MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE April 23, 1981

The Senate Committee on Taxation was called to order by Chairman Keith Ashworth, at 2:11 p.m., Thursday, April 23, 1981, in Room 213 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Keith Ashworth, Chairman Senator Norman D. Glaser, Vice Chairman Senator Don Ashworth Senator Virgil M. Getto Senator James N. Kosinski

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Senator Floyd R. Lamb Senator William J. Raggio

GUEST LEGISLATOR:

Assemblyman Paul May

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ed Shorr, Deputy Fiscal Analyst Colleen Crum, Committee Secretary

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 369 (Exhibit D)

The chairman asked Mr. Roy Nickson, Director of the Department of Taxation, to explain the emergency nature of Assembly Bill No. 369. Mr. Nickson explained rapid action is needed on the bill to enable the 23,000 retailers, who collect the tax, to adapt their collection systems to the increased sales tax. Many retailers use computerized cash registers, which must be re-programed before the May 1, 1981 effective date. Retailers have indicated seven to 14 days are required for re-programming. He noted the Department of Taxation must also notify the retailers that reporting has been changed from quarterly to monthly.

Senator Kosinski asked why it was necessary for the sales tax to become effective May 1, 1981. Mr. Nickson explained the May 1 effective date is required so the sales tax revenues can be distributed to local governments by July 15. In the past, local governments have received the first installment of the property tax revenues on July 15. The distribution of property tax revenues has been delayed until August 17.

Senator Kosinski asked how much tax revenues would be collected during the first month. Mr. Nickson stated approximately \$25 million would be collected.

The chairman asked whether the sales tax revenues would be distributed on a monthly basis. Mr. Nickson stated distribution would be on a monthly basis.

Mr. Marvin Leavitt and Mr. Jim Lien, members of the task force, explained the new amendments and reviewed each section of Assembly Bill No. 369. (See Exhibit C.)

Senator Kosinski asked why the local school support tax was put under a sunset provision. Mr. Leavitt explained a proposed constitutional amendment will affect the local school support tax if it is approved.

The population basis for distributing the city-county relief tax was discussed. Mr. Lien explained some counties and cities, which would lose revenues because of the shift to a population determination, will receive additional revenue for 10 years to make up for the loss.

Senator Kosinski asked Mr. Ed Shorr, Deputy Fiscal Analyst, for the results of the study on retailers sales tax collection costs. Mr. Shorr stated it was impossible to assign costs to that particular activity.

Senator Kosinski asked for an explanation of the formula used in Section 25. Mr. Leavitt stated the assessed valuation for the current year is multiplied by the certified tax rate for the year ending June 30, 1981. The intent of this formula was to equalize all properties.

Senator Kosinski asked the purpose of distributing \$20,000 to every entity. Mr. Lien explained the \$20,000 distribution simply means no county will receive less than \$20,000. Each county will receive the revenue allocated to it under the entire formula.

Senator Kosinski asked whether there were any counties which would receive less than \$20,000 from the supplemental city-county relief tax if the \$20,000 appropriation was not made. Mr. Leavitt stated every county would receive at least \$20,000.

Senator Kosinski asked whether additional city-county relief tax revenue would be available if the formula giving additional revenue to those counties which would have lost revenues was not utilized. Mr. Leavitt stated additional revenue would be available.

The chairman explained the only other alternative was to adjust the ratios between the cities and counties. He felt the formula was the most equitable approach to the problem.

Senator Kosinski asked how the \$71,000 used in the formula was determined. Mr. Leavitt stated the figure was based on the amount of revenues the entities would have lost.

Senator Kosinski noted an incorrect reference to Senate Bill No. 411 in Assembly Bill No. 369 on page 13, line 42.

Senator Kosinski asked Assemblyman May to explain why the Assembly eliminated the cap on the 50-cent ad valorem tax for schools. Assemblyman May explained the schools will suffer a \$40 million shortfall under Assembly Bill No. 369.

Senator Kosinski asked whether the Assembly would change its position on the cap if the finance committees were able to locate \$40 million for the schools. Assemblyman May stated the cap would be reconsidered. He personally favored placing the cap on schools if \$40 million was located.

The chairman stated the uncapped tax would aid the high growth areas. Senator Kosinski said schools would benefit by infla-

tionary increases in assessed valuations as well as benefit by growth in the community.

Senator Glaser asked why the Assembly deleted cigarette taxes on Indian smokeshops. Assemblyman May explained two or more votes would have been lost if the Indian cigarette tax provision had remained in the bill.

Mr. Nickson explained the original provision dealing with Indian smokeshops would have prohibited the purchase of tax free cigarettes unless the smokeshops either gave the Department of Taxation a list of enrolled tribe members who were authorized to buy tax free cigarettes or the smokeshops paid the cigarette tax and filed monthly for a refund.

Senator Kosinski asked Mr. Frank Daykin, Legislative Counsel, for an explanation of the renter pass-through on page 15, lines 5-6. Mr. Daykin stated the language creates one state governmental office to whom someone with a question or complaint could turn.

Senator Kosinski asked what jurisdiction the Department of Taxation would be allowed under this provision. Mr. Daykin stated the Department of Taxation could answer questions and examine landlords records to certify that refunds were being made. He noted criminal enforcement was not permitted because there was no criminal penalty for violation of this provision.

Senator Kosinski asked whether the Department of Taxation or the Attorney General would be allowed to initiate civil actions to collect damages. Mr. Daykin stated the Department of Taxation would be permitted to lend expert knowledge in establishing the amount of tax relief the landlord realized and to verify whether the landlord rebated the correct amount.

The chairman left the meeting and Vice Chairman Glaser took over his duties.

Senator Kosinski asked whether the Department of Taxation would be permitted to conduct audits. Mr. Daykin stated the Department of Taxation could conduct audits.

Senator Kosinski asked for alternatives to the proposed renter pass-through provision. Mr. Daykin stated a direct allowance made by the state to the tenants was proposed last session. Under Assembly Bill No. 369, a tenant rebate by the state would be a double payment because the landlord would also receive the tax reduction. He said it would be unconstitutional to require the landlord to pay an additional tax, which would be distributed to tenants.

Senators Don Ashworth and Kosinski questioned whether requiring the landlord to pay attorneys fees and costs for successful litigants was permissible. Mr. Daykin stated the tenant would be entitled to attorneys fees and costs if he was successful in a suit and received less than \$10,000 in damages. Senator Don Ashworth stated he felt the present law was discretionary and should be spelled out clearly in Assembly Bill No. 369. Mr Daykin agreed the present law was permissive and it could be made compulsory in Assembly Bill No. 369.

Senator Kosinski suggested a provision which would require the tenant to make a written demand for the pass-through. If the landlord refused to grant the pass-through after receiving the written demand, the tenant would be entitled to attorneys fees and costs. He stated this suggestion would not penalize the landlord who was unaware of the pass-through law.

The chairman returned to the meeting.

The chairman stated a letter from an attorney will often trigger action. He suggested allowing the renter to collect attorneys fees and costs only after a letter by an attorney brought no response from the landlord.

Senator Kosinski objected to the suggestion because he felt it would require the tenant to obtain an attorney's services.

The chairman explained his suggestion would require the tenant to first write a letter. If he received no response, the attorney would write a letter. If there was no response to the second letter, the tenant would be permitted to collect attorneys fees and costs.

Senator Kosinski stated there presently was no law which required by statute or rule the attorney to write a letter or demand. Senator Don Ashworth stated the chairman's suggestion created constitutional problems.

The chairman suggested deleting the reference to the Department of Taxation. Senator Kosinski stated deleting the Department of Taxation from enforcement of the pass-through would cause a floor fight. Senator Don Ashworth stated eliminating the Department of Taxation from the provision would create the same problems experienced under Senate Bill No. 204 of the 60th Session.

Senator Glaser suggested softening the provision by striking the word "enforcing" and by adding the statement, "The Department of Taxation must develop procedures for enforcing the provision of this act." Senator Kosinski opposed purposely writing legislation which no one understands and dumping it on an executive agency.

Senator Getto stated only a few successful cases in recovering the pass-through would be required to eliminate the problem.

Senator Kosinski stated a fellow Senator had described the renter pass-through a fraud. Unless the provision is tightened, the legislature will prove the Senator's assessment accurate.

Whether the Department of Taxation would require additional funding to carry out its responsibilities in <u>Assembly Bill No. 369</u> was discussed. It was decided to add additional funding to an appropriations bill presently in the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Daykin was asked to explain the amendments in Section 37 and 38 which pertained to a conflict with Assembly Bill No. 275. He explained the amendments pertaining to Assembly Bill No. 275 are shown in italics in the bill.

Senator Kosinski questioned why <u>Senate Bill No. 69</u> was tied to the other tax package bills, <u>Assembly Bill No. 369</u> and <u>Senate Bill No. 411</u>. Senator Don Ashworth stated the passage

of <u>Senate Bill No. 69</u> is assured. The fate of the other bills is uncertain. The bills were tied together to assure the passage of the entire tax package.

Senator Kosinski stated his main concern was not whether the three bills would be passed by the legislature. He was concerned about what would happen if one of the bills was declared invalid during the interim.

Mr. Nickson stated Senate Bill No. 69 would hurt homeowners if it was forced to stand alone. Revenue caps on local governments are needed to make Senate Bill No. 69 effective. Revenue caps are handled in Senate Bill No. 411. He stated all three bills are integral and cannot be separated.

Senator Kosinski moved that Senate Bill No. 69 be severed from Senate Bill No. 411 and Assembly Bill No. 369.

The motion died because a lack of a second.

Senator Don Ashworth moved that Assembly Bill No. 369 be amended to add court costs and fees to the pass-through provision, and be approved.

Senator Glaser seconded the motion.

The motion carried. (Senator Kosinski did not vote.)

SENATE BILL NO. 69.

Mr. Lon Adams, a State Board of Equalization member, objected to appraising property on the basis of present use rather than on the basis of highest and best use. He explained there may be two commercially zoned parcels sitting side by side, one with a single family house and one with no improvements. Under the present use method of appraisal, the valuations of the two properties would differ greatly. He anticipated complaints about unequal taxation in these cases.

The chairman stated the land, whether residential or commercial, will be assessed equally under <u>Senate Bill No. 69</u>. The improvements will be factored according to residential or commercial factors.

Mr. Adams asked how misplaced improvements would be handled. He gave the example of a commercial lot being utilized for residential purposes. Mr. Nickson stated there is a valid problem on the full cash value of the land for the use to which it is being put. He cited the example of casino property being appraised at \$225 per square foot and a liquor store sitting in middle of the casino area being appraised at \$130 per square foot. The chairman stated the question may be valid as far as improvements are concerned, but would not be valid as far as the land is concerned.

Mr. Adams stated the theory and techniques of valuing property to its highest and best use is interpreted to mean that both properties with equal locational and physical characteristics have the same opportunities to achieve maximum value. Senate Bill No. 69 eliminates this appraisal technique.

The chairman stated the language questioned was placed in the bill to address primarily agricultural property. He asked whether simply stating, appraise the full cash value of the land," would resolve the problem. Mr. Adams suggested adding the phrase, "Recognizing its highest and best use potential."

The chairman disagreed with adding the phrase, "to the highest and best use," because that is not the use to which the property is being put.

Senator Getto stated an older couple who lived in a house on a piece of property located in the middle of a commercial zone would be taxed out of their home under the highest and best use appraisal method. The chairman said the legislature was induced to change the appraisal method to present use exactly because of the example cited by Senator Getto.

Mr. Adams asked whether it was the legislature's intent to utilize present use as the assessment method. The chairman stated the intent was to utilize present use as the assessment method.

Mr. Adams stated the present use assessment procedure protects the speculator. The chairman said the speculator wouldn't buy a home on commercial property to live in it. He would tear down the home to get a return on his investment.

The chairman stated the committee feels assessment practices should not force the sale of property. Senator Don Ashworth stated the people don't want to be taxed out of existence.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27

The chairman noted the Senate Committee on Taxation refused to recede from its amendment to <u>Assembly Joint Resolution</u> No. 27 and the bill would go to a conference committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:31 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

Colleen Crum, Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Keith Ashworth, Chairman

SENATE AGENDA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

EXHIBIT A

Committee	On TAXATION		Room	213
Day _	Thursday	Date: April 23, 1981,	Time	2:00 p.m.

WORK SESSION

S.B. No 69--Revises factors which may be used in determining full cash value of real property for taxation.

ATTENDANCE ROSTER FORM

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

SENATE	COMMITTEE	ON	TAXATION	•
1.0				

DATE: 4/23

EXHIBIT B

PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRINT · PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRI
NAME	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
LON ADAMS	STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION	865-4842
Roy Nickson	DEST OF TAXATION	u u
Chuck CHINNICK	"	885-4840
Donw. Hatawa	y. Consoa City	882-5456
7 Oughan	Poly gels	289-243
Jerry 1 Hollight	Fallon	423-5104
PAUL SURY	CHURCHILL GO	4236584
Brown Samos	CHURCHILL G	723-5130
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A.B. 369 Fourth Reprint

Section 1

EXHIBIT C

- 1. Liquor Tax distribution based on current population p. 1, line 21 to p. 2, lines 1-2.
- 2. Governor to certify population for Liquor Tax p. 2, lines 5-7.

Section 1.3

- Cigarette Tax distribution based on current population p. 2, lines 37-39.
- Governor to certify population for Cigarette Tax p. 3, lines 17-23.

<u>Sections 1.7, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 13.5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, & 20</u>

1. Sales Tax remittance monthly instead of quarterly - p. 4.

Section 2.4

1. Changes retailer allowance on 2% sales tax to 1.5% - p. 3, line 45.

Sections 10 & 11

1. Increases Local School Support Tax from 1% to 1.5% - p. 6, lines 12 & 24.

<u>Sections 10.5 & 11.5</u>

** 1. Sunsets increased LSST on July 1, 1983 - p. 6, lines 17 & 30.

<u>Sections 11.7 & 11.8</u>

Exempts existing contracts from additional Sales Tax - p. 6, lines 36-40 and 46-50.

Section 13.4

1. Changes retailers' allowance on LSST and CCRT from .5% to 1.5% - p. 7, line 21.

Section 20.5

- 1. Reduces state administrative allowance on LSST from 1% to .5% p. 9, line 49.
- ** New provisions.

Section 20.9

- 1. Defines "basic City/County Relief Tax" as existing .5% tax P. 10, lines 17-18.
- 2. Defines "supplemental City/County Relief Tax" as the new 1.75% tax p. 10, lines 21-22.

Section 21

1. CCRT made mandatory - p. 10, lines 25-43.

Section 22

 Increases City/County Relief Tax from .5% to 2.25% - p. 10, line 48.

Section 22.5

1. Sunsets increased CCRT on July 1, 1983 - p. 11, lines 14-15.

Section 23

- 1. Reduces state administrative allowance on CCRT from 1% to .5% p. 11, line 38.
- 2. Repeals current CCRT distributions p. 11, line 43 to p. 12, line 20.

Section 25

1. Distribution of basic CCRT of .5% - p. 12, line 23 to p. 13, line 2.

Section 26

- Distribution of supplemental CCRT of 1.75% p. 13, line 3 to p. 14, line 12.
- 2. "Basic ad valorem revenue" defined p. 13, line 47 to p. 14, line 12.
- 3. Exceptions to "Basic Ad Valorem" p. 14, lines 3-9.

Section 27

- Landlord to renter pass-through p. 14, line 13 to p. 15, line 6.
- ** 2. Requires Dept. of Taxation to enforce pass-through p. 15, lines 5-6.

Section 28

1. School fund property tax replacement repeal (30¢) - p. 15, lines 7-42.

Section 29

1. Removes obsolete language (S.B. 204, 1979) - p. 17, lines 1-6.

Section 30

1. 50¢ levy for schools - p. 17, lines 3-7.

Section 31

- 1. Repeals existing (S.B. 204) school cap p. 17, line 16.
- 2. Repeals school construction reserve levy p. 17, line 16.

Section 32

1. Requires amendment of CCRT ordinances - p. 17, lines 17-22.

Sections 33-39

- Conforms Chapter 56, 1981, to A.B. 369 p. 17, line 23 to p. 18, line 5.
- 2. Conforms A.B. 275 to A.B. 369 p. 18, line 6 to p. 20, line 2.

Section 40

Declares that A.B. 369, S.B. 411 and S.B. 69 are not severable p. 20, lines 3-11.

Section 41

Effective dates - p. 20, lines 12-20.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

STREET FIFTH REPRINT

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 369—COMMITTEE ON TAXATION al dire se s**ectio**n and

MARCH 18, 1981

Corn Ser An Disser Referred to Committee on Taxation

SUMMARY-Increases rate of local school support tax and city-county relitax and provides for adjustment of certain property valuations. (BDR 32-1834). FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yea.

Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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EXPLANATION—Metter in steller is now; master in brackets [] is my

AN ACT relating to taxation; increasing the rate of the local school support tax and the city-county relief tax and changing the distribution of the latter; requiring monthly collection of certain taxes; fixing the rate of the property tax for the operation of public schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 369.173 is hereby amended to read as follows: 369.173 1. The state controller shall distribute, on a monthly basis, five-nineteenths of that portion of the [moneys] money collected during the preceding month under NRS 369.330 which is derived from the tax on liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume among Carson City and the counties of this state in proportion to their respective populations [as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce] and shall apportion [such moneys] that money within the counties as follows:

[1.] (a) If there are no incorporated cities within the county, the entire amount [shall] must go into the county treasury.

[2.] (b) If there is one incorporated city within the county the money [shall] must be apportioned between the city and the county on the basis of the population of [such] the city and the population of [such] the county excluding the population of [such] the city. [, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.]

[3.] (c) If there are two or more incorporated cities within the county, the entire amount [shall] must be apportioned among [such] the cities in proportion to their respective populations. [as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.]

(d) In Carson City the entire amount [shall] must go into the city treasury.....

2. The governor shall annually, on or before January 1, certify the population of each county and city to be used for the purposes of this section during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1.

SEC. 1.3. NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
370.260 1. All taxes and license fees imposed by this chapter, less any refunds granted as provided by law, [shall] must be paid to the department in the form of remittances payable to the department.

2. The department shall:

(a) As compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the taxes and license fees, transmit on a monthly basis such sum as the legislature shall specify from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the same to the credit of the department. Such deposited moneys shall be expended by the department in accordance with its work program established pursuant to law.

(b) Transmit the balance of such payments each month to the state treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the ciga-

rette tax fund

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(c) Report to the state controller monthly the amount of collections.

3. The money in the cigarette tax fund is hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in proportion to their respective populations. [as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce; the] The amount in [such] the fund which was collected during the preceding month [shall] must be apportioned and distributed by the state treasurer as follows:

(a) In counties having a population of 5,000 or more;

(1) If there are no incorporated cities within the county, the entire

amount [shall] must go into the county treasury.

(2) If there is one incorporated city within the county the money [shall] must be apportioned between the city and the county on the basis of the population of [such] the city and the population of [such] the county excluding the population of [such] the city. [, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.]

(3) If there are two or more incorporated cities within the county, the entire amount [shall] must be apportioned among [such] the cities in proportion to their respective populations. [as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United

States Department of Commerce.

(b) In counties having a population of less than 5,000:

(1) If there are no incorporated cities or unincorporated towns within the county, the entire amount [shall] must go into the county treasury.

(2) If there is one incorporated city or one unincorporated town within the county the money [shall] must be apportioned between the

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1 city or town and the county on the basis of the population of [such] the 21 city or rown and the population of [such] the county excluding the population of [such] the city or town. L as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, regardless of the form of government of such city or town at the time such census was conducted.]

(3) Milhere are two or more incorporated cities or unincorporated towns or im incorporated city and an unincorporated town within the county, the entire amount [shall] must be apportioned among [such] the cities or towns2in proportion to their respective populations. [as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, regardless of the form of government of such city or town at the time such census was conducted.] (c) In Carson-City the entire amount [shall] must go into the city

treasury. Ser obs No. W. Co. 4. For the purposes of this section, "unincorporated town" means only those towns governed by town boards organized pursuant to NRS

269.016 to 269.019, inclusive. 5. The governor shall annually, on or before January I, certify the population of each county and city to be used for the purposes of this section during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1. He shall also certify the population of each unincorporated town entitled to share in the distribution, if so requested by the board of county commissioners on or before the preceding July 1.

SEC. 1.7. NRS 372.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.355 [The] Except as provided in NRS 372.380, the taxes imposed by this chapter are payable to the department [quarterly] monthly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each [quarterly period.] month.

NRS 372.360 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 2.

372.360 1. On or before the last day of the month following each [quarterly period of 3 months,] reporting period, a return for the preceding [quarterly] period must be filed with the department in such form as the department may prescribe.

2. For purposes of the sales tax a return must be filed by each seller. For purposes of the use tax a return must be filed by each retailer maintaining a place of business in the state and by each person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has not paid the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax.

3. Returns must be signed by the person required to file the return or by his [duly] authorized agent but need not be verified by oath. SEC. 2.4. NRS 372.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.370 The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes otherwise due from him [2] 1.5 percent of it to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax

SEC. 2.5. NRS 372.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.380 The department, if it deems [it] this action necessary in order to insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the state of the amount of taxes, may require returns and payment of the amount of taxes

for [quarterly] periods other than calendar [quarters,] months, depend ing upon the principal place of business of the seller, retailer or purchaser, as the case may be, or for other than [quarterly] monthly periods.

SEC. 3. NRS 372.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.405 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, bears interest at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount or any portion of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 4. NRS 372.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372430. 1: Except in the case of fraud, intent to evade this chapter or [anthorized regulations issued] regulations adopted under it, a failure to make a return; or of a claim for additional amount pursuant to NRS 372.485, every notice of a deficiency determination must be personally served or mailed within 3 years after the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount is proposed to be determined or within 3 years after the return is filed, whichever period expires the later. In the case of a failure to make a return, or a claim for additional amount pursuant to NRS 372.485, every notice of determination must be mailed or personally served within 8 years after the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount is proposed to be determined.

2. The limitation specified in this section does not apply in case of a sales tax proposed to be determined with respect to sales of property for the storage, use or other consumption of which notice of a deficiency determination has been or is given pursuant to NRS 372.425, 372.455 and 372.465, and to subsection 1 of this section. The limitation specified in this section does not apply in case of an amount of use tax proposed to be determined with respect to storage, use or other consumption of property for the sale of which notice of a deficiency determination has been or is given pursuant to NRS 372.425, 372.455 and 372.465, and to subsection 1 of this section.

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3. If, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this section for the mailing of a notice of deficiency determination, the taxpayer has consented in writing to the mailing of the notice after that time, the notice may be mailed at any time before the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

SEC. 5. NRS 372.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.445 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, bears interest at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount or any portion of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 6. NRS 372.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.510 1. The department, whenever it deems it necessary to insure compliance with this chapter, may require any person subject to the chapter to place with it such security as the department may determine. The department shall fix the amount of the security which, except

as noted below, may not be greater than Itwice the estimated average liability of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or three times the estimated average liability of persons [required to file] filing returns for monthly periods, determined in such manner as the department deems proper, or \$10,000, whichever amount is the lesser.

2. In the case of persons who are habitually delinquent in their obligations under this chapter, the amount of the security may not be greater than [three times the average liability of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or five times the average liability of persons [required to file] filing returns for monthly periods, or \$10,000, whichever amount is the lesser.

3. The limitations provided in this section apply regardless of the type of security placed with the department.

The amount of the security may be increased or decreased by the

department subject to the limitations provided in this section.

The department may sell the security at public auction if it becomes necessary [so to do in order] to recover any tax or any amount required to be collected, interest or penalty due. Notice of the sale may be served upon the person who placed the security personally or by mail; if by mail, service must be made in the manner prescribed for service of a notice of a deficiency determination and must be addressed to the person at his address as it appears in the records of the department. Security in the form of a bearer bond issued by the United States or the State of Nevada which has a prevailing market price may be sold by the department at a private sale at a price not lower than the prevailing market price.

6. Upon any sale any surplus above the amounts due must be

returned to the person who placed the security.

SEC. 7. NRS 372.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.635 1. No refund may be allowed unless a claim for it is filed with the department within 3 years from the last day of the month following the close of the [quarterly] period for which the overpayment was made, or, with respect to determinations made under NRS 372.400 to 372.455, inclusive, within 6 months after the determinations become final, or within 6 months from the date of overpayment, whichever period expires later.

No credit may be allowed after the expiration of the period specified for filing claims for refund unless a claim for credit is filed with the department within that period, or unless the credit relates to a period for

which a waiver is given pursuant to NRS 372.430.

SEC. 8. NRS 372.660 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.660 1. Interest must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of tax at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month from the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the overpayment was made. No refund or credit may be made of any interest imposed upon the person making the overpayment with respect to the amount being refunded or credited.

The interest must be paid:

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(a) In the case of a refund, to the last day of the calendar month following the date upon which the person making the overpayment, if he has not already filed a claim, is notified by the department that a

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(b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to which interest is computed on the tax or amount against which the credit is applied.

SEC. 9. NRS 372.775 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.775. In the determination of any case arising under this chapter, the rule of res judicata is applicable only if the liability involved is for the same [quarterly] period as was involved in another case previously determined

SEĊ. 10. NRS 374.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.110 For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of [1] 1.5 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in a county. [on or after July 1, 1967.] SEC. 10.5. NRS 374.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.110 For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of [1.5] 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in a county.

SEC. 11. NRS 374.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.190 An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in a county of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer [on or after July 1, 1967,] for storage, use or other consumption in the county at the rate of [1] 1.5 percent of the sales price of the property.

SEC. 11.5. NRS 374.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.190 An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in a county of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use or other consumption in the county at the rate of [1.5] 1 percent of the sales price of the property.

SEC. 11.7. NRS 374.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.310 1. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a contract on public works executed prior to July 1, 1967.

2. There are exempted from the additional taxes imposed by amendment to this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a contract on public works executed prior to May 1, 1981.

SEC. 11.8. NRS 374.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.315 1. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract entered into prior to July 1, 1967.

2. There are exempted from the additional taxes imposed by amendment to this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract entered into prior to May I, 1981.

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SEC. 12. NRS 374.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.360 [The] Except as provided in NRS 374.365, the taxes imposed by this chapter are due and payable to the department [quarterly] monthly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each I quarterly period.] month.

SEC. 13. NRS 374.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.365 1. On or before the last day of the month following each 8 [quarterly period of 3 months,] reporting period, a return for the preceding [quarterly period shall] period must be filed with the department in 10 such form as the department may prescribe.

2. For purposes of the sales tax a return [shall] must be filed by 12 every seller. For purposes of the use tax a return [shall] must be filed by 13 every retailer maintaining a place of business in the county and by every person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has not paid the use

tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax.

3. Remans shall must be signed by the person required to file the return or by his duly authorized agent but need not be verified by oath. SEC. 13.4. NRS 374.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.375 The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes

otherwise due from him [0.5] 1.5 percent thereof to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.

SEC. 13.5. MRS 374.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.385 The department, if it deems [it] this action necessary in order to insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the county of the amount of raxes, may require returns and payment of the amount of taxes for [quarterly] periods other than calendar [quarters,] months, depending upon the principal place of business of the seller, retailer or purchaser as the case may be, or for other than [quarterly] monthly periods.

NRS 374.410 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 14.

374.410 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, [shall bear] bears interest at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month, or fraction [thereof,] of a month, from the last day of the month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount or any portion [thereof] of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

NRS 374.435 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 15.

374.435 1. Except in the case of fraud, intent to evade this chapter or [authorized rules and regulations issued thereunder,] the regulations adopted under it, a failure to make a return, or of a claim for additional amount pursuant to NRS 374.490, every notice of a deficiency determination [shall] must be personally served or mailed within 3 years after the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount is proposed to be determined or within 3 years after the return is filed, whichever period expires the later. In the case of a failure to make a return, or a claim for additional amount pursuant to NRS 374.490, every notice of determination [shall] must be mailed or personally served within 8 years after the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the amount is proposed to be determined.

The limitation specified in this section does not apply in case of a

sales tax proposed to be determined with respect to sales of property for the storage, use or other consumption of which notice of a deficiency determination has been or is given pursuant to NRS 374.430, 374.460 and 374.470, and to subsection 1 of this section. The limitation specified in this section does not apply in case of an amount of use tax proposed to be determined with respect to storage, use or other consumption of property for the sale of which notice of a deficiency determination has been or is given pursuant to NRS 374.430, 374.460 and 374.470, and to subsection 1 of this section.

3. If, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this section for the mailing of a notice of deficiency determination, the taxpayer has consented in writing to the mailing of the notice after [such] that time, the notice may be mailed at any time [prior to] before the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period

previously agreed upon.

SEC. 16. NRS 374.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:
374.450 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, [shall bear] bears interest at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month, or fraction [thereof,] of a month, from the last day of the month follow-

ing the [quarterly] period for which the amount [] or any portion [thereof,] of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 17. NRS 374.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 17. NRS 374.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:
374.515

1. The department, whenever it deems it necessary to insure compliance with this chapter, may require any person subject [thereto] to the chapter to place with it such security as the department may determine. The amount of the security [shall] must be fixed by the department but, except as noted below, [shall] may not be greater than [twice the estimated average liability of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or] three times the estimated average liability of persons [required to file] filing returns for monthly periods, determined in such manner as the department deems proper, or \$5,000, whichever amount is the lesser.

2. In case of persons habitually delinquent in their obligations under this chapter, the amount of the security [shall] must not be greater than [three times the average liability of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or] five times the average liability of persons. [required to file] filing returns for monthly periods, or \$5,000, whichever amount is the

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3. The limitations [herein] provided in this section apply regardless of the type of security placed with the department.

4. The amount of the security may be increased or decreased by the department subject to the limitations [herein provided.] in this section.

5. The department may sell the security at public auction if it becomes necessary [so to do in order] to recover any tax or any amount required to be collected, interest or penalty due. Notice of the sale may be served upon the person who placed the security personally or by mail; if by mail, service [shall] must be made in the manner prescribed for service of a notice of a deficiency determination and [shall] must be addressed to the person at his address as it appears in the records of the department. Security in the form of a bearer bond issued by

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the United States or the State of Nevada which has a prevailing market price may [, however,] be sold by the department at a private sale at a price not lower than the prevailing market price. [thereof.]

be returned to the person who placed the security.

SEC. 18. NRS 374.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.640 1. No refund [shall] may be allowed unless a claim [therefor] for it is filed with the department within 3 years from the last day of the month following the close of the [quarterly] period for which the overpayment was made, or, with respect to determinations made under NRS 374.405 to 374.460, inclusive, within 6 months after the determinations become final, or within 6 months from the date of overpayment, whichever period expires [the] later.

No credit [shall] may be allowed after the expiration of the period specified for filing claims for refund unless a claim for credit is filed with the department within [such] that period, or unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver is given pursuant to NRS 374.435.

SEC. 19. NRS 374.665 is hereby amended to read as follows:
374.665
1. Interest [shall] must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of tax at the rate of one-half of 1 percent per month from the last day of the calendar month following the [quarterly] period for which the overpayment was made; but no refund or credit [shall] may be made of any interest imposed upon the person making the overpayment with respect to the amount being refunded or credited

The interest [shall] must be paid as follows:

(a) In the case of a refund, to the last day of the calendar month following the date upon which the person making the overpayment, if he has not already filed a claim, is notified by the department that a claim may be filed or the date upon which the claim is certified to the board of. county commissioners, whichever date is [the] earlier.

(b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to which interest is computed on the tax or amount against which the credit is applied.

SEC. 20. NRS 374.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.780 In the determination of any case arising under this chapter, the rule of res judicata is applicable only if the liability involved is for the same [quarterly] period as was involved in another case previously deter-

SEC. 20.5. NRS 374.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.785 1. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to counties under this chapter [shall] must be paid to the department in the form of remittances payable to the department.

The department shall transmit the payments to the state treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the local school sup-

port tax fund hereby created.

3. The state controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the department, shall, each month, from the local school support tax

(a) Transfer one-half of 1 percent of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in each county during the preceding month to the general

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fund in the state treasury as compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the tax for the counties.

(b) Determine for each county treasurer the amount of money equal to the fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in the county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month less the amount transferred to the general fund of the state pursuant to paragraph (a) of this sub-

(c) Transfer the total amount of taxes collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state to the state distributive

(d) Remit the amount owed to each county by remitting such moneys to the credit of the county school district fund.

SEC. 20.9. NRS 377.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

377.020 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires other-Wise:

1. "Basic city-county relief tax" means that portion of the tax which is levied at the rate of 0.5 percent.

"City" means an incorporated city or incorporated town.

3. "County" includes Carson City.

[2.] 3. "County" includes Carson City.
4. "Supplemental city-county relief tax" means the remainder of the tax after subtracting the basic city-county relief tax.

SEC. 21. NRS 377.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

377.030 [1. Upon petition by the majority of the governing body of each city within a county, the 1. The board of county commissioners shall enact an ordinance imposing a city-county relief tax. [The board shall not enact such ordinance unless all cities within the county so petition.

The board of supervisors of Carson City may on its own motion enact an ordinance imposing a city-county relief tax.

The board of county commissioners of a county having no incorporated cities may on its own motion enact an ordinance imposing a citycounty relief tax.

2. The ordinance enacted pursuant to this section [shall] Any] must provide that the city-county relief tax [shall] be imposed on the first day of the first [calendar quarter] month following the effective date of the ordinance. [, or on July 1, 1969, whichever is later.

5. An ordinance so enacted shall not be repealed, except by the board of supervisors of Carson City, unless a majority of the governing body of each city within the county petitions for its repeal. In the case of an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 3, the provisions thereof may be repealed by proper action of the board of county commissioners.]

NRS 377.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

377.040 [Any] The city-county relief tax ordinance enacted under this chapter [shall] must include provisions in substance as follows:

1. A provision imposing a tax upon retailers at the rate of Cone-half of 1] 2.25 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in a county.

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2. Provisions substantially identical to those of the Local School Support Tax Law, insofar as applicable.

3. A provision that all amendments to the provisions of the Local School Support Tax Law subsequent to the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this chapter, [shall] automatically become a part of the city-county relief tax ordinance of the county.

4. A provision that the county shall contract [prior to] before the effective date of the city-county relief tax ordinance with the department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the city-county relief tax.
SEC. 22.5. NRS 377.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

377.040 . The city-county relief tax ordinance enacted under this

chapter must include provisions in substance as follows:

1. A provision imposing a tax upon retailers at the rate of [2.25] one-half of I percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in a county.

Provisions substantially identical to those of the Local School

Support Tax Law, insofar as applicable.

3. A provision that all amendments to the provisions of the Local School Support Tax Law subsequent to the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this chapter, automatically become a part of the city-county relief tax ordinance of the county.

4. A provision that the county shall contract before the effective date of the city-county relief tax ordinance with the department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the city-county

relief tax.

SEC. 23. NRS 377.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377.050 1. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to counties under this chapter [shall] must be paid to the department in the form of remittances made payable to the department.

The department shall [transmit] deposit the payments. [to] with the state treasurer [to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of] for credit to the city-county relief tax fund which is hereby created.

3. The state controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by

the department, shall monthly [:

(a) Transfer transfer from the city-county relief tax fund one-half of 1 percent of all fees, taxes, interests and penalties collected in each county during the preceding month to the state general fund [in the state treasury as compensation to the state for the cost of collecting the tax for the counties.

[(b) Determine for each county an amount of money equal to the

(1) Any Tees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in that county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month, less the amount transferred to the general fund of the state pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection; and

(2) That portion of the total amount of taxes collected pursuant to

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this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state which the population of that county bears to the total population of all counties which have in effect a city-county relief tax ordinance.

(c) Remit the amount determined for each county in the following

(1) If there is one incorporated city in the county, apportion such moneys between the city and the county general fund in proportion to the respective populations of the city and the unincorporated area of the county.

(2) If there are two or more cities in the county, apportion all such moneys among the cities in proportion to their respective populations.

(3) If there are no incorporated cities in the county, remit the entire amount to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund.

4. The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply to Carson City, where the treasurer shall deposit the entire amount determined to the city and received from the state controller in the general fund.

5. Population shall be determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.]

SEC. 24. Chapter 377 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 25 and 26 of this act.

SEC. 25. 1. The state controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the department, shall monthly:

(a) Determine for each county an amount of money equal to the sum of:
(1) Any fees and any taxes, interest and penalties which derive from
the basic city-county relief tax collected in that county pursuant to this
chapter during the preceding month, less the amount transferred to the
state general fund pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 377.050; and

(2) That proportion of the total amount of taxes which derive from that portion of the tax levied at the rate of one-half of 1 percent collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state which the population of that county bears to the total population of all counties which have in effect a city-county relief tax ordinance.

(b) Remit the amount determined for each county in the following manner:

(1) If there is one incorporated city in the county, apportion the money between the city and the county general fund in proportion to the respective populations of the city and the unincorporated area of the county.

(2) If there are two or more cities in the county, apportion all such money among the cities in proportion to their respective populations.

(3) If there are no incorporated cities in the county, remit the entire amount to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund.
2. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not apply to Carson City, where the treasurer shall deposit the entire amount deter-

mined to the city and received from the state controller in the general fund.

3. The governor shall annually, on or before January 1, certify the

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45	mental city-county relief tax calculated to be distributed to it, a	ny remain-
46	ing money otherwise distributable to it reverts to the reserve fusupplemental city-county relief tax.	ind for the
17	3. As used in this section, the "basic ad valorem revenue":	1.
18	(a) Of each local government is its assessed valuation for the distribution making the distribution and the second section, the basic ad valorem revenue":	
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and principal of its general obligations. For the purposes of this para-

(1) A county whose actual tax rate, for purposes other than debt service, for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1981, was less than 50 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation is entitled to the use of a rate not greater than 80 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(2) A fire district in such a county whose tax rate was more than 50 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation is entitled to the use of a rate

not greater than \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(b) Of the county for the distribution under subsection 1 is the sum of its individual basic ad valorem revenue and those of the other local governments within it, excluding the school district.

SEC. 27. NRS 118.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
118.165
1. Unless exempted by subsection 3, every landlord of real property leased or otherwise rented to a tenant shall deliver to the tenant in July of each year, and whenever the periodic rent changes, a statement which shows separately for each periodic payment of rent:

(a) The amount which represents property taxes paid by the land-

lord; and

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(b) The remainder of that payment.

If the property rented is one of several upon which the landlord pays taxes together, the amount which represents property taxes must be calculated by:

(a) Apportioning the total property tax paid for the year upon the entire property among the individual properties rented according to their respective areas.

(b) Reducing the amount so apportioned to each particular property for the year by the appropriate fraction to correspond to the period for which rent on it is paid.

This section does not apply to:

(a) Any property covered by a written agreement which requires the tenant to pay the property tax or otherwise provides for calculation and notice to the tenant of its amount.

(b) Any lodging unless it contains its own cooking and toilet facilities,

separate from other living quarters.

(c) Any room in a hotel or motel.

(d) Any concession within a larger commercial enterprise, or any other property not customarily used separately from adjacent units.

(e) Any property for which the rent is a share of sales or profit.

The statements required in July [1979] 1981 by subsection 1 must show, in addition to the information required as of the date the statement is prepared, the comparable information as of July [1978.] 1980. Each landlord of property which is subject to this section shall reduce the periodic rent otherwise payable by an amount equal to 90 percent of any reduction from [1978 to 1979] 1980 to 1981 of the amount which represents property taxes as shown in the statements required by that subsection.

5. This section does not purport to regulate the total amount of

rent payable.

6. A landlord who fails to reduce the periodic rent in accordance with subsection 4 is liable to each tenant whose rent was not properly 3 reduced for an amount equal to three times the amount which was overpaid by the tenant, unless the landlord shows good cause for the failure. If the tenant made written demand upon his landlord at least 20 days before bringing his action under this subsection, a judgment for the tenant 7. must include costs and a reasonable attorney's fee.

7. The department of taxation is responsible for enforcing the provi-

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sions of this section.
SEC. 28. NRS 387.1233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 387.1233 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, basic support of each school district must be computed by:

(a) Multiplying the basic support guarantee per pupil established for

that school district fer that school year by the sum of:

(1) Six-tenths the count of pupils enrolled in the kindergarten department on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(2) The count of pupils enrolled in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on

the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(3) The count of handicapped minors receiving special education pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(4) The count of children detained in detention homes and juvenile forestry camps receiving instruction pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.550 to 388.570, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(5) One-fourth the average daily attendance—highest 3 months of part-time pupils enrolled in classes and taking courses necessary to receive a high school diploma.

(b) Multiplying the number of special education program units maintained and operated by the amount per program established for that school year.

(c) [Multiplying the assessed valuation of property in the school district, as certified by the department of taxation for the concurrent school year, by .003 or a greater or lesser multiplier which corresponds to 80 cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation minus the rate levied for the current fiscal year pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 387.195.

(d) Adding the amounts computed in paragraphs (a) [, (b) and (c). and (b).

If the sum of the counts prescribed in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is less than the sum similarly obtained for the immediately preceding school year, the larger sum must be used in computing basic support.

3. Pupils who are excused from attendance at examinations or have completed their work in accordance with the rules of the board of trustees must be credited with attendance during that period.

SEC. 29. NRS 387.1245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.1245 1. The board of trustees of any school district in this state whose estimated receipts from all sources provided by this chapter and chapter 374 of NRS are less than the total estimated receipts from such

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46 47 sources in the final approved budget for such fiscal year, and which cannot therefore provide a minimum program of education and meet its contract obligations, may apply for emergency financial assistance from the state distributive school fund. [and may be granted such assistance upon compliance with the following conditions and procedures:

1. The tax levy for the applying district shall be the maximum of \$1.50 for operating costs as authorized by law, not including any special

tax authorized by the provisions of NRS 387.328.

2. Such application shall 2. The application must be made to the state board of education in [such form as shall be] the form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, and in accordance with guidelines for evaluating needs for emergency financial assistance as established by the state board of education.

3. Before acting on any such application, the state board of education and state board of examiners, jointly, shall determine the difference between the total amount of money appropriated and authorized for expenditure during the current biennium from the state distributive school fund and the total amount of money estimated to be payable from that fund during the biennium, and shall make no distribution in excess of that difference.

4. The state board of education shall review each application and shall by resolution find the least amount of additional money, if any, which it deems necessary to enable the board of trustees of the applying school district to provide a minimum educational program and meet its irreducible contract obligations. In making such determination, the state board of education shall consider also the amount available in the distributive school fund and the anticipated amount of future applications, so that no deserving school district will be wholly denied relief.

5. If the state board of education finds that emergency assistance should be granted to an applying school district, it shall transmit its resolution finding such amount to the state board of examiners, along with a report of its then current estimate of the total requirements to be paid from the state distributive school fund during the then current fiscal year.

6. The state board of examiners shall independently review each resolution so transmitted by the state board of education, may require the submission of such additional justification as it deems necessary, and shall find by resolution the amount of emergency assistance, if any, to be granted. The board may defer, and subsequently grant or deny, any part of a request.

7. The state board of examiners shall transmit one copy of its finding to the state board of education and one copy to the state controller. Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to a grant of emergency assistance, [such claim shall] the claim must be paid from the state distributive

school fund as other claims against the state are paid.

8. Money received by a school district pursuant to a grant of relief may be expended only in accordance with the approved budget of such school district for the fiscal year for which such grant is made. No formal action to incorporate the money so received in the approved budget is required, but [such receipts shall] the receipts must be reported as other

receipts are reported and explained in a footnote as short-term financing is explained.

...9. The state board of education shall transmit to the legislature a report of each grant of emergency assistance paid pursuant to this section.

SEC. 30. NRS 387.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.195 - 1. [When recommended by the board of trustees of the

county school district, each] Each board of county commissioners shall

levy a tax T:

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(a) Not more than J of 50 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county for the support of the public schools within the county school district. For a lesser or greater amount fixed by the state board of examiners if the state board of examiners is directed by law to fix a lesser or greater amount for that fiscal year; or

(b) The rate which will produce the revenue permitted by NRS 387.-

199, whichever is lower.]

2. In addition to any tax levied in accordance with subsection 1, each board of county commissioners shall levy a tax for the payment of interest and redemption of outstanding bonds of the county school district.

SEC. 31. NRS 387.199 and 387.328 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 32. Each board of county commissioners shall adopt or amend the ordinance required by this act before May 1, 1981, as an emergency measure notwithstanding any contrary provision of law. Any defect or informality in the adoption or amendment, or failure by a board to act, does not prevent the tax from becoming effective on May 1, 1981, at the rate prescribed in this act.

SEC. 33. Section 5 of chapter 56, Statutes of Nevada 1981, is hereby

amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. NRS 372.405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.405 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, bears interest at the rate of [one-half of 1] 1.5 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the period for which the amount or any portion of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 34. Section 6 of chapter 56, Statutes of Nevada 1981, is hereby

amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. NRS 372.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.445 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, bears interest at the rate of [one-half of 1] 1.5 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the period for which the amount or any portion of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 35. Section 12 of chapter 56, Statutes of Nevada 1981, is

hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12. NRS 374.410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.410 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penalties, bears interest at the rate of [one-half of 1] 1.5 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the period for which the amount or any portion of it should have been returned until the date of payment.

SEC. 36. Section 13 of chapter 56, Statutes of Nevada 1981, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 Sec. 13. NRS 374.450 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.450 The amount of the determination, exclusive of penal-5 ties, bears interest at the rate of [one-half of 1] 1.5 percent per -6 month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month fol-7 lowing the period for which the amount or any portion of it should 8 have been returned until the date of payment. SEC. 37. Section 25 of Assembly Bill No. 275 of this session is hereby amended to read as follows: 11 Sec. 25. NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12 370.260 1. All taxes and license fees imposed by this chapter, 18 less any refunds granted as provided by law, must be paid to the department in the form of remittances payable to the department. 14 15 The department shall: 16 (a) As compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the 17. taxes and license fees, transmit on a monthly basis such sum as the legislature [shall specify] specifies from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month to the state 18 19 treasurer, who shall deposit [the same] this amount to the credit of the department. [Such] The deposited [moneys shall] money 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 must be expended by the department in accordance with its work program. [established pursuant to law.] (b) Transmit the balance of [such] the payments each month to the state treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the cigarette tax [fund.] account in the intergovernmental trust fund. (c) Report to the state controller monthly the amount of collections 3. The money in the cigarette tax [fund] account is hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in proportion to their respective populations. The amount in the [fund] 33 account which was collected during the preceding month must be 34 apportioned and distributed by the state treasurer as follows: 35 (a) In counties having a population of 5.000 or more: 36 (1) If there are no incorporated cities within the county, the 37 entire amount must go into the county treasury. 38 (2) If there is one incorporated city within the county the 39 money must be apportioned between the city and the county on the 40 basis of the population of the city and the population of the county 41 42 excluding the population of the city. (3) If there are two or more incorporated cities within the

county, the entire amount must be apportioned among the cities in proportion to their respective populations.

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(b) In counties having a population of less than 5,000:

(1) If there are no incorporated cities or unincorporated towns within the county, the entire amount must go into the county treas-

(2) If there is one incorporated city or one unincorporated town within the county the money must be apportioned between the city or town and the county on the basis of the population of the city or town and the population of the county excluding the population of the city or town.

(3) If there are two or more incorporated cities or unincorporated towns or an incorporated city and an unincorporated town within the county, the entire amount must be apportioned among the cities or towns in proportion to their respective populations.

(c) In Carson City the entire amount must go into the city treas-

ury.

4. For the purposes of this section, "unincorporated town" means only those towns governed by town boards organized pursuant to NRS 269.016 to 269.019, inclusive.

5. The governor shall annually, on or before January 1, certify the population of each county and city to be used for the purposes of this section during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1. He shall also certify the population of each unincorporated town entitled to share in the distribution, if so requested by the board of county commissioners on or before the preceding July 1.

SEC. 38. Section 28 of Assembly Bill No. 275 of this session is

hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 28. NRS 374.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.785. 1. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to counties under this chapter must be paid to the department in the form of remittances payable to the department.

2. The department shall [transmit the payments to the state treasurer to be deposited] deposit the payments in the state treasury to the credit of the [local school support tax fund hereby created.]

sales and use tax account in the state general fund.

3. The state controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the department, shall, each month, from the clocal school support tax fund: sales and use tax account in the general fund:

(a) Transfer one-half of 1 percent of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in each county during the preceding month to the appropriate account in the state general fund [in the state treasury] as compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the tax for the counties.

(b) Determine for each county [treasurer] the amount of money equal to the fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in the county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month less the amount transferred [to the general fund of the state] pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) Transfer the total amount of taxes collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state to the state

distributive school fund.

(d) [Remit the amount owed to each county by remitting such moneys] Transfer the amount owed to each county to the intergovernmental trust fund and remit the money to the credit of the county school district fund.

1 SEC. 39. Assembly Bill No. 275 of this session is hereby amended by 2 adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

Sec. 44. Sections 25 and 28 of this act shall become effective at

12:01 a.m. on July 1, 1981.

SEC. 40. The legislature declares that this bill, Senate Bill No. 69 and Senate Bill No. 411 of this session constitute an integrated plan for the relief of the residents of this state from excessive property taxes while providing revenue for the necessary services of local government, and that their provisions are not severable. If any provision of any of these bills which becomes law, or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, the other provisions of each of these bills become ineffective, and all statutes repealed by any of these bills are revived.

SEC. 41. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, sections 1 to 26, inclusive, of this act, shall become effective on May 1, 1981.

2. Sections 10.5, 11.5 and 22.5 of this act shall become effective on

7 July 1, 1983.

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3. Sections 27 to 31, inclusive, of this act shall become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of levying taxes and preparing the required statements, and on July 1, 1981, for all other purposes.

-4. This section and sections 32 to 40, inclusive, of this act shall

become effective upon passage and approval.