

**SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY  
NRS 233B.0608 and NRS 233B.0609**

**LCB File No. R100-22**

**1. Background**

**LCB File No. R-100-22**, revises provisions governing certain credits which a wholesale dealer of tobacco products, other than cigarettes, may claim against the tax imposed on such tobacco products; eliminates the requirement that a wholesale dealer of tobacco products, other than cigarettes, include on invoices certain information regarding the tax required to be paid on such tobacco products; and provides other matters properly relating thereto.

Existing law imposes a tax upon the receipt, purchase, or sale in this State of tobacco products, other than cigarettes, at a rate of 30 percent of the wholesale price of such other tobacco products. (NRS 370.0318, 370.450) Before Senate Bill No. 81 of the 80th Session of the Nevada Legislature (SB81) became effective on January 1, 2020, a wholesale dealer of other tobacco products was required to pay the tax to the Department of Taxation not later than 20 days after the end of the month in which the wholesale dealer sold or distributed the other tobacco products. (Sections 73.3, 73.7 and 84 of Senate Bill No. 81, chapter 118, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at pages 636-37, 643) SB81 revised the manner in which a wholesale dealer pays the tax on other tobacco products by requiring that the tax be paid to the Department not later than 20 days after the end of the month in which: (1) such tobacco products are first possessed or received by a wholesale dealer who maintains a place of business in this State for sale or disposition in this State; (2) such tobacco products are sold by a wholesale dealer who does not maintain a place of business in this State to a retail dealer or ultimate consumer in this State; or (3) for other tobacco products manufactured, produced, fabricated, assembled, processed, labeled or finished in this State, such tobacco products are sold in this State to a wholesale dealer of other tobacco products, a retail dealer or an ultimate consumer. (NRS 370.450, 370.465)

Existing law authorizes a wholesale dealer of other tobacco products to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the tax paid to the Department by the wholesale dealer for other tobacco products which: (1) may no longer be sold; or (2) are shipped outside this State for retail sale and consumption outside this State. (NRS 370.490) Existing regulations provide that the Department will allow this tax credit only to the wholesale dealer who originally reported and paid the tax to the Department. If another wholesale dealer who would otherwise be entitled to claim the credit furnishes certain substantiating evidence to the wholesale dealer who originally reported and paid the tax, the wholesale dealer who did not originally report and pay the tax is authorized to obtain payment of an amount equal to the credit from the wholesale dealer who originally reported and paid the tax. (NAC 370.165) Section 1 of this regulation removes the specific regulatory authority for a wholesale dealer who did not originally report and pay the tax to obtain payment of an amount equal to the credit from the wholesale dealer who originally reported and paid the tax.

Existing law requires: (1) a wholesale dealer of other tobacco products to obtain an itemized invoice from each manufacturer or other wholesale dealer from whom other tobacco products are purchased or otherwise acquired; and (2) a retail dealer of other tobacco products to obtain from each wholesale dealer of other tobacco products a separate, itemized invoice of each purchase of other tobacco products from the wholesale dealer. (NRS 370.470) Section 2 of this regulation eliminates the requirement of existing regulations that a wholesale dealer of other tobacco products include in such invoices as part of the total price of such products the amount of the tax required to be paid by the wholesale dealer. (NAC 370.150)

**2. A description of the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their responses, and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.**

The Department of Taxation prepared and disseminated a questionnaire seeking information from small businesses regarding the possible impact of LCB File No R100-22. The proposed language and questionnaire were dispersed to the following:

- Emailed by the Department to 187 members of its interested parties list.
- Mailed to 10 Rural Businesses
- Emailed by the Nevada Taxpayers Association to its list of interested taxpayers.

The content responses are summarized below:

- No response was received for LCB Draft of Proposed Regulation – File No. R100-22.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the completed small business impact questionnaire used for this summary, can contact:

Sarah Glazner  
Nevada Department of Taxation  
3850 Arrowhead Drive, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Carson City, NV 89706  
[sglazner@tax.state.nv.us](mailto:sglazner@tax.state.nv.us)  
Phone: (775) 684-2059  
Fax: (775) 684-2020

- 3. The manner in which the analysis was conducted, including the methods used to determine the impacts of the proposed regulation on small businesses.**

No response was received for LCB Draft of Proposed Regulation R100-22 for the questionnaire regarding the impact of the regulation on small businesses. Accordingly, the Department analyzed the proposed language and used informed, reasonable judgment in determining that there will not be an impact on small businesses due to the nature of the regulatory changes.

- 4. The estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on small businesses which it is to regulate:**

**Direct and indirect adverse effects**

The Department finds that there is no reasonable, foreseeable or anticipated direct or indirect adverse economic effect on small businesses.

**Direct and indirect beneficial effects**

The Department finds that there is no reasonable, foreseeable or anticipated direct or indirect beneficial economic effect on small businesses.

- 5. A description of the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods.**

The proposed regulation presents no reasonable, foreseeable or anticipated adverse impact to small businesses; therefore, no efforts were required to reduce the impact on small businesses.

- 6. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.**

The proposed regulation presents no significant foreseeable or anticipated cost or decrease in costs for enforcement.

- 7. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used.**

The proposed permanent regulation does not include new fees or increase an existing fee.

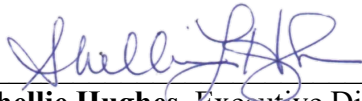
- 8. If the proposed regulation includes provisions which duplicate or are more stringent than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity, an explanation of why such duplicative or more stringent provisions are necessary.**

The proposed regulation does not overlap or duplicate any regulation of other federal, state or local government entities.

**9. The reasons for the conclusion of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses.**

The Department has determined that there will be no adverse impacts to small businesses based on its analysis of the proposed regulations and lack of public comment.

**I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and that this statement was properly prepared, and the information contained herein is accurate.**



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**Shellie Hughes**, Executive Director

May 7, 2024