ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 281-COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON TAX POLICY IN NEVADA (A.C.R. 1 OF THE 17TH SPECIAL SESSION))

MARCH 11, 2003

Referred to Committee on Taxation

SUMMARY—Imposes and increases certain taxes and fees and makes various changes to provide additional state revenue and to stabilize revenue base of state. (BDR 32-756)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to state finances; providing for the imposition and administration of state taxes on the gross receipts of businesses and on certain admissions and amusements; increasing certain taxes and fees; levying an ad valorem tax and revising certain limitations on the total ad valorem tax levy; revising certain provisions governing state business licenses; providing for the implementation of certain administrative methods to increase the generation of revenue; requiring certain public bodies to include a clause regarding compliance with state and local laws in each contract for a public work; requiring the review of laws regarding certain exemptions from taxes; creating and assigning duties to an Office of Federal Grants Acquisition in the Office of the Governor and a Task Force on Tax Policy in Nevada; making an appropriation; providing penalties; 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.** Title 32 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 10, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Business" means any activity engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, to any person or governmental entity.
 - Sec. 4. 1. "Business entity" includes:

- (a) A corporation, partnership, proprietorship, limited-liability company, business association, joint venture and any other person engaging in a business; and
- (b) A natural person engaging in a business if he is deemed to be a business entity pursuant to section 16 of this act.
 - 2. The term includes an independent contractor.
 - 3. The term does not include a governmental entity.
 - Sec. 5. "Commission" means the Nevada Tax Commission.
- Sec. 6. "Engaging in a business" means commencing, conducting or continuing a business, the exercise of corporate or franchise powers regarding a business, and the liquidation of a business entity which is or was engaging in a business when the liquidator holds itself out to the public as conducting that business.
- Sec. 7. "Gross amount received or receivable" means the total sum of any money and the fair market value of any other property or services received or receivable, including, without limitation, rents, royalties, interest and dividends.
- Sec. 8. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, "gross receipts" means the gross amount received or receivable on the use, sale or exchange of property or capital or for the performance of services, from any transaction involving a business, without any reduction for the basis of property sold, the cost of goods or services sold, or any other expense of the business.
 - 2. "Gross receipts" does not include:
- (a) Any revenue received by a nonprofit organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c), as membership fees or dues or as a result of its fund-raising activities.
- 42 (b) Any operating revenue of a public utility for the provision 43 of electric, gas, water or sewer service.
- (c) If a business entity pays a license fee pursuant to NRS 45 463.370, the total sum of all amounts specifically included by



statute in and all amounts specifically excluded by statute from the calculation of that fee for the business entity.

- (d) If a business entity pays a license fee pursuant to NRS 463.373, the gross receipts of the business entity from the operation of the slot machines upon which that fee is paid.
- Sec. 9. 1. "Pass-through revenue" means revenue received by a business entity solely on behalf of another in a disclosed agency capacity, including revenue received as a broker, bailee, consignee or auctioneer, notwithstanding that the business entity may incur liability, primarily or secondarily, in a transaction in its capacity as an agent.
- 2. "Pass-through revenue" includes reimbursement for advances made by a business entity on behalf of a customer or client, other than with respect to services rendered or with respect to purchases of goods by the business entity in carrying out the business in which it engages.
- Sec. 10. "Production" means the process of making, manufacturing, fabricating, constructing, forming or assembling tangible personal property from raw, unfinished or semifinished materials.
- Sec. 11. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the tax imposed by this chapter on a business entity must not be construed as a tax upon the customers of the business entity, but as a tax which is imposed upon and collectible from the business entity and which constitutes part of the operating overhead of the business entity.
 - Sec. 12. The Department shall:

- 1. Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and may adopt such regulations as it deems appropriate for that purpose.
- 2. Deposit all taxes, interest and penalties it receives pursuant to this chapter in the State Treasury for credit to the State General Fund.
- Sec. 13. 1. Each person responsible for maintaining the records of a business entity shall:
- (a) Keep such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of its liability pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Preserve those records for 4 years or until any litigation or prosecution pursuant to this chapter is finally determined, whichever is longer; and
- (c) Make the records available for inspection by the Department upon demand at reasonable times during regular business hours.
- 44 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is 45 guilty of a misdemeanor.



Sec. 14. 1. To verify the accuracy of any return filed or, if no return is filed by a business entity, to determine the amount required to be paid, the Department, or any person authorized in writing by the Department, may examine the books, papers and records of any person or business entity that may be liable for the tax imposed by this chapter.

2. Any person or business entity which may be liable for the tax imposed by this chapter and which keeps outside of this state its books, papers and records relating thereto shall pay to the Department an amount equal to the allowance provided for state officers and employees generally while traveling outside of the State for each day or fraction thereof during which an employee of the Department is engaged in examining those documents, plus any other actual expenses incurred by the employee while he is absent from his regular place of employment to examine those documents.

Sec. 15. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.250, the records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are confidential and privileged. The Department, and any employee engaged in the administration of this chapter or charged with the custody of any such records or files, shall not disclose any information obtained from the Department's records or files or from any examination, investigation or hearing authorized by the provisions of this chapter. Neither the Department nor any employee of the Department may be required to produce any of the records, files and information for the inspection of any person or for use in any action or proceeding.

2. The records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are not confidential and privileged in the following cases:

(a) Testimony by a member or employee of the Department and production of records, files and information on behalf of the Department or a taxpayer in any action or proceeding pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if that testimony or the records, files or information, or the facts shown thereby are directly involved in the action or proceeding.

38 (b) Delivery to a taxpayer or his authorized representative of a 39 copy of any return or other document filed by the taxpayer 40 pursuant to this chapter. 41 (c) Publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the

(c) Publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of a particular business entity or document.

43 (d) Exchanges of information with the Internal Revenue 44 Service in accordance with compacts made and provided for in 45 such cases.



- (e) Disclosure in confidence to the Governor or his agent in the exercise of the Governor's general supervisory powers, or to any person authorized to audit the accounts of the Department in pursuance of an audit, or to the Attorney General or other legal representative of the State in connection with an action or proceeding pursuant to this chapter, or to any agency of this or any other state charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to taxation.
 - (f) Exchanges of information pursuant to subsection 3.

3. The Commission may agree with any county fair and recreation board or the governing body of any county, city or town for the continuing exchange of information concerning taxpayers.

- Sec. 16. A natural person engaging in a business shall be deemed to be a business entity that is subject to the provisions of this chapter if the person is required to file with the Internal Revenue Service a Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business Form, or its equivalent or successor form, or a Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming Form, or its equivalent or successor form, for the business.
- Sec. 17. 1. An excise tax is hereby imposed upon each business entity for the privilege of engaging in a business in this state at the rate of 0.25 percent of:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the amount of the gross receipts of the business entity in this state per calendar quarter in excess of the quarterly exclusion; or
- (b) If the business consists of the production of tangible personal property in this state, the value of the products of the business entity per calendar quarter in excess of the quarterly exclusion. For the purpose of this paragraph:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), the value of the products shall be deemed equal to the gross receipts derived from the sale of the products, irrespective of the location of the sale; or
- (2) If the Department determines that the gross receipts derived from the sale of the products are not indicative of the true value of the subject matter of the sale, the Department may determine the value of the products based upon the gross receipts from sales within this state of similar products of like character and quality, in similar quantities by other business entities.
- 2. Each business entity engaging in a business in this state during a calendar quarter shall file with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department, together with the remittance of any tax due pursuant to this chapter for that calendar quarter, on or before the last day of the month immediately following that calendar quarter.



- 3. If the amount of the gross receipts of a business entity for a calendar quarter is less than \$87,500, including the value of the products of the business entity if the business consists of the production of tangible personal property in this state, the business entity may add the sum obtained by subtracting that amount from \$87,500, to the amount excluded pursuant to this section from the taxable amount of the gross receipts of the business entity for any other calendar quarter of the same fiscal year.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, "quarterly exclusion" means the sum of \$87,500 and any additional amount authorized for a calendar quarter pursuant to subsection 3.
 - Sec. 18. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:
- (a) If a business entity is liable for the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS, the business entity is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter for each calendar quarter in the amount of \$25 for each equivalent full-time employee employed by the business entity in this state during that calendar quarter, as calculated pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS.
- (b) If a business entity is liable for a tax imposed in another state which is calculated solely on the basis of the number of employees employed by the business entity in that state, the business entity is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter in the amount of:
 - (1) The tax paid in the other state; or
- (2) Twenty-five dollars for each equivalent full-time employee employed by the business entity in that state during the calendar quarter, as calculated pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS,
- whichever is less.

- (c) If a business consists of the production of tangible personal property in this state and the business entity is liable for a gross receipts tax imposed in another state for the sale of that property in that state, the business entity is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter in the amount of the gross receipts tax paid in that other state for the sale of that property in that state, except that the amount of the credit must not exceed the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter for the production of that property which is sold in that state.
- (d) If a business consists of the production of tangible personal property in another state and the sale of that property in this state, and the business entity is liable for a gross receipts tax imposed in that other state for the production of that property in that state, the business entity is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter in the amount of the gross receipts tax paid in that other state for the production of that property which is



sold in this state, except that the amount of the credit must not exceed the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter for the sale of that property in this state.

- 2. If the total amount of the credits calculated pursuant to subsection 1 for a calendar quarter exceeds the amount of the tax for which the business entity would otherwise be liable pursuant to this chapter for that calendar quarter, the business entity may apply the amount of those credits for that calendar quarter which exceeds the amount of the tax for that calendar quarter to reduce the amount of the tax due from the business entity pursuant to this chapter for any other calendar quarter of the same fiscal year.
- 3. The Department shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - 4. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax which:
- (1) Is imposed upon or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or other terms;
- (2) Does not, as a result of any deductions allowed in the calculation of the tax, constitute an income tax or a value-added tax; and
- (3) Is not, either by law or custom, stated to a purchaser separately from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" includes:
- (1) A state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and any agency or political subdivision thereof; and
- (2) A foreign country and any agency or political subdivision thereof.
- Sec. 19. In calculating the tax liability of a business entity pursuant to this chapter, the business entity is entitled to deduct from its gross receipts:
- 1. Any revenue which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.
- 2. The amount of any federal, state or local governmental fuel taxes collected by the business entity.
- 3. Any revenue of the business entity attributable to interest upon any bonds or securities of the Federal Government, the State of Nevada or a political subdivision of this state.
 - 4. Any pass-through revenue of the business entity.
- 42 5. Any revenue received as dividends or distributions by a 43 parent organization from the capital account of a subsidiary entity 44 of the parent organization.



- 6. Any revenue received by a hospital from a governmental entity.
- 7. Any cash discounts the business entity allows a purchaser of property, rights or services.
- 8. Any indebtedness to the business entity which is impossible or impracticable to collect and which is written off by the business entity as a bad debt for purposes of federal taxation.
- 9. Any counterfeit currency received by the business entity for which the business entity is not reimbursed.
- 10. The amount of any payments received by the business 11 entity upon claims for health, casualty or life insurance.
 - Sec. 20. 1. The Department shall adopt regulations providing for the allocation or apportionment of the tax liability pursuant to this chapter of business entities engaging in a business both within and outside of this state. The regulations must:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, be consistent with the methods of dividing income contained in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act.
 - (b) If the business consists of a financial activity, as defined in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, be consistent with the Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions.
 - (c) If the business consists of the production or sale of tangible personal property, provide methods and conditions for allocating gross receipts to this state.
 - 2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions" means the provisions of the Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions adopted by the Multistate Tax Commission, as those provisions existed on July 1, 2003.
- (b) "Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act" means the provisions of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, as those provisions existed on July 1, 2003.
- Sec. 21. The Department shall, upon application by a business entity engaging in a business both within and outside of this state, reduce the tax liability of the business entity pursuant to this chapter to the extent required by the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Nevada Constitution, as a result of the tax liability of the business entity to other states and their political subdivisions.



Sec. 22. 1. If the Department determines, after notice and hearing, that:

(a) A business entity and one or more of its affiliated business entities are engaged in the same or a similar type of business; and

(b) The purpose of engaging in that type of business through affiliated business entities is to avoid or to reduce liability for the tax imposed by this chapter by increasing the amount excluded from taxable gross receipts pursuant to section 17 of this act,

the Department shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 17 of this act, disallow the use of that exclusion by more than one of those business entities.

2. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Affiliated business entity" means a business entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with, another specified business entity.

(b) "Control," as used in the terms "controls," "controlled by" and "under common control with," means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a business entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

Sec. 23. Upon written application made before the date on which payment must be made, the Department may for good cause extend by 30 days the time within which a business entity is required to pay the tax imposed by this chapter. If the tax is paid during the period of extension, no penalty or late charge may be imposed for failure to pay at the time required, but the business entity shall pay interest at the rate of 1 percent per month from the date on which the amount would have been due without the extension until the date of payment, unless otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 or 360.320.

Sec. 24. The remedies of the State provided for in this chapter are cumulative, and no action taken by the Department or the Attorney General constitutes an election by the State to pursue any remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy for which provision is made in this chapter.

Sec. 25. If the Department determines that any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, the Department shall set forth that fact in the records of the Department and certify to the State Board of Examiners the amount collected in excess of the amount legally due and the business entity or person from which it was collected or by whom paid. If approved by the State Board of Examiners, the excess amount collected or paid must be credited



on any amounts then due from the person or business entity under this chapter, and the balance refunded to the person or business entity, or its successors, administrators or executors.

Sec. 26. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.235 and 360.395:

- (a) No refund may be allowed unless a claim for it is filed with the Department within 3 years after the last day of July immediately following the close of the fiscal year for which the overpayment was made.
- (b) 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.
- 2. Each claim must be in writing and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded.
- 3. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this chapter constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of overpayment.
- 4. Within 30 days after rejecting any claim in whole or in part, the Department shall serve notice of its action on the claimant in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a deficiency determination.
- Sec. 27. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.320, interest must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of the tax imposed by this chapter at the rate of 0.5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the last day of July immediately following the fiscal year for which the overpayment was made. No refund or credit may be made of any interest imposed upon the person or business entity making the overpayment with respect to the amount being refunded or credited.
 - 2. The interest must be paid:

- (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 State Board of Examiners, whichever is earlier.
- (b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to which interest is computed on the tax or the amount against which the credit is applied.
- 3. If the Department determines that any overpayment has been made intentionally or by reason of carelessness, it shall not allow any interest on the overpayment.
- Sec. 28. 1. No injunction, writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process may issue in any suit, action or proceeding in



any court against this state or against any officer of the State to prevent or enjoin the collection under this chapter of the tax imposed by this chapter or any amount of tax, penalty or interest required to be collected.

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

Sec. 29. 1. Within 90 days after a final decision upon a claim filed pursuant to this chapter is rendered by the Commission, the claimant may bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City, the county of this state where the claimant resides or maintains his principal place of business or a county in which any relevant proceedings were conducted by the Department, for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount with respect to which the claim has been disallowed.

2. Failure to bring an action within the time specified constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of alleged overpayments.

Sec. 30. 1. If the Department fails to mail notice of action on a claim within 6 months after the claim is filed, the claimant may consider the claim disallowed and file an appeal with the Commission within 30 days after the last day of the 6-month period. If the claimant is aggrieved by the decision of the Commission rendered on appeal, the claimant may, within 90 days after the decision is rendered, bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount claimed as an overpayment.

2. If judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, the amount of the judgment must first be credited towards any tax due from the plaintiff.

3. The balance of the judgment must be refunded to the plaintiff.

Sec. 31. In any judgment, interest must be allowed at the rate of 6 percent per annum upon the amount found to have been illegally collected from the date of payment of the amount to the date of allowance of credit on account of the judgment, or to a date preceding the date of the refund warrant by not more than 30 days. The date must be determined by the Department.

Sec. 32. A judgment may not be rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action brought against the Department to recover any amount paid when the action is brought by or in the name of



an assignee of the business entity paying the amount or by any person other than the person or business entity which paid the amount.

- Sec. 33. 1. The Department may recover a refund or any part thereof which is erroneously made and any credit or part thereof which is erroneously allowed in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City or Clark County in the name of the State of Nevada.
- 2. The action must be tried in Carson City or Clark County unless the court, with the consent of the Attorney General, orders a change of place of trial.
- 3. The Attorney General shall prosecute the action, and the provisions of NRS, the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure relating to service of summons, pleadings, proofs, trials and appeals are applicable to the proceedings.
- Sec. 34. 1. If any amount in excess of \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person filing the return, the Department shall certify this fact to the State Board of Examiners, and the latter shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.
- 2. If an amount not exceeding \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person or business entity filing the return, the Department, without certifying this fact to the State Board of Examiners, shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.

Sec. 35. 1. A person shall not:

- (a) Make, cause to be made or permit to be made any false or fraudulent return or declaration or false statement in any return or declaration with intent to defraud the State or to evade payment of the tax or any part of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) Make, cause to be made or permit to be made any false entry in books, records or accounts with intent to defraud the State or to evade the payment of the tax or any part of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (c) Keep, cause to be kept or permit to be kept more than one set of books, records or accounts with intent to defraud the State or to evade the payment of the tax or any part of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 40 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is 41 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.



- **Sec. 36.** Title 32 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 37. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 38 to 41, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those
- Sec. 38. "Admission charge" means the total amount, expressed in terms of money, of:
- 1. Any consideration provided, whether directly or indirectly, for the right or privilege to have access to a place or location where group entertainment is provided; and
- 2. If any consideration is otherwise required for the right or privilege to have access to a place or location where group entertainment is provided and all or part of that consideration is waived as part of a promotional or marketing plan, the consideration that would otherwise be required.
- Sec. 39. "Commission" means the Nevada Tax Commission. Sec. 40. "Group entertainment" means entertainment provided for groups of spectators, including, without limitation:
- 1. Athletic and sporting events, including, without limitation, motor sports, rodeos and equestrian events.
 - 2. Closed circuit and other transmissions of events.
 - 3. Displays of motion pictures.
 - Concerts.

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- 26 5. Theatrical productions, stage productions and other 27 presentations of performing arts, including, without limitation, 28 circuses and ice shows.
 - 6. Exhibitions of art, skills or goods.
 - 7. Beauty contests.
 - Lectures and speaking performances.
- 32 Live entertainment provided at cocktail lounges, nightclubs 33 and similar venues.
- 34 10. Adult cabarets, gentlemen's clubs and similar forms of 35 entertainment.
 - 11. Tours and tour services.
- Sec. 41. "Taxpayer" means any person liable for a tax 37 imposed pursuant to this chapter. 38 39
 - Sec. 42. The Department shall:
- 40 1. Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and 41 may adopt such regulations as it deems appropriate for that 42 purpose.
- 43 Deposit all taxes, interest and penalties it receives pursuant 44 to this chapter in the State Treasury for credit to the State General 45 Fund.



Sec. 43. 1. Each person responsible for maintaining the records of a taxpayer shall:

- (a) Keep such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of the liability of the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Preserve those records for 4 years or until any litigation or prosecution pursuant to this chapter is finally determined, whichever is longer; and
- (c) Make the records available for inspection by the Department upon demand at reasonable times during regular business hours.
- 2. The Department may by regulation specify the types of records which must be kept to determine the amount of the liability of a taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 44. 1. To verify the accuracy of any return filed or, if no return is filed by a taxpayer, to determine the amount required to be paid, the Department, or any person authorized in writing by the Department, may examine the books, papers and records of any person who may be liable for a tax imposed by this chapter.
- 2. Any person who may be liable for a tax imposed by this chapter and who keeps outside of this state any books, papers and records relating thereto shall pay to the Department an amount equal to the allowance provided for state officers and employees generally while traveling outside of the State for each day or fraction thereof during which an employee of the Department is engaged in examining those documents, plus any other actual expenses incurred by the employee while he is absent from his regular place of employment to examine those documents.
- Sec. 45. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.250, the records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are confidential and privileged. The Department, and any employee engaged in the administration of this chapter or charged with the custody of any such records or files, shall not disclose any information obtained from the Department's records or files or from any examination, investigation or hearing authorized by the provisions of this chapter. Neither the Department nor any employee of the Department may be required to produce any of the records, files and information for the inspection of any person or for use in any action or proceeding.
- 2. The records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are not confidential and privileged in the following cases:



(a) Testimony by a member or employee of the Department and production of records, files and information on behalf of the Department or a taxpayer in any action or proceeding pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if that testimony or the records, files or information, or the facts shown thereby are directly involved in the action or proceeding.

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- (b) Delivery to a taxpayer or his authorized representative of a copy of any return or other document filed by the taxpayer pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) Publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of a particular person or document.
- (d) Exchanges of information with the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with compacts made and provided for in such cases.
- (e) Disclosure in confidence to the Governor or his agent in the exercise of the Governor's general supervisory powers, or to any person authorized to audit the accounts of the Department in pursuance of an audit, or to the Attorney General or other legal representative of the State in connection with an action or proceeding pursuant to this chapter, or to any agency of this or any other state charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to taxation.
 - (f) Exchanges of information pursuant to subsection 3.
- 3. The Commission may agree with any county fair and recreation board or the governing body of any county, city or town for the continuing exchange of information concerning taxpayers.
- Sec. 46. 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax of 6.5 percent of the admission charge to any place or location in this state where group entertainment is provided.
- 2. The person who receives an admission charge is liable for the tax imposed by this section, but is entitled to collect reimbursement from the person paying the admission charge.
- 3. Any ticket for admission to a place or location in this state where group entertainment is provided must state whether the tax imposed by this section is included in the price of the ticket. If the ticket does not include such a statement, the taxpayer shall pay the tax on the face amount of the ticket.
- 4. The tax imposed by this section does not apply to an admission charge:
- (a) Included in the computation of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 463.401 or any fee imposed pursuant to chapter 467 of NRS;
- 43 (b) Provided to a governmental entity or a public or private 44 educational institution for any group entertainment sponsored by 45 a governmental entity;



(c) Provided to a nonprofit organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c), or to a person who remits to such a nonprofit organization at least 60 percent of the net revenue from the group entertainment for which access is granted;

- (d) Provided for the right or privilege to have access to a convention, an exhibition or a trade show, if the opportunity for admission is not made available to the general public; or
- (e) Provided for the right or privilege to engage in a participatory recreational activity, including, without limitation, any consideration provided:
- (1) For the use or rental of bicycles, boats, exercise equipment, horses, motorcycles, snowboards, skis or other recreational equipment;
- (2) To engage in games of billiards, bowling, golf, racquetball or tennis, or similar recreational games;
- (3) To engage in aerobics, calisthenics, fishing, hunting, running, shooting, skiing, snowboarding, swimming, ice skating, roller skating or similar recreational activities:
- (4) For memberships in country clubs, golf clubs, tennis clubs, gun clubs or similar recreational clubs;
- (5) For access to the participatory portions of amusement, theme or water parks, or similar recreational parks; or
- (6) To participate in classes of instruction on recreational activities, including, without limitation, classes of instruction in arts and crafts, culinary arts, massage, yoga, athletic or sporting activities, or similar recreational activities.
- Sec. 47. 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax of 6.5 percent of the rental price for the rental in this state of videotapes, videodiscs and programs for video games.
- 2. The person who receives the rental price is liable for the tax imposed by this section, but is entitled to collect reimbursement from the person paying the rental price.
- 3. Any receipt for the rental in this state of videotapes, videodiscs and programs for video games must indicate whether the tax imposed by this section has been collected from the person paying the rental price. If the receipt does not indicate that the tax has been collected from that person, the taxpayer shall pay the tax on the face amount of the receipt.
- 4. The tax imposed by this section does not apply to any fee, charge or other consideration:
- (a) Provided to a governmental entity or a public or private educational institution; or
- (b) Provided to a nonprofit organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c) or to



a person who remits to such a nonprofit organization at least 60 percent of the net revenue from the rental.

- 5. As used in this section, "rental price" means the total amount, expressed in terms of money, of any consideration provided for the rental of videotapes, videodiscs or programs for video games.
- Sec. 48. A taxpayer shall hold the amount of all taxes for which he is liable pursuant to this chapter in a separate account in trust for the State.
- Sec. 49. 1. The taxes imposed by this chapter are payable to the Department monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month in which liability for the tax arose.
- 2. Each taxpayer shall file with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department, together with the remittance of any tax due pursuant to this chapter, on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month in which liability for the tax arose.
- Sec. 50. A taxpayer may deduct and withhold from the amount of the taxes otherwise due from him pursuant to this chapter 1.25 percent of that amount to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting, reporting and remitting the taxes.
- Sec. 51. Upon written application made before the date on which payment must be made, the Department may for good cause extend by 30 days the time within which a taxpayer is required to pay a tax imposed by this chapter. If the tax is paid during the period of extension, no penalty or late charge may be imposed for failure to pay at the time required, but the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate of 1 percent per month from the date on which the amount would have been due without the extension until the date of payment, unless otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 or 360.320.
- Sec. 52. The remedies of the State provided for in this chapter are cumulative, and no action taken by the Department or the Attorney General constitutes an election by the State to pursue any remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy for which provision is made in this chapter.
- Sec. 53. If the Department determines that any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, the Department shall set forth that fact in the records of the Department and certify to the State Board of Examiners the amount collected in excess of the amount legally due and the person from which it was collected or by whom paid. If approved by the State Board of Examiners, the excess amount collected or paid must be credited on any amounts then



due from the person under this chapter, and the balance refunded to the person or his successors in interest.

- Sec. 54. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.235 and 360.395:
- (a) No refund may be allowed unless a claim for it is filed with the Department within 3 years after the last day of the month following the month for which the overpayment was made.
- (b) 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.
- 2. Each claim must be in writing and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded.
- 3. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this chapter constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of overpayment.
- 4. Within 30 days after rejecting any claim in whole or in part, the Department shall serve notice of its action on the claimant in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a deficiency determination.
- Sec. 55. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.320, interest must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of the taxes imposed by this chapter at the rate of 0.5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the last day of the calendar month following the month 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.
 - 2. The interest must be paid:

- (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 State Board of Examiners, whichever is earlier.
- (b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to which interest is computed on the tax or the amount against which the credit is applied.
- 3. If the Department determines that any overpayment has been made intentionally or by reason of carelessness, the Department shall not allow any interest on the overpayment.
- Sec. 56. 1. No injunction, writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process may issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against this state or against any officer of the State to prevent or enjoin the collection under this chapter of a tax



imposed by this chapter or any amount of tax, penalty or interest required to be collected.

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

Sec. 57. 1. Within 90 days after a final decision upon a claim filed pursuant to this chapter is rendered by the Commission, the claimant may bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City, the county of this state where the claimant resides or maintains his principal place of business or a county in which any relevant proceedings were conducted by the Department, for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount with respect to which the claim has been disallowed.

2. Failure to bring an action within the time specified constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of alleged overpayments.

Sec. 58. 1. If the Department fails to mail notice of action on a claim within 6 months after the claim is filed, the claimant may consider the claim disallowed and file an appeal with the Commission within 30 days after the last day of the 6-month period. If the claimant is aggrieved by the decision of the Commission rendered on appeal, the claimant may, within 90 days after the decision is rendered, bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount claimed as an overpayment.

2. If judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, the amount of the judgment must first be credited towards any tax due from the plaintiff.

3. The balance of the judgment must be refunded to the plaintiff.

Sec. 59. In any judgment, interest must be allowed at the rate of 6 percent per annum upon the amount found to have been illegally collected from the date of payment of the amount to the date of allowance of credit on account of the judgment, or to a date preceding the date of the refund warrant by not more than 30 days. The date must be determined by the Department.

Sec. 60. A judgment may not be rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action brought against the Department to recover any amount paid when the action is brought by or in the name of an assignee of the person paying the amount or by any person other than the person who paid the amount.



- Sec. 61. 1. The Department may recover a refund or any part thereof which is erroneously made and any credit or part thereof which is erroneously allowed in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City or Clark County in the name of the State of Nevada.
- 2. The action must be tried in Carson City or Clark County unless the court, with the consent of the Attorney General, orders a change of place of trial.
- 3. The Attorney General shall prosecute the action, and the provisions of NRS, the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure relating to service of summons, pleadings, proofs, trials and appeals are applicable to the proceedings.
- Sec. 62. 1. If any amount in excess of \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person filing the return, the Department shall certify this fact to the State Board of Examiners, and the latter shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.
- 2. If an amount not exceeding \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person filing the return, the Department, without certifying this fact to the State Board of Examiners, shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.

Sec. 63. 1. A person shall not:

- (a) Make, cause to be made or permit to be made any false or fraudulent return or declaration or false statement in any return or declaration with intent to defraud the State or to evade payment of a tax or any part of a tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) Make, cause to be made or permit to be made any false entry in books, records or accounts with intent to defraud the State or to evade the payment of a tax or any part of a tax imposed by this chapter.
- (c) Keep, cause to be kept or permit to be kept more than one set of books, records or accounts with intent to defraud the State or to evade the payment of a tax or any part of a tax imposed by this chapter.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- **Sec. 64.** Chapter 360 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 41 The Nevada Tax Commission shall adopt regulations providing 42 for:
- 43 1. The electronic submission of returns to the Department; 44 and



2. The payment of taxes, fees, interest and penalties to the Department through the use of credit cards, debit cards and electronic transfers of money.

Sec. 65. NRS 360.2935 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360.2935 Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 361.485,] *this title*, a taxpayer is entitled to receive on any overpayment of taxes, after the offset required by NRS 360.320 has been made, a refund together with interest at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 17.130. No interest is allowed on a refund of any penalties or interest paid by a taxpayer.

Sec. 66. NRS 360.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.300 1. If a person fails to file a return or the Department is not satisfied with the return or returns of any tax, contribution or premium or amount of tax, contribution or premium required to be paid to the State by any person, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, [or] chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act, as administered or audited by the Department, it may compute and determine the amount required to be paid upon the basis of:

(a) The facts contained in the return;

- (b) Any information within its possession or that may come into its possession; or
 - (c) Reasonable estimates of the amount.
- 2. One or more deficiency determinations may be made with respect to the amount due for one or for more than one period.
- 3. In making its determination of the amount required to be paid, the Department shall impose interest on the amount of tax determined to be due, calculated at the rate and in the manner set forth in NRS 360.417, unless a different rate of interest is specifically provided by statute.
- 4. The Department shall impose a penalty of 10 percent in addition to the amount of a determination that is made in the case of the failure of a person to file a return with the Department.
- 5. When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the time prescribed in NRS 360.355 as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued before the due date of the liability.
 - **Sec. 67.** NRS 360.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.300 1. If a person fails to file a return or the Department is not satisfied with the return or returns of any tax, contribution or premium or amount of tax, contribution or premium required to be paid to the State by any person, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A,



- 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections **2** *to* **35**, *inclusive*, *or* 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act, as administered or audited by the Department, it may compute and determine the amount required to be paid upon the basis of:
 - (a) The facts contained in the return;

- (b) Any information within its possession or that may come into its possession; or
 - (c) Reasonable estimates of the amount.
- 2. One or more deficiency determinations may be made with respect to the amount due for one or for more than one period.
- 3. In making its determination of the amount required to be paid, the Department shall impose interest on the amount of tax determined to be due, calculated at the rate and in the manner set forth in NRS 360.417, unless a different rate of interest is specifically provided by statute.
- 4. The Department shall impose a penalty of 10 percent in addition to the amount of a determination that is made in the case of the failure of a person to file a return with the Department.
- 5. When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the time prescribed in NRS 360.355 as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued before the due date of the liability.

Sec. 68. NRS 360.417 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.417 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 and 360.320, and unless a different penalty or rate of interest is specifically provided by statute, any person who fails to pay any tax provided for in chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 374, 377, 377A, 444A or 585 of NRS, or sections 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act, or the fee provided for in NRS 482.313, to the State or a county within the time required, shall pay a penalty of not more than 10 percent of the amount of the tax or fee which is owed, as determined by the Department, in addition to the tax or fee, plus interest at the rate of 1 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 the amount should have been reported until the date of payment. The amount of any penalty imposed must be based on a graduated schedule adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission which takes into consideration the length of time the tax or fee remained unpaid.

Sec. 69. NRS 360.417 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360.417 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 and 360.320, and unless a different penalty or rate of interest is specifically provided by statute, any person who fails to pay any tax provided for in chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 374, 377, 377A,



444A or 585 of NRS, or sections 2 to 35, inclusive, or 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act, or the fee provided for in NRS 482.313, to the State or a county within the time required, shall pay a penalty of not more than 10 percent of the amount of the tax or fee which is owed, as determined by the Department, in addition to the tax or fee, plus interest at the rate of 1 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 the amount should have been reported until the date of payment. The amount of any penalty imposed must be based on a graduated schedule adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission which takes into consideration the length of time the tax or fee remained unpaid.

Sec. 70. NRS 360.419 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.419 1. If the Executive Director or a designated hearing officer finds that the failure of a person to make a timely return or payment of a tax imposed pursuant to NRS 361.320 or chapter 361A, 376A, 377 or 377A of NRS, or by chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 375A or 375B of NRS, or sections 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act is the result of circumstances beyond his control and occurred despite the exercise of ordinary care and without intent, the Department may relieve him of all or part of any interest or penalty, or both.

- 2. A person seeking this relief must file with the Department a statement under oath setting forth the facts upon which he bases his claim
- 3. The Department shall disclose, upon the request of any person:
 - (a) The name of the person to whom relief was granted; and
 - (b) The amount of the relief.

4. The Executive Director or a designated hearing officer shall act upon the request of a taxpayer seeking relief pursuant to NRS 361.4835 which is deferred by a county treasurer or county assessor.

Sec. 71. NRS 360.419 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.419 1. If the Executive Director or a designated hearing officer finds that the failure of a person to make a timely return or payment of a tax imposed pursuant to NRS 361.320 or chapter 361A, 376A, 377 or 377A of NRS, or by chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 375A or 375B of NRS, or sections 2 to 35, inclusive, or 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act is the result of circumstances beyond his control and occurred despite the exercise of ordinary care and without intent, the Department may relieve him of all or part of any interest or penalty, or both.

2. A person seeking this relief must file with the Department a statement under oath setting forth the facts upon which he bases his claim.



- 1 3. The Department shall disclose, upon the request of any 2 person:
 - (a) The name of the person to whom relief was granted; and
 - (b) The amount of the relief.

4. The Executive Director or a designated hearing officer shall act upon the request of a taxpayer seeking relief pursuant to NRS 361.4835 which is deferred by a county treasurer or county assessor.

Sec. 72. NRS 360.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 360.510 1. If any person is delinquent in the payment of any tax or fee administered by the Department or if a determination has been made against him which remains unpaid, the Department may:
- (a) Not later than 3 years after the payment became delinquent or the determination became final; or
- (b) Not later than 6 years after the last recording of an abstract of judgment or of a certificate constituting a lien for tax owed,
- give a notice of the delinquency and a demand to transmit personally or by registered or certified mail to any person, including, without limitation, any officer or department of this state or any political subdivision or agency of this state, who has in his possession or under his control any credits or other personal property belonging to the delinquent, or owing any debts to the delinquent or person against whom a determination has been made which remains unpaid, or owing any debts to the delinquent or that person. In the case of any state officer, department or agency, the notice must be given to the officer, department or agency before the Department presents the claim of the delinquent taxpayer to the State Controller.
- 2. A state officer, department or agency which receives such a notice may satisfy any debt owed to it by that person before it honors the notice of the Department.
- 3. After receiving the demand to transmit, the person notified by the demand may not transfer or otherwise dispose of the credits, other personal property, or debts in his possession or under his control at the time he received the notice until the Department consents to a transfer or other disposition.
- 4. Every person notified by a demand to transmit shall, within 10 days after receipt of the demand to transmit, inform the Department of [,] and transmit to the Department all such credits, other personal property [,] or debts in his possession, under his control or owing by him within the time and in the manner requested by the Department. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, no further notice is required to be served to that person.



5. If the property of the delinquent taxpayer consists of a series of payments owed to him, the person who owes or controls the payments shall transmit the payments to the Department until otherwise notified by the Department. If the debt of the delinquent taxpayer is not paid within 1 year after the Department issued the original demand to transmit, the Department shall issue another demand to transmit to the person responsible for making the payments informing him to continue to transmit payments to the Department or that his duty to transmit the payments to the Department has ceased.

- 6. If the notice of the delinquency seeks to prevent the transfer or other disposition of a deposit in a bank or credit union or other credits or personal property in the possession or under the control of a bank, credit union or other depository institution, the notice must be delivered or mailed to any branch or office of the bank, credit union or other depository institution at which the deposit is carried or at which the credits or personal property is held.
- 7. If any person notified by the notice of the delinquency makes any transfer or other disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld or transmitted, to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid, he is liable to the State for any indebtedness due pursuant to this chapter, [or] chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act from the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given if solely by reason of the transfer or other disposition the State is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given.

Sec. 73. NRS 360.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 360.510 1. If any person is delinquent in the payment of any tax or fee administered by the Department or if a determination has been made against him which remains unpaid, the Department may:
- (a) Not later than 3 years after the payment became delinquent or the determination became final; or
- (b) Not later than 6 years after the last recording of an abstract of judgment or of a certificate constituting a lien for tax owed,

give a notice of the delinquency and a demand to transmit personally or by registered or certified mail to any person, including, without limitation, any officer or department of this state or any political subdivision or agency of this state, who has in his possession or under his control any credits or other personal property belonging to the delinquent, or owing any debts to the delinquent or person against whom a determination has been made



which remains unpaid, or owing any debts to the delinquent or that person. In the case of any state officer, department or agency, the notice must be given to the officer, department or agency before the Department presents the claim of the delinquent taxpayer to the State Controller.

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- 2. A state officer, department or agency which receives such a notice may satisfy any debt owed to it by that person before it honors the notice of the Department.
- 3. After receiving the demand to transmit, the person notified by the demand may not transfer or otherwise dispose of the credits, other personal property, or debts in his possession or under his control at the time he received the notice until the Department consents to a transfer or other disposition.
- 4. Every person notified by a demand to transmit shall, within 10 days after receipt of the demand to transmit, inform the Department of and transmit to the Department all such credits, other personal property or debts in his possession, under his control or owing by him within the time and in the manner requested by the Department. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, no further notice is required to be served to that person.
- 5. If the property of the delinquent taxpayer consists of a series of payments owed to him, the person who owes or controls the payments shall transmit the payments to the Department until otherwise notified by the Department. If the debt of the delinquent taxpayer is not paid within 1 year after the Department issued the original demand to transmit, the Department shall issue another demand to transmit to the person responsible for making the payments informing him to continue to transmit payments to the Department or that his duty to transmit the payments to the Department has ceased.
- 6. If the notice of the delinquency seeks to prevent the transfer or other disposition of a deposit in a bank or credit union or other credits or personal property in the possession or under the control of a bank, credit union or other depository institution, the notice must be delivered or mailed to any branch or office of the bank, credit union or other depository institution at which the deposit is carried or at which the credits or personal property is held.
- 7. If any person notified by the notice of the delinquency makes any transfer or other disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld or transmitted, to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid, he is liable to the State for any indebtedness due pursuant to this chapter, chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections 2 to 35, inclusive, or 37 to 63, inclusive, of this act from the person



with respect to whose obligation the notice was given if solely by reason of the transfer or other disposition the State is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given.

Sec. 74. NRS 360A.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360A.020 The Department shall adopt [such]:

- 1. Such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
 - 2. Regulations providing for:

- (a) The electronic submission of returns to the Department; and
- (b) The payment to the Department of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this chapter, chapter 365, 366 or 373 of NRS, or NRS 590.120 or 590.840, through the use of credit cards, debit cards and electronic transfers of money.
 - **Sec. 75.** NRS 361.186 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 361.186 1. A taxpayer may collect an admission fee for the exhibition of fine art otherwise exempt from taxation pursuant to NRS 361.068 if the taxpayer offers to residents of the State of Nevada a discount of 50 percent from any admission fee charged to nonresidents. The discounted admission fee for residents must be offered at any time the exhibition is open to the public and admission fees are being charged.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if a taxpayer collects a fee for the exhibition of fine art otherwise exempt from taxation pursuant to NRS 361.068, the exemption pertaining to that fine art for the fiscal year must be reduced by the net revenue derived by the taxpayer for that fiscal year. The exemption pertaining to fine art for a particular fiscal year must not be reduced below zero, regardless of the amount of the net revenue derived by the taxpayer for that fiscal year.
- 3. A tax resulting from the operation of this section is due with the tax otherwise due under the taxpayer's first statement filed pursuant to NRS 361.265 after the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year in which the net revenue was received or, if no such statement is required to be filed, under a statement of the net revenue filed on or before the last day of the fourth month after the end of that fiscal year.
- 4. A taxpayer who is required to pay a tax resulting from the operation of this section may receive a credit against the tax for any donations made by the taxpayer to the State Arts Council, the Division of Museums and History Dedicated Trust Fund established pursuant to NRS 381.0031, a museum that provides exhibits specifically related to nature or a museum that provides exhibits specifically related to children, if the taxpayer:



- (a) Made the donation before the date that either statement required pursuant to subsection 3 is due; and
- (b) Provides to the county assessor documentation of the donation at the time that he files the statement required pursuant to subsection 3.
- 5. If a taxpayer qualifies for and avails himself of both of the exemptions from taxation provided by NRS 361.068 and 374.291, the reduction of the exemptions by the net revenue derived by the taxpayer, as required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and subsection 2 of NRS 374.2911, must be carried out in such a manner that the total net revenue derived by the taxpayer is first applied to reduce the exemption provided pursuant to NRS 374.291. If the net revenue exceeds the amount of the exemption provided pursuant to NRS 374.291, the remaining net revenue must be applied to reduce the exemption provided pursuant to NRS 361.068. If the net revenue is less than or equal to the exemption provided pursuant to NRS 374.291 for that fiscal year, the exemption provided pursuant to NRS 361.068 must not be reduced.
 - 6. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art" does not include any allocation of the general and administrative expense of a business or organization that conducts activities in addition to the operation of the facility in which the fine art is displayed, including, without limitation, an allocation of the salary and benefits of a senior executive who is responsible for the oversight of the facility in which the fine art is displayed and who has substantial responsibilities related to the other activities of the business or organization.
- (b) "Net revenue" means the amount of the fees collected for exhibiting the fine art during that fiscal year less the following paid or made during that fiscal year:
- (1) Any taxes on those fees imposed pursuant to section 46 of this act;
- (2) The direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art; and [(2)] (3) The cost of educational programs associated with the taxpayer's public display of fine art, including the cost of meeting the requirements of sub-subparagraph (IV) of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection [5] 4 of NRS 361.068.
 - **Sec. 76.** NRS 361.453 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 361.453 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 354.705, 354.723 and 450.760, the total ad valorem tax levy for all public purposes must not exceed [\$3.64] \$3.14 on each \$100 of assessed valuation, or 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.



2. Any levy imposed by the Legislature for the repayment of bonded indebtedness or the operating expenses of the State of Nevada and any levy imposed by the board of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 387.195 [that is in excess of 50 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county] must not be included in calculating the limitation set forth in subsection 1 on the total ad valorem tax levied within the boundaries of the county, city or unincorporated town. [, if, in a county whose population is 40,000 or less, or in a city or unincorporated town located within that county:

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- 11 (a) The combined tax rate certified by the Nevada Tax 12 Commission was at least \$3.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation 13 on June 25, 1998;
- 14 (b) The governing body of that county, city or unincorporated 15 town proposes to its registered voters an additional levy ad valorem 16 above the total ad valorem tax levy for all public purposes set forth 17 in subsection 1;
 - (c) The proposal specifies the amount of money to be derived, the purpose for which it is to be expended and the duration of the levy; and
- (d) The proposal is approved by a majority of the voters voting
 on the question at a general election or a special election called for
 that purpose.
- 24 3. The duration of the additional levy ad valorem levied 25 pursuant to subsection 2 must not exceed 5 years. The governing 26 body of the county, city or unincorporated town may discontinue the 27 levy before it expires and may not thereafter reimpose it in whole or 28 in part without following the procedure required for its original 29 imposition set forth in subsection 2.
- 30 4. A special election may be held pursuant to subsection 2 only 31 if the governing body of the county, city or unincorporated town determines, by a unanimous vote, that an emergency exists. The 32 33 determination made by the governing body is conclusive unless it is 34 shown that the governing body acted with fraud or a gross abuse of 35 discretion. An action to challenge the determination made by the governing body must be commenced within 15 days after the 36 37 governing body's determination is final. As used in this subsection, "emergency" means any unexpected occurrence or combination of 38 39 occurrences which requires immediate action by the governing body 40 of the county, city or unincorporated town to prevent or mitigate a 41 substantial financial loss to the county, city or unincorporated town or to enable the governing body to provide an essential service to 42 the residents of the county, city or unincorporated town.]



Sec. 77. NRS 361.4545 is hereby amended to read as follows: 361.4545 1. On or before May 5 of each year or within 5 days after receiving the projections of revenue from the Department, whichever is later, the ex officio tax receivers shall prepare and cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in their respective counties, a notice which contains at least the following information:

- (a) A statement that the notice is not a bill for taxes owed but an informational notice. The notice must state:
- (1) That public hearings will be held on the dates listed in the notice to adopt budgets and tax rates for the fiscal year beginning on July 1;
- (2) That the purpose of the public hearings is to receive opinions from members of the public on the proposed budgets and tax rates before final action is taken thereon; and
- (3) The tax rate to be imposed by the county and each political subdivision within the county for the ensuing fiscal year if the tentative budgets which affect the property in those areas become final budgets.
- (b) A brief description of the limitation imposed by the Legislature on the revenue of the local governments.
- (c) The dates, times and locations of all of the public hearings on the tentative budgets which affect the taxes on property.
- (d) The names and addresses of the county assessor and ex officio tax receiver who may be consulted for further information.
- (e) A brief statement of how property is assessed and how the combined tax rate is determined.

The notice must be displayed in the format used for news and must be printed on at least one-half of a page of the newspaper.

- 2. Each ex officio tax receiver shall prepare and cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county:
- (a) A notice, displayed in the format used for news and printed in not less than 8-point type, disclosing any increase in the property taxes as a result of any change in the tentative budget.
- (b) A notice, displayed in the format used for advertisements and printed in not less than 8-point type on at least one-quarter of a page of the newspaper, disclosing any amount in cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation by which the highest combined tax rate for property in the county exceeds [\$3.64] \$3.14 on each \$100 of assessed valuation.
- These notices must be published within 10 days after the receipt of the information pursuant to NRS 354.596.
- **Sec. 78.** NRS 364A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 364A.040 1. "Employee" includes:



- (a) A natural person who receives wages or other remuneration from a business for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and remuneration payable in a medium other than cash; and
 - (b) A natural person engaged in the operation of a business.
 - 2. The term includes:

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- (a) **[A]** Each partner or other co-owner of a business; and
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a natural person reported as an employee to the:
- (1) Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation;
- (2) Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; or
- (3) Internal Revenue Service on an Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (Form 941), Employer's Monthly Federal Tax Return (Form 941-M), Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees (Form 943), or any equivalent or successor form.
 - 3. The term does not include:
- (a) A business, including an independent contractor, that performs services on behalf of another business.
- (b) A natural person who is retired or otherwise receiving remuneration solely because of past service to the business.
- (c) A newspaper carrier or the immediate supervisor of a newspaper carrier who is an independent contractor of the newspaper and receives compensation solely from persons who purchase the newspaper.
- (d) A natural person who performs all of his duties for the business outside of this state.
- 4. An independent contractor is not an employee of a business with whom he contracts.
- **Sec. 79.** NRS 364A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 364A.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not conduct a business in this state unless he has a business license issued by the Department.
- 2. [The] An application for the issuance or renewal of a business license must:
 - (a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Department;
- (b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business and the location of his place or places of business;
- (c) Declare the estimated number of employees for the previous calendar quarter;
 - (d) Be accompanied by a fee of \$25; and
- 44 (e) Include any other information that the Department deems 45 necessary.



3. The application must be signed by:

- (a) The owner, if the business is owned by a natural person;
- (b) A member or partner, if the business is owned by an association or partnership; or
- (c) An officer or some other person specifically authorized to sign the application, if the business is owned by a corporation.
- 4. If the application is signed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3, written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.
- 5. For the purposes of this chapter, a person shall be deemed to conduct a business in this state if a business for which the person is responsible:
 - (a) Is [incorporated] formed pursuant to [chapter 78 or 78A] title 7 of NRS:
 - (b) Has an office or other base of operations in this state; or
 - (c) Pays wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this state any of the duties for which he is paid.
 - 6. A person who takes part in a trade show or convention held in this state for a purpose related to the conduct of a business is not required to obtain a business license specifically for that event.
 - **Sec. 80.** NRS 364A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 364A.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not conduct a business in this state unless he has a business license issued by the Department.
 - 2. An application for [the issuance or renewal of] a business license must:
 - (a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Department;
- (b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business and the location of his place or places of business:
- (c) Declare the estimated number of employees for the previous calendar quarter;
 - (d) Be accompanied by a fee of \$25; and
- (e) Include any other information that the Department deems necessary.
 - 3. The application must be signed by:
 - (a) The owner, if the business is owned by a natural person;
- (b) A member or partner, if the business is owned by an association or partnership; or
- (c) An officer or some other person specifically authorized to sign the application, if the business is owned by a corporation.
- 4. If the application is signed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3, written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.



- 5. For the purposes of this chapter, a person shall be deemed to conduct a business in this state if a business for which the person is responsible:
 - (a) Is formed pursuant to title 7 of NRS;

- (b) Has an office or other base of operations in this state; or
- (c) Pays wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this state any of the duties for which he is paid.
- 6. A person who takes part in a trade show or convention held in this state for a purpose related to the conduct of a business is not required to obtain a business license specifically for that event.

Sec. 81. NRS 364A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 364A.140 1. A tax is hereby imposed upon the privilege of conducting business in this state. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax for each calendar quarter is due on the last day of the quarter and must be paid on or before the last day of the month immediately following the quarter on the basis of the total number of equivalent full-time employees employed by the business in the quarter.
- 2. If the tax required to be paid by a business for a calendar quarter pursuant to subsection 1 is less than \$25, the business may submit a written request to the Department to pay the tax annually for each calendar quarter of a fiscal year ending June 30. Upon approval of the request, the tax becomes due on the last day of the fiscal year and must be paid on or before the last day of July immediately following the fiscal year. If a business ceases operation before the end of the fiscal year, the tax becomes due on the date on which the business ceases its operation and must be paid on or before the last day of the month immediately following the calendar quarter in which the business ceases its operation. A business may continue to pay the tax annually until the Department withdraws its approval for the annual payment. The Department may withdraw its approval at any time if it determines that the tax due for any calendar quarter is at least \$25.
- 3. The total number of equivalent full-time employees employed by a business in a quarter must be calculated pursuant to NRS 364A.150.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 364A.152 and 364A.170, the amount of tax due for a business for each calendar quarter is [\$25] \$35 for each equivalent full-time employee employed by the business in the quarter.
- 5. Each business shall file a return on a form prescribed by the Department with each remittance of the tax. If the payment due is greater than \$1,000, the payment must be made by direct deposit at a bank or credit union in which the State has an account, unless the



Department waives this requirement pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission. The return must include:

- (a) If the tax is paid quarterly, a statement of the number of equivalent full-time employees employed by the business in the preceding quarter and any other information the Department determines is necessary.
- (b) If the tax is paid annually, a statement of the number of equivalent full-time employees employed by the business for each calendar quarter of the preceding fiscal year and any other information the Department determines is necessary.
- 6. The Commission shall adopt regulations concerning the payment of the tax imposed pursuant to this section by direct deposit.
- **Sec. 82.** NRS 364A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows: 364A.150 1. The total number of equivalent full-time employees employed by a business in a quarter must be calculated by dividing the total number of hours all employees have worked during the quarter by 468.
- 2. To determine the total number of hours all employees have worked during the quarter, the business must add the total number of hours worked by full-time employees based in this state during the quarter to the total number of hours worked by part-time employees based in this state during the quarter and to the total number of hours worked in this state by employees described in subsection 6. A "full-time employee" is a person who is employed to work at least 36 hours per week. All other employees are part-time employees. An occasional reduction in the number of hours actually worked in any week by a particular employee, as the result of sickness, vacation or other compensated absence, does not affect his status for the purposes of this section if his regular hours of work are 36 or more per week. All hours for which a part-time employee is paid must be included.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the total number of hours worked by full-time employees of a business during the quarter may be calculated by:
- (a) Determining from the records of the business the number of hours each full-time employee has worked during the quarter up to a maximum of 468 hours per quarter and totaling the results; or
- (b) Multiplying 7.2 hours by the number of days each full-time employee was employed by the business up to a maximum of 65 days per quarter and totaling the results.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the total number of hours worked by part-time employees of a business during the quarter must be calculated by determining from the



records of the business the number of hours each part-time employee has worked during the quarter and totaling the results.

- 5. The total number of hours all employees have worked during the quarter must be calculated [excluding], including the hours worked by a sole proprietor or one natural person in any unincorporated business. [, who shall be deemed the owner of the business rather than an employee.]
- 6. To determine the total number of hours all employees have worked during the quarter, in the case of a business which employs a natural person at a base or business location outside Nevada, but directs that person to perform at least some of his duties in Nevada, the calculation must include the total number of hours actually worked by that person in Nevada during the quarter. To calculate the number of hours worked in Nevada, the formula in paragraph (b) of subsection 3 must be used for full-time employees, and the formula in subsection 4 must be used for part-time employees.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, if a business employs in a calendar quarter a person whose monthly income for that calendar quarter is 150 percent or less of the federally designated level signifying poverty, the business may exclude the total number of hours which the employee worked during that calendar quarter in calculating the total number of hours worked by employees of the business during the quarter if the business provided to the employee for the whole calendar quarter:
- (a) Free child care for the children of the employee at an on-site child care facility; or
- (b) One or more vouchers for use by the employee to pay the total cost of child care for the calendar quarter at a licensed child care facility that is within a reasonable distance from the business.
- 8. The number of hours excluded pursuant to subsection 7 must not reduce the total tax liability of the business by more than 50 percent.
- 9. As used in this section, the term "on-site child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432A.0275.
 - **Sec. 83.** NRS 369.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 369.174 Each month, the State Controller shall transfer to the Tax on Liquor Program Account in the State General Fund, from the tax on liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume, the portion of the tax which exceeds [\$1.90] \$3.72 per wine gallon.
 - **Sec. 84.** NRS 369.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 369.330 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an excise tax is hereby levied and must be collected respecting all liquor and upon the privilege of importing, possessing, storing or selling liquor, according to the following rates and classifications:



- 1. On liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume, [\$2.05] \$3.87 per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 2. On liquor containing more than 14 percent up to and including 22 percent of alcohol by volume, [75 cents] \$1.42 per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 3. On liquor containing from one-half of 1 percent up to and including 14 percent of alcohol by volume, [40] 76 cents per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 4. On all malt beverage liquor brewed or fermented and bottled in or outside this state, [9] 17 cents per gallon.

Sec. 85. NRS 370.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

370.165 There is hereby levied a tax upon the purchase or possession of cigarettes by a consumer in the State of Nevada at the rate of [17.5] 35 mills per cigarette. The tax may be represented and precollected by the affixing of a revenue stamp or other approved evidence of payment to each package, packet or container in which cigarettes are sold. The tax must be precollected by the wholesale or retail dealer, and must be recovered from the consumer by adding the amount of the tax to the selling price. Each person who sells cigarettes at retail shall prominently display on his premises a notice that the tax is included in the selling price and is payable under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 86. NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

370.260 1. All taxes and license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 370.001 to 370.430, inclusive, less any refunds granted as provided by law, 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 each month the sum the Legislature specifies from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the Department. The deposited money must be expended by the Department in accordance with its work program.
- (b) From the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month, less the amount transmitted pursuant to paragraph (a), transmit each month the portion of the tax which is equivalent to [12.5] 30 mills per cigarette to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the Account for the Tax on Cigarettes in the State General Fund.
- (c) Transmit the balance of the payments each month to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account created by NRS 360.660.
- (d) Report to the State Controller monthly the amount of collections.



- 3. The money deposited pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account is hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in proportion to their respective populations and must be credited to the respective accounts of Carson City and each county.
 - Sec. 87. NRS 370.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 370.350 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a tax is hereby levied and imposed upon the use of cigarettes in this state.
 - 2. The amount of the use tax is [17.5] 35 mills per cigarette.
 - 3. The use tax does not apply where:

- (a) Nevada cigarette revenue stamps have been affixed to cigarette packages as required by law.
 - (b) Tax exemption is provided for in this chapter.
- **Sec. 88.** NRS 372.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.370 [The taxpayer shall] A taxpayer may, to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax, deduct and withhold from the [taxes] amount of the tax otherwise due from him:
- 1. If full payment is received by the Department within 7 days after the end of the reporting period for which the payment is made, 1.25 percent of [it to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.] the amount otherwise due; and
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if full payment is received by the Department on or before the last day of the month immediately following the reporting period for which the payment is made, 0.75 percent of the amount otherwise due.
- **Sec. 89.** NRS 374.2911 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.2911 1. A taxpayer may collect an admission fee for the exhibition of fine art otherwise exempt from taxation on its sale, storage, use or other consumption pursuant to NRS 374.291 if the taxpayer offers to residents of the State of Nevada a discount of 50 percent from any admission fee charged to nonresidents. The discounted admission fee for residents must be offered at any time the exhibition is open to the public and admission fees are being charged.
- 2. If a taxpayer collects a fee for the exhibition of fine art otherwise exempt from taxation on its sale, storage, use or other consumption pursuant to NRS 374.291 and the fee is collected during the first full fiscal year after the purchase of the fine art, the exemption pertaining to that fine art must be reduced by the net revenue derived by the taxpayer for that first full fiscal year. The exemption pertaining to fine art must not be reduced below zero, regardless of the amount of the net revenue derived by the taxpayer for that first full fiscal year.



- 3. Any tax due pursuant to this section must be paid with the first sales and use tax return otherwise required to be filed by the taxpayer following the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the first full fiscal year following the purchase of the fine art or, if no sales and use tax return is otherwise required to be filed by the taxpayer, with a sales and use tax return filed specifically for this purpose on or before the last day of the fourth month after the end of the first full fiscal year following the purchase of the fine art.
- 4. A taxpayer who is required to pay a tax resulting from the operation of this section may receive a credit against the tax for any donations made by the taxpayer to the State Arts Council, the Division of Museums and History Dedicated Trust Fund established pursuant to NRS 381.0031, a museum that provides exhibits specifically related to nature or a museum that provides exhibits specifically related to children, if the taxpayer:
- (a) Made the donation before the date that either return required pursuant to subsection 3 is due; and
- (b) Provides the Department documentation of the donation at the time that he files the return required pursuant to subsection 3.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art" does not include any allocation of the general and administrative expense of a business or organization that conducts activities in addition to the operation of the facility in which the fine art is displayed, including, without limitation, an allocation of the salary and benefits of a senior executive who is responsible for the oversight of the facility in which the fine art is displayed and who has substantial responsibilities related to the other activities of the business or organization.
- (b) "Net revenue" means the amount of the fees collected for exhibiting the fine art during the fiscal year less the following paid or made during the fiscal year:
- (1) Any taxes on those fees imposed pursuant to section 46 of this act;
- (2) The direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art; and [(2)] (3) The cost of educational programs associated with the taxpayer's public display of fine art, including the cost of meeting the requirements of subsubparagraph (IV) of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of NRS 374.291.
 - Sec. 90. NRS 374.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.375 [The taxpayer shall] A taxpayer may, to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax, deduct and withhold from the [taxes] amount of the tax otherwise due from him:
- 1. If full payment is received by the Department within 7 days after the end of the reporting period for which the payment is



made, 1.25 percent [thereof to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.] of the amount otherwise due; and

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if full payment is received by the Department on or before the last day of the month immediately following the reporting period for which the payment is made, 0.75 percent of the amount otherwise due.

Sec. 91. NRS 14.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14.030 1. If any artificial person described in NRS 14.020 fails to appoint a resident agent, or fails to file a certificate of acceptance of appointment for 30 days after a vacancy occurs in the agency, on the production of a certificate of the Secretary of State showing either fact, which is conclusive evidence of the fact so certified to be made a part of the return of service, the artificial person may be served with any and all legal process, or a demand or notice described in NRS 14.020, by delivering a copy to the Secretary of State [,] or, in his absence, to any deputy secretary of state, and such service is valid to all intents and purposes. The copy must:

- (a) Include a specific citation to the provisions of this section. The Secretary of State may refuse to accept such service if the proper citation is not included.
- (b) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$15. The Secretary of State shall keep a copy of the legal process received pursuant to this section in his office for at least 1 year after receipt thereof and shall make those records available for public inspection during normal business hours.
- 2. In all cases of such service, the defendant has 40 days, exclusive of the day of service, within which to answer or plead.
- 3. Before such service is authorized, the plaintiff shall make or cause to be made and filed an affidavit setting forth the facts, showing that due diligence has been used to ascertain the whereabouts of the officers of the artificial person to be served, and the facts showing that direct or personal service on, or notice to, the artificial person cannot be had.
- 4. If it appears from the affidavit that there is a last known address of the artificial person or any known officers thereof, the plaintiff shall, in addition to and after such service on the Secretary of State, mail or cause to be mailed to the artificial person or to the known officer, at such address, by registered or certified mail, a copy of the summons and a copy of the complaint, and in all such cases the defendant has 40 days after the date of the mailing within which to appear in the action.
- 5. This section provides an additional manner of serving process [...] and does not affect the validity of any other valid service.



- **Sec. 92.** NRS 78.0295 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.0295 1. A corporation may correct a document filed by the Secretary of State with respect to the corporation if the document contains an inaccurate record of a corporate action described in the document or was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
 - 2. To correct a document, the corporation shall:
 - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction which:

- (1) States the name of the corporation;
- (2) Describes the document, including, without limitation, its filing date;
 - (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the document in an accurate or corrected form; and
 - (5) Is signed by an officer of the corporation.
 - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
 - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$150] \$225 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the document it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.
 - **Sec. 93.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this state shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
 - (a) The name of the corporation;
 - (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary, treasurer and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The mailing or street address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director:
- (e) The name and street address of the resident agent of the corporation; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.



- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.
 - 4. Upon filing the list required by:

- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, 60 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 or 8 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 60 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by a fee of \$\\$85\\$130\$ for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- 8. If the corporation is an association as defined in NRS 116.110315, the Secretary of State shall not accept the filing required by this section unless it is accompanied by evidence of the payment of the fee required to be paid pursuant to NRS 116.31155 that is provided to the association pursuant to subsection 4 of that section.
 - **Sec. 94.** NRS 78.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.170 1. Each corporation required to make a filing and pay the fee prescribed in NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, which refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided shall be deemed in default.
- 2. For default there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50.] \$75. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
 - **Sec. 95.** NRS 78.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.180 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate a corporation which has forfeited its right to transact business pursuant to the provisions of



this chapter and restore to the corporation its right to carry on business in this state, and to exercise its corporate privileges and immunities, if it:

- (a) Files with the Secretary of State the list required by NRS 78.150; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:

- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 78.150 and 78.170 for each year or portion thereof during which it failed to file each required annual list in a timely manner; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the corporation, he shall:
- (a) Immediately issue and deliver to the corporation a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business as if the filing fee or fees had been paid when due; and
- (b) Upon demand, issue to the corporation one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the charter occurred only by reason of failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If a corporate charter has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and has remained revoked for a period of 5 consecutive years, the charter must not be reinstated.
 - **Sec. 96.** NRS 78.390 is hereby amended to read as follows: 78.390 1. Every amendment adopted pursuant to the
- 78.390 1. Every amendment adopted pursuant to the provisions of NRS 78.385 must be made in the following manner:
- (a) The board of directors must adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed and declaring its advisability, and either call a special meeting of the stockholders entitled to vote on the amendment or direct that the proposed amendment be considered at the next annual meeting of the stockholders entitled to vote on the amendment.
- (b) At the meeting, of which notice must be given to each stockholder entitled to vote pursuant to the provisions of this section, a vote of the stockholders entitled to vote in person or by proxy must be taken for and against the proposed amendment. If it appears upon the canvassing of the votes that stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise at least a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required in the case of a vote by classes or series, as provided in subsections 2 and 4, or as may be required by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, have voted in favor of the amendment, an officer of the corporation shall sign a certificate setting forth the amendment, or setting forth the articles of



incorporation as amended, and the vote by which the amendment was adopted.

- (c) The certificate so signed must be filed with the Secretary of State.
- 2. If any proposed amendment would adversely alter or change any preference or any relative or other right given to any class or series of outstanding shares, then the amendment must be approved by the vote, in addition to the affirmative vote otherwise required, of the holders of shares representing a majority of the voting power of each class or series adversely affected by the amendment regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting power thereof.
- 3. Provision may be made in the articles of incorporation requiring, in the case of any specified amendments, a larger proportion of the voting power of stockholders than that required by this section.
- 4. Different series of the same class of shares do not constitute different classes of shares for the purpose of voting by classes except when the series is adversely affected by an amendment in a different manner than other series of the same class.
- 5. The resolution of the stockholders approving the proposed amendment may provide that at any time before the effective date of the amendment, notwithstanding approval of the proposed amendment by the stockholders, the board of directors may, by resolution, abandon the proposed amendment without further action by the stockholders.
- 6. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 7. If a certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 specifies an effective date and if the resolution of the stockholders approving the proposed amendment provides that the board of directors may abandon the proposed amendment pursuant to subsection 5, the board of directors may terminate the effectiveness of the certificate by resolution and by filing a certificate of termination with the Secretary of State that:
- (a) Is filed before the effective date specified in the certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1;
 - (b) Identifies the certificate being terminated;
- (c) States that, pursuant to the resolution of the stockholders, the board of directors is authorized to terminate the effectiveness of the certificate;
- 43 (d) States that the effectiveness of the certificate has been 44 terminated;
 - (e) Is signed by an officer of the corporation; and



Sec. 97. NRS 78.760 is hereby amended to read as follows: 78.760 1. The fee for filing articles of incorporation is prescribed in the following schedule: If the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is: Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000......[425] 640 Over \$1.000,000: For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof. [225] 340

(f) Is accompanied by a filing fee of [\$150.] \$225.

- 2. The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to this section is [\$25,000] \$37,500 for:
 - (a) The original filing of articles of incorporation.
 - (b) A subsequent filing of any instrument which authorizes an increase in stock.
 - 3. For the purposes of computing the filing fees according to the schedule in subsection 1, the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles of incorporation is:
 - (a) The aggregate par value of the shares, if only shares with a par value are therein provided for;
 - (b) The product of the number of shares multiplied by \$1, regardless of any lesser amount prescribed as the value or consideration for which shares may be issued and disposed of, if only shares without par value are therein provided for; or
 - (c) The aggregate par value of the shares with a par value plus the product of the number of shares without par value multiplied by \$1, regardless of any lesser amount prescribed as the value or consideration for which the shares without par value may be issued and disposed of, if shares with and without par value are therein provided for.

For the purposes of this subsection, shares with no prescribed par value shall be deemed shares without par value.

4. The Secretary of State shall calculate filing fees pursuant to this section with respect to shares with a par value of less than one-tenth of a cent as if the par value were one-tenth of a cent.

Sec. 98. NRS 78.765 is hereby amended to read as follows:

78.765 1. The fee for filing a certificate changing the number of authorized shares pursuant to NRS 78.209 or a certificate of amendment to articles of incorporation that increases the corporation's authorized stock or a certificate of correction that



increases the corporation's authorized stock is the difference between the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 upon the total authorized stock of the corporation, including the proposed increase, and the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 upon the total authorized capital, excluding the proposed increase. In no case may the amount be less than [\$150.] \$225.

- 2. The fee for filing a certificate of amendment to articles of incorporation that does not increase the corporation's authorized stock or a certificate of correction that does not increase the corporation's authorized stock is [\$150.] \$225.
- 3. The fee for filing a certificate or an amended certificate pursuant to NRS 78.1955 is [\$150.] \$225.
- 4. The fee for filing a certificate of termination pursuant to NRS 78.1955, 78.209 or 78.380 is [\$150.] \$225.

Sec. 99. NRS 78.767 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.767 1. The fee for filing a certificate of restated articles of incorporation that does not increase the corporation's authorized stock is [\$150.] \$225.
- 2. The fee for filing a certificate of restated articles of incorporation that increases the corporation's authorized stock is the difference between the fee computed pursuant to NRS 78.760 based upon the total authorized stock of the corporation, including the proposed increase, and the fee computed pursuant to NRS 78.760 based upon the total authorized stock of the corporation, excluding the proposed increase. In no case may the amount be less than [\$150.] \$225.

Sec. 100. NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.780 1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one-fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2. The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after *the* payment of capital and beginning of business is [\$60.] \$90.

Sec. 101. NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is [\$30.] \$45.
- 2. The fee for certifying articles of incorporation where a copy is provided is [\$20.] \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, where a copy is furnished, is [\$20.] \$30.



- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is [\$20.] \$30.
 - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is [\$20.] \$30.

- 6. The fee for executing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous documents relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is [\$40.] \$60.
- 7. The fee for executing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous documents relating to the corporation is [\$40.] \$60.
- 8. The fee for executing, certifying or filing any certificate or document not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is [\$40.] \$60.
- 9. The fee for copies made at the Office of the Secretary of State is [\$1] \$1.50 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any document at any time before the document is presented for filing is [\$100.] \$150.
 - **Sec. 102.** NRS 78.795 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.795 1. Any natural person or corporation residing or located in this state may, on or after January 1 of any year but before January 31 of that year, register his willingness to serve as the resident agent of a domestic or foreign corporation, limited-liability company or limited partnership with the Secretary of State. The registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$250] \$375 per office location of the resident agent.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall maintain a list of those persons who are registered pursuant to subsection 1 and make the list available to persons seeking to do business in this state.
 - **Sec. 103.** NRS 80.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.050 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, foreign corporations shall pay the same fees to the Secretary of State as are required to be paid by corporations organized pursuant to the laws of this state, but the amount of fees to be charged must not exceed:
- (a) The sum of [\$25,000] \$37,500 for filing documents for initial qualification; or
- (b) The sum of [\$25,000] \$37,500 for each subsequent filing of a certificate increasing authorized capital stock.



- 2. If the corporate documents required to be filed set forth only the total number of shares of stock the corporation is authorized to issue without reference to value, the authorized shares shall be deemed to be without par value and the filing fee must be computed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of NRS 78.760.
- 3. Foreign corporations which are nonprofit corporations and *which* do not have or issue shares of stock shall pay the same fees to the Secretary of State as are required to be paid by nonprofit corporations organized pursuant to the laws of this state.
- 4. The fee for filing a notice of withdrawal from the State of Nevada by a foreign corporation is [\$60.] \$90.

Sec. 104. NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this state shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this state occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names of its president, secretary and treasurer, or their equivalent, and all of its directors;
 - (b) A designation of its resident agent in this state; and
- (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.
 - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall, 60 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.170, inclusive, which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.170, inclusive.
- 4. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 60 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.



- **Sec. 105.** NRS 80.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.150 1. Any corporation required to make a filing and pay the fee prescribed in NRS 80.110 to 80.170, inclusive, which refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided [.] is in default.
- 2. For default there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50,] \$75, and unless the filing is made and the fee and penalty are paid on or before the first day of the ninth month following the month in which filing was required, the defaulting corporation by reason of its default forfeits its right to transact any business within this state. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 106. NRS 80.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 80.170 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate a corporation which has forfeited or which forfeits its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and *shall* restore to the corporation its right to transact business in this state, and to exercise its corporate privileges and immunities, if it:
- (a) Files with the Secretary of State a list as provided in NRS 80.110 and 80.140; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:

- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 80.110 and 80.150 for each year or portion thereof that its right to transact business was forfeited; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. If payment is made and the Secretary of State reinstates the corporation to its former rights, he shall:
- (a) Immediately issue and deliver to the corporation so reinstated a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business in the same manner as if the filing fee had been paid when due; and
- (b) Upon demand, issue to the corporation one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the right to transact business occurred only by reason of failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the right of a corporation to transact business in this state has been forfeited pursuant to the provisions of NRS 80.160 and has remained forfeited for a period of 5 consecutive years, the right is not subject to reinstatement.
 - **Sec. 107.** NRS 82.193 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.193 1. A corporation shall have a resident agent in the manner provided in NRS 78.090, 78.095, 78.097 and 78.110. The



- resident agent and the corporation shall comply with the provisions of those sections.
- 2. A corporation is subject to the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, except that:
 - (a) The fee for filing a list is [\$15;] \$25;

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- (b) The penalty added for default is [\$5;] \$10; and
- (c) The fee for reinstatement is [\$25.] \$40.
- **Sec. 108.** NRS 82.531 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.531 1. The fee for filing articles of incorporation, amendments to or restatements of articles of incorporation, certificates pursuant to NRS 82.061 and 82.063, and documents for dissolution is \$\frac{\$251}{\$40}\$ for each document.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 82.193 and subsection 1, the fees for filing documents are those set forth in NRS 78.765 to 78.785, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 109.** NRS 84.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 84.090 1. The fee for filing articles of incorporation, amendments to or restatements of articles of incorporation, certificates of reinstatement and documents for dissolution is [\$25] \$40 for each document.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
 - **Sec. 110.** NRS 84.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 84.130 1. Each corporation sole that is required to make the filings and pay the fees prescribed in this chapter but refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided is in default.
- 2. For default [.] there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$5.] \$10. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
 - **Sec. 111.** NRS 84.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 84.150 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any corporation sole which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and *shall* restore the right to carry on business in this state, and *to* exercise its corporate privileges and immunities, if it:
- (a) Files with the Secretary of State a certificate of acceptance of appointment executed by the resident agent of the corporation; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fees and penalties set forth in this chapter for each year or portion thereof during which its charter has been revoked; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$25] \$40 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the corporation to its former rights, he shall:



(a) Immediately issue and deliver to the corporation a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business, as if the fees had been paid when due; and

- (b) Upon demand, issue to the corporation a certified copy of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of its charter occurred only by reason of its failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If a corporate charter has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and has remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the charter must not be reinstated.
 - **Sec. 112.** NRS 86.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.226 1. A signed certificate of amendment, or a certified copy of a judicial decree of amendment, must be filed with the Secretary of State. A person who executes a certificate as an agent, officer or fiduciary of the limited-liability company need not exhibit evidence of his authority as a prerequisite to filing. Unless the Secretary of State finds that a certificate does not conform to law, upon his receipt of all required filing fees he shall file the certificate.
- 2. A certificate of amendment or judicial decree of amendment is effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate or judicial decree, which must not be more than 90 days after the certificate or judicial decree is filed.
- 3. If a certificate specifies an effective date and if the resolution of the members approving the proposed amendment provides that one or more managers or, if management is not vested in a manager, one or more members may abandon the proposed amendment, then those managers or members may terminate the effectiveness of the certificate by filing a certificate of termination with the Secretary of State that:
- (a) Is filed before the effective date specified in the certificate or judicial decree filed pursuant to subsection 1;
 - (b) Identifies the certificate being terminated;
- (c) States that, pursuant to the resolution of the members, the manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, a designated member is authorized to terminate the effectiveness of the certificate;
- (d) States that the effectiveness of the certificate has been terminated;
- (e) Is signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, a designated member; and
 - (f) Is accompanied by a filing fee of [\$150.] \$225.



- **Sec. 113.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
 - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
 - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The mailing or street address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
- (e) The name and street address of the resident agent of the limited-liability company; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1. If the limited-liability company has had no changes in its managers or, if there is no manager, its managing members [.] since its previous list was filed, no amended list need be filed if a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifies to the Secretary of State as a true and accurate statement that no changes in the managers or managing members have occurred.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 and each list or certification required by subsection 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.
 - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2 or certifying that no changes have occurred, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, 60 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company required to comply with the provisions of this section, which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2 or a certification of no change. Failure of any company



- to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
 - 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
 - 7. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 60 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
 - **Sec. 114.** NRS 86.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 86.272 1. Each limited-liability company required to make a filing and pay the fee prescribed in NRS 86.263 which refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided is in default.
 - 2. For default there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50.] \$75. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
 - **Sec. 115.** NRS 86.276 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 86.276 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any limited-liability company which has forfeited its right to transact business pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and *shall* restore to the company its right to carry on business in this state, and to exercise its privileges and immunities, if it:
 - (a) Files with the Secretary of State the list required by NRS 86.263; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:

- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 86.263 and 86.272 for each year or portion thereof during which it failed *to file* in a timely manner each required annual list; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the limited-liability company, he shall:
- (a) Immediately issue and deliver to the company a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business as if the filing fee had been paid when due; and
- (b) Upon demand, issue to the company one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the charter occurred only by reason of failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If a company's charter has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and has remained revoked for a period of 5 consecutive years, the charter must not be reinstated.



Sec. 116. NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:

- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, [\$175;] \$265;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, [\$150:1 \$225:
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, [\$60;] \$90;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, [\$30;] \$45;
- (e) Certifying articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, in both cases where a copy is provided, [\$20;] \$30;
- (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, [\$20:] \$30;
- (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, [\$20;] \$30;
 - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, [\$60;] \$90;
- (i) Executing, filing or certifying any other document, [\$40;] \$60; and
- (j) Copies made at the Office of the Secretary of State, [\$1] \$1.50 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, [\$10] \$15 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
 - **Sec. 117.** NRS 86.568 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.568 1. A limited-liability company may correct a document filed by the Secretary of State with respect to the limited-liability company if the document contains an inaccurate record of a company action described in the document or was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
 - 2. To correct a document, the limited-liability company must:
 - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction that:
 - (1) States the name of the limited-liability company;
- (2) Describes the document, including, without limitation, its filing date;
 - (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the document in an accurate or corrected form; and



- (5) Is signed by a manager of the company $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$ or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member of the company.
 - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
 - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$150] \$225 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the document it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.

Sec. 118. NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows: 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a

certificate of registration stating each of the following:

(a) The name of the partnership.

- (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this state.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limitedliability partnership.
 - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$265.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 119.** NRS 87.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.460 1. A certificate of registration of a registered limited-liability partnership may be amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of amendment. The certificate of amendment must set forth:
 - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The dates on which the registered limited-liability partnership filed its original certificate of registration and any other certificates of amendment; and



- (c) The change to the information contained in the original certificate of registration or any other certificates of amendment.
 - 2. The certificate of amendment must be:

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- (a) Signed by a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership; and
 - (b) Accompanied by a fee of [\$150.] \$225.
 - **Sec. 120.** NRS 87.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.470 The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective until:
- 10 1. Its certificate of registration is revoked pursuant to 11 NRS 87.520; or
 - 2. The registered limited-liability partnership files with the Secretary of State a written notice of withdrawal executed by a managing partner. The notice must be accompanied by a fee of [\$60.] \$90.
 - **Sec. 121.** NRS 87.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 87.490 1. If a registered limited-liability partnership wishes to change the location of its principal office in this state or its resident agent, it shall first file with the Secretary of State a certificate of change that sets forth:
 - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
 - (b) The street address of its principal office;
 - (c) If the location of its principal office will be changed, the street address of its new principal office;
 - (d) The name of its resident agent; and
 - (e) If its resident agent will be changed, the name of its new resident agent.
 - The certificate of acceptance of its new resident agent must accompany the certificate of change.
 - 2. A certificate of change filed pursuant to this section must be:
 - (a) Signed by a managing partner of the registered limited-liability partnership; and
 - (b) Accompanied by a fee of [\$30.] \$45.
 - **Sec. 122.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
 - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- 43 (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability 44 partnership, if known;
 - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;



- (d) The mailing or street address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and street address of the resident agent of the registered limited-liability partnership; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate

Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.

2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall, at least 60 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 4. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 5. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 60 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
 - **Sec. 123.** NRS 87.520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 87.520 1. A registered limited-liability partnership that fails

to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.510 is in default.

- 2. Any registered limited-liability partnership that is in default pursuant to subsection 1 must, in addition to the fee required to be paid pursuant to NRS 87.510, pay a penalty of [\$50.] \$75.
- 3. On or before the 15th day of the third month after the month in which the fee required to be paid pursuant to NRS 87.510 is due, the Secretary of State shall notify, by certified mail, the resident agent of any registered limited-liability partnership that is in default. The notice must include the amount of any payment that is due from the registered limited-liability partnership.



- 4. If a registered limited-liability partnership fails to pay the amount that is due, the certificate of registration of the registered limited-liability partnership shall be deemed revoked on the first day of the ninth month after the month in which the fee required to be paid pursuant to NRS 87.510 was due. The Secretary of State shall notify a registered limited-liability partnership, by certified mail [.] addressed to its resident agent or, if the registered limited-liability partnership does not have a resident agent, to a managing partner, that its certificate of registration is revoked and the amount of any fees and penalties that are due.
 - **Sec. 124.** NRS 87.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.530 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the certificate of registration of a registered limited-liability partnership that is revoked pursuant to NRS 87.520 if the registered limited-liability partnership:
- (a) Files with the Secretary of State the information required by NRS 87.510; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:

- (1) The fee required to be paid by that section;
- (2) Any penalty required to be paid pursuant to NRS 87.520; and
 - (3) A reinstatement fee of [\$200.] \$300.
- 2. Upon reinstatement of a certificate of registration pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall:
- (a) Deliver to the registered limited-liability partnership a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business retroactively from the date the fee required by NRS 87.510 was due; and
- (b) Upon request, issue to the registered limited-liability partnership one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not reinstate the certificate of registration of a registered limited-liability partnership if the certificate was revoked pursuant to NRS 87.520 at least 5 years before the date of the proposed reinstatement.
 - **Sec. 125.** NRS 87.547 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.547 1. A limited-liability partnership may correct a document filed by the Secretary of State with respect to the limited-liability partnership if the document contains an inaccurate record of a partnership action described in the document or was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
- 2. To correct a document, the limited-liability partnership must:
 - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction that:
 - (1) States the name of the limited-liability partnership;



- (2) Describes the document, including, without limitation, its filing date;
 - (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;

- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the document in an accurate or corrected form; and
- (5) Is signed by a managing partner of the limited-liability partnership.
 - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
 - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$150] \$225 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the document it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.

Sec. 126. NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
- 1. For certifying documents required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, [\$20] \$30 per certification.
- 2. For executing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, [\$40.] \$60.
- 3. For executing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, [\$40.] \$60.
- 4. For executing, certifying or filing any certificate or document not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, [\$40.] \$60.
- 5. For any copies made by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$1.50 per page.
- 6. For examining and provisionally approving any document before the document is presented for filing, [\$100.] \$150.
 - **Sec. 127.** NRS 88.339 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.339 1. A limited partnership may correct a document filed by the Secretary of State with respect to the limited partnership if the document contains an inaccurate record of a partnership action described in the document or was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
 - 2. To correct a document, the limited partnership must:
 - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction that:
 - (1) States the name of the limited partnership;
- 44 (2) Describes the document, including, without limitation, its filing date;



- (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the document in an accurate or corrected form; and
 - (5) Is signed by a general partner of the limited partnership.
 - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
 - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$150] \$225 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the document it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.

Sec. 128. NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
 - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
 - (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
 - (c) The names of all of its general partners;
- (d) The mailing or street address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and street address of the resident agent of the limited partnership; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.
 - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall, 60 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership required to comply with the provisions of this section which has not become delinquent a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 4. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 is not



paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.

- 5. An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 60 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- 6. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.

Sec. 129. NRS 88.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 88.400 1. If a limited partnership has filed the list in compliance with NRS 88.395 and has paid the appropriate fee for the filing, the cancelled check received by the limited partnership constitutes a certificate authorizing it to transact its business within this state until the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership in the next succeeding calendar year. If the limited partnership desires a formal certificate upon its payment of the annual fee, its payment must be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.
- 2. Each limited partnership which refuses or neglects to file the list and pay the fee within the time provided is in default.
- 3. For default there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50,] \$75, and unless the filings are made and the fee and penalty are paid on or before the first day of the first anniversary of the month following the month in which filing was required, the defaulting limited partnership, by reason of its default, forfeits its right to transact any business within this state.
- **Sec. 130.** NRS 88.410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88.410 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State may:
- (a) Reinstate any limited partnership which has forfeited its right to transact business; and
- (b) Restore to the limited partnership its right to carry on business in this state, and to exercise its privileges and immunities.
- upon the filing with the Secretary of State of the list required pursuant to NRS 88.395, and upon payment to the Secretary of State of the filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 88.395 and 88.400 for each year or portion thereof during which the certificate has been revoked, and a fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When payment is made and the Secretary of State reinstates the limited partnership to its former rights, he shall:



(a) Immediately issue and deliver to the limited partnership a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business as if the filing fee had been paid when due; and

- (b) Upon demand, issue to the limited partnership one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation occurred only by reason of failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If a limited partnership's certificate has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and has remained revoked for a period of 5 years, the certificate must not be reinstated.
 - **Sec. 131.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, [\$175.] \$265.
- 2. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, [\$150.] \$225.
- 3. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, [\$30.] \$45.
- 4. For certifying a certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended where a copy is provided, [\$20] \$30 per certification.
- 5. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, [\$20.] \$30.
- 6. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for executing, filing or certifying any other document, [\$20.] \$30.
- 7. For copies made at the Office of the Secretary of State, [\$1] \$1.50 per page.
- 8. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, [\$60.] \$90.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
- Sec. 132. NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and mailing address of its resident agent and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be



accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.

2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall, 60 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 4. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 60 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
- **Sec. 133.** NRS 88A.630 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88A.630 1. Each business trust required to file the list and pay the fee prescribed in NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, which refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided shall be deemed in default.
- 2. For default [,] there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50.] \$75. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
- **Sec. 134.** NRS 88A.650 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88A.650 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Secretary of State shall reinstate a business trust which has forfeited

its right to transact business pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and *shall* restore to the business trust its right to carry on business in this state, and to exercise its privileges and immunities, if it:

- (a) Files with the Secretary of State the list required by NRS 88A.600; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 88A.600 and 88A.630 for each year or portion thereof during which its certificate of trust was revoked; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the business trust, he shall:
- (a) Immediately issue and deliver to the business trust a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business as if the filing fee had been paid when due; and



(b) Upon demand, issue to the business trust one or more certified copies of the certificate of reinstatement.

- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the certificate of trust occurred only by reason of the failure to file the list or pay the fees and penalties.
- **Sec. 135.** NRS 88A.900 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88A.900 The Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for:
- 1. Filing an original certificate of trust, or for registering a foreign business trust, [\$175.] \$265.
- 2. Filing an amendment or restatement, or a combination thereof, to a certificate of trust, [\$150.] \$225.
 - 3. Filing a certificate of cancellation, [\$175.] \$265.
- 4. Certifying a copy of a certificate of trust or an amendment or restatement, or a combination thereof, [\$20] \$30 per certification.
- 5. Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, [\$20.] \$30.
 - 6. Reserving a name for a business trust, [\$20.] \$30.
- 7. Executing a certificate of existence of a business trust which does not list the previous documents relating to it, or a certificate of change in the name of a business trust, [\$40.] \$60.
- 8. Executing a certificate of existence of a business trust which lists the previous documents relating to it, [\$40.] \$60.
- 9. Filing a statement of change of address of the registered office for each business trust, [\$30.] \$45.
- 10. Filing a statement of change of the registered agent, [\$30.] \$45.
- 11. Executing, certifying or filing any certificate or document not otherwise provided for in this section, [\$40.] \$60.
- 12. Examining and provisionally approving a document before the document is presented for filing, [\$100.] \$150.
- 13. Copying a document on file with him, for each page, [\$1.] \$1.50.
- **Sec. 136.** NRS 88A.930 is hereby amended to read as follows: 88A.930 1. A business trust may correct a document filed by the Secretary of State with respect to the business trust if the document contains an inaccurate record of a trust action described in the document or was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
 - 2. To correct a document, the business trust must:
 - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction that:
 - (1) States the name of the business trust;
- 44 (2) Describes the document, including, without limitation, its 45 filing date;



(3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;

- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the document in an accurate or corrected form; and
 - (5) Is signed by a trustee of the business trust.
 - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
 - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$150] \$225 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the document it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.

Sec. 137. NRS 89.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 89.210 1. Within 30 days after the organization of a professional association under this chapter, the association shall file with the Secretary of State a copy of the articles of association, duly executed, and shall pay at that time a filing fee of [\$175.] \$265. Any such association formed as a common-law association before July 1, 1969, shall file, within 30 days after July 1, 1969, a certified copy of its articles of association, with any amendments thereto, with the Secretary of State, and shall pay at that time a filing fee of \$25. A copy of any amendments to the articles of association adopted after July 1, 1969, must also be filed with the Secretary of State within 30 days after the adoption of such amendments. Each copy of amendments so filed must be certified as true and correct and be accompanied by a filing fee of [\$150.] \$225.
- 2. The name of such a professional association must contain the words "Professional Association," "Professional Organization" or the abbreviations "Prof. Ass'n" or "Prof. Org." The association may render professional services and exercise its authorized powers under a fictitious name if the association has first registered the name in the manner required under chapter 602 of NRS.

Sec. 138. NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, furnish a statement to the Secretary of State showing the names and residence addresses of all members and employees in the association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this state.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the first day of the second month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of



its organization occurs in each year, furnish a statement to the Secretary of State:

- (a) Showing the names and residence addresses of all members and employees of the association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this state;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this state; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this state do not render professional service on behalf of the association except as authorized by law.
 - 3. Each statement filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
 - (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association has complied with the provisions of chapter 364A of NRS.
 - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial statement required by this section, the association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$165.] \$250.
- (b) Each annual statement required by this section, the association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$85.] \$130.
- 5. As used in this section, "signed" means to have executed or adopted a name, word or mark, including, without limitation, an electronic signature as defined in NRS 719.100, with the present intention to authenticate a document.
 - **Sec. 139.** NRS 89.252 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.252 1. Each professional association that is required to make a filing and pay the fee prescribed in NRS 89.250 but refuses to do so within the time provided is in default.
- 2. For default [.] there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$50.] \$75. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
 - **Sec. 140.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and *shall* restore the right to carry on business in this state, and *to* exercise its privileges and immunities, if it:
- (a) Files with the Secretary of State the statement and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:



- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
 - (2) A fee of [\$200] \$300 for reinstatement.

- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the association to its former rights, he shall:
- (a) Immediately issue and deliver to the association a certificate of reinstatement authorizing it to transact business, as if the fees had been paid when due; and
- (b) Upon demand, issue to the association a certified copy of the certificate of reinstatement.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the association's articles of association occurred only by reason of its failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
 - **Sec. 141.** NRS 90.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.360 1. An applicant for licensing shall pay a nonrefundable licensing fee, due annually in the following amounts:
 - (a) Broker-dealer, [\$150.] \$225.
 - (b) Sales representative, [\$55.] \$85.
 - (c) Investment adviser, [\$150.] \$225.
 - (d) Representative of an investment adviser, [\$55.] \$85.
- 2. The Administrator by regulation may require licensing of branch offices and *may* impose a fee for the licensing and an annual fee.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, a "branch office" means any place of business in this state, other than the principal office in the State of the broker-dealer, from which one or more sales representatives transact business.
 - **Sec. 142.** NRS 90.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.380 1. Unless a proceeding under NRS 90.420 has been instituted, the license of any broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser or representative of an investment adviser becomes effective 30 days after an application for licensing has been filed and is complete, including any amendment, if all requirements imposed pursuant to NRS 90.370 and 90.375 have been satisfied. An application or amendment is complete when the applicant has furnished information responsive to each applicable item of the application. The Administrator may authorize an earlier effective date of licensing.



2. The license of a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser or representative of an investment adviser is effective until terminated by revocation, suspension, expiration or withdrawal.

- 3. The license of a sales representative is only effective with respect to transactions effected on behalf of the broker-dealer or issuer for whom the sales representative is licensed.
- 4. A person shall not at any one time act as a sales representative for more than one broker-dealer or for more than one issuer, unless the Administrator by regulation or order authorizes multiple licenses.
- 5. If a person licensed as a sales representative terminates association with a broker-dealer or issuer or ceases to be a sales representative, the sales representative and the broker-dealer or issuer on whose behalf the sales representative was acting shall promptly notify the Administrator.
- 6. The Administrator by regulation may authorize one or more special classifications of licenses as a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser or representative of an investment adviser to be issued to applicants subject to limitations and conditions on the nature of the activities that may be conducted by persons so licensed.
- 7. The license of a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser or representative of an investment adviser expires if:
- (a) The statement required pursuant to NRS 90.375 is not submitted when it is due; or
- (b) The annual fee required by NRS 90.360 is not paid when it is due.
- 8. A license that has expired may be reinstated retroactively if the licensed person:
 - (a) Submits the statement required pursuant to NRS 90.375; and
- (b) Pays the fee required by NRS 90.360, plus a fee for reinstatement in the amount of [\$25,] \$40,
- within 30 days after the date of expiration. If the license is not reinstated within that time, it shall be deemed to have lapsed as of the date of expiration, and the licensed person must thereafter submit a new application for licensing if he desires to be relicensed.
 - **Sec. 143.** NRS 90.456 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.456 1. The Administrator may charge a fee not to exceed [.25] 0.4 percent of the total value of each transaction involving the purchase, sale or other transfer of a security conducted by a securities exchange located in this state.



2. The Administrator may adopt by regulation or order, and shall cause to be published, a table of fees based upon the direct cost of regulating the securities exchange.

- **Sec. 144.** NRS 90.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.500 1. A registration statement may be filed by the issuer, any other person on whose behalf the offering is to be made [,] or a broker-dealer licensed under this chapter.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3, a person filing a registration statement shall pay a filing fee of [one-tenth of 1] 0.15 percent of the maximum aggregate offering price at which the registered securities are to be offered in this state, but not less than [\$350] \$525 or more than [\$2,500.] \$3,750. If a registration statement is withdrawn before the effective date or a pre-effective order is entered under NRS 90.510, the Administrator shall retain the fee.
- 3. An open-end management company, a face amount certificate company or a unit investment trust, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, may register an indefinite amount of securities under a registration statement. The registrant shall pay:
 - (a) A fee of [\$500] \$750 at the time of filing; and
- (b) Within 60 days after the registrant's fiscal year during which its statement is effective, a fee of [\$2,000,] \$3,000, or file a report on a form the Administrator adopts, specifying its sale of securities to persons in this state during the fiscal year and pay a fee of [one-tenth of 1] 0.15 percent of the aggregate sales price of the securities sold to persons in this state, but the latter fee must not be less than [\$350] \$525 or more than [\$2,500.] \$3,750.
- 4. Except as otherwise permitted by subsection 3, a statement must specify:
- (a) The amount of securities to be offered in this state and the states in which a statement or similar document in connection with the offering has been or is to be filed; and
- (b) Any adverse order, judgment or decree entered by a securities agency or administrator in any state or by a court or the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the offering.
- 5. A document filed under this chapter as now or previously in effect, within 5 years before the filing of a registration statement, may be incorporated by reference in the registration statement if the document is currently accurate.
- 6. The Administrator by regulation or order may permit the omission of an item of information or document from a statement.
- 7. In the case of a nonissuer offering, the Administrator may not require information under *subsection 13 or* NRS 90.510 [or



subsection 13 of this section] unless it is known to the person filing the registration statement or to the person on whose behalf the offering is to be made, or can be furnished by one of them without unreasonable effort or expense.

- 8. In the case of a registration under NRS 90.480 or 90.490 by an issuer who has no public market for its shares and no significant earnings from continuing operations during the last 5 years or any shorter period of its existence, the Administrator by regulation or order may require as a condition of registration that the following securities be deposited in escrow for not more than 3 years:
- (a) A security issued to a promoter within the 3 years immediately before the offering or to be issued to a promoter for a consideration substantially less than the offering price; and
- (b) A security issued to a promoter for a consideration other than cash, unless the registrant demonstrates that the value of the noncash consideration received in exchange for the security is substantially equal to the offering price for the security.
- The Administrator by regulation may determine the conditions of an escrow required under this subsection, but the Administrator may not reject a depository solely because of location in another state.
- 9. The Administrator by regulation may require as a condition of registration under NRS 90.480 or 90.490 that the proceeds from the sale of the registered security in this state *must* be impounded until the issuer receives a specified amount from the sale of the security. The Administrator by regulation or order may determine the conditions of an impounding arrangement required under this subsection, but the Administrator may not reject a depository solely because of its location in another state.
- 10. If a security is registered pursuant to NRS 90.470 or 90.480, the prospectus filed under the Securities Act of 1933 must be delivered to each purchaser in accordance with the requirements of that act for the delivery of a prospectus.
- 11. If a security is registered pursuant to NRS 90.490, an offering document containing information the Administrator by regulation or order designates must be delivered to each purchaser with or before the earliest of:
- (a) The first written offer made to the purchaser by or for the account of the issuer or another person on whose behalf the offering is being made or by an underwriter or broker-dealer who is offering part of an unsold allotment or subscription taken by it as a participant in the distribution;
- (b) Confirmation of a sale made by or for the account of a person named in paragraph (a);
 - (c) Payment pursuant to a sale; or



(d) Delivery pursuant to a sale.

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- 12. Except for a registration statement under which an indefinite amount of securities are registered as provided in subsection 3, a statement remains effective for 1 year after its effective date unless the Administrator by regulation extends the period of effectiveness. A registration statement under which an indefinite amount of securities are registered remains effective until 60 days after the beginning of the registrant's next fiscal year following the date the statement was filed. All outstanding securities of the same class as a registered security are considered to be registered for the purpose of a nonissuer transaction while the registration statement is effective, unless the Administrator by regulation or order provides otherwise. A registration statement may not be withdrawn after its effective date if any of the securities registered have been sold in this state, unless the Administrator by regulation or order provides otherwise. No registration statement is effective while an order is in effect under subsection 1 of NRS 90.510.
- 13. During the period that an offering is being made pursuant to an effective registration statement, the Administrator by regulation or order may require the person who filed the registration statement to file reports, not more often than quarterly, to keep reasonably current the information contained in the registration statement and to disclose the progress of the offering.
- 14. A registration statement filed under NRS 90.470 or 90.480 may be amended after its effective date to increase the securities specified to be offered and sold. The amendment becomes effective upon filing of the amendment and payment of an additional filing fee of [3] three times the fee otherwise payable, calculated in the manner specified in subsection 2, with respect to the additional securities to be offered and sold. The effectiveness of the amendment relates back to the date or dates of sale of the additional securities being registered.
- 15. A registration statement filed under NRS 90.490 may be amended after its effective date to increase the securities specified to be offered and sold, if the public offering price and underwriters' discounts and commissions are not changed from the respective amounts which the Administrator was informed. The amendment becomes effective when the Administrator so orders and relates back to the date of sale of the additional securities being registered. A person filing an amendment shall pay an additional filing fee of [3] three times the fee otherwise payable, calculated in the manner specified in subsection 2, with respect to the additional securities to be offered and sold.



Sec. 145. NRS 90.520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 90.520 1. As used in this section:

- (a) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of all or substantially all of *the* principal and interest or dividends.
- (b) "Insured" means insured as to payment of all or substantially all of *the* principal and interest or dividends.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, the following securities are exempt from NRS 90.460 and 90.560:
- (a) A security, including a revenue obligation, issued, insured or guaranteed by the United States, an agency or corporate or other instrumentality of the United States, an international agency or corporate or other instrumentality of which the United States and one or more foreign governments are members, a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an agency or corporate or other instrumentality of one or more states or their political subdivisions, or a certificate of deposit for any of the foregoing, but this exemption does not include a security payable solely from revenues to be received from an enterprise unless the:
- (1) Payments are insured or guaranteed by the United States, an agency or corporate or other instrumentality of the United States, an international agency or corporate or other instrumentality of which the United States and one or more foreign governments are members, a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an agency or corporate or other instrumentality of one or more states or their political subdivisions, or by a person whose securities are exempt from registration pursuant to paragraphs (b) to (e), inclusive, or (g), or the revenues from which the payments are to be made are a direct obligation of such a person;
- (2) Security is issued by this state or an agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of this state; or
- (3) Payments are insured or guaranteed by a person who, within the 12 months next preceding the date on which the securities are issued, has received a rating within one of the top four rating categories of either Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.
- (b) A security issued, insured or guaranteed by Canada, a Canadian province or territory, a political subdivision of Canada or of a Canadian province or territory, an agency or corporate or other instrumentality of one or more of the foregoing, or any other foreign government or governmental combination or entity with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, if the security is recognized as a valid obligation by the issuer, insurer or guarantor.
- (c) A security issued by and representing an interest in or a direct obligation of a depository institution if the deposit or share accounts of the depository institution are insured by the Federal



Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or a successor to an applicable agency authorized by federal law.

- (d) A security issued by and representing an interest in or a direct obligation of, or insured or guaranteed by, an insurance company organized under the laws of any state and authorized to do business in this state.
- (e) A security issued or guaranteed by a railroad, other common carrier, public utility or holding company that is:
- (1) Subject to the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board:
- (2) A registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or a subsidiary of a registered holding company within the meaning of that act;
- (3) Regulated in respect to its rates and charges by a governmental authority of the United States or a state; or
- (4) Regulated in respect to the issuance or guarantee of the security by a governmental authority of the United States, a state, Canada, or a Canadian province or territory.
- (f) Equipment trust certificates in respect to equipment leased or conditionally sold to a person, if securities issued by the person would be exempt pursuant to this section.
- (g) A security listed or approved for listing upon notice of issuance on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, the Midwest Stock Exchange, the Pacific Stock Exchange or other exchange designated by the Administrator, any other security of the same issuer which is of senior or substantially equal rank, a security called for by subscription right or warrant so listed or approved, or a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to any of the foregoing.
- (h) A security designated or approved for designation upon issuance or notice of issuance for inclusion in the national market system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., any other security of the same issuer which is of senior or substantially equal rank, a security called for by subscription right or warrant so designated, or a warrant or a right to purchase or subscribe to any of the foregoing.
- (i) An option issued by a clearing agency registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, other than an off-exchange futures contract or substantially similar arrangement, if the security, currency, commodity [,] or other interest underlying the option is:
 - (1) Registered under NRS 90.470, 90.480 or 90.490;
 - (2) Exempt pursuant to this section; or
- 44 (3) Not otherwise required to be registered under this 45 chapter.



(j) A security issued by a person organized and operated not for private profit but exclusively for a religious, educational, benevolent, charitable, fraternal, social, athletic or reformatory purpose, or as a chamber of commerce or *a* trade or professional association if at least 10 days before the sale of the security the issuer has filed with the Administrator a notice setting forth the material terms of the proposed sale and copies of any sales and advertising literature to be used and the Administrator by order does not disallow the exemption within the next 5 full business days.

- (k) A promissory note, draft, bill of exchange or banker's acceptance that evidences an obligation to pay cash within 9 months after the date of issuance, exclusive of days of grace, is issued in denominations of at least \$50,000 and receives a rating in one of the three highest rating categories from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or a renewal of such an obligation that is likewise limited, or a guarantee of such an obligation or of a renewal
- (l) A security issued in connection with an employees' stock purchase, savings, option, profit-sharing, pension or similar employees' benefit plan.
- (m) A membership or equity interest in, or a retention certificate or like security given in lieu of a cash patronage dividend issued by, a cooperative organized and operated as a nonprofit membership cooperative under the cooperative laws of any state if not traded to the general public.
- (n) A security issued by an issuer registered as an open-end management investment company or unit investment trust under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 if:
- (1) The issuer is advised by an investment adviser that is a depository institution exempt from registration under the Investment Adviser Act of 1940 or that is currently registered as an investment adviser, and has been registered, or is affiliated with an adviser that has been registered, as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 for at least 3 years next preceding an offer or sale of a security claimed to be exempt pursuant to this paragraph, and the issuer has acted, or is affiliated with an investment adviser that has acted, as investment adviser to one or more registered investment companies or unit investment trusts for at least 3 years next preceding an offer or sale of a security claimed to be exempt under this paragraph; or
- (2) The issuer has a sponsor that has at all times throughout the 3 years before an offer or sale of a security claimed to be exempt pursuant to this paragraph sponsored one or more registered investment companies or unit investment trusts the aggregate total assets of which have exceeded \$100,000,000.



- 3. For the purpose of paragraph (n) of subsection 2, an investment adviser is affiliated with another investment adviser if it controls, is controlled by [,] or is under common control with the other investment adviser.
- 4. The exemption provided by paragraph (n) of subsection 2 is available only if the person claiming the exemption files with the Administrator a notice of intention to sell which sets forth the name and address of the issuer and the securities to be offered in this state and pays a fee [of:
 - (a) Two hundred and fifty dollars:

- (a) Of \$375 for the initial claim of exemption and the same amount at the beginning of each fiscal year thereafter in which securities are to be offered in this state, in the case of an open-end management company; or
- (b) [One hundred and fifty dollars] Of \$225 for the initial claim of exemption in the case of a unit investment trust.
- 5. An exemption provided by paragraph (c), (e), (f), (i) or (k) of subsection 2 is available only if, within the 12 months immediately preceding the use of the exemption, a notice of claim of exemption has been filed with the Administrator and a nonrefundable fee of [\$150] \$225 has been paid.
- **Sec. 146.** NRS 90.530 is hereby amended to read as follows: 90.530 The following transactions are exempt from NRS 90.460 and 90.560:
- 1. An isolated nonissuer transaction, whether or not effected through a broker-dealer.
- 2. A nonissuer transaction in an outstanding security if the issuer of the security has a class of securities subject to registration under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 781, and has been subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 or [15(c)] 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78m and 78o(d), for not less than 90 days next preceding the transaction, or has filed and maintained with the Administrator for not less than 90 days preceding the transaction information, in such form as the Administrator, by regulation, specifies, substantially comparable to the information the issuer would be required to file under section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78l(b) and 78l(g), were the issuer to have a class of its securities registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78l, and paid a fee of \$225 with the filing. [of \$150.]
- 3. A nonissuer transaction by a sales representative licensed in this state, in an outstanding security if:
- (a) The security is sold at a price reasonably related to the current market price of the security at the time of the transaction;



(b) The security does not constitute all or part of an unsold allotment to, or subscription or participation by, a broker-dealer as an underwriter of the security;

- (c) At the time of the transaction, a recognized securities manual designated by the Administrator by regulation or order contains the names of the issuer's officers and directors, a statement of the financial condition of the issuer as of a date within the preceding 18 months, and a statement of income or operations for each of the last 2 years next preceding the date of the statement of financial condition, or for the period as of the date of the statement of financial condition if the period of existence is less than 2 years;
- (d) The issuer of the security has not undergone a major reorganization, merger or acquisition within the preceding 30 days which is not reflected in the information contained in the manual; and
- (e) At the time of the transaction, the issuer of the security has a class of equity security listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange or other exchange designated by the Administrator, or on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply if:
 - (1) The security has been outstanding for at least 180 days;
- (2) The issuer of the security is actually engaged in business and is not developing his business, in bankruptcy or in receivership; and
- (3) The issuer of the security has been in continuous operation for at least 5 years.
- 4. A nonissuer transaction in a security that has a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend provision if there has been no default during the current fiscal year or within the 3 preceding years, or during the existence of the issuer, and any predecessors if less than 3 years, in the payment of principal, interest or dividends on the security.
- 5. A nonissuer transaction effected by or through a registered broker-dealer pursuant to an unsolicited order or offer to purchase.
- 6. A transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering of a security is made and an underwriter, or a transaction among underwriters.
- 7. A transaction in a bond or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a real estate mortgage, deed of trust, personal property security agreement, or by an agreement for the sale of real estate or personal property, if the entire mortgage, deed of trust or agreement, together with all the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness secured thereby, is offered and sold as a unit.



8. A transaction by an executor, administrator, sheriff, marshal, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian or conservator.

- 9. A transaction executed by a bona fide secured party without the purpose of evading this chapter.
- 10. An offer to sell or *the* sale of a security to a financial or institutional investor or to a broker-dealer.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a transaction pursuant to an offer to sell securities of an issuer if:
- (a) The transaction is part of an issue in which there are not more than 25 purchasers in this state, other than those designated in subsection 10, during any 12 consecutive months;
- (b) No general solicitation or general advertising is used in connection with the offer to sell or *the* sale of the securities;
- (c) No commission or other similar compensation is paid or given, directly or indirectly, to a person, other than a broker-dealer licensed or not required to be licensed under this chapter, for soliciting a prospective purchaser in this state; and
 - (d) One of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (1) The seller reasonably believes that all the purchasers in this state, other than those designated in subsection 10, are purchasing for investment; or
- (2) Immediately before and immediately after the transaction, the issuer reasonably believes that the securities of the issuer are held by 50 or fewer beneficial owners, other than those designated in subsection 10, and the transaction is part of an aggregate offering that does not exceed \$500,000 during any 12 consecutive months.

The Administrator by rule or order as to a security or transaction, or a type of security or transaction, may withdraw or further condition the exemption set forth in this subsection or waive one or more of the conditions of the exemption.

- 12. An offer to sell or *the* sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription if:
- (a) No commission or other similar compensation is paid or given, directly or indirectly, for soliciting a prospective subscriber;
- (b) No public advertising or general solicitation is used in connection with the offer to sell or *the* sale;
 - (c) The number of offers does not exceed 50;
 - (d) The number of subscribers does not exceed 10; and
 - (e) No payment is made by a subscriber.
- 13. An offer to sell or *the* sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription issued in connection with the organization of a depository institution if that organization is under the supervision of an official or agency of a state or of the United States which has and exercises the authority to regulate and supervise the organization of



the depository institution. For the purpose of this subsection, "under the supervision of an official or agency" means that the official or agency by law has authority to require disclosures to prospective investors similar to those required under NRS 90.490, impound proceeds from the sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription until organization of the depository institution is completed, and require refund to investors if the depository institution does not obtain a grant of authority from the appropriate official or agency.

- 14. A transaction pursuant to an offer to sell to existing security holders of the issuer, including persons who at the time of the transaction are holders of transferable warrants exercisable within not more than 90 days after their issuance, convertible securities or nontransferable warrants, if:
- (a) No commission or other similar compensation, other than a standby commission, is paid or given, directly or indirectly, for soliciting a security holder in this state; or
- (b) The issuer first files a notice specifying the terms of the offer to sell, together with a nonrefundable fee of [\$150,] \$225, and the Administrator does not by order disallow the exemption within the next 5 full business days.
- 15. A transaction involving an offer to sell, but not a sale, of a security not exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., if:
- (a) A registration or offering statement or similar document as required under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., has been filed, but is not effective;
- (b) A registration statement, if required, has been filed under this chapter, but is not effective; and
- (c) No order denying, suspending or revoking the effectiveness of registration, of which the offeror is aware, has been entered by the Administrator or the Securities and Exchange Commission, and no examination or public proceeding that may culminate in that kind of order is known by the offeror to be pending.
- 16. A transaction involving an offer to sell, but not a sale, of a security exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., if:
- (a) A registration statement has been filed under this chapter, but is not effective; and
- (b) No order denying, suspending or revoking the effectiveness of registration, of which the offeror is aware, has been entered by the Administrator and no examination or public proceeding that may culminate in that kind of order is known by the offeror to be pending.



17. A transaction involving the distribution of the securities of an issuer to the security holders of another person in connection with a merger, consolidation, exchange of securities, sale of assets or other reorganization to which the issuer, or its parent or subsidiary, and the other person, or its parent or subsidiary, are parties, if:

- (a) The securities to be distributed are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., before the consummation of the transaction; or
- (b) The securities to be distributed are not required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., written notice of the transaction and a copy of the materials, if any, by which approval of the transaction will be solicited, together with a nonrefundable fee of [\$150,] \$225, are given to the Administrator at least 10 days before the consummation of the transaction and the Administrator does not, by order, disallow the exemption within the next 10 days.
- 18. A transaction involving the offer to sell or *the* sale of one or more promissory notes each of which is directly secured by a first lien on a single parcel of real estate, or a transaction involving the offer to sell or *the* sale of participation interests in the notes if the notes and participation interests are originated by a depository institution and are offered and sold subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The minimum aggregate sales price paid by each purchaser may not be less than \$250,000;
- (b) Each purchaser must pay cash either at the time of the sale or within 60 days after the sale; and
 - (c) Each purchaser may buy for his own account only.
- 19. A transaction involving the offer to sell or *the* sale of one or more promissory notes directly secured by a first lien on a single parcel of real estate or participating interests in the notes, if the notes and interests are originated by a mortgagee approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under sections 203 and 211 of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. §§ 1709 and 1715b, and are offered or sold, subject to the conditions specified in subsection 18, to a depository institution or insurance company, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Government National Mortgage Association.
- 20. A transaction between any of the persons described in subsection 19 involving a nonassignable contract to buy or sell the securities described in subsection 18 if the contract is to be completed within 2 years and if:



(a) The seller of the securities pursuant to the contract is one of the parties described in subsection 18 or 19 who may originate securities:

- (b) The purchaser of securities pursuant to a contract is any other person described in subsection 19; and
 - (c) The conditions described in subsection 18 are fulfilled.
- 21. A transaction involving one or more promissory notes secured by a lien on real estate, or participating interests in those notes, by:
- (a) A mortgage company licensed pursuant to chapter 645E of NRS to engage in those transactions; or
- (b) A mortgage broker licensed pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS to engage in those transactions.
 - **Sec. 147.** NRS 90.540 is hereby amended to read as follows: 90.540 The Administrator by regulation or order may:
- 1. Exempt any other security or transaction or class of securities or transactions from NRS 90.460 and 90.560.
- 2. Adopt a transactional exemption for limited offerings that will further the objectives of compatibility with the exemptions from securities registration authorized by the Securities Act of 1933 and uniformity among the states.
- 3. Require the filing of a notice and the payment of a fee not greater than [\$250] \$375 for an exemption adopted pursuant to this section.
- **Sec. 148.** NRS 92A.190 is hereby amended to read as follows: 92A.190 1. One or more foreign entities may merge or enter into an exchange of owner's interests with one or more domestic entities if:
- (a) In a merger, the merger is permitted by the law of the jurisdiction under whose law each foreign entity is organized and governed and each foreign entity complies with that law in effecting the merger:
- (b) In an exchange, the entity whose owner's interests will be acquired is a domestic entity, whether or not an exchange of owner's interests is permitted by the law of the jurisdiction under whose law the acquiring entity is organized;
- (c) The foreign entity complies with NRS 92A.200 to 92A.240, inclusive, if it is the surviving entity in the merger or acquiring entity in the exchange and sets forth in the articles of merger or exchange its address where copies of process may be sent by the Secretary of State; and
- (d) Each domestic entity complies with the applicable provisions of NRS 92A.100 to 92A.180, inclusive, and, if it is the surviving entity in the merger or acquiring entity in the exchange, with NRS 92A.200 to 92A.240, inclusive.



2. When the merger or exchange takes effect, the surviving foreign entity in a merger and the acquiring foreign entity in an exchange shall be deemed:

- (a) To appoint the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation or the rights of dissenting owners of each domestic entity that was a party to the merger or exchange. Service of such process must be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the Secretary of State duplicate copies of the process and the payment of a fee of [\$50] \$75 for accepting and transmitting the process. The Secretary of State shall forthwith send by registered or certified mail one of the copies to the surviving or acquiring entity at its specified address, unless the surviving or acquiring entity has designated in writing to the Secretary of State a different address for that purpose, in which case it must be mailed to the last address so designated.
- (b) To agree that it will promptly pay to the dissenting owners of each domestic entity that is a party to the merger or exchange the amount, if any, to which they are entitled under or created pursuant to NRS 92A.300 to 92A.500, inclusive.
- 3. This section does not limit the power of a foreign entity to acquire all or part of the owner's interests of one or more classes or series of a domestic entity through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.
- **Sec. 149.** NRS 92A.195 is hereby amended to read as follows: 92A.195 1. One foreign entity or foreign general partnership may convert into one domestic entity if:
- (a) The conversion is permitted by the law of the jurisdiction governing the foreign entity or foreign general partnership and the foreign entity or foreign general partnership complies with that law in effecting the conversion;
- (b) The foreign entity or foreign general partnership complies with the applicable provisions of NRS 92A.205 and, if it is the resulting entity in the conversion, with NRS 92A.210 to 92A.240, inclusive; and
- (c) The domestic entity complies with the applicable provisions of NRS 92A.105, 92A.120, 92A.135, 92A.140 and 92A.165 and, if it is the resulting entity in the conversion, with NRS 92A.205 to 92A.240, inclusive.
- 2. When the conversion takes effect, the resulting foreign entity in a conversion shall be deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation. Service of process must be made personally by delivering to and leaving with the Secretary of State duplicate copies of the process and the payment of a fee of [\$25] \$40 for accepting and transmitting the process. The Secretary of State shall



send one of the copies of the process by registered or certified mail to the resulting entity at its specified address, unless the resulting entity has designated in writing to the Secretary of State a different address for that purpose, in which case it must be mailed to the last address so designated.

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Sec. 150. NRS 92A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 92A.210 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fee for filing articles of merger, articles of conversion, articles of exchange, articles of domestication or articles of termination is \$\frac{\$325.}{}\$\$325.] \$490. The fee for filing the constituent documents of a domestic resulting entity is the fee for filing the constituent documents determined by the chapter of NRS governing the particular domestic resulting entity.
- 2. The fee for filing articles of merger of two or more domestic corporations is the difference between the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 upon the aggregate authorized stock of the corporation created by the merger and the fee computed upon the aggregate amount of the total authorized stock of the constituent corporation.
- 3. The fee for filing articles of merger of one or more domestic corporations with one or more foreign corporations is the difference between the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 upon the aggregate authorized stock of the corporation created by the merger and the fee computed upon the aggregate amount of the total authorized stock of the constituent corporations which have paid the fees required by NRS 78.760 and 80.050.
- 4. The fee for filing articles of merger of two or more domestic or foreign corporations must not be less than [\$325.] \$490. The amount paid pursuant to subsection 3 must not exceed [\$25,000.] \$37,500.
- **Sec. 151.** NRS 104.9525 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 104.9525 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the fee for filing and indexing a record under this part, other than an initial financing statement of the kind described in subsection 2 of NRS 104.9502 [.is:]:
- (a) [Twenty dollars] Is \$30 if the record is communicated in writing and consists of one or two pages;
- (b) [Forty dollars] Is \$60 if the record is communicated in writing and consists of more than two pages, and [\$1] \$1.50 for each page over 20 pages;
- (c) [Ten dollars] Is \$15 if the record is communicated by another medium authorized by filing-office rule; and
- (d) [One dollar] Is \$1.50 for each additional debtor, trade name or reference to another name under which business is done.



2. The filing officer may charge and collect [\$1] \$1.50 for each page of copy or record of filings produced by him at the request of any person.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the fee for filing and indexing an initial financing statement of the kind described in subsection 3 of NRS 104.9502 [is:]:
- (a) [Forty dollars] Is \$60 if the financing statement indicates that it is filed in connection with a public-finance transaction; and
- (b) [Twenty dollars] Is \$30 if the financing statement indicates that it is filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.
- 4. The fee for responding to a request for information from the filing office, including for issuing a certificate showing whether there is on file any financing statement naming a particular debtor [, is:]:
- (a) [Twenty dollars] Is \$30 if the request is communicated in writing; and
- (b) [Fifteen dollars] Is \$25 if the request is communicated by another medium authorized by filing-office rule.
- 5. This section does not require a fee with respect to a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut under subsection 3 of NRS 104.9502. However, the fees for recording and satisfaction which otherwise would be applicable to the mortgage apply.

Sec. 152. NRS 105.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 105.070 1. The Secretary of State or county recorder shall mark any security instrument and any statement of change, merger or consolidation presented for filing with the day and hour of filing and the file number assigned to it. This mark is, in the absence of other evidence, conclusive proof of the time and fact of presentation for filing.
- 2. The Secretary of State or county recorder shall retain and file all security instruments and statements of change, merger or consolidation presented for filing.
- 3. The uniform fee for filing and indexing a security instrument, or a supplement or amendment thereto, and a statement of change, merger or consolidation, and for stamping a copy of those documents furnished by the secured party or the public utility [...] to show the date and place of filing, is [\$15] \$25 if the document is in the standard form prescribed by the Secretary of State and otherwise is [\$20, plus \$1] \$30, plus \$1.50 for each additional debtor or trade name.
- **Sec. 153.** NRS 105.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 105.080 Upon the request of any person, the Secretary of State shall issue his certificate showing whether there is on file on the



date and hour stated therein, any presently effective security instrument naming a particular public utility [.] and , if there is, giving the date and hour of filing of the instrument and the names and addresses of each secured party. The uniform fee for such a certificate is [\$15] \$25 if the request for the certificate is in the standard form prescribed by the Secretary of State and otherwise is [\$20.] \$30. Upon request , the Secretary of State or a county recorder shall furnish a copy of any filed security instrument upon payment of the statutory fee for copies.

Sec. 154. NRS 108.831 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.831 1. If a notice of federal lien, a refiling of a notice of federal lien [,] or a notice of revocation of any certificate described in subsection 2 is presented to the filing officer who is:

- (a) The Secretary of State, he shall cause the notice to be marked, held and indexed in accordance with the provisions of NRS 104.9519 as if the notice were a financing statement within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (b) Any other officer described in NRS 108.827, he shall endorse thereon his identification and the date and time of receipt and forthwith file it alphabetically or enter it in an alphabetical index showing the name of the person named in the notice and the date of receipt.
- 2. If a certificate of release, nonattachment, discharge or subordination of any federal lien is presented to the Secretary of State for filing, he shall:
- (a) Cause a certificate of release or nonattachment to be marked, held and indexed as if the certificate were a termination statement within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code, except that the notice of lien to which the certificate relates must not be removed from the files; and
- (b) Cause a certificate of discharge or subordination to be held, marked and indexed as if the certificate were a release of collateral within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- 3. If a refiled notice of federal lien referred to in subsection 1 or any of the certificates or notices referred to in subsection 2 is presented for filing with any other filing officer specified in NRS 108.827, he shall enter the refiled notice or the certificate with the date of filing in any alphabetical index of liens.
- 4. Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall issue his certificate showing whether there is on file, on the date and hour stated therein, any active notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting any lien filed under NRS 108.825 to 108.837, inclusive, naming a particular person [,] and , if a notice or certificate is on file, giving the date and hour of filing of each notice or certificate. The certificate must state that it reveals active liens only. The fee for



a certificate is [\$15] \$25 if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the Secretary of State and otherwise is [\$20.] \$30. Upon request, the filing officer shall furnish a copy of any notice of federal lien or notice or certificate affecting a federal lien for the statutory fee for copies.

Sec. 155. NRS 119.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 119.130 1. No subdivision or lot, parcel, unit or interest in any subdivision may in any way be offered or sold in this state by any person until:
- (a) He has appointed in writing the Secretary of State to be his agent, upon whom all process [,] in any action or proceeding against him [,] may be served, and in this writing he agrees that any process against him which is served on the Secretary of State is of the same legal validity as if served on him and that the appointment continues in force as long as any liability remains outstanding against him in this state. The written appointment must be acknowledged before a notary public and must be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State with a fee of [\$10] \$15 for accepting and transmitting any legal process served on the Secretary of State. Copies certified by the Secretary of State are sufficient evidence of the appointment and agreement.
 - (b) He has received a license under NRS 119.160.
- 2. Service of process authorized by paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be made by filing with the Secretary of State:
- (a) Two copies of the legal process. The copies must include a specific citation to the provisions of this section. The Secretary of State may refuse to accept such service if the proper citation is not included in each copy.
 - (b) A fee of [\$10.] \$15.

The Secretary of State shall forthwith forward one copy of the legal process to the licensee, by registered or certified mail prepaid to the licensee.

Sec. 156. NRS 218.53883 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 218.53883 1. The committee shall:
- (a) Review the laws relating to *the exemptions from and* the distribution of revenue generated by state and local taxes. In conducting the review, the committee [may]:
- (1) May consider the purposes for which the various state and local taxes were imposed, the actual use of the revenue collected from the various state and local taxes, and any relief to the taxpayers from the burden of the various state and local taxes that may result from any possible recommendations of the committee.
- (2) Shall consider the purposes for which various exemptions from those taxes were adopted, whether any of those



exemptions have become obsolete or no longer serve their intended purpose, and whether any of those exemptions should be repealed.

- (b) Study whether removing the authority of the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County to impose a certain additional governmental services tax is a prudent act which is in the best interests of this state.
- 2. In conducting its review of the laws relating to *the exemptions from and* the distribution of revenue generated by state and local taxes, the committee may review:
 - (a) The *exemptions and* distribution of the revenue from:
- (1) The local school support tax imposed by chapter 374 of NRS;
- (2) The tax on aviation fuel and motor vehicle fuel imposed by or pursuant to chapter 365 of NRS;
- (3) The tax on intoxicating liquor imposed by chapter 369 of NRS:
 - (4) The tax on fuel imposed pursuant to chapter 373 of NRS;
 - (5) The tax on tobacco imposed by chapter 370 of NRS;
 - (6) The governmental services tax imposed by or pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS;
 - (7) The tax imposed on gaming licensees by or pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS;
 - (8) Property taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 361 of NRS;
 - (9) The tax on the transfer of real property imposed by or pursuant to chapter 375 of NRS; and
 - (10) Any other state or local tax.
 - (b) The proper crediting of gasoline tax revenue if the collection is moved to the terminal rack level.
 - 3. The committee may:

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- (a) Conduct investigations and hold hearings in connection with its review and study;
- (b) Contract with one or more consultants to obtain technical advice concerning the study conducted pursuant to NRS 218.53884;
- (c) Apply for any available grants and accept any gifts, grants or donations and use any such gifts, grants or donations to aid the committee in carrying out its duties pursuant to this chapter;
- (d) Direct the Legislative Counsel Bureau to assist in its research, investigations, review and study; and
- (e) Recommend to the Legislature, as a result of its review and study, any appropriate legislation.
- **Sec. 157.** Chapter 223 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. The Office of Federal Grants Acquisition is hereby established in the Office of the Governor.



2. The Governor shall appoint the Director of the Office of Federal Grants Acquisition who:

- (a) Is not in the classified or unclassified service of the State and serves at the pleasure of the Governor; and
- (b) Shall devote his entire time and attention to the business of his office and shall not engage in any other gainful employment or occupation.
- 3. The Director shall, in cooperation with the appropriate agencies of this state and of the political subdivisions thereof:
- (a) Coordinate a statewide effort to maximize federal funding in this state:
- (b) Identify all programs for which federal funding has been provided in this state and all programs for which federal funding is available but has not been received in this state;
- (c) Identify any federal grants for which this state or any local governmental entities in this state are or may become eligible to apply, disseminate information regarding those grants to the appropriate state agencies and local governmental entities, and assist those state agencies and local governmental entities in applying for and acquiring those grants;
- (d) Monitor changes in federal programs and ensure that the appropriate agencies of this state and of the political subdivisions of this state are informed of those changes;
- (e) Determine whether this state and its political subdivisions are receiving less than their proportionate share of federal funding and, if so, identify the reasons therefor and develop strategies to increase the amount of federal funding in this state; and
- (f) Submit to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature a biennial report setting forth:
- (1) The rank of this state among the 50 states with regard to the receipt of federal funding;
- (2) Any changes in policy among the agencies of this state and of the political subdivisions of this state regarding federal funding:
- (3) Any federal funding available to the agencies of this state or of the political subdivisions of this state that was not obtained and the reasons therefor; and
- 40 (4) A strategy for increasing federal funding in this state 41 during the next biennium which includes, without limitation, 42 specific actions, goals and objectives.
 - Sec. 158. NRS 223.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 223.085 1. The Governor may, within the limits of available money, employ such persons as he deems necessary to provide an



appropriate staff for the Office of the Governor, including, without limitation, the Agency for Nuclear Projects, *the Office of Federal Grants Acquisition*, the Office of Science, Innovation and Technology, and the Governor's mansion. Any such employees are not in the classified or unclassified service of the State and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

2. The Governor shall:

- (a) Determine the salaries and benefits of the persons employed pursuant to subsection 1, within limits of money available for that purpose; and
- (b) Adopt such rules and policies as he deems appropriate to establish the duties and employment rights of the persons employed pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 159. NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows: 225.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

- 2. The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
 - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
 - (d) May charge a reasonable fee , not to exceed:



(1) Five hundred dollars, of:

- (1) Not more than \$750 for providing service within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- (2) [One hundred dollars,] Not more than \$150 for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost to the Secretary of State, for providing:
- (1) A copy of any record kept in his office that is stored on a computer or on microfilm if the copy is provided on a tape, disc or other medium used for the storage of information by a computer or on duplicate film.
- (2) Access to his computer database on which records are stored.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) The entire amount or \$50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and [half] one-third of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
 - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the office.
- Any transfer of money from the Account for Expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
 - **Sec. 160.** NRS 240.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.030 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4,
- each person applying for appointment as a notary public must:
- (a) At the time he submits his application, pay to the Secretary of State [\$35.] \$55.



(b) Take and subscribe to the oath set forth in Section 2 of Article 15 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada as if he were a public officer.

- (c) Enter into a bond to the State of Nevada in the sum of \$10,000, to be filed with the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, with the clerk of the county in this state in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed. The applicant shall submit to the Secretary of State a certificate issued by the appropriate county clerk which indicates that the applicant filed the bond required pursuant to this paragraph.
- 2. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, an applicant for appointment as a notary public, including, without limitation, a court reporter, who resides in an adjoining state must submit to the Secretary of State with his application:
- (a) An affidavit setting forth the adjoining state in which he resides, his mailing address and the address of his place of business or employment that is located within the State of Nevada; and
- (b) Unless the applicant is self-employed, an affidavit from his employer setting forth the facts that show:
- (1) The employer is licensed to do business in the State of Nevada; and
- (2) The employer regularly employs the applicant at an office, business or facility which is located within the State of Nevada.
- 3. In completing an application, bond, oath or other document necessary to apply for appointment as a notary public, an applicant must not be required to disclose his residential address or telephone number on any such document which will become available to the public.
- 4. A court reporter who has received a certificate of registration pursuant to NRS 656.180 may apply for appointment as a notary public with limited powers. Such an applicant is not required to enter into a bond to obtain the limited power of a notary public to administer oaths or affirmations.
- 5. If required, the bond, together with the oath, must be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides when he applies for his appointment or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, with the clerk of the county in this state in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed. On a form provided by the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall immediately certify to the Secretary of State that the required bond and oath have been filed and recorded. Upon receipt of the application, fee and certification that the required bond and oath have been filed and recorded, the



Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of appointment as a notary public to the applicant.

- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the term of a notary public commences on the effective date of the bond required pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1. A notary public shall not perform a notarial act after the effective date of the bond unless he has been issued a certificate of appointment.
- 7. The term of a notary public with limited powers commences on the date set forth in his certificate of appointment.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of State shall charge a fee of [\$10] \$15 for each duplicate or amended certificate of appointment which is issued to a notary. If the notary public does not receive an original certificate of appointment, the Secretary of State shall provide a duplicate certificate of appointment without charge if the notary public requests such a duplicate within 60 days after the date on which the original certificate was issued.

Sec. 161. NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this state. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and *must* be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this state that has jurisdiction [], upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous, but [] regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and *to the* notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the



penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.

- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
 - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:

- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this state in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
 - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of [\$10.] \$15.
 - **Sec. 162.** NRS 240.036 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.036 1. If, at any time during his appointment, a notary public changes his mailing address, county of residence or signature or, if he is a resident of an adjoining state, changes his place of business or employment, he shall submit to the Secretary of State a request for an amended certificate of appointment on a form provided by the Secretary of State. The request must:
 - (a) Include the new information;
 - (b) Be submitted within 30 days after making that change; and
 - (c) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$15.
- 2. The Secretary of State may suspend the appointment of a notary public who fails to provide to the Secretary of State notice of a change in any of the information specified in subsection 1.
- 3. If a notary public changes his name during his appointment and he intends to use his new name in the performance of his notarial duties, he shall submit to the Secretary of State a request for an amended certificate of appointment on a form provided by the Secretary of State. The request must:
 - (a) Include his new name and signature and his address;
 - (b) Be submitted within 30 days after making the change; and
 - (c) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$15.
- 4. Upon receipt of a request for an amended certificate of appointment and the appropriate fee, the Secretary of State shall issue an amended certificate of appointment.



- 5. When the notary public receives the amended certificate of appointment, he shall:
- (a) Destroy his notary's stamp and obtain a new notary's stamp which includes the information on the amended certificate.
- (b) Notify the surety company which issued his bond of the changes.
 - **Sec. 163.** NRS 240.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.045 1. If the stamp of a notary public is lost, the notary public shall, within 10 days after the stamp is lost, submit to the Secretary of State a request for an amended certificate of appointment, on a form provided by the Secretary of State, and obtain a new stamp in accordance with NRS 240.036. The request must be accompanied by a fee of \[\frac{\\$10.\}{10.\} \\$15.
 \]
 2. If the stamp is destroyed, broken, damaged or otherwise
- 2. If the stamp is destroyed, broken, damaged or otherwise rendered inoperable, the notary public shall immediately notify the Secretary of State of that fact and obtain a new stamp.
- 3. A person or governmental entity shall not make, manufacture or otherwise produce a notary's stamp unless the notary public presents his original or amended certificate of appointment or a certified copy of his original or amended certificate of appointment to that person or governmental entity.
 - **Sec. 164.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
 - (a) A notary public;

- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of [\$20,] \$30, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter



relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.

- 4. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- 5. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- 6. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
 - **Sec. 165.** NRS 240.270 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.270 1. Each commissioned abstracter, before entering

upon the acts authorized in NRS 240.240 to 240.330, inclusive, and at the time he receives his commission, shall:

- (a) Pay to the Secretary of State the sum of [\$10.] \$15.
- (b) Take the official oath as prescribed by law, which oath shall be endorsed on his commission.
- (c) Enter into a bond to the State of Nevada in the sum of \$2,000, to be approved by the district judge of the county for which the commissioned abstracter may be appointed.
- 2. Each commissioned abstracter shall have his commission, together with the bond, recorded in the office of the clerk of the county for which he has been appointed.
- **Sec. 166.** Chapter 338 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- A public body shall include in each contract for the construction, alteration or repair of any public work, a clause requiring each contractor, subcontractor and other person who provides labor, equipment, materials, supplies or services for the public work to comply with the requirements of all applicable state and local laws, including, without limitation, any applicable licensing requirements and requirements for the payment of sales and use taxes on equipment, materials and supplies provided for the public work.
- **Sec. 167.** NRS 353.1465 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.1465 1. Upon approval of the State Board of Finance, a state agency may enter into contracts with issuers of credit cards or debit cards or operators of systems that provide for the electronic transfer of money to provide for the acceptance of credit cards, debit cards or electronic transfers of money by the agency:



- (a) For the payment of money owed to the agency for taxes, interest, penalties or any other obligation; or
 - (b) In payment for goods or services.

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- 2. Before a state agency may enter into a contract pursuant to subsection 1, the agency must submit the proposed contract to the State Treasurer for his review and transmittal to the State Board of Finance.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the issuer or operator charges the state agency a fee for each use of a credit card or debit card or for each electronic transfer of money, the state agency may require the cardholder or the person requesting the electronic transfer of money to pay a fee [,] which must not exceed the amount charged to the state agency by the issuer or operator.
- 4. A state agency that is required to pay a fee charged by the issuer or operator for the use of a credit card or debit card or for an electronic transfer of money may, pursuant to NRS 353.148, file a claim with the Director of the Department of Administration for reimbursement of the fees paid to the issuer or operator during the immediately preceding quarter.
- 5. The Director of the Department of Administration shall adopt regulations providing for the submission of payments to state agencies pursuant to contracts authorized by this section. The regulations must not conflict with a regulation adopted pursuant to NRS 360A.020 or section 64 of this act.
 - **6.** As used in this section:
- (a) "Cardholder" means the person or organization named on the face of a credit card or debit card to whom or for whose benefit the credit card or debit card is issued by an issuer.
- (b) "Credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card or credit plate [,] or by any other name, issued with or without a fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, property, goods, services or anything else of value on credit.
- (c) "Debit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without a fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds.
- (d) "Electronic transfer of money" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01473.
- (e) "Issuer" means a business organization, financial institution or authorized agent of a business organization or financial institution that issues a credit card or debit card.



Sec. 168. NRS 354.705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 354.705 1. As soon as practicable after the Department takes over the management of a local government, the Executive Director shall:

- (a) Determine the total amount of expenditures necessary to allow the local government to perform the basic functions for which it was created;
- (b) Determine the amount of revenue reasonably expected to be available to the local government; and
- (c) Consider any alternative sources of revenue available to the local government.
- 2. If the Executive Director determines that the available revenue is not sufficient to provide for the payment of required debt service and operating expenses, he may submit his findings to the Committee who shall review the determinations made by the Executive Director. If the Committee determines that additional revenue is needed, it shall prepare a recommendation to the Nevada Tax Commission as to which one or more of the following additional taxes or charges should be imposed by the local government:
- (a) The levy of a property tax up to a rate which, when combined with all other overlapping rates levied in the State, including, without limitation, any levy imposed by the Legislature for the repayment of bonded indebtedness or the operating expenses of the State of Nevada and any levy imposed by the board of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 387.195, does not exceed \$4.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation.
- (b) An additional tax on transient lodging at a rate not to exceed 1 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging within the boundaries of the local government upon all persons in the business of providing lodging. Any such tax must be collected and administered in the same manner as all other taxes on transient lodging are collected by or for the local government.
- (c) Additional service charges appropriate to the local government.
- (d) If the local government is a county or has boundaries that are conterminous with the boundaries of the county:
- (1) An additional tax on the gross receipts from the sale or use of tangible personal property not to exceed one-quarter of 1 percent throughout the county. The ordinance imposing any such tax must include provisions in substance which comply with the requirements of subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 377A.030.
- (2) An additional governmental services tax of not more than 1 cent on each \$1 of valuation of the vehicle for the privilege of operating upon the public streets, roads and highways of the county



on each vehicle based in the county except those vehicles exempt from the governmental services tax imposed pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS or a vehicle subject to NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, which is engaged in interstate or intercounty operations. As used in this subparagraph, "based" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.011.

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- 3. Upon receipt of the plan from the Committee, a panel consisting of three members of the Nevada Tax Commission appointed by the Nevada Tax Commission and three members of the Committee appointed by the Committee shall hold a public hearing at a location within the boundaries of the local government in which the severe financial emergency exists after giving public notice of the hearing at least 10 days before the date on which the hearing will be held. In addition to the public notice, the panel shall give notice to the governing body of each local government whose jurisdiction overlaps with the jurisdiction of the local government in which the severe financial emergency exists.
- 4. After the public hearing conducted pursuant to subsection 3, the Nevada Tax Commission may adopt the plan as submitted or adopt a revised plan. Any plan adopted pursuant to this section must include the duration for which any new or increased taxes or charges may be collected which must not exceed 5 years.
- 5. Upon adoption of the plan by the Nevada Tax Commission, the local government in which the severe financial emergency exists shall impose or cause to be imposed the additional taxes and charges included in the plan for the duration stated in the plan or until the severe financial emergency has been determined by the Nevada Tax Commission to have ceased to exist.
- 6. The allowed revenue from taxes ad valorem determined pursuant to NRS 354.59811 does not apply to any additional property tax levied pursuant to this section.
- 7. If a plan fails to satisfy the expenses of the local government to the extent expected, the Committee shall report such failure to:
 - (a) The county for consideration of absorption of services; or
- 35 (b) If the local government is a county, to the next regular 36 session of the Legislature. 37
 - **Sec. 169.** NRS 354.723 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 354.723 1. If the Executive Director determines that a severe financial emergency which exists in a local government under management by the Department is unlikely to cease to exist within 3 years, he shall determine:
 - (a) The amount any tax or mandatory assessment levied by the local government must be raised to ensure a balanced budget for the local government; and



- (b) The manner in which the services provided by the local government must be limited to ensure a balanced budget for the local government,
- and submit his findings to the Committee.

- 2. The Committee shall review the findings submitted by the Executive Director pursuant to subsection 1. If the Committee determines that the severe financial emergency which exists in the local government is unlikely to cease to exist within 3 years and that the findings made by the Executive Director are appropriate, the Committee shall submit its recommendation to the Nevada Tax Commission. If the Committee determines that the financial emergency is likely to cease to exist within 3 years, that decision is not subject to review by the Nevada Tax Commission.
- 3. The Nevada Tax Commission shall schedule a public hearing within 30 days after the Committee submits its recommendation. The Nevada Tax Commission shall provide public notice of the hearing at least 10 days before the date on which the hearing will be held. The Executive Director shall provide copies of all documents relevant to the recommendation of the Committee to the governing body of the local government in severe financial emergency.
- 4. If, after the public hearing, the Nevada Tax Commission determines that the recommendation of the Committee is appropriate, a question must be submitted to the electors of the local government at the next primary or general municipal election or primary or general state election, as applicable, asking whether the local government should be disincorporated or dissolved. If the electors of the local government do not approve the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government:
- (a) The maximum ad valorem tax levied within the local government, if any, must be raised to \$5 on each \$100 of assessed valuation:
- (b) Any other taxes or mandatory assessments levied in the local government, notwithstanding any limitation on those taxes or assessments provided by statute, must be raised in an amount the Nevada Tax Commission determines is necessary to ensure a balanced budget for the local government; and
- (c) The services provided by the local government must be limited in a manner the Nevada Tax Commission determines is necessary to ensure a balanced budget for the local government.
- In calculating the rate of tax required by paragraph (a), any levy imposed by the Legislature for the repayment of bonded indebtedness or the operating expenses of the State of Nevada and



any levy imposed by the board of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 387.195 must not be excluded.

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- 5. If the electors of the local government approve the disincorporation or dissolution of a local government that is:
- (a) Created by another local government, it must be disincorporated or dissolved:
 - (1) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of law; or
- (2) If there are no specific provisions of law providing for the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government, by the entity that created the local government. If, at the time of the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government pursuant to this paragraph, there are any outstanding loans or bonded indebtedness of the local government, including, without limitation, loans made to the local government by the county in which the local government is located, the taxes for the payment of the bonds or other indebtedness must continue to be levied and collected in the same manner as if the local government had not been disincorporated or dissolved until all outstanding indebtedness is repaid, but for all other purposes the local government shall be deemed disincorporated or dissolved at the time that the entity which created the local government disincorporates or dissolves the local government. Any other liabilities and any remaining assets shall revert to the entity that created the local government which is being disincorporated or dissolved.
- (b) Created by a special or local act of the Legislature, it may only be disincorporated or dissolved by the Legislature. The Executive Director shall submit notification of the vote approving the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature. At the first opportunity, the Legislature shall consider the question of whether the special or local act will be repealed.
- (c) Created in any other manner, it must be disincorporated or dissolved:
 - (1) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of law; or
- (2) If there are no specific provisions of law providing for the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government, by the governing body of that local government. If, at the time of the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government pursuant to this paragraph, there are any outstanding loans or bonded indebtedness of the local government, including, without limitation, loans made to the local government by the county or counties in which the local government is located, the taxes for the payment of the bonds or other indebtedness must continue to be levied and collected in the same manner as if the local government had not been disincorporated or dissolved until all outstanding indebtedness



is repaid, but for all other purposes the local government shall be deemed disincorporated or dissolved at the time that the governing body of the local government disincorporates or dissolves the local government. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, any other liabilities and any remaining assets of the local government shall revert to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the local government is located. If the local government is located in more than one county, the governing body of the local government shall apportion the remaining liabilities and assets among the boards of county commissioners of the counties in which the local government is located.

- 6. Within 10 days after the Nevada Tax Commission makes a determination pursuant to subsection 4, the Executive Director shall notify:
 - (a) The city clerk, if the local government is a city; or
- (b) The county clerk in all other cases, and provide the clerk with the amount any tax or mandatory assessment levied by the local government must be raised and a description of the manner in which the services provided by the local government must be limited to ensure a balanced budget for the local government.
- 7. After the Executive Director notifies the city clerk or the county clerk, as applicable, pursuant to subsection 6, the clerk shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation that is printed in the local government a notice of the election once in each calendar week for 2 successive calendar weeks by two weekly insertions a week apart, the first publication to be not more than 30 days nor less than 22 days next preceding the date of the election. If no newspaper is printed in the local government, publication of the notice of election must be made in a newspaper printed in this state and having a general circulation in the local government.
- 8. The notice required pursuant to subsection 7 must contain the following information:
- (a) That the Nevada Tax Commission has determined that the severe financial emergency which exists in the local government is unlikely to cease to exist within 3 years;
- (b) That the question of whether the local government should be disincorporated or dissolved will be submitted to the electors of the local government at the next primary or general municipal election or the next primary or general state election, as applicable; and
- (c) That if the electors do not approve the disincorporation or dissolution:
- (1) The maximum ad valorem tax levied within the local government, if any, will be raised to \$5 on each \$100 of assessed valuation;



- (2) Any taxes or mandatory assessment levied in the local government will be raised to ensure a balanced budget for the local government and the amount by which those taxes or mandatory assessments will be raised; and
- (3) The services the local government provides will be limited to ensure a balanced budget for the local government and the manner in which those services will be limited.

- 9. If any provisions providing generally for the disincorporation or dissolution of the local government require that the question of disincorporating or dissolving be published or submitted to a vote of the electors of the local government, the publication required by subsection 3 and the election required by subsection 4 satisfy those requirements. If:
- (a) There is any other conflict between the provisions of this section and any provisions providing generally for the disincorporation or dissolution of a local government; or
- (b) The provisions providing generally for the disincorporation or dissolution of a local government provide additional rights to protest the disincorporation or dissolution of a local government not provided by this section,
- the provisions of this section control a disincorporation or dissolution pursuant to this section and any person wishing to protest such a disincorporation or dissolution must proceed in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 10. As used in this section, "local government" does not include a county, a school district or any agency or department of a county or city which prepares a budget separate from that of the parent political subdivision.
 - **Sec. 170.** NRS 450.760 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450.760 In a county whose population is less than 400,000:
- 1. If, after a hearing, the board of county commissioners determines that the dissolution of a hospital district is necessary, the board shall by resolution provide for the dissolution of the hospital district. On and after the filing of the resolution with the county recorder, the hospital district shall be deemed dissolved.
- 2. Before dissolving a hospital district pursuant to subsection 1, the board of county commissioners shall determine whether the proceeds from the taxes currently being levied in the district, if any, for the operation of the hospital and the repayment of debt are sufficient to repay any outstanding obligations of the hospital district within a reasonable period after the dissolution of the district. If there are no taxes currently being levied for the hospital district or the taxes being levied are not sufficient to repay the outstanding obligations of the hospital district within a reasonable period after the dissolution of the district, before



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dissolving the district pursuant to subsection 1 the board of county commissioners may levy a property tax on all of the taxable property in the district that is sufficient, when combined with any revenue from taxes currently being levied in the district, to repay the outstanding obligations of the hospital district within a reasonable period after the dissolution of the district. The allowed revenue from taxes ad valorem determined pursuant to NRS 354.59811 does not apply to any additional property tax levied pursuant to this subsection. If the hospital district is being managed by the Department of Taxation pursuant to NRS 354.685 to 354.725, inclusive, at the time of dissolution, the rate levied pursuant to this subsection must not be included in the total ad valorem tax levy for the purposes of the application of the limitation in NRS 361.453, but the rate levied, when combined with all other overlapping rates levied in the State, including, without limitation, any levy imposed by the Legislature for the repayment of bonded indebtedness or the operating expenses of the State of Nevada and any levy imposed by the board of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 387.195, must not exceed \$4.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The board of county commissioners shall discontinue any rate levied pursuant to this subsection on a date that will ensure that no taxes are collected for this purpose after the outstanding obligations of the hospital district have been paid in full.

- 3. If, at the time of the dissolution of the hospital district, there are any outstanding loans, bonded indebtedness or other obligations of the hospital district, including, without limitation, unpaid obligations to organizations such as the Public Employees' Retirement System, unpaid salaries or unpaid loans made to the hospital district by the county, the taxes being levied in the district at the time of dissolution must continue to be levied and collected in the same manner as if the hospital district had not been dissolved until all outstanding obligations of the district have been paid in full, but for all other purposes the hospital district shall be deemed dissolved from the time the resolution is filed pursuant to subsection 1.
- 4. If the hospital district is being managed by the Department of Taxation pursuant to NRS 354.685 to 354.725, inclusive, at the time of dissolution, the management ceases upon dissolution, but the board of county commissioners shall continue to make such financial reports to the Department of Taxation as the Department deems necessary until all outstanding obligations of the hospital district have been paid in full.
- 5. The property of the dissolved hospital district may be retained by the board of county commissioners for use as a hospital or disposed of in any manner the board deems appropriate. Any



proceeds of the sale or other transfer of the property of the dissolved hospital district and any proceeds from taxes which had been levied and received by the hospital district before dissolution, whether levied for operating purposes or for the repayment of debt, must be used by the board of county commissioners to repay any indebtedness of the hospital district.

Sec. 171. NRS 463.370 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.370 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.373, the Commission shall charge and collect from each licensee a license fee based upon all the gross revenue of the licensee as follows:

- (a) Three *and one-quarter* percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which does not exceed \$50,000 per calendar month;
- (b) Four *and one-quarter* percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which exceeds \$50,000 per calendar month and does not exceed \$134,000 per calendar month; and
- (c) Six and fone-quarter one-half percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which exceeds \$134,000 per calendar month.
- 2. Unless the licensee has been operating for less than a full calendar month, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee prescribed in subsection 1, based upon the gross revenue for the preceding calendar month, on or before the 24th day of the following month. Except for the fee based on the first full month of operation, the fee is an estimated payment of the license fee for the third month following the month whose gross revenue is used as its basis
- 3. When a licensee has been operating for less than a full calendar month, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee prescribed in subsection 1, based on the gross revenue received during that month, on or before the 24th day of the following calendar month of operation. After the first full calendar month of operation, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee based on the gross revenue received during that month, on or before the 24th day of the following calendar month. The payment of the fee due for the first full calendar month of operation must be accompanied by the payment of a fee equal to three times the fee for the first full calendar month. This additional amount is an estimated payment of the license fees for the next 3 calendar months. Thereafter, each license fee must be paid in the manner described in subsection 2. Any deposit held by the Commission on July 1, 1969, must be treated as an advance estimated payment.
- 4. All revenue received from any game or gaming device which is operated on the premises of a licensee, regardless of whether any portion of the revenue is shared with any other person, must be attributed to the licensee for the purposes of this section and



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counted as part of the gross revenue of the licensee. Any other person, including, without limitation, an operator of an inter-casino linked system, who is authorized to receive a share of the revenue from any game, gaming device or inter-casino linked system that is operated on the premises of a licensee is liable to the licensee for that person's proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to this section and shall remit or credit the full proportionate share to the licensee on or before the 24th day of each calendar month. The proportionate share of an operator of an intercasino linked system must be based on all compensation and other consideration received by the operator of the inter-casino linked system, including, without limitation, amounts that accrue to the meter of the primary progressive jackpot of the inter-casino linked system and amounts that fund the reserves of such a jackpot, subject to all appropriate adjustments for deductions, credits, offsets and exclusions that the licensee is entitled to take or receive pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. A licensee is not liable to any other person authorized to receive a share of the licensee's revenue from any game, gaming device or inter-casino linked system that is operated on the premises of the licensee for that person's proportionate share of the license fees to be remitted or credited to the licensee by that person pursuant to this section.

- 5. An operator of an inter-casino linked system shall not enter into any agreement or arrangement with a licensee that provides for the operator of the inter-casino linked system to be liable to the licensee for less than its full proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to this section, whether accomplished through a rebate, refund, charge-back or otherwise.
- 6. Any person required to pay a fee pursuant to this section shall file with the Commission, on or before the 24th day of each calendar month, a report showing the amount of all gross revenue received during the preceding calendar month. Each report must be accompanied by:
- (a) The fee due based on the revenue of the month covered by the report; and
- (b) An adjustment for the difference between the estimated fee previously paid for the month covered by the report, if any, and the fee due for the actual gross revenue earned in that month. If the adjustment is less than zero, a credit must be applied to the estimated fee due with that report.
- 7. If the amount of license fees required to be reported and paid pursuant to this section is later determined to be greater or less than the amount actually reported and paid, the Commission shall:
- (a) Charge and collect the additional license fees determined to be due, with interest thereon until paid; or



(b) Refund any overpayment to the person entitled thereto pursuant to this chapter, with interest thereon.

- Interest pursuant to paragraph (a) must be computed at the rate prescribed in NRS 17.130 from the first day of the first month following the due date of the additional license fees until paid. Interest pursuant to paragraph (b) must be computed at one-half the rate prescribed in NRS 17.130 from the first day of the first month following the date of overpayment until paid.
- 8. Failure to pay the fees provided for in this section shall be deemed a surrender of the license at the expiration of the period for which the estimated payment of fees has been made, as established in subsection 2.
- 9. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.386, the amount of the fee prescribed in subsection 1 must not be prorated.
- 10. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.386, if a licensee ceases operation, the Commission shall:
- (a) Charge and collect the additional license fees determined to be due with interest computed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 7; or
- (b) Refund any overpayment to the licensee with interest computed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 7, based upon the gross revenue of the licensee during the last 3 months immediately preceding the cessation of operation, or portions of those last 3 months.
- 11. If in any month \square the amount of gross revenue is less than zero, the licensee may offset the loss against gross revenue in succeeding months until the loss has been fully offset.
- 12. If in any month [] the amount of the license fee due is less than zero, the licensee is entitled to receive a credit against any license fees due in succeeding months until the credit has been fully offset.
- **Sec. 172.** NRS 463.373 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.373 1. Before issuing a state gaming license to an applicant for a restricted operation, the Commission shall charge and collect from him for each slot machine for each quarter year:
- (a) A license fee of [\$61] \$81 for each slot machine if he will have at least one but not more than five slot machines.
- (b) A license fee of [\$305 plus \$106] \$405 plus \$141 for each slot machine in excess of five if he will have at least six but not more than 15 slot machines.
- 2. The Commission shall charge and collect the fee prescribed in subsection 1:
- 43 (a) On or before the last day of the last month in a calendar 44 quarter, for the ensuing calendar quarter, from a licensee whose 45 operation is continuing.



(b) In advance from a licensee who begins operation or puts additional slot machines into play during a calendar quarter.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.386, no proration of the fee prescribed in subsection 1 may be allowed for any reason.
- 4. The operator of the location where slot machines are situated shall pay the fee prescribed in subsection 1 upon the total number of slot machines situated in that location, whether or not the machines are owned by one or more licensee-owners.

Sec. 173. NRS 463.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 463.770 1. All gross revenue from operating interactive gaming received by an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming, regardless of whether any portion of the revenue is shared with another person, must be attributed to the licensee and counted as part of the gross revenue of the licensee for the purpose of computing the license fee required by NRS 463.370.
- 2. A manufacturer of interactive gaming systems who is authorized by an agreement to receive a share of the revenue from an interactive gaming system from an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming is liable to the establishment for a portion of the license fee paid pursuant to subsection 1. The portion for which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is liable is [6.25] 6.5 percent of the amount of revenue to which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is entitled pursuant to the agreement.
- 3. For the purposes of subsection 2, the amount of revenue to which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is entitled pursuant to an agreement to share the revenue from an interactive gaming system:
- (a) Includes all revenue of the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems that is his share of the revenue from the interactive gaming system pursuant to the agreement; and
- (b) Does not include revenue that is the fixed purchase price for the sale of a component of the interactive gaming system.
- **Sec. 174.** NRS 597.800 is hereby amended to read as follows: 597.800 1. The right of publicity established by NRS 597.790 is freely transferable, in whole or in part, by contract, license, gift, conveyance, assignment, devise or testamentary trust by a person or his successor in interest.
- 2. If a deceased person has not transferred his rights as provided by subsection 1, and he has no surviving beneficiary or successor in interest upon his death, the commercial use of his name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness does not require consent.
- 3. A successor in interest or a licensee of a deceased person may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed



by the Secretary of State and upon the payment of a filing fee of [\$25,] \$40, a verified application for registration of his claim. The application must include:

- (a) The legal and professional name of the deceased person;
- (b) The date of death of the deceased person;
- (c) The name and address of the claimant;
- (d) The basis of the claim; and

- (e) A description of the rights claimed.
- 4. A successor in interest or a licensee of a deceased person may not assert any right against any unauthorized commercial use of the deceased person's name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness that begins before the filing of an application to register his claim.
- 5. A person, firm or corporation seeking to use the name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness of a deceased person for commercial purposes must first make a reasonable effort, in good faith, to discover the identity of any person who qualifies as a successor in interest to the deceased person. A person claiming to be a successor in interest to a deceased person must, within 6 months after the date he becomes aware or should reasonably have become aware of an unauthorized commercial use of the deceased person's name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness, register a claim with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 3. Failure to register shall be deemed a waiver of any right of publicity.
- 6. The Secretary of State may microfilm or reproduce by other techniques any document filed pursuant to this section and thereafter destroy the original of the document. The microfilm or other reproduction is admissible in any court of record. The Secretary of State may destroy the microfilm or other reproduction 50 years after the death of the person whose identity is the subject of the claim.
- 7. A claim registered pursuant to this section is a public record. **Sec. 175.** NRS 599B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 599B.210 1. Every registrant, other than a registrant incorporated in this state, shall file with the Secretary of State an irrevocable consent appointing the Secretary of State as his agent to receive service of any lawful process in any action or proceeding against him arising pursuant to this chapter. Any lawful process against the registrant served upon the Secretary of State as provided in subsection 2 has the same force and validity as if served upon the registrant personally.
- 2. Service of process authorized by subsection 1 must be made by filing with the Secretary of State:
- (a) Two copies of the process. The copies must include a specific citation to the provisions of this section. The Secretary of



State may refuse to accept such service if the proper citation is not included in each copy.

(b) A fee of [\$10.] \$15.

The Secretary of State shall forthwith forward one copy of the process by registered or certified mail prepaid to the registrant $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$ or , in the case of a registrant organized under the laws of a foreign government, to the United States manager or last appointed United States general agent of the registrant, giving the day and the hour of the service.

- 3. Service of process is not complete until the copy thereof has been mailed and received by the registrant, and the receipt of the addressee is prima facie evidence of the completion of the service.
- 4. If service of summons is made upon the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of this section, the time within which the registrant is required to appear is extended 10 days.

Sec. 176. NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows: 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this state may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:

- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this state by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this state either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
 - 2. The application must:
- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.



- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark in duplicate and by a filing fee of [\$100] \$150 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.

Sec. 177. NRS 600.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 600.355 1. If any statement in an application for registration of a mark was incorrect when made or any arrangements or other facts described in the application have changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect without materially altering the mark, the registrant shall promptly file in the Office of the Secretary of State a certificate, signed by the registrant or his successor or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association to which the mark is registered, correcting the statement.
- 2. Upon the filing of a certificate of amendment or judicial decree of amendment and the payment of a filing fee of [\$60,] \$90, the Secretary of State shall issue, in accordance with NRS 600.350, an amended certificate of registration for the remainder of the period of the registration.

Sec. 178. NRS 600.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 600.360 1. The registration of a mark is effective for 5 years from the date of registration and, upon application filed within 6 months before the expiration of that period, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, the registration may be renewed for a successive period of 5 years. A renewal fee of [\$50,] \$75, payable to the Secretary of State, must accompany the application for renewal of the registration.
- 2. The registration of a mark may be renewed for additional successive 5-year periods if the requirements of subsection 1 are satisfied.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall give notice to each registrant when his registration is about to expire. The notice must be given within the year next preceding the expiration date, by writing to the registrant's last known address.
- 4. All applications for renewals must include a statement that the mark is still in use in this state.
 - **Sec. 179.** NRS 600.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.370 1. A mark and its registration are assignable with the good will of the business in which the mark is used, or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the mark. An assignment must:
 - (a) Be in writing;

(b) Be signed and acknowledged by the registrant or his successor or a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association under whose name the mark is registered; and



(c) Be recorded with the Secretary of State upon the payment of a fee of [\$100] \$150 to the Secretary of State who, upon recording the assignment, shall issue in the name of the assignee a certificate of assignment for the remainder of the period of the registration.

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- 2. An assignment of any registration is void as against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless:
- (a) The assignment is recorded with the Secretary of State within 3 months after the date of the assignment; or
 - (b) The assignment is recorded before the subsequent purchase.
- **Sec. 180.** NRS 600.395 is hereby amended to read as follows: 600.395 The fee for filing a cancellation of registration pursuant to NRS 600.390 is [\$50.] \$75.
 - **Sec. 181.** NRS 662.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 662.245 1. An organization that does not maintain an office in this state to conduct the business of a trust company may be appointed to act as fiduciary by any court or by authority of any law of this state if, in addition to any other requirements of law, the organization:
- (a) Associates as cofiduciary a bank authorized to do business in this state or a trust company licensed pursuant to chapter 669 of NRS: or
 - (b) Is a trust corporation or trust company which:
- (1) Is organized under the laws of and has its principal place of business in another state which allows trust corporations or trust companies licensed pursuant to chapter 669 of NRS to act as fiduciary in that state;
 - (2) Is authorized by its charter to act as fiduciary; and
- (3) Before the appointment as fiduciary, files with the Secretary of State a document, acknowledged before a notarial officer, which:
- (I) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent upon whom all process in any action or proceeding against it may be served:
- (II) Contains its agreement that the appointment continues in force as long as any liability remains outstanding against it in this state, and that any process against it which is served on the Secretary of State is of the same legal validity as if served on it personally;
- (III) Contains an address to which the Secretary of State may mail the process when received; and
 - (IV) Is accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$15.
- A copy of the document required by this subparagraph, certified by the Secretary of State, is sufficient evidence of the appointment and agreement.



- 2. A court which has jurisdiction over the accounts of a fiduciary that is a trust corporation or trust company described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 may require the fiduciary to provide a bond to ensure the performance of its duties as fiduciary, in the same manner and to the same extent as the court may require such a bond from a fiduciary that is a bank or trust company described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.
- 3. Service of process authorized by subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be made by filing with the Secretary of State:
- (a) Two copies of the legal process. The copies must include a specific citation to the provisions of this section. The Secretary of State may refuse to accept such service if the proper citation is not included in each copy.
 - (b) A fee of [\$10.] \$15.

- The Secretary of State shall forthwith forward one copy of the legal process to the organization, by registered or certified mail prepaid to the address provided in the document filed pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Fiduciary" means an executor, commissioner, guardian of minors or estates, receiver, depositary or trustee.
- (b) "Notarial officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 240.005.
- (c) "State" means any state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia.
- **Sec. 182.** NRS 680B.037 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 680B.037 [Payment] 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, payment by an insurer of the tax imposed by NRS 680B.027 is in lieu of all taxes imposed by the State or any city, town or county upon premiums or upon income of insurers and of franchise, privilege or other taxes measured by income of the insurer.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act.
- **Sec. 183.** NRS 694C.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 694C.450 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a captive insurer shall pay to the Division, not later than March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of:
- 43 (a) Two-fifths of 1 percent on the first \$20,000,000 of its net direct premiums;



(b) One-fifth of 1 percent on the next \$20,000,000 of its net direct premiums; and

- (c) Seventy-five thousandths of 1 percent on each additional dollar of its net direct premiums.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a captive insurer shall pay to the Division, not later than March 1 of each year, a tax at a rate of:
- (a) Two hundred twenty-five thousandths of 1 percent on the first \$20,000,000 of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums;
- (b) One hundred fifty thousandths of 1 percent on the next \$20,000,000 of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums; and
- (c) Twenty-five thousandths of 1 percent on each additional dollar of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums.

The tax on reinsurance premiums pursuant to this subsection must not be levied on premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on a direct basis pursuant to subsection 1. A captive insurer is not required to pay any reinsurance premium tax pursuant to this subsection on revenue related to the receipt of assets by the captive insurer in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other liabilities of another insurer that is under common ownership and control with the captive insurer, if the transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operation of the other insurer and the intent of the parties to the transaction is to renew or maintain such business with the captive insurer.

- 3. If the sum of the taxes to be paid by a captive insurer calculated pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 is less than \$5,000 in any given year, the captive insurer shall pay a tax of \$5,000 for that year.
- 4. Two or more captive insurers under common ownership and control must be taxed as if they were a single captive insurer.
- 5. Notwithstanding any specific statute to the contrary, [and] except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the tax provided for by this section constitutes all the taxes collectible pursuant to the laws of this state from a captive insurer, and no occupation tax or other taxes may be levied or collected from a captive insurer by this state or by any county, city or municipality within this state, except for the tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act and ad valorem taxes on real or personal property located in this state used in the production of income by the captive insurer.
- 6. Ten percent of the revenues collected from the tax imposed pursuant to this section must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for the Regulation and Supervision of Captive Insurers created pursuant to NRS 694C.460. The remaining



- 90 percent of the revenues collected must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 7. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Common ownership and control" means:

- (1) In the case of a stock insurer, the direct or indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of two or more corporations by the same member or members.
- (2) In the case of a mutual insurer, the direct or indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the surplus and the voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or members.
- (b) "Net direct premiums" means the direct premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written by a captive insurer during the preceding calendar year, less the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums, including dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to policyholders.
- **Sec. 184.** NRS 695A.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 695A.550 Every society organized or licensed under this chapter is hereby declared to be a charitable and benevolent institution, and is exempt from every state, county, district, municipal and school tax other than *the tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 35, inclusive, of this act and* taxes on real property and office equipment.
- Sec. 185. NRS 705.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 705.060 1. The contracts authorized by NRS 705.030 to 705.070, inclusive, [shall] must be filed with the Secretary of State and recorded by him in a book of records to be kept for that purpose. On payment in full of the purchase money and the performance of the terms and conditions stipulated in any such contract, a declaration in writing to that effect [shall] must be made by the vendor, lessor or bailor, or his or its assignee, by a separate instrument, to be acknowledged by the vendor, lessor or bailor, or his or its assignee, and recorded [as aforesaid.] in the same manner as the contract.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall collect and pay into the State Treasury [\$5] \$10 for filing each of such contracts or declarations and [20] 30 cents per folio for recording the same.
- **Sec. 186.** NRS 707.240 is hereby amended to read as follows: 707.240 1. The person or persons, or the president or the managing agent of the company, association or corporation mentioned in NRS 707.230, [shall] *must* make, sign and acknowledge, before some person authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, a certificate in writing setting forth:



- (a) The name or names of the person or persons, company, association or corporation, [()] as the case may be, [)] by whom the line is to be operated.
- (b) The names of the points or places constituting the termini of the line within this state.
 - (c) A general description of the route of the line.

- 2. The certificate [shall] must be filed and recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State, for which such person or persons, company, association or corporation shall pay the Secretary of State, for deposit in the State General Fund, the sum of [\$5,] \$10, and also [25] 40 cents for each folio contained in the certificate.
- 3. The record of the certificates shall *be deemed to* give constructive notice to all persons of the matter therein contained. The work of constructing such line, if not already commenced or completed within 30 days after the filing of the certificate [aforesaid, shall] *pursuant to this section, must* be continued, with all reasonable dispatch, until completed.

Sec. 187. Section 50 of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 50. A taxpayer may, to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting, reporting and remitting the taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter, deduct and withhold from the amount of the taxes otherwise due from him [pursuant to this chapter]:
- 1. If full payment is received by the Department within 7 days after the end of the month for which the payment is made, 1.25 percent of [that amount to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting, reporting and remitting the taxes.] the amount otherwise due; and
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if full payment is received by the Department on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the payment is made, 0.75 percent of the amount otherwise due.

Sec. 188. NRS 364A.160 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 189. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Taxation for the payment of such expenses of the Department as are necessary for the Department to carry out its duties pursuant to this act:

2. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 are available for either fiscal year. Any balance of those sums must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2005, and reverts to the State General Fund as soon as all payments of money committed have been made.



- **Sec. 190.** 1. An ad valorem tax of 13 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property is hereby levied for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2004, and an ad valorem tax of 5 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property is hereby levied for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 2004, and ending June 30, 2005, for the operating expenses of the State of Nevada. The taxes levied by this section must be collected in the manner provided in chapter 361 of NRS on all taxable property in this state, including the net proceeds of minerals and excluding such property as is by law exempt from taxation.
- 2. The proceeds of the taxes levied by subsection 1 must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- **Sec. 191.** 1. There is hereby created the Task Force on Tax Policy in Nevada. The Task Force consists of:
- (a) Two members appointed by the Governor who are interested in tax policy in Nevada;
- (b) One member appointed by the Governor who is representative of taxpayers in Nevada;
- (c) One member appointed by the Governor who is representative of services supported primarily by public revenue in Nevada:
 - (d) Two members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate who are interested in tax policy in Nevada; and
 - (e) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly who are interested in tax policy in Nevada;
 - 2. The Task Force shall:

- (a) Monitor the fiscal effects of the provisions of this act;
- (b) Consider the desirability and feasibility of:
- (1) Taking further steps to provide additional revenue for state programs, to stabilize the tax base of the State and to reduce the long-term structural deficit of the state budget; and
- (2) Options to broaden the transaction base for the application of sales and use taxes in this state and to lower those taxes over time as new tax revenues become available; and
- (c) On or before November 15, 2004, submit a report of the results of its deliberations and any recommendations for legislation to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the 73rd Session of the Nevada Legislature.
- 3. As soon as practicable after July 1, 2003, the Governor, the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the members of the Task Force in accordance with subsection 1.
- **Sec. 192.** If the governing body of a county, city or unincorporated town has levied an additional ad valorem tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 361.453 and that



levy does not expire or is not discontinued before July 1, 2003, that levy must be included in the calculation of the limitation set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 361.453 until the levy expires.

- **Sec. 193.** 1. A business license issued pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS before July 1, 2003, expires on the last day of the calendar month in which the anniversary date of its issuance first occurs after June 30, 2003, unless it is renewed pursuant to NRS 364A.130, as amended by section 79 of this act, on or before the date of expiration.
- 2. A business license issued or renewed pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, expires on the last day of the calendar month in which the anniversary date of its issuance first occurs after June 30, 2004, unless it is renewed pursuant to NRS 364A.130, as amended by section 79 of this act, on or before the date of expiration.

Sec. 194. The provisions of:

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- 1. Sections 81, 82, 83, 84, 172 and 188 of this act do not affect the amount of any taxes or license fees due for any period ending on or before June 30, 2003.
- 2. Sections 85, 86 and 87 of this act do not apply to any taxes precollected pursuant to chapter 370 of NRS on or before June 30, 2003
- 3. Section 166 of this act do not apply to any contracts made on or before June 30, 2003.
- 4. Section 171 of this act do not affect the amount of any license fees due for any period ending on or before June 30, 2004.
- **Sec. 195.** 1. This section and sections 65 and 194 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 36 to 63, inclusive, 66, 68, 70, 72, 75, 78, 79, 81 to 87, inclusive, 89, 91 to 155, inclusive, 157 to 165, inclusive, 172, 174 to 181, inclusive, 185, 186, 188 and 193 of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On July 1, 2003, for all other purposes.
- 3. Sections 64, 74, 76, 77, 166 to 170, inclusive, 189, 190 and 192 of this act become effective on July 1, 2003.
- 4. Section 191 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2003, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2005.
- 5. Section 156 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2003, and expires by limitation on July 1, 2005.
- 43 6. Sections 1 to 35, inclusive, 67, 69, 71, 73, 171, 173, 182, 44 183 and 184 of this act become effective:



- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 (b) On July 1, 2004, for all other purposes.
 7. Sections 80, 88, 90 and 187 of this act become effective on July 1, 2005.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

364A.160 Exemption for natural person with no employees during calendar quarter. A natural person who does not employ any employees during a calendar quarter is exempt from the provisions of this chapter for that calendar quarter.



