LCB File No. R193-05

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE NEVADA TAX COMMISSION

Explanation – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 360.090, NRS 360.093

A REGULATION relating to taxation; revising the provisions relating to the payment and administration of the business license fee, repealing certain provisions relating to the payment and administration of the business license fee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. NAC 360.760 is hereby amended as provided in section 2 of this regulation.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of NRS 360.760 to 360.795, inclusive, and NAC 360.750 to [360.770] 360.768, inclusive, the Commission interprets the term.

- 1. "Activities of a natural person":
- (a) To include, without limitation, any activity of a natural person if that activity is conducted in furtherance of the business of:
- (1) A limited liability company which is disregarded, for the purposes of federal income taxation, as an entity separate from its owner; and
- (2) A trust or any portion thereof if the natural person is a substantial owner of the trust or any portion thereof in accordance with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. §§ 671 to 679, inclusive.
- (b) To exclude [any activity of] a natural person if any income, tax deductions or tax credits attributable to that activity may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as income or loss from a partnership, S corporation, estate, trust or real estate mortgage investment conduit on Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental Income and Loss Form, or its equivalent or successor form.

- 2. "Business trust" to mean a business trust organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 88A of NRS or an equivalent entity organized pursuant to the laws of any other jurisdiction.
- 3. "Convention" to mean an event of limited duration primarily attended by members of a particular trade or industry to discuss matters of interest to members of that trade or industry.
- 4. "Limited-liability company" to exclude any limited-liability company which consists of a single member if the limited liability company is disregarded, for the purposes of federal income taxation, as an entity separate from its owner.
- 5. "Partnership" to include any association of two or more persons described in NRS 87.060, regardless of whether the partnership reports to the Internal Revenue Service partnership income, tax deductions or tax credits on Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, or its equivalent or successor form.
- 6. "Person that conducts an activity for profit" to exclude:
- (a) Any trust or portion thereof for which any income, tax deductions or tax credits are attributable to a grantor or another person as a substantial owner of the trust or portion thereof pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. §§ 671 to 679, inclusive;
- (b) Any trust or portion thereof not otherwise described in this section if the only activity conducted by the trust or portion thereof is of a type that would not qualify as a business pursuant to NRS 360.785 if it were conducted by a natural person; and
- (c) Any estate if the only activity conducted by the estate is of a type that would not qualify as a business pursuant to NRS 360.785 if it were conducted by a natural person.
- 7.] "[P]person who operates a business from his home" to mean a natural person who individually operates or a married couple who jointly operate a business from a personal residence if:

- [(a)] 1. No part of the personal residence is held open to the general public for use in furtherance of that business; and
- [(b)] 2. No real property is owned, leased, rented or licensed by the natural person or the married couple for use in furtherance of that business, other than the personal residence and any real property owned, leased, rented or licensed for the sole purpose of:
 - [(1)] (a) Maintaining a post office box;
- [(II)] (b) Posting a business license in accordance with the requirements of a municipal or county ordinance; or
- [(III)] (c) Periodically exhibiting or selling goods or services at a temporary fair, market, show or exhibition.
- [8. "Trade show" to mean an event of limited duration primarily attended by members of a particular trade or industry to exhibit their merchandise or services to other members of that trade or industry.]
- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 360 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as section 4 to 6, inclusive, of this regulation.
 - Sec. 4. "Natural person" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.765.
 - Sec.5. "Person" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.765.
- Sec. 6. 1. If a person has obtained a state business license for the conduct of a business, a natural person is not required to obtain a state business license for an activity conducted in furtherance of that business merely because the income, tax deductions or tax credits attributable to the activity may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as income or loss

from a partnership, S corporation, estate, trust or real estate investment conduit on Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental Income and Loss Form, or its equivalent or successor form.

- 2. If a partnership or limited-liability company has obtained a state business license for the conduct of a business, a partner or member thereof is not required to obtain a state business license for an activity conducted in furtherance of that business merely because the income, tax deductions or tax credits attributable to the activity may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as:
- (a) Income or loss from a sole proprietorship on Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business Form, or its equivalent or successor form;
- (b) Income or loss from a farm on Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming Form, or its equivalent or successor form.
 - 3. For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Partnership" means any association of two or more persons described in NRS 87.060, regardless of whether the partnership reports to the Internal Revenue Service partnership income, tax deductions or tax credits on Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, or its equivalent or successor form.
- (b) "Limited-liability company" means an entity organized under the provisions of chapter 86 of NRS or the equivalent laws of another jurisdiction.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

360.762 Entities deemed to be businesses.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and subsection 2 of NRS 360.765, a corporation, partnership, proprietorship, limited-liability company, business association, joint venture, limited-liability partnership or business trust, or its equivalent organized under the laws of this State or another jurisdiction, shall be deemed to constitute a business for the purposes of NRS 360.760 to 360.795, inclusive, and NAC 360.750 to 360.770, inclusive, regardless of:
 - (a) Any purpose for which that entity is organized or operated; and
 - (b) Whether that entity conducts an activity for profit.
 - 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a natural person.

360.764 Natural persons: Limitation on number of business licenses required. A natural person is not required to obtain more than one state business license for any combination of activities conducted by that person which are reported to the Internal Revenue Service for any federal tax year on two or more of the forms described in NRS 360.785.

360.770 Proration of licensing fees. The Department will not prorate the fees required by NRS 360.780 for any portion of a year during which a business is not conducted in this State.