or (ii) the portion of the purchase price

remaining unpaid at the time of a repossession made under the terms of a conditional sales contract.

Sec. 2. That section 77-2716.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-2716.01. (1) Every individual shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income an amount for personal exemptions. For tax year 1987, the amount allowed to be subtracted shall be one thousand one hundred dollars multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed on the federal return. For tax years commencing or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 1988, the amount allowed to be subtracted shall be one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed on the federal return.

(2) Every individual who did not itemize deductions on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income a standard deduction. ~~The amount of the standard deduction shall depend upon equal to the federal standard deduction for the filing status used on the federal return.~~ For tax year 1987, individuals who file as single or head of household shall be allowed two thousand five hundred thirty dollars; married filing jointly shall be allowed three thousand seven hundred forty dollars; and married filing separately shall be allowed one thousand eight hundred seventy dollars. For tax years commencing or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 1988; individuals who file as single or head of household shall be allowed two thousand five hundred fifty dollars; married filing jointly shall be allowed three thousand seven hundred eighty dollars; and married filing separately shall be allowed one thousand eight hundred ninety dollars.

(3) Every individual who itemized on his or her federal return shall be allowed to subtract from federal adjusted gross income the greater of either the standard deduction allowed in subsection (2) of this section or all of his or her federal itemized deductions, except for the amount deducted on the federal return for state or local income taxes paid.

Sec. 3. That section 77-4101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-4101. Sections 77-4101 to 77-4110 and sections 6, 9, and 11 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Employment and Investment Growth Act.

Sec. 4. That section 77-4103, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as

follows:

77-4103. For purposes of the Employment and Investment Growth Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Any term shall have the same meaning as used in Chapter 77, article 27;

(2) Base year shall mean the year immediately preceding the year during which the application was submitted;

(3) Base-year employee shall mean any individual who was employed in Nebraska and subject to the Nebraska income tax on compensation received from the taxpayer or its predecessors during the base year and who is employed at the project;

(4) Compensation shall mean the wages and other payments subject to withholding for federal income tax purposes;

(5) Entitlement period shall mean the year during which the required increases in employment and investment were met or exceeded, and the next six years;

(6) Equivalent employees shall mean the number of employees computed by dividing the total hours paid in a year by the product of forty times the number of weeks in a year;

~~(6)~~ (7) Investment shall mean the value of qualified property incorporated into or used at the project. For qualified property owned by the taxpayer, the value shall be the original cost of the property. For qualified property rented by the taxpayer, the average net annual rent shall be multiplied by the number of years of the lease for which the taxpayer was originally bound, not to exceed ten years or the end of the third year after the entitlement period, whichever is earlier. The rental of land included in and incidental to the leasing of a building shall not be excluded from the computation;

~~(7)~~ (8) Motor vehicle shall mean any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer as defined in section 60-301 and subject to licensing for operation on the highways;

(8) (9) Nebraska employee shall mean an individual who is either a resident or partial-year resident of Nebraska;

~~(9)~~ (10) Number of new employees shall mean the excess of the average number of equivalent employees employed at the project during a year over the average number of equivalent base-year employees during the base year; - The average number of employees shall be determined by converting into equivalent employees of

forty hours per week the number of hours paid for the time periods including the first day of the year and the last day of each quarter of the year-

~~(10)~~ (11) Qualified business shall mean any business engaged in the activities listed in subdivisions (b)(i) to (v) of this subdivision or in the storage, warehousing, distribution, transportation, or sale of tangible personal property. Qualified business shall not include any business activity in which eighty percent or more of the total sales are sales to the ultimate consumer of food prepared for immediate consumption or are sales to the ultimate consumer of tangible personal property which is not (a) assembled, fabricated, manufactured, or processed by the taxpayer or (b) used by the purchaser in any of the following activities:

(i) The conducting of research, development, or testing for scientific, agricultural, animal husbandry, food product, or industrial purposes;

(ii) The performance of data processing, telecommunication, insurance, or financial services. Financial services for purposes of this subdivision shall only include financial services provided by any financial institution subject to tax under Chapter 77, article 38, or any person or entity licensed by the Department of Banking and Finance or the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(iii) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture, or processing of tangible personal property;

(iv) The administrative management of any activities, including headquarter facilities relating to such activities; or

(v) Any combination of the activities listed in this subdivision ~~(10)~~ (11);

(12) ~~(11)~~ Qualified property shall mean any tangible property of a type subject to depreciation, amortization, or other recovery under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the components of such property, that will be located and used at the project. Qualified property shall not include (a) aircraft, barges, motor vehicles, railroad rolling stock, or watercraft or (b) property that is rented by the taxpayer qualifying under the Employment and Investment Growth Act to another person;

(13) Related persons shall mean any corporations which are members of the same unitary group or any persons who are considered to be related persons under either section 267(B) and (C) or section 707(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;



~~(12)~~ (14) Taxpayer shall mean any person subject to the sales and use taxes and either an income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or a franchise tax under Chapter 77, article 38, any corporation that is a member of the same unitary group which is subject to such taxes, and any partnership, ~~subchapter~~ S corporation, or joint venture when the partners, shareholders, or members are subject to such taxes; and

~~(13)~~ (15) Year shall mean the taxable year of the taxpayer.

Sec. 5. That section 77-4104, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-4104. (1) In order to utilize the incentives set forth in the Employment and Investment Growth Act, the taxpayer shall file an application for an agreement with the Tax Commissioner.

(2) The application shall contain:

(a) A written statement describing the plan of employment and investment for a qualified business in this state;

(b) Sufficient documents, plans, and specifications as required by the Tax Commissioner to support the plan and to define a project;

(c) If more than one location within this state is involved, sufficient documentation to show that the employment and investment at different locations are interdependent parts of the plan. A headquarters shall be presumed to be interdependent with any other location directly controlled by such headquarters.

A showing that the parts of the plan would be considered parts of a unitary business for corporate income tax purposes shall not be sufficient to show interdependence for the purposes of this subdivision; and

(d) A nonrefundable application fee of five hundred dollars. The fee shall be deposited into the Employment and Investment Growth Fund, which fund is hereby created. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to sections 72-1237 to 72-1276.

The application and all supporting information shall be confidential except for the name of the taxpayer, the location of the project, and the amounts of increased employment and investment.

(3) Once reasonably satisfied that the plans of the applicant constitute plan in the application defines a project consistent with the purposes stated in

section 77-4102 in one or more a qualified business activities within this state, that the plans will result in either (a) the investment in qualified property of at least three million dollars and the hiring of at least thirty new employees or (b) the investment in qualified property resulting in a net gain in the total value of tangible property in this state of a type subject to depreciation, amortization, or other recovery under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of at least twenty million dollars, and that the required levels of employment and investment for the project will be met prior to the end of the sixth year after the year in which the application was submitted, the Tax Commissioner shall approve the application. In determining the net gain in value for purposes of this subsection, all tangible personal property shall be valued in a manner consistent with the value determined for qualified property, and the total value on the last day of each year shall be compared with the total value on the last day of the base year. Employees and investments shall not be counted toward meeting the amounts of employment and investment required in this subsection or the credits allowed by section 77-4105 if such employees and investments were part of a business acquired by and continued by the taxpayer which had been operated by another person at the project location within one year prior to the date the application is filed.

(4) After approval, the taxpayer and the Tax Commissioner shall enter into a written agreement. The taxpayer shall agree to complete the project, and the Tax Commissioner, on behalf of the State of Nebraska, shall designate the approved plans of the taxpayer as a project and, in consideration of the taxpayer's agreement, agree to allow the taxpayer to use the incentives contained in the Employment and Investment Growth Act. The application, and all supporting documentation, to the extent approved, shall be considered a part of the agreement.

The agreement shall state:

(a) The levels of employment and investment required by the act for the project;

(b) The time period under the act in which the required levels must be met;

(c) The documentation the taxpayer will need to supply when claiming an incentive under the act; and

(d) The date the application was filed.

(5) The incentives contained in section 77-4105 shall be in lieu of the tax credits allowed by section 77-27,188 for any project. In computing credits

under section 77-27,188, any investment or employment which is eligible for benefits under the Employment and Investment Growth Act shall be subtracted from the increases computed for determining the credits under section 77-27,188.

(6) A taxpayer and the Tax Commissioner may enter into agreements for more than one project and may include more than one project in a single agreement. The projects may be either sequential or concurrent. A project may involve the same location as another project. No new employment or new investment shall be included in more than one project for either the meeting of the employment or investment requirements or the creation of credits. When projects overlap and the plans do not clearly specify, then the taxpayer shall specify in which project the employment and investment belongs.

Sec. 6. The following transactions or activities shall not create any credits or allow any benefits under the Employment and Investment Growth Act except as specifically allowed by this section:

(1) The acquisition of a business which is continued by the taxpayer and which was operated in this state during the three hundred sixty-six days prior to the date of application or the date of acquisition, whichever is later. All employees of the acquired business during such period shall be considered base-year employees, and the compensation paid during the base year or the year before acquisition, whichever is later shall be the base-year compensation. Any investment in the acquisition of such business shall be considered as being made before the date of application:

(2) The moving of a business from one location to another, which business was operated in this state during the three hundred sixty-six days prior to the date of application. All employees of the business during such three hundred sixty-six days shall be considered base-year employees:

(3) The purchase or lease of any property which was previously owned by the taxpayer or a related person. The first purchase by either the taxpayer or a related person shall be treated as investment if the item was first placed in service in this state after the date of the application:

(4) The renegotiation of any lease in existence on the date of application which does not materially change any of the terms of the lease, other than the expiration date, shall be presumed to be a transaction entered into for the purpose of generating

benefits under the act and shall not be allowed in the computation of any benefit or the meeting of any required levels under the agreement;

(5) Any purchase or lease of property from a related person, except that the taxpayer will be allowed any benefits under the Employment and Investment Growth Act to which the related person would have been entitled on the purchase or lease of the property if the related person was considered the taxpayer; and

(6) Any transaction entered into primarily for the purpose of receiving benefits under the act which is without a business purpose and does not result in increased economic activity in the state.

Sec. 7. That section 77-4105, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-4105. (1) A taxpayer who has signed an agreement under section 77-4104 may elect to determine taxable income for purposes of the Nebraska corporate income tax ~~imposed by section 77-2734.02 by multiplying federal taxable income, as adjusted, by using the sales factor only.~~ The election may be made for the year during which the application was filed and for each year thereafter through the eighth year after the end of the entitlement period. The election shall be made for the year of the election by computing taxable income using the sales factor only on the tax return.

(2) A taxpayer who has signed an agreement under section 77-4104 shall receive the incentive provided in this subsection if the agreement contains one or more projects which together will result in the investment in qualified property of at least ten million dollars and the hiring of at least one hundred new employees. Such ten-million-dollar investment and hiring of at least one hundred new employees shall be considered a required level of investment and employment for this subsection and for the recapture of personal property tax only.

The following property used in connection with such project or projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date the agreement between the taxpayer and the Tax Commissioner was signed the application was filed shall constitute a separate class classes of personal property:

(a) Turbine-powered aircraft, including turboprop, turbojet, and turbofan aircraft, except when any such aircraft is used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;

(b) Mainframe business computers used for

business information processing which require environmental controls of temperature and power and which are capable of simultaneously supporting more than one transaction and more than one user plus all peripheral components which require environmental controls of temperature and power connected to such computers. Computer peripheral components shall be limited to additional memory units, tape drives, disk drives, power supplies, cooling units, and communication controllers; and

(c) Personal property which is business equipment located in a single project if (i) the business equipment is utilized in a business which is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products, (ii) the business equipment has a minimum aggregate value of investment in the single project exceeds ten million dollars, and (iii) the use, and value, and proper classification of the business equipment has been certified by the Tax Commissioner.

Such property shall be exempt from the tax on personal property for a period of fifteen years. The fifteen-year exemption period for such property shall begin when the taxpayer and the Tax Commissioner have signed the agreement from the first January 1 following the date of acquisition for property in subdivision (2)(a) of this section, or from the first January 1 following the end of the year during which the required levels were exceeded for property in subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(c) of this section, through the sixteenth December 31 after the filing of the application.

(3) When the taxpayer has met the required levels of employment and investment contained in the agreement, the taxpayer shall also be entitled to the following incentives:

(a) A refund of all sales and use taxes paid under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and the Local Option Revenue Act from the date of the application through the meeting of the required levels of employment and investment for all purchases, including rentals, of:

(i) Qualified property used as a part of the project;

(ii) Property, excluding motor vehicles, based in this state and used in both this state and another state in connection with the project except when any such property is to be used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;

(iii) Tangible personal property by the owner of the improvement to real estate that is incorporated into real estate as a part of a project; and

(iv) Tangible personal property by a contractor or repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of the improvement to real estate. The refund shall be based on fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost of materials subject to the sales and use tax; and

(b) A refund of the sales and use taxes paid under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and the Local Option Revenue Act on the types of purchases, including rentals, listed in subdivision (a) of this subsection for such taxes paid during each year of the entitlement period in which the taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and investment.

(4) Any taxpayer who qualifies for the incentives contained in subsections (1) and (3) of this section and who has added at least thirty new employees at the project shall also be entitled to:

(a) A credit equal to five percent of the amount by which the total of the compensation paid during the year to employees who are either Nebraska employees, other than or base-year employees, while employed at the project and the compensation paid during the entire year to base-year employees who are employed at the project for all or part of the year exceeds the average compensation paid at the project multiplied by the number of equivalent to base-year employees, during the base year. If the amount of compensation paid during the base year to the base-year employees is less than the average of such amounts paid during the base year and the two preceding years, the average amount of compensation paid during such three-year period shall be used to compute the credit contained in this subdivision.

The compensation paid during the base year shall be adjusted for computing the credit for the current year when additional base-year employees are employed at the project

For the computation of such credit, average compensation shall mean the total compensation paid at the project divided by the total number of equivalent employees at the project; and

(b) A credit equal to ten percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project.

The credits prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be allowable for compensation paid and investments made during each year of the entitlement period that the taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and investment.

The credit prescribed in subdivision (b) of

this subsection shall also be allowable during the first year of the entitlement period for investment in qualified property at the project after the date of the application and before the required levels of employment and investment were met.

Sec. 8. That section 77-4107, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, be amended to read as follows:

77-4107. (1) If the taxpayer fails either to meet the required levels of employment or investment for the applicable project by the end of the sixth year after the end of the year the application was submitted for such project or to utilize such project in a qualified business at employment and investment levels at or above those required in the agreement for the entire entitlement period, all or a portion of the incentives set forth in the Employment and Investment Growth Act shall be recaptured or disallowed.

(2) The recapture or disallowance shall be as follows:

(a) In the case of a taxpayer who failed to meet the required levels within the required time period, all reduction in the personal property tax because of the Employment and Investment Growth Act shall be recaptured and any reduction in the corporate income tax arising solely because of an election under subsection (1) of section 77-4105 shall be deemed an underpayment of the income tax for the year in which the election was exercised and shall be immediately due and payable; and

(b) In the case of a taxpayer who has failed to maintain the project at the required levels of employment and investment for the entire entitlement period, any reduction in the personal property tax, any refunds in tax allowed under subdivision (3)(a) of section 77-4105, and any refunds or reduction in tax allowed because of the use of a credit allowed under subsection (4) of section 77-4105 shall be partially recaptured from either the taxpayer or the owner of the improvement to real estate and any carryovers of credits shall be partially disallowed. One-seventh of the refunds, one-seventh of the reduction in personal property tax, and one-seventh of the credits used shall be recaptured and one-seventh of the remaining carryovers and the last remaining year of personal property tax exemption shall be disallowed for each year the taxpayer did not maintain such project at or above the required levels of employment or investment.

(3) Any refunds or reduction in tax due, to

the extent required to be recaptured, shall be deemed to be an underpayment of the tax and shall be immediately due and payable.

When tax benefits were received in more than one year, the tax benefits received in the most recent year shall be recovered first and then the benefits received in earlier years up to the extent of the required recapture.

(4) Any personal property tax that would have been due except for the exemption allowed under the Employment and Investment Growth Act, to the extent it becomes due under subdivision (2)(a) of this section, shall be considered an underpayment of such tax and shall be immediately due and payable to the county or counties in which the property ~~is~~ was located when exempted. All amounts received by a county under this section shall be allocated to each taxing unit levying taxes on tangible personal property in the county in the same proportion that the levy on tangible personal property of such taxing unit bears to the total levy of all of such taxing units.

(5) Notwithstanding any other limitations contained in the laws of this state, collections of any taxes deemed to be underpayments by this section shall be allowed for a period of ten years after the signing of the agreement or three years after the end of the entitlement period, whichever is later.

(6) Any amounts due under this section shall be recaptured notwithstanding other allowable credits and shall not be subsequently refunded under any provision of the Employment and Investment Growth Act unless the recapture was in error.

(7) The recapture required by this section shall not occur if the failure to maintain the required levels of employment or investment was caused by an act of God or national emergency.

Sec. 9. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Employment and Investment Growth Act.

Sec. 10. There is hereby appropriated (1) \$52,455 from the General Fund for the period July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, and (2) \$18,921 from the General Fund for the period July 1, 1989, to June 30, 1990, to the Department of Revenue, for Program 102, to aid in carrying out the provisions of Legislative Bill 1234, Ninetieth Legislature, Second Session, 1988.

No expenditures for permanent and temporary salaries and per diems for state employees shall be made



from funds appropriated in this section.

Sec. 11. The changes made in sections 4 to 8 of this act by this legislative bill shall become operative for all applications filed on and after January 1, 1988. For all applications filed prior to January 1, 1988, the provisions of the Employment and Investment Growth Act as they existed immediately prior to such date shall apply.

Sec. 12. Sections 2 and 13 of this act shall become operative for all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 1988.

Sec. 13. That original section 77-2716.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, is repealed.

Sec. 14. That original sections 77-2708, 77-4101, 77-4103, 77-4104, 77-4105, and 77-4107, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1987, are repealed.