ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 387–ASSEMBLYMEN GOLDWATER, BUCKLEY, PERKINS AND GRIFFIN

MARCH 17, 2003

Referred to Committee on Taxation

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing taxation. (BDR 32-173)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to taxation; reducing the annual amount of the basic governmental services tax; decreasing the rate of reimbursement for the collection of certain sales and use taxes; eliminating the exemption from certain sales and use taxes for a used vehicle taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle; increasing the real property transfer tax, mandatory taxes on transient lodging and certain state gaming license fees; eliminating the credit against the insurance premium tax for maintaining a home office or regional office in this state; providing for the submission to the voters of the question whether the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 should be amended to repeal the exemption from the taxes imposed by the act on the gross receipts from the sale and storage, use or other consumption of tangible property which becomes an ingredient or component part of certain newspapers and any such newspapers; 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. Chapter 360 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. The Tax Distribution Account is hereby created in the State General Fund. All money received or collected by the Department pursuant to NRS 244.3354, 268.0962, 375.070, 463.320 and 680B.060 must be deposited in the Account. The Executive Director shall administer the Account.
- 2. The interest and income on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.
- 3. All money in the Account must be distributed to each county school district in this state and must be deposited in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account in the same proportion and pursuant to the same requirements as governmental services taxes are distributed pursuant to NRS 482.181.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 371.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 371.040 The annual amount of the basic governmental services tax throughout the State is [4] 2 cents on each \$1 of valuation of the vehicle as determined by the Department.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 372.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.370 The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes otherwise due from him [1.25] 0.75 percent of it to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 374.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.030 1. "Gross receipts" means the total amount of the sale or lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction on account of any of the following:
- (a) The cost of the property sold. However, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Department may prescribe, a deduction may be taken if the retailer has purchased property for some other purpose than resale, has reimbursed his vendor for tax which the vendor is required to pay to the county or has paid the use tax with respect to the property, and has resold the property before making any use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business. If such a deduction is taken by the retailer, no refund or credit will be allowed to his vendor with respect to the sale of the property.
- (b) The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost, interest paid, losses or any other expense.
- (c) The cost of transportation of the property before its sale to the purchaser.
- 2. The total amount of the sale or lease or rental price includes all of the following:



(a) Any services that are a part of the sale.

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- (b) All receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind.
- (c) Any amount for which credit is allowed by the seller to the purchaser.
 - 3. "Gross receipts" does not include any of the following:
 - (a) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.
- (b) The sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price is refunded either in cash or credit, but this exclusion does not apply in any instance when the customer, in order to obtain the refund, is required to purchase other property at a price greater than the amount charged for the property that is returned.
- (c) The price received for labor or services used in installing or applying the property sold.
- (d) The amount of any tax, not including any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales, whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer.

(e) The amount of any allowance against the selling price given by a retailer for the value of a used vehicle which is taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle.

- 4. For purposes of the sales tax, if the retailers establish to the satisfaction of the Department that the sales tax has been added to the total amount of the sale price and has not been absorbed by them, the total amount of the sale price shall be deemed to be the amount received exclusive of the tax imposed.
- Sec. 5. NRS 374.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.070 1. "Sales price" means the total amount for which tangible property is sold, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, without any deduction on account of any of the following:
 - (a) The cost of the property sold.
- (b) The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses, or any other expenses.
 - (c) The cost of transportation of the property before its purchase.
- 2. The total amount for which property is sold includes all of the following:
 - (a) Any services that are a part of the sale.
- (b) Any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller.
 - "Sales price" does not include any of the following:
 - (a) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.
- (b) The amount charged for property returned by customers when the entire amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit, \boxminus but this exclusion does not apply in any instance when the customer, in order to obtain the refund, is required to purchase



other property at a price greater than the amount charged for the property that is returned.

- (c) The amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold.
- (d) The amount of any tax, { not including, however, any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, } imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales, whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer.
- (e) The amount of any tax imposed by the State of Nevada upon or with respect to the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer.
- [(f) The amount of any allowance against the selling price given by a retailer for the value of a used vehicle which is taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle.]
- 4. For the purpose of a sale of a vehicle by a seller who is not required to be registered with the Department of Taxation, the sales price is the value established in the manner set forth in NRS 374.112.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 374.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.375 The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes otherwise due from him [1.25] 0.75 percent thereof to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 375.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 375.020 1. A tax, at the rate of:

- (a) In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, [\$1.25;] \$1.75; and
- (b) In a county whose population is less than 400,000, [65 eents.] \$1.15,
- for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof, is hereby imposed on each deed by which any lands, tenements or other realty is granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, another person, if the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed exceeds \$100.
- 2. The amount of tax must be computed on the basis of the value of the transferred real property as declared pursuant to NRS 375.060.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 375.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 375.070 1. The county recorder shall transmit the proceeds of the real property transfer tax at the end of each quarter in the following manner:
- (a) An amount equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 10 cents for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof must be transmitted to the State Controller who shall deposit that amount in the Account for Low-Income Housing created pursuant to NRS 319.500.



(b) An amount equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 50 cents for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof must be transmitted to the Department for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.

- (c) In a county whose population is more than 400,000, an amount equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 60 cents for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county school district's fund for capital projects established pursuant to NRS 387.328, to be held and expended in the same manner as other money deposited in that fund.
- [(e)] (d) The remaining proceeds must be transmitted to the State Controller for deposit in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account created by NRS 360.660 for credit to the respective accounts of Carson City and each county.
- 2. In addition to any other authorized use of the proceeds it receives pursuant to subsection 1, a county or city may use the proceeds to pay expenses related to or incurred for the development of affordable housing for families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for families residing in the same county, as that percentage is defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. A county or city that uses the proceeds in that manner must give priority to the development of affordable housing for persons who are disabled or elderly.
- 3. The expenses authorized by subsection 2 include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) The costs to acquire land and developmental rights;
 - (b) Related predevelopment expenses;
- (c) The costs to develop the land, including the payment of related rebates:
- (d) Contributions toward down payments made for the purchase of affordable housing; and
 - (e) The creation of related trust funds.
 - Sec. 9. NRS 244.3352 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 244.3352 1. The board of county commissioners:
- (a) In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, shall impose a tax at a rate of [2] 3 percent; and
- (b) In a county whose population is less than 400,000, shall impose a tax at the rate of [1] 2 percent, of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging in that county upon all persons in the business of providing lodging. This
- tax must be imposed by the board of county commissioners in each county, regardless of the existence or nonexistence of any other license fee or tax imposed on the revenues from the rental of



transient lodging. The ordinance imposing the tax must include a schedule for the payment of the tax and the provisions of subsection 4.

- 2. The tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be collected and administered pursuant to NRS 244.335.
- 3. The tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 may be collected from the paying guests and may be shown as an addition to the charge for the rental of transient lodging. The person providing the transient lodging is liable to the county for the tax whether or not it is actually collected from the paying guest.
- 4. If the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 is not paid within the time set forth in the schedule for payment, the county shall charge and collect in addition to the tax:
- (a) A penalty of not more than 10 percent of the amount due, exclusive of interest, or an administrative fee established by the board of county commissioners, whichever is greater; and
- (b) Interest on the amount due at the rate of not more than 1.5 percent per month or fraction thereof from the date on which the tax became due until the date of payment.
- 5. As used in this section, "gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging" does not include the tax imposed and collected from paying guests pursuant to this section or NRS 268.096.
- **Sec. 10.** NRS 244.3354 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.3354 The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 244.3352 and any applicable penalty or interest must be distributed as follows:
 - 1. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more:
- (a) An amount that is equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to I percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging must be transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.
 - (b) The remaining proceeds must be transmitted as follows:
- (1) Three-eighths of the first 1 percent of the **remaining** proceeds must be paid to the Department of Taxation for deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for the Promotion of Tourism.

[(b) The remaining]

- (2) All other proceeds must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county school district's fund for capital projects established pursuant to NRS 387.328, to be held and expended in the same manner as other money deposited in that fund.
 - 2. In a county whose population is less than 400,000:
- (a) An amount that is equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 1 percent of the gross receipts from the



rental of transient lodging must be transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.

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(b) The remaining proceeds must be transmitted as follows:

- (1) Three-eighths must be paid to the Department of Taxation for deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for the Promotion of Tourism.
- [(b)] (2) Five-eighths must be deposited with the county fair and recreation board created pursuant to NRS 244A.599 or, if no such board is created, with the board of county commissioners, to be used to advertise the resources of that county related to tourism, including available accommodations, transportation, entertainment, natural resources and climate, and to promote special events related thereto.
- **Sec. 11.** NRS 244.3356 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.3356 The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 244.3352 that are not transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account may not be used:
- 1. As additional security for the payment of, or to redeem, any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to NRS 244A.597 to 244A.655, inclusive.
- 2. To defray the costs of collecting or administering the tax incurred by the county fair and recreation board.
- 3. To operate and maintain recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the county fair and recreation board.
- 4. To improve and expand recreational facilities authorized by NRS 244A.597 to 244A.655, inclusive.
 - 5. To construct, purchase or acquire such recreational facilities.
 - Sec. 12. NRS 244.3357 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 244.3357 On or before August 15 of each year, the board of county commissioners in each county shall submit a report to the Department of Taxation which states:
- 1. The rate of all taxes imposed on the revenues from the rental of transient lodging pursuant to NRS 244.335 and 244.3352 and any special act in the preceding fiscal year;
- 2. The total amount of revenue collected from all taxes imposed on the revenues from the rental of transient lodging pursuant to NRS 244.335 and 244.3352 and any special act in the preceding fiscal year; and
- 3. The manner in which the revenue that was not transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account was used in the previous fiscal year.
- **Sec. 13.** NRS 268.096 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 43 268.096 1. The city council or other governing body of each 44 incorporated city:



(a) In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, shall impose a tax at a rate of [2] 3 percent; and

- (b) In a county whose population is less than 400,000, shall impose a tax at the rate of [1] 2 percent, of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging in that city upon all persons in the business of providing lodging. This tax must be imposed by the city council or other governing body of each incorporated city, regardless of the existence or nonexistence of any other license fee or tax imposed on the revenues from the rental of transient lodging. The ordinance imposing the tax must include a schedule for the payment of the tax and the provisions of subsection 4.
- 2. The tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be collected and administered pursuant to NRS 268.095.
- 3. The tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 may be collected from the paying guests and may be shown as an addition to the charge for the rental of transient lodging. The person providing the transient lodging is liable to the city for the tax whether or not it is actually collected from the paying guest.
- 4. If the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 is not paid within the time set forth in the schedule for payment, the city shall charge and collect in addition to the tax:
- (a) A penalty of not more than 10 percent of the amount due, exclusive of interest, or an administrative fee established by the governing body, whichever is greater; and
- (b) Interest on the amount due at the rate of not more than 1.5 percent per month or fraction thereof from the date on which the tax became due until the date of payment.
- 5. As used in this section, "gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging" does not include the tax imposed or collected from paying guests pursuant to this section or NRS 244.3352.
- Sec. 14. NRS 268.0962 is hereby amended to read as follows: 268.0962 The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 268.096 and any applicable penalty or interest must be distributed as follows:
 - 1. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more:
- (a) An amount that is equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 1 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging must be transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.
 - (b) The remaining proceeds must be transmitted as follows:
- (1) Three-eighths of the first 1 percent of the *remaining* proceeds must be paid to the Department of Taxation for deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for the Promotion of Tourism.



(b) The remaining

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- (2) All other proceeds must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county school district's fund for capital projects established pursuant to NRS 387.328, to be held and expended in the same manner as other money deposited in that fund.
 - 2. In a county whose population is less than 400,000:
- (a) An amount that is equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to 1 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging must be transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.
 - (b) The remaining proceeds must be transmitted as follows:
- (1) Three-eighths must be paid to the Department of Taxation for deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for the Promotion of Tourism.
- [(b)] (2) Five-eighths must be deposited with the county fair and recreation board created pursuant to NRS 244A.599 or, if no such board is created, with the city council or other governing body of the incorporated city, to be used to advertise the resources of that county or incorporated city related to tourism, including available accommodations, transportation, entertainment, natural resources and climate, and to promote special events related thereto.
- **Sec. 15.** NRS 268.0964 is hereby amended to read as follows: 268.0964 The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 268.096 that are not transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account may not be used:
- 1. As additional security for the payment of, or to redeem, any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to NRS 244A.597.
- 2. To defray the costs of collecting or administering the tax incurred by the county fair and recreation board.
- 3. To operate and maintain recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the county fair and recreation board.
- 4. To improve and expand recreational facilities authorized by NRS 244A.597 to 244A.655, inclusive.
 - 5. To construct, purchase or acquire such recreational facilities. **Sec. 16.** NRS 268.0966 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 268.0966 On or before August 15 of each year, the governing body of each city shall submit a report to the Department of Taxation which states:
- 1. The rate of all taxes imposed on the revenues from the rental of transient lodging pursuant to NRS 268.095 and 268.096 and any special act in the preceding fiscal year;
- 2. The total amount of revenue collected from all taxes imposed on the revenues from the rental of transient lodging pursuant to NRS 268.095 and 268.096 and any special act in the preceding fiscal year; and



3. The manner in which the revenue *that was not transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account* was used in the previous fiscal year.

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- **Sec. 17.** NRS 463.320 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.320 1. All gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370, 463.373 to 463.383, inclusive, and 463.3855 must be collected and disposed of as provided in this section.
- 2. All state gaming license fees and penalties must be collected by the Commission and paid over immediately to the State Treasurer to be disposed of as follows:
- (a) All state gaming license fees and penalties other than the license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS *463.370 and* 463.380 must be deposited for credit to the State General Fund.
- (b) All state gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370 must be disposed of as follows:
- (1) An amount equal to that portion of the proceeds which is equivalent to one-eighth of I percent of the gross revenue of the licensees must be transmitted to the Department of Taxation for deposit in the Tax Distribution Account.
- (2) The remaining proceeds must be deposited for credit to the State General Fund.
- (c) All state gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.380 must, after deduction of costs of administration and collection, be divided equally among the various counties and transmitted to the respective county treasurers. Such fees, except as otherwise provided in this section, must be deposited by the county treasurer in the county general fund and be expended for county purposes. If the board of county commissioners desires to apportion and allocate all or a portion of such fees to one or more cities or towns within the county, the board of county commissioners shall, annually, before the preparation of the city or town budget or budgets as required by chapter 354 of NRS, adopt a resolution so apportioning and allocating a percentage of such fees anticipated to be received during the coming fiscal year to such city or cities or town or towns for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. After the adoption of the resolution the percentage so apportioned and allocated must be converted to a dollar figure and included in city or town budget or budgets as an estimated receipt for the next fiscal year. Quarterly, upon receipt of the money from the State, the county treasurer shall deposit an amount of money equal to the percentage so apportioned and allocated to the credit of the city or town fund to be used for city or town purposes, and the balance remaining must be deposited in the county general fund and must be expended for county purposes.



Sec. 18. 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:

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- (a) Three *and one-eighth* percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which does not exceed \$50,000 per calendar month;
- (b) Four *and one-eighth* 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 [one-quarter] three-eighths 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 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.

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- 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.

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- 11. If, in any month, 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. 19.** NRS 680B.027 is hereby amended to read as follows: 680B.027 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 680B.033 [, 680B.050] and 690C.110, for the privilege of transacting business in this state, each insurer shall pay to the Department of Taxation a tax upon his net direct premiums and net direct considerations written at the rate of 3.5 percent.
- 2. The tax must be paid in the manner required by NRS 680B.030 and 680B.032.
- 3. The Commissioner or the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation may require at any time verified supplemental statements with reference to any matter pertinent to the proper assessment of the tax.
- **Sec. 20.** NRS 680B.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 680B.060 1. The taxes imposed under NRS 680B.027 must be collected by the Department of Taxation [and promptly] and be disposed of as follows:
- 42 (a) The Department of Taxation shall deposit an amount equal 43 to 5.5 percent of the proceeds in the Tax Distribution Account.
- 44 (b) The remaining proceeds must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund. 45



2. If the tax is not paid by the insurer on or before the date required for payment, the tax then becomes delinquent, and payment thereof may be enforced by court action instituted on behalf of the State by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may employ additional counsel in the city where the home office of the insurer is located, subject to the approval of compensation for such services by the State Board of Examiners. The administrative and substantive enforcement provisions of chapters 360 and 372 of NRS apply to the enforcement of the taxes imposed under NRS 680B.027.

- 3. Upon the tax becoming delinquent, the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation shall notify the Commissioner, who shall suspend or revoke the insurer's certificate of authority pursuant to NRS 680A.190.
- 4. If a dispute arises between an insurer and the State as to the amount of tax, if any, payable, the insurer is entitled to pay under protest the tax in the amount assessed by the Department of Taxation, without waiving or otherwise affecting any right of the insurer to recover any amount determined, through appropriate legal action taken by the insurer against the Department of Taxation, to have been in excess of the amount of tax lawfully payable.
- 5. [All] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, all taxes, fees, licenses, fines and charges collected under this Code [, including the general premium tax provided for under NRS 680B.027 and as increased in any instances pursuant to NRS 680A.330,] must be promptly deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- **Sec. 21.** At the general election on November 2, 2004, a proposal must be submitted to the registered voters of this state to amend the Sales and Use Tax Act, which was enacted by the 47th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada and approved by the Governor in 1955, and subsequently approved by the people of this state at the general election held on November 6, 1956.
- **Sec. 22.** At the time and in the manner provided by law, the Secretary of State shall transmit the proposed act to the several county clerks, and the county clerks shall cause it to be published and posted as provided by law.
- **Sec. 23.** The proclamation and notice to the voters given by the county clerks pursuant to law must be in substantially the following form:

Notice is hereby given that at the general election on November 2, 2004, a question will appear on the ballot for the adoption or rejection by the registered voters of the State of the following proposed act:

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the State of Nevada; providing for sales



and use taxes; providing for the manner of collection; defining certain terms; providing penalties for violation, and other matters properly relating thereto." approved March 29, 1955, as amended.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 61 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 733, as amended by chapter 306, Statutes of Nevada 1969, at page 533, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2005.

Sec. 24. The ballot page assemblies and the paper ballots to be used in voting on the question must present the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to repeal the exemption from the taxes imposed by this act on the gross receipts from the sale and storage, use or other consumption of tangible property provided for property which becomes an ingredient or component part of any newspaper regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding 1 week and any such newspaper?

Yes □ No □

Sec. 25. The explanation of the question which must appear on each paper ballot and sample ballot and in every publication and posting of notice of the question must be in substantially the following form:

(Explanation of Question)

The proposed amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 would repeal the exemption from the taxes imposed by this act on the gross receipts from the sale and storage, use or other consumption of tangible property provided for property which becomes an ingredient or component part of any newspaper regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding 1 week and any such newspaper. If this proposal is adopted, the Legislature has provided that the Local School Support Tax Law and certain analogous taxes on retail sales will be amended to provide the same exemption.

Sec. 26. If a majority of the votes cast on the question is yes, the amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 becomes effective on January 1, 2005. If less than a majority of votes cast on the question is yes, the question fails and the amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 does not become effective.



- **Sec. 27.** All general election laws not inconsistent with this act are applicable.
- Sec. 28. Any informalities, omissions or defects in the content 4 or making of the publications, proclamations or notices provided for in this act and by the general election laws under which this election is held must be so construed as not to invalidate the adoption of the act by a majority of the registered voters voting on the question if it can be ascertained with reasonable certainty from the official returns transmitted to the Office of the Secretary of State whether the 10 proposed amendment was adopted by a majority of those registered voters.
 - **Sec. 29.** 1. NRS 680B.050 and 680B.055 are hereby repealed.
 - 2. NRS 374.320 is hereby repealed.

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- Sec. 30. 1. This section and sections 21 to 28, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 1 to 20, inclusive, and subsection 1 of section 29 of this act become effective on October 1, 2003.
- 3. Subsection 2 of section 29 of this act becomes effective on 19 January 1, 2005, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 21 to 28, inclusive, of this act is approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

374.320 Newspapers. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property which becomes an ingredient or component part of any newspaper regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding 1 week and any such newspaper.

680B.050 General tax on premiums: Credit if home office or regional home office in Nevada.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a domestic or foreign insurer which owns and substantially occupies and uses any building in this state as its home office or as a regional home office is entitled to the following credits against the tax otherwise imposed by NRS 680B.027:
- (a) An amount equal to 50 percent of the aggregate amount of the tax as determined under NRS 680B.025 to 680B.039, inclusive;



(b) An amount equal to the full amount of ad valorem taxes paid by the insurer during the calendar year next preceding the filing of the report required by NRS 680B.030, upon the home office or regional home office together with the land, as reasonably required for the convenient use of the office, upon which the home office or regional home office is situated.

These credits must not reduce the amount of tax payable to less than 20 percent of the tax otherwise payable by the insurer under NRS 680B.027.

- 2. As used in this section, a "regional home office" means an office of the insurer performing for an area covering two or more states, with a minimum of 25 employees on its office staff, the supervision, underwriting, issuing and servicing of the insurance business of the insurer.
- 3. The insurer shall, on or before March 15 of each year, furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation, on forms furnished by or acceptable to the Executive Director, as to its entitlement to the tax reduction provided for in this section. A determination of the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation pursuant to this section is not binding upon the Commissioner for the purposes of NRS 682A.240.
- 4. An insurer is not entitled to the credits provided in this section unless:
- (a) The insurer owned the property upon which the reduction is based for the entire year for which the reduction is claimed; and
- (b) The insurer occupied at least 70 percent of the usable space in the building to transact insurance or the insurer is a general or limited partner and occupies 100 percent of its ownership interest in the building.
- 5. If two or more insurers under common ownership or management and control jointly own in equal interest, and jointly occupy and use such a home office or regional home office in this state for the conduct and administration of their respective insurance businesses as provided in this section, each of the insurers is entitled to the credits provided for by this section if otherwise qualified therefor under this section.

680B.055 General tax on premiums: Eligibility for credit where home office or regional home office owned by limited partnership; proportion of ad valorem tax qualified for credit.

1. For the purposes of eligibility for the credit provided by NRS 680B.050, if an insurer is a partner, general or limited, in a limited partnership which owns a building used by the insurer as its home office or a regional home office, the insurer shall be deemed to own the building so used if:



- (a) The insurer's proportionate interest in the partnership is equal to or greater than the proportion which the floor area of the building or portion thereof so used bears to the total floor area of the buildings on the contiguous real property owned by the partnership at the location of the building so used; or
- (b) The insurer's interest in the partnership is 50 percent or more.
- 2. The ad valorem tax paid by the insurer shall be deemed to be that proportion of the total ad valorem tax paid by the partnership upon its contiguous real property at the location of the building which the floor area of the building so used bears to the total floor area of the buildings on the contiguous real property.



