



**Nebraska's Proposed Delivery Tax:
A Regressive Tax that Hurts Lower Income Families in Food Deserts, Increases
Emissions & Congestion**

Reject LB 19, LB 26, and LB 48

Chamber of Progress **opposes LB 19, LB 26, and LB 48**, which would impose taxes or fees on most retail deliveries in Nebraska, including groceries, takeout, and e-commerce deliveries.

Taxes on deliveries would harm the most vulnerable members of this state, especially low-income families, elderly and disabled communities, and residents of food deserts who depend on delivery services for access to fresh groceries. They would also

For the sake of Nebraska families, small businesses, and the environment, we urge you to oppose LB 19, LB 26, and LB 48.

1. Taxes on retail deliveries are regressive.

Low-income and marginalized communities are already struggling with the rising cost of living. Increasing the price of delivery services, which residents in food deserts, people living with disabilities, and working parents depend on for household essentials and fresh food, would only add further strain. In Colorado, families earning less than \$75,000 per year spent 2.5 times as much of their income on delivery fees as families earning more than \$200,000 per year.¹

2. Taxes on deliveries hurt small businesses.

While the bills attempt to carve out businesses under certain revenue thresholds, those carve outs would be nearly impossible to apply. Businesses that depend on larger online marketplaces to reach customers, especially restaurants and online stores, would still see their prices increase.

3. These taxes would be unprecedented.

A 2% tax on deliveries would be the highest in the country, and all three would impose double taxes because they apply to the entire purchase price. All three bills put Nebraska businesses at a disadvantage compared to other states.

1

<http://progresschamber.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/EY-Chamber-of-Progress-Colorado-delivery-fee-analysis-02>