ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 514-COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

MARCH 24, 2003

Referred to Committee on Taxation

SUMMARY—Provides for enactment of certain provisions that are necessary to carry out Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. (BDR 32-1292)

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; providing for the enactment of certain provisions that are necessary to carry out the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; providing for the electronic registration of sellers; establishing requirements for determining the place of sales for the purposes of sales and use taxes; establishing requirements for claiming an exemption from such taxes; providing for the electronic payment of such taxes; providing for the submission to the voters of questions relating to whether the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 should be amended to conform to the Agreement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 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 360B, 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS 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. 2.** NRS 360.489 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 360.489 1. In determining the amount of [sales]:
- (a) Sales tax due on a sale at retail, the rate of tax used must be the sum of the rates of all taxes imposed upon sales at retail in:
- (1) The county determined pursuant to the provisions of sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act; or
- (2) If those provisions do not apply to the sale, the county in which the property is or will be delivered to the purchaser or his agent or designee.
 - [2. In determining the amount of use]
- (b) Use tax due on the purchase of tangible personal property for use, storage or other consumption in this state, the rate of tax used must be the sum of the rates of all taxes imposed upon the use, storage or other consumption of property in:
- (1) The county determined pursuant to the provisions of sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act; or
- (2) If those provisions do not apply to the purchase, the county in which the property is first used, stored or consumed.
- 2. In determining the amount of taxes due pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) The amount due must be computed to the third decimal place and rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent if the numeral in the third decimal place is greater than 4.



(b) A retailer may compute the amount due on a transaction on the basis of each item involved in the transaction or a single invoice for the entire transaction.

- 3. On or before January 1 of each year the Department shall transmit to each retailer to whom a permit has been issued a notice which contains the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 and NRS 372.365.
 - **Sec. 3.** 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 360B, 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS 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. 4.** Chapter 360B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 5 to 24, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 5. "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of tangible personal property is made.
- Sec. 6. "Registered seller" means a seller registered pursuant to section 9 of this act.
- Sec. 7. "Retail sale" means any sale, lease or rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease or subrent.
- Sec. 8. "Tangible personal property" means personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, or which is in any other manner perceptible to the senses.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Department shall, in cooperation with any other states that are members of the Agreement, establish and maintain a central, electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed in this state and in the other states that are members of the Agreement.



2. A seller who registers pursuant to this section agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the regulations of the Department and the applicable law of each state that is a member of the Agreement, including any state that becomes a member of the Agreement after the registration of the seller pursuant to this section. The cancellation or revocation of the registration of a seller pursuant to this section, the withdrawal of a state from the Agreement or the revocation of the Agreement does not relieve a seller from liability pursuant to this subsection to remit any taxes previously or subsequently collected on behalf of a state.

- 3. When registering pursuant to this section, a seller may:
- (a) Elect to use a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the functions of the seller relating to sales and use taxes, other than the obligation of the seller to remit the taxes on its own purchases;
- (b) Elect to use a certified automated system to calculate the amount of sales or use taxes due on its sales transactions;
- (c) Under such conditions as the Department deems appropriate, elect to use its own proprietary automated system to calculate the amount of sales or use taxes due on its sales transactions; or
- (d) Elect to use any other method authorized by the Department for performing the functions of the seller relating to sales and use taxes.
- 4. A seller who registers pursuant to this section agrees to submit its sales and use tax returns, and to remit any sales and use taxes due, to the Department at such times and in such a manner and format as the Department prescribes by regulation.
- 5. The registration of a seller and the collection and remission of sales and use taxes pursuant to this section may not be considered as a factor in determining whether a seller has a nexus with this state for the purposes of determining his liability to pay any tax imposed by this state.
- Sec. 10. I. The Department shall post on a website or other Internet site that is operated or administered by or on behalf of the Department:
- (a) The rates of sales and use taxes for this state and for each local government in this state that imposes such taxes. The Department shall identify this state and each local government using the Federal Information Processing Standards developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
 - (b) Any change in those rates.



(c) Any amendments to the statutory provisions and administrative regulations of this state governing the registration of sellers and the collection of sales and use taxes.

- (d) Any change in the boundaries of local governments in this state that impose sales and use taxes.
 - (e) The list maintained pursuant to section 11 of this act.
 - (f) Any other information the Department deems appropriate.
- 2. The Department shall make a reasonable effort to provide sellers with as much advance notice as possible of any changes or amendments required to be posted pursuant to subsection 1 and of any other changes in the information posted pursuant to subsection 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 12 of this act, the failure of the Department to provide such notice and the failure of a seller to receive such notice does not affect the obligation of the seller to collect and remit any applicable sales and use taxes.
- Sec. 11. 1. The Department shall maintain a list that denotes for each five-digit and nine-digit zip code in this state the combined rates of sales taxes and the combined rates of use taxes imposed in the area of that zip code, and the applicable taxing jurisdictions. If the combined rate of all the sales taxes or use taxes respectively imposed within the area of a zip code is not the same for the entire area of the zip code, the Department shall denote in the list the lowest combined tax rates for the entire zip code.
- 2. If a street address does not have a nine-digit zip code or if a registered seller is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to determine that information, that seller may, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, apply the rate denoted for the five-digit zip code in the list maintained pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this subsection, there is a rebuttable presumption that a registered seller has exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine the nine-digit zip code of a purchaser by using software approved by the Department which makes that determination from the street address and five-digit zip code of the purchaser.
- 3. The list maintained pursuant to this section does not apply to and must not be used for any transaction regarding which a purchased product is received by the purchaser at the business location of the seller.
- Sec. 12. The Department shall waive any liability of a registered seller and a certified service provider acting on behalf of a registered seller who, as a result of his reasonable reliance on the information posted pursuant to section 10 of this act or his



compliance with subsection 2 of section 11 of this act, collects the incorrect amount of any sales or use tax imposed in this state, for:

- 1. The amount of the sales or use tax which the registered seller and certified service provider fail to collect as a result of that reliance; and
 - 2. Any penalties and interest on that amount.

Sec. 13. As used in sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act:

- 1. "Receive" means taking possession of or making the first use of tangible personal property, whichever occurs first. The term does not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of a purchaser.
 - 2. "Transportation equipment" means:
- (a) Locomotives and railcars used for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce.
- (b) Trucks and truck-tractors having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, and trailers, semitrailers and passenger buses that are:
- (1) Registered pursuant to the International Registration Plan, as adopted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 706.826; or
- (2) Operated under the authority of a carrier who is authorized by the Federal Government to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce.
- (c) Aircraft operated by an air carrier who is authorized by the Federal Government or a foreign government to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (d) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured to any of the items described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- Sec. 14. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for the purpose of determining the liability of a seller for sales and use taxes, a retail sale shall be deemed to take place at the location determined pursuant to sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
 - 2. Sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act do not:
 - (a) Affect any liability of a purchaser or lessee for a use tax.
 - (b) Apply to:

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- (1) The retail sale or transfer of watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes or mobile homes.
- (2) The retail sale, other than the lease or rental, of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers or aircraft that do not constitute transportation equipment.
- Sec. 15. Except as otherwise provided in sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the retail sale, excluding the lease or rental, of tangible personal property shall be deemed to take place:



1. If the property is received by the purchaser at a place of business of the seller, at that place of business.

- 2. If the property is not received by the purchaser at a place of business of the seller:
- (a) At the location indicated to the seller pursuant to any instructions provided for the delivery of the property to the purchaser or to another recipient who is designated by the purchaser as his donee; or
- (b) If no such instructions are provided and if known by the seller, at the location where the purchaser or another recipient who is designated by the purchaser as his donee, receives the property.
- 3. If subsections 1 and 2 do not apply, at the address of the purchaser indicated in the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business, unless the use of that address would constitute bad faith.
- 4. If subsections 1, 2 and 3 do not apply, at the address of the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including, if no other address is available, the address of the purchaser's instrument of payment, unless the use of an address pursuant to this subsection would constitute bad faith.
- 5. In all other circumstances, at the address from which the property was shipped or, if it was delivered electronically, at the address from which it was first available for transmission by the seller.
- Sec. 16. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 14, 17 and 18 of this act, the lease or rental of tangible personal property shall be deemed to take place as follows:
- (a) If the lease or rental requires recurring periodic payments, for the purposes of:
- (1) The first periodic payment, the location of the lease or rental shall be deemed to take place at the location determined pursuant to section 15 of this act; and
- (2) Subsequent periodic payments, the location of the lease or rental shall be deemed to take place at the primary location of the property. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the primary location of the property shall be deemed to be the address for the property provided by the lessee and set forth in the records maintained by the lessor in the ordinary course of business, regardless of the intermittent use of the property at different locations, unless the use of that address would constitute bad faith.
- (b) If the lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, the location of the lease or rental shall be deemed to take place at the location determined pursuant to section 15 of this act.



2. This section does not apply to the determination of any liability of a seller for any sales or use taxes imposed on:

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- (a) The acquisition of tangible personal property for lease; or
- (b) Any accelerated or lump-sum payments made pursuant to a lease or rental of tangible personal property.
- Sec. 17. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 14 of this act, the lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers or aircraft that do not constitute transportation equipment shall be deemed to take place:
- (a) If the lease or rental requires recurring periodic payments, at the primary location of the property. For the purposes of this paragraph, the primary location of the property shall be deemed to be the address for the property provided by the lessee and set forth in the records maintained by the lessor in the ordinary course of business, regardless of the intermittent use of the property at different locations, unless the use of that address would constitute bad faith.
- (b) If the lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, at the location determined pursuant to section 15 of this act.
- 2. This section does not apply to the determination of any liability of a seller for any sales or use taxes imposed on:
 - (a) The acquisition of tangible personal property for lease; or
- (b) Any accelerated or lump-sum payments made pursuant to a lease or rental of tangible personal property.
- Sec. 18. Except as otherwise provided in section 14 of this act, the lease or rental of transportation equipment shall be deemed to take place at the location determined pursuant to section 15 of this act.
- Sec. 19. 1. A purchaser may purchase tangible personal property without paying to the seller at the time of purchase the sales and use taxes that are due thereon if:
- (a) The seller does not maintain a place of business in this state; and
- (b) The purchaser has obtained a direct pay permit pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 2. A purchaser who wishes to obtain a direct pay permit must file with the Department an application for such a permit that:
 - (a) Is on a form prescribed by the Department; and
- 40 (b) Sets forth such information as is required by the 41 Department.
 - 3. The application must be signed by:
 - (a) The owner if he is a natural person;
- 44 (b) A member or partner if the seller is an association or 45 partnership; or



- (c) An executive officer or some other person specifically authorized to sign the application if the seller is a corporation. Written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.
- 4. Any purchaser who obtains a direct pay permit pursuant to this section shall:
- (a) Determine the amount of sales and use taxes that are due and payable to this state or a local government of this state upon the purchase of tangible personal property from such a seller; and
 - (b) Report and pay those taxes to the appropriate authority.
- 5. If a purchaser who has obtained a direct pay permit purchases tangible personal property that will be available for use digitally or electronically in more than one jurisdiction, he may, to determine the amount of tax that is due to this state or to a local government of this state, use any reasonable, consistent and uniform method to apportion the use of the property among the various jurisdictions in which it will be used that is supported by the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.

Sec. 20. 1. A purchaser who:

- (a) Has not obtained a direct pay permit pursuant to section 19 of this act;
- (b) Purchases tangible personal property that is subject to sales and use taxes; and
- (c) Has knowledge at the time of purchase that the purchased property will be available for use digitally or electronically in more than one jurisdiction,
- shall give written notice of that fact to the seller at the time of purchase. The notice must be given in a form required by the Department.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act:
- (a) Upon receipt of such a notice by a seller who does not maintain a place of business in this state, the seller is relieved of any liability to collect, pay or remit any use tax that is due and the purchaser thereafter assumes the liability to pay that tax directly to the appropriate authority.
- (b) To determine the tax due to this state or to a local government of this state:
- (1) A purchaser who delivers a notice pursuant to subsection 1 to a seller who does not maintain a place of business in this state; and
- (2) A seller who maintains a place of business in this state and receives a notice pursuant to subsection 1,



may use any reasonable, consistent and uniform method to apportion the use of the property among the various jurisdictions in which it will be used that is supported by the business records of the purchaser or seller as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.

- 3. Any notice given pursuant to subsection 1 applies to all future sales of property made by the seller to the purchaser, except for the sale of property that is specifically apportioned pursuant to subsection 2 or to property that will not be used in multiple jurisdictions, until the purchaser delivers a written notice of revocation to the seller.
- Sec. 21. 1. A purchaser of direct mail must provide to the seller at the time of the purchase:
- (a) If the seller does not maintain a place of business in this state:
 - (1) A form for direct mail approved by the Department;
- (2) An informational statement of the jurisdictions to which the direct mail will be delivered to recipients; or
- (3) The direct pay permit of the purchaser issued pursuant to section 19 of this act; or
- (b) If the seller maintains a place of business in this state, an informational statement of the jurisdictions to which the direct mail will be delivered to recipients.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act:
 - (a) Upon the receipt pursuant to subsection 1 of:
- (1) A form for direct mail by a seller who does not maintain a place of business in this state:
- (I) The seller is relieved of any liability for the collection, payment or remission of any sales or use taxes applicable to the purchase of direct mail by that purchaser from that seller; and
- (II) The purchaser is liable for any sales or use taxes applicable to the purchase of direct mail by that purchaser from that seller.
- Any form for direct mail provided to a seller pursuant to this subparagraph applies to all future sales of direct mail made by that seller to that purchaser until the purchaser delivers a written notice of revocation to the seller.
- (2) An informational statement by any seller, the seller shall collect, pay or remit any applicable sales and use taxes in accordance with the information contained in that statement. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any liability to collect, pay or remit any sales and use taxes other than in accordance with that information received.



(b) If a purchaser of direct mail does not comply with subsection 1, the seller shall determine the location of the sale pursuant to subsection 5 of section 15 of this act and collect, pay or remit any applicable sales and use taxes. This paragraph does not limit the liability of the purchaser for the payment of any of those taxes.

- 3. As used in this section, "direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by the United States Postal Service or another delivery service to a mass audience or to addresses contained on a mailing list provided by a purchaser or at the direction of a purchaser when the cost of the items purchased is not billed directly to the recipients. The term includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the seller of the direct mail for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. The term does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.
- Sec. 22. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other specific statute, if the boundary of a local government that has imposed a sales or use tax is changed, any change in the rate of that tax which results therefrom becomes effective on the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 60 days after the effective date of the change in the boundary.
- Sec. 23. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other specific statute, if any sales or use tax is due and payable on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the tax may be paid on the next succeeding business day.
- Sec. 24. Any invoice, billing or other document given to a purchaser that indicates the sales price for which tangible personal property is sold must state separately any amount received by the seller for:
- 1. Services that are necessary to complete the sale, including delivery and installation charges;
- 2. The value of exempt property given to the purchaser if taxable and exempt property are sold as a single product or piece of merchandise; and
 - 3. Credit given to the purchaser.
- Sec. 25. NRS 360B.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360B.030 As used in NRS 360B.010 to 360B.170, inclusive, and sections 5 to 24, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 360B.040 to 360B.100, inclusive, and sections 5 to 8, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.



- Sec. 26. NRS 360B.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360B.070 "Sales tax" means the tax levied by section 19 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 766, and any similar tax authorized by or pursuant to a specific statute [...] or special legislative act of this state or the laws of another state that is a member of the Agreement.
- **Sec. 27.** NRS 360B.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360B.080 "Seller" means any person making sales, leases or rentals of *tangible* personal property. [or services.]
- **Sec. 28.** NRS 360B.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360B.100 "Use tax" means the tax levied by section 34 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 769, as amended by section 3 of chapter 513, Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 1562, and any similar tax authorized by *or pursuant to a* specific statute [...] or special legislative act of this state or the laws of another state that is a member of the Agreement.
 - **Sec. 29.** NRS 360B.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360B.110 The Nevada Tax Commission shall:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360B.120, enter into the Agreement.
- 2. Act jointly with other states that are members of the Agreement to establish standards for:
 - (a) Certification of a certified service provider;
 - (b) A certified automated system; [and]

- (c) Performance of multistate sellers [...]; and
- (d) An address-based system for determining the applicable sales and use taxes.
- 3. Take all other actions reasonably required to implement the provisions of NRS 360B.010 to 360B.170, inclusive, and sections 5 to 24, inclusive, of this act, and the provisions of the Agreement, including, without limitation [:], the:
- (a) Adoption of regulations to carry out the provisions of NRS 360B.010 to 360B.170, inclusive [;], and sections 5 to 24, inclusive, of this act, and the provisions of the Agreement; and
- (b) Procurement, jointly with other member states, of goods and services.
- 4. Represent, or have its designee represent, the State *of Nevada* before the other states that are signatories to the Agreement.
- 5. Designate not more than four delegates, who may be members of the Commission, to represent the State *of Nevada* for the purposes of reviewing or amending the Agreement.
 - **Sec. 30.** NRS 361.186 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 43 361.186 1. A taxpayer may collect an admission fee for the 44 exhibition of fine art otherwise exempt from taxation pursuant to 45 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 [.] and section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, 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 [.] and subsection 2 of section 57.2 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, must be carried out in such a manner that the total net revenue derived by the taxpayer is first applied to reduce the [exemption] exemptions provided pursuant to NRS 374.291 [.] and section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955. If the net revenue exceeds the amount of the [exemption] exemptions provided pursuant to NRS 374.291 [.] and section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, 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] exemptions provided pursuant to NRS 374.291 and section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, 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) The direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art; and
- (2) 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 of NRS 361.068.
 - **Sec. 31.** 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) The direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art; and
- (2) 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 of NRS 361.068.



Sec. 32. Chapter 372 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 33 to 36, inclusive, of this act

- Sec. 33. This chapter must be administered in accordance with the provisions of chapter 360B of NRS.
- Sec. 34. In determining the amount of taxes due pursuant to this chapter:
- 1. The amount due must be computed to the third decimal place and rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent if the numeral in the third decimal place is greater than 4.
- 2. A retailer may compute the amount due on a transaction on the basis of each item involved in the transaction or a single invoice for the entire transaction.
- Sec. 35. 1. If a purchaser wishes to claim an exemption from the taxes imposed by this chapter, the retailer shall obtain such identifying information from the purchaser at the time of sale as is required by the Department.
- 2. The Department shall, to the extent feasible, establish an electronic system for submitting a request for an exemption. A purchaser is not required to provide a signature to claim an exemption if the request is submitted electronically.
- 3. The Department may establish a system whereby a purchaser who is exempt from the payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter is issued an identification number that can be presented to the retailer at the time of sale.
- 4. A retailer shall maintain such records of exempt transactions as are required by the Department.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a retailer who complies with the provisions of this section is not liable for the payment of any tax imposed by this chapter if the purchaser improperly claims an exemption. If the purchaser improperly claims an exemption, the purchaser is liable for the payment of the tax. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the retailer fraudulently fails to collect the tax or solicits a purchaser to participate in an unlawful claim of an exemption.
- Sec. 36. 1. If a retailer is unable to collect all or part of the sales price of a sale, he is entitled to receive a deduction from his taxable sales for that bad debt.
- 2. Any deduction that is claimed pursuant to this section may not include interest.
- 3. The amount of any deduction claimed must equal the amount of a deduction that may be claimed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166 for that sale minus:
 - (a) Any finance charge or interest charged as part of the sale;



(b) Any sales or use tax charged on the sales price;

- (c) Any amount not paid on the sales price because the tangible personal property that was sold has remained in the possession of the retailer until the full sales price is paid;
- (d) Any expense incurred in attempting to collect the bad debt; and
- (e) The value of any property sold that has been repossessed by the retailer.
- 4. A bad debt may be claimed as a deduction on the return that covers the period during which the bad debt is written off in the business records of the retailer that are maintained in the ordinary course of the retailer's business and is eligible to be claimed as a deduction pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166 or, if the retailer is not required to file a federal income tax return, would be eligible to be claimed as a deduction pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166.
- 5. If a bad debt for which a deduction has been claimed is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected must be reported on the return that covers the period in which the collection is made.
- 6. If the amount of the bad debt is greater than the amount of the taxable sales reported for the period during which the bad debt is claimed as a deduction, a claim for a refund may be filed pursuant to NRS 372.630 to 372.720, inclusive, except that the time within which the claim may be filed begins on the date on which the return that included the deduction was filed.
- 7. If the retailer has contracted with a certified service provider for the remittance of the tax due under this chapter, the service provider may, on behalf of the retailer, claim any deduction to which the retailer is entitled pursuant to this section. The service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any deduction or refund received pursuant to this section to the retailer.
- 8. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a bad debt for which a deduction has been claimed, the payment must first be applied to the sales price of the property sold and the tax due thereon, and then to any interest, service charge or other charge that was charged as part of the sale.
- 9. If the records of a retailer indicate that a bad debt may be allocated among other states that are members of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the retailer may allocate the bad debt among those states.
- 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, upon determining that a retailer has filed a return which contains one



or more violations of the provisions of this section, the Department shall:

- (a) For the first return of any retailer which contains one or more violations, issue a letter of warning to the retailer which provides an explanation of the violation or violations contained in the return.
- (b) For the first or second return, other than a return described in paragraph (a), in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty equal to the amount of the deduction claimed or \$1,000, whichever is less.
- (c) For the third and each subsequent return in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty of three times the amount of the deduction claimed or \$3,000, whichever is less.
- 11. For the purposes of subsection 10, if the first violation of this section by any retailer was determined by the Department through an audit which covered more than one return of the retailer, the Department shall treat all returns which were determined through the same audit to contain a violation or violations in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 10.
 - 12. As used in this section:

- (a) "Bad debt" means a debt that may be deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166.
- (b) "Certified service provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360B.060.
 - **Sec. 37.** NRS 372.123 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.123 1. If the State or a political subdivision of the State enters into a contract pursuant to chapter 332 or 333 of NRS on or after June 5, 2001, with a person who:
 - (a) Sells tangible personal property in this state; and
- (b) Has not obtained a permit pursuant to NRS 372.125 [because he does not maintain a place of business within this state,] or registered pursuant to section 9 of this act,
- the contract must include a provision requiring the person to obtain a permit pursuant to NRS 372.125 or to register pursuant to section 9 of this act, and to [agree to] collect and pay the taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter on the sale of tangible personal property in this state. For the purposes of [the] a permit obtained pursuant to NRS 372.125, the person shall be deemed to have a single place of business in this state.
- 2. The Department may require a state agency or local government to submit such documentation as is necessary to ensure compliance with this section.



- **Sec. 38.** NRS 372.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.125 1. Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller within this state must *register with the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or* file with the Department an application for a permit for each place of business.
 - 2. Every application for a permit must:

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- (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) Set forth other information which the Department may require.
 - 3. The application must be signed by [the]:
- (a) The owner if he is a natural person; [in the case of an association or partnership, by a]
- (b) A member or partner [; in the case of a corporation, by an] if the seller is an association or partnership; or
- (c) An executive officer or some person specifically authorized [by the corporation] to sign the application [, to which must be attached the written evidence of his authority.] if the seller is a corporation. Written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.
 - **Sec. 39.** NRS 372.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.125 1. Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller within this state must register with the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or file with the Department an application for a permit for each place of business [.], unless he intends to sell vehicles and will make fewer than three retail sales of vehicles during any 12-month period.
 - 2. Every application for a permit 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) Set forth other information which the Department may require.
 - 3. The application must be signed by:
 - (a) The owner if he is a natural person;
- 39 (b) A member or partner if the seller is an association or 40 partnership; or 41 (c) An executive officer or some person specifically authorized
 - (c) An executive officer or some person specifically authorized to sign the application if the seller is a corporation. Written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.



Sec. 40. NRS 372.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 372.160 A resale certificate relieves the seller from the burden of proof only if taken in good faith from a person who [is]:
- 1. Is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property [and who holds the permit provided for in NRS 372.125 to 372.180, inclusive, and who, at];
- 2. Is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or holds a permit issued pursuant to NRS 372.135; and
- 3. At the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose.
 - **Sec. 41.** NRS 372.165 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.165 1. **Thel** *A resale* certificate must:
- (a) Be signed by and bear the name and address of the purchaser.
- (b) Indicate that the purchaser is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or contain the number of the permit issued to the purchaser pursuant to NRS 372.135.
- (c) Indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business.
- 2. The certificate must be substantially in such form as the Department may prescribe.
 - **Sec. 42.** NRS 372.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.230 A resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken in good faith from a person who [is]:
- *I.* Is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property [and who holds the permit provided for by NRS 372.125 to 372.180, inclusive, and who, at];
- 2. Is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or holds a permit issued pursuant to NRS 372.135; and
- 3. At the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose.
 - **Sec. 43.** NRS 372.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 372.235 1. [The] A resale certificate must:
 - (a) Be signed and bear the name and address of the purchaser.
- (b) Indicate that the purchaser is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or contain the number of the permit issued to the purchaser [.] pursuant to NRS 372.135.
- 43 (c) Indicate the general character of the tangible personal 44 property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business.



The certificate must be substantially in such form as the Department may prescribe.

Sec. 44. NRS 372.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.355 Except as *otherwise* provided in NRS 372.380 or required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act, the taxes imposed by this chapter are payable to the Department monthly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each

Sec. 45. NRS 372.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.360 Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act:

- 1. On or before the last day of the month following each reporting period, a return for the preceding period must be filed with the Department in such form as the Department may prescribe. Any return required to be filed by this section must be combined with any return required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 374 of NRS.
 - 2. For purposes of [the]:

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- (a) The sales tax a return must be filed by each seller. For
- (b) The use tax a return must be filed by each retailer maintaining a place of business in the state and by each person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has not paid the use tax due. [to a retailer required to collect the tax.]
- 3. Returns must be signed by the person required to file the return or by his authorized agent but need not be verified by oath.

Sec. 46. NRS 372.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 372.365 1. Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or provided in sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act:
 - (a) For the purposes of the sales tax:
- [(a)] (1) The return must show the gross receipts of the seller during the preceding reporting period.
- (b) (2) The gross receipts must be segregated and reported separately for each county to which a sale of tangible personal property pertains.
- 38 (3) A sale pertains to the county in this state in which the tangible personal property is or will be delivered to the purchaser or 39 40 his agent or designee. 41
 - [2.] (b) For purposes of the use tax:
 - [(a)] (1) In the case of a return filed by a retailer, the return must show the total sales price of the property purchased by him, the storage, use or consumption of which property became subject to the use tax during the preceding reporting period.



[(b)] (2) The sales price must be segregated and reported separately for each county to which a purchase of tangible personal property pertains.

(3) If the property was [brought]:

- (I) **Brought** into this state by the purchaser or his agent or designee, the sale pertains to the county in this state in which the property is or will be first used, stored or otherwise consumed. [Otherwise,]
- (II) Not brought into this state by the purchaser or his agent or designee, the sale pertains to the county in this state in which the property was delivered to the purchaser or his agent or designee.
- [3.] 2. In case of a return filed by a purchaser, the return must show the total sales price of the property purchased by him, the storage, use or consumption of which became subject to the use tax during the preceding reporting period and indicate the county in this state in which the property was first used, stored or consumed.
- [4.] 3. The return must also show the amount of the taxes for the period covered by the return and such other information as the Department deems necessary for the proper administration of this chapter.

5. If a retailer:

- (a) Is unable to collect all or part of the sales price of a sale, the amount of which was included in the gross receipts reported for a previous reporting period; and
- (b) Has taken a deduction on his federal income tax return pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166(a) for the amount which he is unable to collect,
- he is entitled to receive a credit for the amount of sales tax paid on account of that uncollected sales price. The credit may be used against the amount of sales tax that the retailer is subsequently required to pay pursuant to this chapter.
- 6. If the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury disallows a deduction described in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 and the retailer claimed a credit on a return for a previous reporting period pursuant to subsection 5, the retailer shall include the amount of that credit in the amount of taxes reported pursuant to subsection 4 in the first return filed with the Department after the deduction is disallowed.
- 40 7. If a retailer collects all or part of the sales price for which he
 41 claimed a credit on a return for a previous reporting period pursuant
 42 to subsection 5, he shall include:
- 43 (a) The amount collected in the gross receipts reported pursuant 44 to paragraph (a) of subsection 1; and



(b) The sales tax payable on the amount collected in the amount of taxes reported pursuant to subsection 4, in the first return filed with the Department after that collection.

- 8.] 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [9,] 5, upon determining that a retailer has filed a return which contains one or more violations of the provisions of this section, the Department shall:
- (a) For the first return of any retailer which contains one or more violations, issue a letter of warning to the retailer which provides an explanation of the violation or violations contained in the return.
- (b) For the first or second return, other than a return described in paragraph (a), in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty equal to the amount of the tax which was not reported or was reported for the wrong county or \$1,000, whichever is less.
- (c) For the third and each subsequent return in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty of three times the amount of the tax which was not reported or was reported for the wrong county or \$3,000, whichever is less.
- [9.] 5. For the purposes of subsection [8.] 4, if the first violation of this section by any retailer was determined by the Department through an audit which covered more than one return of the retailer, the Department shall treat all returns which were determined through the same audit to contain a violation or violations in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of subsection [8.] 4.
 - **Sec. 47.** NRS 372.370 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.370 [The]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes otherwise due from him 1.25 percent of it to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.
- 2. The regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to NRS 360B.110 may authorize the deduction and withholding from the taxes otherwise due from a taxpayer such other amounts as are required to carry out the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 372.375 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.375 [The]
- 1. Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act, the person required to file [the] a return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of the tax due to the Department.
- 2. The Department shall provide for the acceptance of credit cards, debit cards or electronic transfers of money for the payment of the tax due in the manner prescribed in NRS 353.1465.



- Sec. 49. NRS 372.380 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.380 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act, the reporting and payment period of a taxpayer whose taxable sales do not exceed \$10,000 per month is a calendar quarter.
- 2. The Department, if it deems this action necessary in order to insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the State of the amount of taxes, may require returns and payment of the amount of taxes for periods other than calendar months or quarters, depending upon the principal place of business of the seller, retailer or purchaser, as the case may be, or for other than monthly or quarterly periods.

Sec. 50. NRS 372.635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.635 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.235 and 360.395 : and section 36 of this act:

- 1. 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 close of the period for which the overpayment was made.
- 2. No credit may be allowed after the expiration of the period specified for filing claims for refund unless a claim for credit is filed with the Department within that period, or unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver is given pursuant to NRS 360.355.
- **Sec. 51.** NRS 372.7263 is hereby amended to read as follows: 372.7263 *I.* In administering the provisions of NRS 372.335, the Department shall apply the exemption for the sale of tangible personal property delivered by the vendor to a forwarding agent for shipment out of state to include:
- [1.] (a) The sale of a vehicle to a nonresident to whom a special movement permit has been issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 482.3955; and
- [2.] (b) The sale of farm machinery and equipment [, as defined in NRS 374.286,] to a nonresident who submits proof to the vendor that the farm machinery and equipment will be delivered out of state not later than 15 days after the sale.
 - 2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Agricultural use" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 361A.030.
- (b) "Farm machinery and equipment" means a farm tractor, implement of husbandry, piece of equipment used for irrigation, or a part used in the repair or maintenance of farm machinery and equipment. The term does not include:
- (1) A vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 482 or 706 of NRS; or



- (2) Machinery or equipment only incidentally employed for the agricultural use of real property.
- (c) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing an implement of husbandry.
- (d) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle that is designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes, including, without limitation, a plow, machine for mowing, hay baler, combine, piece of equipment used to stack hay, till, harvest, handle agricultural commodities or apply fertilizers, or other heavy, movable equipment designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes.
 - **Sec. 52.** NRS 372.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 372.740 1. The Department, or any person authorized in writing by it, may examine the books, papers, records and equipment of any person selling tangible personal property and any person liable for the use tax and may investigate the character of the business of the person to verify the accuracy of any return made, or, if no return is made by the person, to ascertain and determine the amount required to be paid.
- 2. Any person selling or purchasing tangible personal property in this state who [is]:
 - (a) Is required to [obtain]:

- (1) Obtain a permit pursuant to NRS 372.125 or register pursuant to section 9 of this act; or [to file]
- (2) File a return pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 372.360 [, and who keeps]; and
- (b) Keeps outside of this state his records, receipts, invoices and other documents relating to sales he has made or the use tax due this state,
- 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. 53.** Chapter 374 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 54 to 57, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 54. This chapter must be administered in accordance with the provisions of chapter 360B of NRS.
- Sec. 55. In determining the amount of taxes due pursuant to this chapter:
- 1. The amount due must be computed to the third decimal place and rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up



to the next cent if the numeral in the third decimal place is greater than 4.

- 2. A retailer may compute the amount due on a transaction on the basis of each item involved in the transaction or a single invoice for the entire transaction.
- Sec. 56. 1. If a purchaser wishes to claim an exemption from the taxes imposed by this chapter, the retailer shall obtain such identifying information from the purchaser at the time of sale as is required by the Department.
- 2. The Department shall, to the extent feasible, establish an electronic system for submitting a request for an exemption. A purchaser is not required to provide a signature to claim an exemption if the request is submitted electronically.
- 3. The Department may establish a system whereby a purchaser who is exempt from the payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter is issued an identification number that can be presented to the retailer at the time of sale.
- 4. A retailer shall maintain such records of exempt transactions as are required by the Department.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a retailer who complies with the provisions of this section is not liable for the payment of any tax imposed by this chapter if the purchaser improperly claims an exemption. If the purchaser improperly claims an exemption, the purchaser is liable for the payment of the tax. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the retailer fraudulently fails to collect the tax or solicits a purchaser to participate in an unlawful claim of an exemption.
- Sec. 57. 1. If a retailer is unable to collect all or part of the sales price of a sale, he is entitled to receive a deduction from his taxable sales for that bad debt.
- 2. Any deduction that is claimed pursuant to this section may not include interest.
- 3. The amount of any deduction claimed must equal the amount of a deduction that may be claimed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166 for that sale minus:
 - (a) Any finance charge or interest charged as part of the sale;
 - (b) Any sales or use tax charged on the sales price;
- (c) Any amount not paid on the sales price because the tangible personal property that was sold has remained in the possession of the retailer until the full sales price is paid;
 - (d) Any expense incurred in attempting to collect the bad debt;
- 43 (e) The value of any property sold that has been repossessed by 44 the retailer.



4. A bad debt may be claimed as a deduction on the return that covers the period during which the bad debt is written off in the business records of the retailer that are maintained in the ordinary course of the retailer's business and is eligible to be claimed as a deduction pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166 or, if the retailer is not required to file a federal income tax return, would be eligible to be claimed as a deduction pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166.

- 5. If a bad debt for which a deduction has been claimed is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected must be reported on the return that covers the period in which the collection is made.
- 6. If the amount of the bad debt is greater than the amount of the taxable sales reported for the period during which the bad debt is claimed as a deduction, a claim for a refund may be filed pursuant to NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, except that the time within which the claim may be filed begins on the date on which the return that included the deduction was filed.
- 7. If the retailer has contracted with a certified service provider for the remittance of the tax due under this chapter, the service provider may, on behalf of the retailer, claim any deduction to which the retailer is entitled pursuant to this section. The service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any deduction or refund received pursuant to this section to the retailer.
- 8. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a bad debt for which a deduction has been claimed, the payment must first be applied to the sales price of the property sold and the tax due thereon, and then to any interest, service charge or other charge that was charged as part of the sale.
- 9. If the records of a retailer indicate that a bad debt may be allocated among other states that are members of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the retailer may allocate the bad debt among those states.
- 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, upon determining that a retailer has filed a return which contains one or more violations of the provisions of this section, the Department shall:
- (a) For the first return of any retailer which contains one or more violations, issue a letter of warning to the retailer which provides an explanation of the violation or violations contained in the return.
- 43 (b) For the first or second return, other than a return 44 described in paragraph (a), in any calendar year which contains



one or more violations, assess a penalty equal to the amount of the deduction claimed or \$1,000, whichever is less.

- (c) For the third and each subsequent return in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty of three times the amount of the deduction claimed or \$3,000, whichever is less.
- 11. For the purposes of subsection 10, if the first violation of this section by any retailer was determined by the Department through an audit which covered more than one return of the retailer, the Department shall treat all returns which were determined through the same audit to contain a violation or violations in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 10.
 - 12. As used in this section:

- (a) "Bad debt" means a debt that may be deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166.
- (b) "Certified service provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360B.060.
 - **Sec. 58.** NRS 374.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.020 Except where the context otherwise requires, the definitions given in NRS 374.025 to [374.107,] 374.100, inclusive, govern the construction of this chapter.
 - **Sec. 59.** 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.
 - (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. 60.** NRS 374.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.040 1. "Occasional sale " [," except as otherwise provided in subsection 2,] includes:
- (a) A sale of property not held or used by a seller in the course of an activity for which he is required to hold a seller's permit, provided such sale is not one of a series of sales sufficient in number, scope and character to constitute an activity requiring the holding of a seller's permit.
- (b) Any transfer of all or substantially all the property held or used by a person in the course of such an activity when after such transfer the real or ultimate ownership of such property is substantially similar to that which existed before such transfer.
- 2. [The term does not include the sale of a vehicle other than the sale or transfer of a used vehicle to the seller's spouse, child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, brother or sister. For the purposes of this section, the relation of parent and child includes adoptive and illegitimate children and stepchildren.
- 3.1 For the purposes of this section, stockholders, bondholders, partners or other persons holding an interest in a corporation or other entity are regarded as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of the property of such corporation or other entity.



Sec. 61. NRS 374.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.055 1. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business of tangible personal property. [The terms do not include a sale of property that:

(a) Meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of NRS 374.291;

(b) Is made available for sale within 2 years after it is acquired; and

- (c) Is made available for viewing by the public or prospective purchasers, or both, within 2 years after it is acquired, whether or not a fee is charged for viewing it and whether or not it is also used for purposes other than viewing.]
- 2. The delivery in a county of tangible personal property by an owner or former owner thereof or by a factor, or agent of such owner, former owner or factor, if the delivery is to a consumer or person for redelivery to a consumer, pursuant to a retail sale made by a retailer not engaged in business in the county, is a retail sale in the county by the person making the delivery. He shall include the retail selling price of the property in his gross receipts.

Sec. 62. NRS 374.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.060 1. "Retailer" includes:

- (a) Every seller who makes any retail sale or sales of tangible personal property, and every person engaged in the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others.
- (b) Every person engaged in the business of making sales for storage, use or other consumption or in the business of making sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others for storage, use or other consumption.
- (c) Every person making any retail sale of a vehicle or more than two retail sales of other tangible personal property during any 12-month period, including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy.
- 2. When the Department determines that it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers, the Department may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this chapter.



3. A licensed optometrist or physician is a consumer of, and shall not be considered, a retailer within the provisions of this chapter, with respect to the ophthalmic materials used or furnished by him in the performance of his professional services in the diagnosis, treatment or correction of conditions of the human eye, including the adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof.

Sec. 63. NRS 374.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.060 1. "Retailer" includes:

- (a) Every seller who makes any retail sale or sales of tangible personal property, and every person engaged in the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others.
- (b) Every person engaged in the business of making sales for storage, use or other consumption or in the business of making sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others for storage, use or other consumption.
- (c) Every person making [any retail sale of a vehicle or] more than two retail sales of other tangible personal property during any 12-month period, including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy.
- 2. When the Department determines that it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers, the Department may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this chapter.
 - **Sec. 64.** 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.
- 44 (b) Any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the 45 seller.



- 3. "Sales price" does not include any of the following:
- (a) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.

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- (b) The amount charged for property returned by customers when the entire amount charged therefor 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 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 374.112.1
- **Sec. 65.** NRS 374.085 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.085 "Storage, use or other consumption" does not include L:
- 1. The the keeping, retaining or exercising any right or power over tangible personal property for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside the State for use thereafter solely outside the State, or for the purpose of being processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into, other tangible personal property to be transported outside the State and thereafter used solely outside the State. From
- 35 2. The keeping, retaining or exercising any right or power over 36 tangible property that:
- 37 (a) Meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of 38 paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of NRS 374.291;
- 39 (b) Is made available for sale within 2 years after it is acquired; 40 and
- 41 (c) Is made available for viewing by the public or prospective 42 purchasers, or both, within 2 years after it is acquired, whether or 43 not a fee is charged for viewing it and whether or not it is also used 44 for purposes other than viewing.]



Sec. 66. NRS 374.128 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.128 1. If the State or a political subdivision of the State enters into a contract pursuant to chapter 332 or 333 of NRS on or

after June 5, 2001, with a person who:

(a) Sells tangible personal property in this state; and

(b) Has not obtained a permit pursuant to NRS 374.130 [because he does not maintain a place of business within this state,] or registered pursuant to section 9 of this act,

the contract must include a provision requiring the person to obtain a permit pursuant to NRS 374.130 or to register pursuant to section 9 of this act, and to [agree to] collect and pay the taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter on the sale of tangible personal property in any county in this state. For the purposes of [the] a permit obtained pursuant to NRS 374.130, the person shall be deemed to have a place of business in each county in this state, but shall pay the fee for a single permit.

2. The Department may require a state agency or local government to submit such documentation as is necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

Sec. 67. NRS 374.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 374.130 1. Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller within a county shall *register with the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or* file with the Department an application for a permit for each place of business, unless he intends to sell vehicles and will make fewer than three retail sales of vehicles during any 12-month period.
 - 2. Every application for a permit 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) Set forth such other information as the Department may require.
 - 3. The application must be signed by [the]:
- (a) The owner if he is a natural person; [in the case of an association or partnership, by a]
- (b) A member or partner [; in the case of a corporation, by an] if the seller is an association or partnership; or
- (c) An executive officer or some person specifically authorized [by the corporation] to sign the application [, to which must be attached the written evidence of his authority.] if the seller is a corporation. Written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.



- **Sec. 68.** NRS 374.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.130 1. Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller within a county shall register with the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or file with the Department an application for a permit for each place of business. [, unless he intends to sell vehicles and will make fewer than three retail sales of vehicles during any 12 month period.]
 - 2. Every application for a permit 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) Set forth such other information as the Department may require.
 - 3. The application must be signed by:
 - (a) The owner if he is a natural person;
- (b) A member or partner if the seller is an association or partnership; or
- (c) An executive officer or some person specifically authorized to sign the application if the seller is a corporation. Written evidence of the signer's authority must be attached to the application.
 - **Sec. 69.** NRS 374.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.165 [The] A resale certificate relieves the seller from the burden of proof only if taken in good faith from a person who [is]:
- 1. Is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property [and who holds the permit provided for in NRS 374.130 to 374.185, inclusive, and who, at];
- 2. Is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or holds a permit issued pursuant to NRS 374.140; and
- 3. At the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose.
 - Sec. 70. NRS 374.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 374.170 1. [The certificate shall:] A resale certificate must:
- (a) Be signed by and bear the name and address of the purchaser.
- (b) Indicate that the purchaser is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or contain the number of the permit issued to the purchaser [.] pursuant to NRS 374.140.
- (c) Indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business.
- 2. The certificate [shall] *must* be substantially in such form as the Department may prescribe.



- **Sec. 71.** NRS 374.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.235 [The] A resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken in good faith from a person who [is]:
- 1. Is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property [and who holds the permit provided for by NRS 374.130 to 374.185, inclusive, and who, at]:
- 2. Is registered pursuant to section 9 of this act or holds a permit issued pursuant to NRS 374.140; and
- 3. At the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose.
 - Sec. 72. NRS 374.240 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.240 1. [The certificate shall:] A resale certificate must:
 - (a) Be signed and bear the name and address of the purchaser.
 - (b) Indicate *that the purchaser is registered pursuant to section*
- 9 of this act or contain the number of the permit issued to the purchaser \Box pursuant to NRS 374.140.
- (c) Indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business.
- 2. The certificate [shall] *must* be substantially in such form as the Department may prescribe.
 - **Sec. 73.** NRS 374.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.287 1. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from sales and the storage, use or other consumption of:
- (a) Prosthetic devices, orthotic appliances and ambulatory casts for human use, and other supports and casts if prescribed or applied by a licensed provider of health care, within his scope of practice, for human use.
 - (b) Appliances and supplies relating to an ostomy.
 - (c) Products for hemodialysis.
- (d) [Any ophthalmic or ocular device or appliance prescribed by a physician or optometrist.
- (e) Medicines:

- (1) Prescribed for the treatment of a human being by a person authorized to prescribe medicines, and dispensed on a prescription filled by a registered pharmacist in accordance with law;
- (2) Furnished by a licensed physician, dentist or podiatric physician to his own patient for the treatment of the patient;
- (3) Furnished by a hospital for treatment of any person pursuant to the order of a licensed physician, dentist or podiatric physician; or



- (4) Sold to a licensed physician, dentist, podiatric physician or hospital for the treatment of a human being.
 - 2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Medicine" means any substance or preparation intended for use by external or internal application to the human body in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or affliction of the human body and which is commonly recognized as a substance or preparation intended for such use. The term includes splints, bandages, pads, compresses and dressings.
 - (b) "Medicine" does not include:
 - (1) Any auditory, *ophthalmic or ocular* device or appliance.
- (2) Articles which are in the nature of instruments, crutches, canes, devices or other mechanical, electronic, optical or physical equipment.
- (3) Any alcoholic beverage, except where the alcohol merely provides a solution in the ordinary preparation of a medicine.
- (4) Braces or supports, other than those prescribed or applied by a licensed provider of health care, within his scope of practice, for human use.
- 3. Insulin furnished by a registered pharmacist to a person for treatment of diabetes as directed by a physician shall be deemed to be dispensed on a prescription within the meaning of this section.
 - **Sec. 74.** NRS 374.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.360 Except as *otherwise* provided in NRS 374.385 [...] *or required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act*, the taxes imposed by this chapter are due and payable to the Department monthly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each month
 - **Sec. 75.** NRS 374.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.365 Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act:
- 1. On or before the last day of the month following each reporting period, a return for the preceding period must be filed with the Department in such form as the Department may prescribe. Any return required to be filed by this section must be combined with any return required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 372 of NRS.
 - 2. For purposes of [the]:
- (a) The sales tax a return must be filed by every seller. [For purposes of the]
- (b) The use tax a return must be filed by every retailer maintaining a place of business in the county and by every person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has not paid the use tax due. [to a retailer required to collect the tax.]



- 3. Returns must be signed by the person required to file the return or by his authorized agent but need not be verified by oath.
 - Sec. 76. NRS 374.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.370 1. Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act or provided in sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act:
 - (a) For the purposes of the sales tax:

- [(a)] (1) The return must show the gross receipts of the seller during the preceding reporting period.
- [(b)] (2) The gross receipts must be segregated and reported separately for each county to which a sale of tangible personal property pertains.
- [(e)] (3) A sale pertains to the county in this state in which the tangible personal property is or will be delivered to the purchaser or his agent or designee.
 - [2.] (b) For purposes of the use tax:
- [(a)] (1) In the case of a return filed by a retailer, the return must show the total sales price of the property purchased by him, the storage, use or consumption of which property became subject to the use tax during the preceding reporting period.
- [(b)] (2) The sales price must be segregated and reported separately for each county to which a purchase of tangible personal property pertains.
 - (3) If the property was [brought]:
- (I) Brought into this state by the purchaser or his agent or designee, the sale pertains to the county in this state in which the property is or will be first used, stored or otherwise consumed. Otherwise.
- (II) Not brought into this state by the purchaser or his agent or designee, the sale pertains to the county in this state in which the property was delivered to the purchaser or his agent or designee.
- [3.] 2. In case of a return filed by a purchaser, the return must show the total sales price of the property purchased by him, the storage, use or consumption of which became subject to the use tax during the preceding reporting period and indicate the county in this state in which the property was first used, stored or consumed.
- [4.] 3. The return must also show the amount of the taxes for the period covered by the return and such other information as the Department deems necessary for the proper administration of this chapter.
 - [5. If a retailer:
- (a) Is unable to collect all or part of the sales price of a sale, the amount of which was included in the gross receipts reported for a previous reporting period; and



(b) Has taken a deduction on his federal income tax return pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 166(a) for the amount which he is unable to collect.

- 4 he is entitled to receive a credit for the amount of sales tax paid on
 5 account of that uncollected sales price. The credit may be used
 6 against the amount of sales tax that the retailer is subsequently
 7 required to pay pursuant to this chapter.
 - 6. If the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury disallows a deduction described in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 and the retailer claimed a credit on a return for a previous reporting period pursuant to subsection 5, the retailer shall include the amount of that credit in the amount of taxes reported pursuant to subsection 4 in the first return filed with the Department after the deduction is disallowed.
 - 7. If a retailer collects all or part of the sales price for which he claimed a credit on a return for a previous reporting period pursuant to subsection 5, he shall include:
 - (a) The amount collected in the gross receipts reported pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1; and
- (b) The sales tax payable on the amount collected in the amount
 of taxes reported pursuant to subsection 4,
 in the first return filed with the Department after that collection.
 - 8.] 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [9,] 5, upon determining that a retailer has filed a return which contains one or more violations of the provisions of this section, the Department shall:
 - (a) For the first return of any retailer which contains one or more violations, issue a letter of warning to the retailer which provides an explanation of the violation or violations contained in the return.
 - (b) For the first or second return, other than a return described in paragraph (a), in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty equal to the amount of the tax which was not reported or was reported for the wrong county or \$1,000, whichever is less.
 - (c) For the third and each subsequent return in any calendar year which contains one or more violations, assess a penalty of three times the amount of the tax which was not reported or was reported for the wrong county or \$3,000, whichever is less.
 - [9.] 5. For the purposes of subsection [8.] 4, if the first violation of this section by any retailer was determined by the Department through an audit which covered more than one return of the retailer, the Department shall treat all returns which were determined through the same audit to contain a violation or violations in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of subsection [8.] 4.



Sec. 77. NRS 374.375 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.375 [The]

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from the taxes otherwise due from him 1.25 percent thereof to reimburse himself for the cost of collecting the tax.
- 2. The regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to NRS 360B.110 may authorize the deduction and withholding from the taxes otherwise due from a taxpayer such other amounts as are required to carry out the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

Sec. 78. NRS 374.380 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.380 [The]

- 1. Except as otherwise required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act, the person required to file [the] a return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of the tax due to the Department.
- 2. The Department shall provide for the acceptance of credit cards, debit cards or electronic transfers of money for the payment of the tax due in the manner prescribed in NRS 353.1465.

Sec. 79. NRS 374.385 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.385 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or required by the Department pursuant to section 9 of this act, the reporting and payment period of a taxpayer whose taxable sales do not exceed \$10.000 per month is a calendar quarter.

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

Sec. 80. NRS 374.640 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.640 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.235 and 360.395 : and section 57 of this act:

- 1. 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 close of the period for which the overpayment was made.
- 2. No credit may be allowed after the expiration of the period specified for filing claims for refund unless a claim for credit is filed with the Department within that period, or unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver is given pursuant to NRS 360.355.



- **Sec. 81.** NRS 374.7273 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374.7273 *I.* In administering the provisions of NRS 374.340, the Department shall apply the exemption for the sale of tangible personal property delivered by the vendor to a forwarding agent for shipment out of state to include:
- [1.] (a) The sale of a vehicle to a nonresident to whom a special movement permit has been issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 482.3955; and
- [2.] (b) The sale of farm machinery and equipment [, as defined in NRS 374.286,] to a nonresident who submits proof to the vendor that the farm machinery and equipment will be delivered out of state not later than 15 days after the sale.
 - 2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Agricultural use" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 361A.030.
- (b) "Farm machinery and equipment" means a farm tractor, implement of husbandry, piece of equipment used for irrigation, or a part used in the repair or maintenance of farm machinery and equipment. The term does not include:
- (1) A vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 482 or 706 of NRS; or
- (2) Machinery or equipment only incidentally employed for the agricultural use of real property.
- (c) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing an implement of husbandry.
- (d) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle that is designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes, including, without limitation, a plow, machine for mowing, hay baler, combine, piece of equipment used to stack hay, till, harvest, handle agricultural commodities or apply fertilizers, or other heavy, movable equipment designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes.
 - **Sec. 82.** NRS 374.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 374.785 1. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to counties under this chapter must be paid to the Department in the form of remittances payable to the Department.
- 2. The Department shall deposit the payments in the State Treasury to the credit of the Sales and Use Tax Account in the State General Fund.
- 3. The State Controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the Department, shall, each month, from the Sales and Use Tax Account in the State General Fund:
- (a) Transfer .75 percent of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in each county during the preceding month to the



appropriate account in the State General Fund as compensation to the State for the costs of collecting the tax.

- (b) Transfer .75 percent of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state to the appropriate account in the State General Fund as compensation to the State for the costs of collecting the tax.
- (c) Determine for each county the amount of money equal to the fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in the county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month less the amount transferred pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (d) Transfer the total amount of taxes collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state, less the amount transferred pursuant to paragraph (b), to the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 387.528, transfer the amount owed to each county to the Intergovernmental Fund and remit the money to the credit of the county school district fund.
- [4. For the purpose of the distribution required by this section, the occasional sale of a vehicle shall be deemed to take place in the county to which the governmental services tax payable by the buyer upon that vehicle is distributed.]
- **Sec. 83.** NRS 374A.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 374A.020 1. The collection of the tax imposed by NRS 374A.010 must be commenced on the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least [30] 120 days after the last condition in subsection 1 of NRS 374A.010 is met.
- 2. The tax must be administered, collected and distributed in the manner set forth in chapter 374 of NRS.
- 3. The board of trustees of the school district shall transfer the proceeds of the tax imposed by NRS 374A.010 from the county school district fund to the fund described in NRS 354.6105 which must be established by the board of trustees. The money deposited in the fund described in NRS 354.6105 pursuant to this subsection must be accounted for separately in that fund and must only be expended by the board of trustees for the cost of the extraordinary maintenance, extraordinary repair and extraordinary improvement of school facilities within the county.
- **Sec. 84.** NRS 376A.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 376A.060 Any ordinance enacted pursuant to NRS 376A.040 or 376A.050 must include:
- 1. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.



2. A provision that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with the chapter, automatically become a part of the ordinance imposing the tax.

- 3. A provision that specifies the date on which the tax is first imposed or on which any change in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.
- **Sec. 85.** NRS 377.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377.030 1. The board of county commissioners shall enact an ordinance imposing a city-county relief tax.
- 2. The ordinance enacted pursuant to this section must provide that the city-county relief tax be imposed on the first day of the first month following calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.

Sec. 86. NRS 377.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377.055 [1.] The Department shall monthly determine for each county an amount of money equal to the sum of:

[(a)] I. Any fees and any taxes, interest and penalties which derive from the basic city-county relief tax collected in that county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month, less the corresponding amount transferred to the State General Fund pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 377.050; and

[(b)] 2. That proportion of the total amount of taxes which derive from that portion of the tax levied at the rate of one-half of 1 percent collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state, less the corresponding amount transferred to the State General Fund pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 377.050, which the population of that county bears to the total population of all counties which have in effect a city-county relief tax ordinance.

and deposit the money in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account created by NRS 360.660 for credit to the respective subaccounts of each county.

[2. For the purpose of the distribution required by this section, the occasional sale of a vehicle shall be deemed to take place in the county to which the governmental services tax payable by the buyer upon that vehicle is distributed.]

Sec. 87. NRS 377A.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377A.020 1. The board of county commissioners of any county may enact an ordinance imposing a tax for a public transit system or for the construction, maintenance and repair of public roads, or both, pursuant to NRS 377A.030. The board of county



commissioners of any county whose population is less than 400,000 may enact an ordinance imposing a tax to promote tourism pursuant to NRS 377A.030.

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- 2. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this chapter may not become effective before a question concerning the imposition of the tax is approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting upon the question which the board may submit to the voters at any general election. A county may combine the questions for a public transit system and for the construction, maintenance and repair of public roads with questions submitted pursuant to NRS 244.3351, 278.710 or 371.045, or any combination thereof. The board shall also submit to the voters at a general election any proposal to increase the rate of the tax or change the previously approved uses for the proceeds of the tax.
- 3. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section must specify the date on which the tax must first be imposed or on which an increase in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must [not be earlier than] be the first day of the [second calendar month following] first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the approval of the question by the voters.
- **Sec. 88.** NRS 377A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377A.030 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 377A.110, any ordinance enacted under this chapter must include provisions in substance as follows:
- 1. A provision imposing a tax upon retailers at the rate of not more than:
 - (a) For a tax to promote tourism, one-quarter of 1 percent; or
- (b) For a tax to establish and maintain a public transit system or for the construction, maintenance and repair of public roads, or both, one-half of 1 percent,
- of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in a county.
- 2. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.
- 3. A provision that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this chapter, automatically become a part of an ordinance imposing the tax for public mass transportation and construction of public roads or the tax to promote tourism in the county.
- 4. A provision that the county shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance with the Department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in the county.



5. A provision that [exempts from the tax or any increase in the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract for the construction of an improvement to real property, entered into on or before the effective date of the tax or the increase in the tax, or for which a binding bid was submitted before that date if the bid was afterward accepted, if under the terms of the contract or bid the contract price or bid amount cannot be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax or the increase in the tax.

Sec. 89. NRS 377A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377A.110 1. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2, the board may gradually reduce the amount of tax imposed pursuant to this chapter for a public transit system or for the construction, maintenance and repair of public roads, or both, as revenue from the operation of the public transit system permits. The date on which any reduction in the tax becomes effective must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance reducing the amount of tax imposed.

2. No such taxing ordinance may be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds issued under this chapter, or other obligations incurred under this chapter, until all obligations, for which revenues from the ordinance have been pledged or otherwise made payable from such revenues pursuant to this chapter, have been discharged in full, but the board may at any time dissolve the regional transportation commission and provide that no further obligations be incurred thereafter.

Sec. 90. NRS 377B.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377B.100 1. The board of county commissioners of any county may by ordinance, but not as in a case of emergency, impose a tax for infrastructure pursuant to this section and NRS 377B.110.

2. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this chapter may not become effective before a question concerning the imposition of the tax is approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the board of county commissioners. Any proposal to increase the rate of the tax or change the previously approved uses for the proceeds of the tax must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners shall not change a previously approved use for the



proceeds of the tax to a use that is not authorized for that county pursuant to NRS 377B.160.

- 3. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this section must:
- (a) Specify the date on which the tax must first be imposed or on which an increase in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must occur on the first day of the first month of the next calendar quarter that is at least [60] 120 days after the date on which a two-thirds majority of the board of county commissioners approved the question.
- (b) In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, provide for the cessation of the tax not later than:
- (1) The last day of the month in which the Department determines that the total sum collected since the tax was first imposed, exclusive of any penalties and interest, exceeds \$2.3 billion; or
- (2) June 30, 2025, whichever occurs earlier.

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- 4. The board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 400,000 or more and in which a water authority exists shall review the necessity for the continued imposition of the tax authorized pursuant to this chapter at least once every 10 years.
- 5. Before enacting an ordinance pursuant to this chapter, the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing regarding the imposition of a tax for infrastructure. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more and in which a water authority exists, the water authority shall also hold a public hearing regarding the tax for infrastructure. Notice of the time and place of each hearing must be:
- (a) Published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least once a week for the 2 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of the hearing. Such notice must be a display advertisement of not less than 3 inches by 5 inches.
- (b) Posted at the building in which the meeting is to be held and at not less than three other separate, prominent places within the county at least 2 weeks before the date of the hearing.
- 6. Before enacting an ordinance pursuant to this chapter, the board of county commissioners of a county whose population is less than 400,000 or a county whose population is 400,000 or more and in which no water authority exists, shall develop a plan for the expenditure of the proceeds of a tax imposed pursuant to this chapter for the purposes set forth in NRS 377B.160. The plan may include a regional project for which two or more such counties have entered into an interlocal agreement to expend jointly all or a portion of the proceeds of a tax imposed in each county pursuant to this chapter. Such a plan must include, without limitation, the date



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on which the plan expires, a description of each proposed project, the method of financing each project and the costs related to each project. Before adopting a plan pursuant to this subsection, the board of county commissioners of a county in which a regional planning commission has been established pursuant to NRS 278.0262 shall transmit to the regional planning commission a list of the proposed projects for which a tax for infrastructure may be imposed. The regional planning commission shall hold a public hearing at which it shall rank each project in relative priority. The regional planning commission shall transmit its rankings to the board of county commissioners. The recommendations of the regional planning commission regarding the priority of the proposed projects are not binding on the board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan. Notice of the time and place of the hearing must be provided in the manner set forth in subsection 5. The plan must be approved by the board of county commissioners at a public hearing. Subject to the provisions of subsection 7, on or before the date on which a plan expires, the board of county commissioners shall determine whether a necessity exists for the continued imposition of the tax. If the board determines that such a necessity does not exist, the board shall repeal the ordinance that enacted the tax. If the board of county commissioners determines that the tax must be continued for a purpose set forth in NRS 377B.160, the board shall adopt, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, a new plan for the expenditure of the proceeds of the tax for such a purpose.

7. No ordinance imposing a tax which is enacted pursuant to this chapter may be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations which are payable from or secured by a pledge of a tax enacted pursuant to this chapter until those bonds or other obligations have been discharged in full.

Sec. 91. NRS 377B.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 377B.110 An ordinance enacted pursuant to this chapter must include provisions in substance as follows:

- 1. A provision imposing a tax upon retailers at the rate of not more than:
- (a) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 400,000, one-eighth of 1 percent; or
- (b) In all other counties, one-quarter of 1 percent, of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in the county.
- 2. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.



3. A provision that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this chapter, automatically become a part of an ordinance enacted pursuant to this chapter.

- 4. A provision stating the specific purpose for which the proceeds of the tax must be expended.
- 5. A provision that the county shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance with the Department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in the county.
- 6. A provision that [exempts from the tax or any increase in the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract:
- (a) Entered into on or before the effective date of the tax or the increase in the tax; or
- (b) For the construction of an improvement to real property for which a binding bid was submitted before the effective date of the tax or the increase in the tax if the bid was afterward accepted,
- if, under the terms of the contract or bid, the contract price or bid amount cannot be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax or the increase in the tax.
 - **Sec. 92.** 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 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]:
- (I) Include provisions in substance which comply with the requirements of subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 377A.030.
- (II) Specify the date on which the tax must first be imposed or on which a change in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.
- (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.
- 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
- (b) If the local government is a county, to the next regular session of the Legislature.
 - **Sec. 93.** NRS 482.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 482.225 1. When application is made to the Department for registration of a vehicle purchased [in this state from a person other than a retailer required to be registered with the Department of Taxation or of a vehicle purchased] outside this state and not previously registered within this state where the registrant or owner at the time of purchase was not a resident of or employed in this state, the Department or its agent shall determine and collect any sales or use tax due and shall remit the tax to the Department of Taxation except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.260.
- 2. If the registrant or owner of the vehicle was a resident of the State, or employed within the State, at the time of the purchase of that vehicle, it is presumed that the vehicle was purchased for use within the State and the representative or agent of the Department of Taxation shall collect the tax and remit it to the Department of Taxation.
- 3. Until all applicable taxes and fees are collected, the Department shall refuse to register the vehicle.
- 4. In any county whose population is less than 50,000, the Department shall designate the county assessor as the agent of the Department for the collection of any sales or use tax.
- 5. If the registrant or owner desires to refute the presumption stated in subsection 2 that he purchased the vehicle for use in this state, he must pay the tax to the Department and then may submit



his claim for exemption in writing, signed by him or his authorized representative, to the Department together with his claim for refund of tax erroneously or illegally collected.

- 6. If the Department finds that the tax has been erroneously or illegally collected, the tax must be refunded.
- **Sec. 94.** Section 29 of the Local Government Tax Act of 1991, being chapter 491, Statutes of Nevada 1991, as amended by chapter 426, Statutes of Nevada 1993, at page 1370, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 29. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in section 34 of this Act and in addition to all other sales and use taxes, the Board of County Commissioners of Churchill, Elko, Humboldt, Washoe and Lander Counties and the Board of Supervisors of Carson City may by ordinance, but not as in a case of emergency, impose a tax at the rate of up to 1/4 of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in the county.
 - 2. The tax imposed pursuant to this section applies throughout the county, including incorporated cities in the county.
 - 3. The ordinance enacted pursuant to this section must include provisions in substance as follows:
 - (a) Provisions substantially identical to those of the Local School Support Tax Law, insofar as applicable.
 - (b) A provision that all amendments to the provisions of the Local School Support Tax Law subsequent to the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this section, automatically become a part of the ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1.
 - (c) A provision that the county shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 with the Department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1.
 - (d) A provision that [exempts from the additional one quarter of one percent tax increase authorized pursuant to this section, the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract for the construction of an improvement to



real property which was executed before July 30, 1991, or for which a binding bid was submitted before that date if the bid was afterward accepted, if under the terms of the contract or bid the contract price or bid amount cannot be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the additional tax pursuant to this section.

- (e) A provision that specifies the date on which the tax is first imposed or on which any change in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.
- 4. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to the county under this section must be paid to the Department of Taxation in the form of remittances made payable to the Department of Taxation.
- 5. The Department of Taxation shall deposit the payments with the State Treasurer for credit to the tax distribution fund for the county in which it was collected.
- 6. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section is deemed to include the provisions set forth in paragraph (d) of subsection 3.
- **Sec. 95.** Section 9 of chapter 566, Statutes of Nevada 1993, at page 2329, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 9. 1. The Commission shall adopt a budget for its operation and for each project it proposes for presentation to the governing bodies. Each budget must be accompanied by a proposed allocation of the net cost of the budget among the governing bodies which must be based upon the benefit of the commission or project to the jurisdiction of the governing body or another equally appropriate indicator.
 - 2. Upon final determination and allocation of the costs by agreement of the governing bodies, each governing body shall include its portion of the costs in its budget for the purposes of chapter 354 of NRS and shall fund its share of the cost by:
 - (a) Issuing bonds pursuant to chapter 350 of NRS;
 - (b) Imposing an additional tax on the rental of transient lodging;
 - (c) Upon approval by the voters, imposing an additional tax upon retailers at a rate not exceeding one-half of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in the county;



- (d) Upon approval of the voters, levying a property tax not exceeding 2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation on all taxable property in the county; or
- (e) Any combination of the options provided in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, including the issuance of bonds which will be repaid from the revenue of one or more of the taxes authorized in this section which may be treated as pledged revenues for the purposes of NRS 350.020.
- 3. If the county imposes a tax pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 it shall include in the ordinance imposing the tax:
- (a) Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS;
- (b) A provision stating that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with the provisions of the ordinance, automatically become a part of the ordinance;
- (c) A provision that the county shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance with the Department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in the county; and
- (d) The date on which the tax must first be imposed, which must [not be earlier than] be the first day of the [second calendar month following] first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the adoption of the ordinance by the governing body.
- 4. The Commission is not entitled to a distribution of revenue from the supplemental city-county relief tax.
- **Sec. 96.** Section 3 of the Elko County Hospital Tax Act, being chapter 14, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 29, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 3. 1. The Board may enact an ordinance imposing a tax for the construction of a hospital pursuant to section 4 of this Act.
 - 2. A tax so imposed may be collected for not more than 4 years after the date upon which it is first imposed. The ending date of the tax must be specified in the ordinance.
 - 3. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this act may not become effective before a question concerning the imposition of the tax is approved by a majority of the registered voters of Elko County voting upon the question. The Board may submit the question to the voters at a special election held at the same time and places as a municipal election or at a general election. The Board shall also submit to the voters at such a special or general election any proposal to increase the



rate of the tax or change the previously approved uses for the proceeds of the tax.

- 4. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section must specify the date on which the tax must first be imposed or on which an increase in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must [not be earlier than] be the first day of the [second calendar month following] first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the approval of the question by the voters.
- **Sec. 97.** Section 4 of the Elko County Hospital Tax Act, being chapter 14, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 30, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in section 12 of this Act, any ordinance adopted pursuant to this Act, except an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds or other securities, must include provisions in substance as follows:
 - 1. A provision imposing a tax upon retailers at the rate of not more than 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in Elko County.
 - 2. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.
 - 3. A provision that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this act, automatically become a part of an ordinance imposing the taxes.
 - 4. A provision that the Board shall contract before the effective date of the taxing ordinance with the Department to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in the County.
 - 5. A provision that [exempts from the tax or any increase in the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract for the construction of an improvement to real property, entered into on or before the effective date of the tax or the increase in the tax, or for which a binding bid was submitted before that date if the bid was afterward accepted, if under the terms of the contract or bid the contract price or bid amount cannot be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax or the increase in the tax.



Sec. 98. Section 13 of the Elko County Hospital Tax Act, being chapter 14, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 32, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 13. 1. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2, the Board may gradually reduce the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to this Act. The date on which any reduction in the tax becomes effective must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance reducing the amount of the tax imposed.
- 2. No such taxing ordinance may be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds issued pursuant to this Act, or other obligations incurred pursuant to this Act, until all obligations, for which revenues from the ordinance have been pledged or otherwise made payable from such revenues pursuant to this act, have been discharged in full.
- **Sec. 99.** Section 8A.080 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 16, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 43, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 8A.080 Required provisions of ordinance. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this article, except an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds or other securities, must include provisions in substance as follows:
 - 1. A provision imposing a tax of not more than onequarter of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in Carson City.
 - 2. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.
 - 3. A provision that an amendment to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this article, automatically becomes a part of the ordinance imposing the tax.
 - 4. A provision that the Board shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance with the Department to perform all the functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in Carson City.
 - 5. A provision that [exempts from the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of tangible personal property used for the performance of a written



contract for the construction of an improvement to real property:

- (a) That was entered into on or before the effective date of the tax; or
- (b) For which a binding bid was submitted before that date if the bid was afterward accepted, and pursuant to the terms of the contract or bid, the contract price or bid amount may not be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax.
- 6. A provision that specifies the date on which the tax is first imposed or on which any changes in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.
- **Sec. 100.** Section 24 of the Railroad Grade Separation Projects Act, being chapter 506, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as last amended by chapter 28, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 64, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 24. 1. The Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County may by ordinance, but not as in a case of emergency, impose a tax upon the retailers at the rate of not more than one-eighth of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in the county if:
 - (a) The City of Reno imposes a tax on the rental of transient lodging pursuant to NRS 268.7845 in the maximum amount allowed by that section; and
 - (b) The Board receives a written commitment from one or more sources for the expenditure of not less than one-half of the total cost of a project for the acquisition, establishment, construction or expansion of railroad grade separation projects in Washoe County, including the estimated proceeds of the tax described in paragraph (a).
 - 2. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 may not become effective before a question concerning the imposition of the tax is approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Board of County Commissioners.
 - 3. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 must specify the date on which the tax must first be imposed which must occur on the first day of the first month of the next calendar quarter that is at least [60] 120 days after the date on which a two-thirds majority of the Board of County Commissioners approved the question.
 - 4. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 must include provisions in substance as follows:



- (a) Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.
- (b) A provision that all amendments to chapter 374 of NRS after the date of enactment of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this section, automatically become a part of an ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1.
- (c) A provision stating the specific purpose for which the proceeds of the tax must be expended.
- (d) A provision that [exempts from the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract:
- (1) Entered into on or before the effective date of the tax; or
- (2) For the construction of an improvement to real property for which a binding bid was submitted before the effective date of the tax if the bid was afterward accepted,
- if under the terms of the contract or bid the contract price or bid amount cannot be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax
- 5. No ordinance imposing a tax which is enacted pursuant to subsection 1 may be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations which are payable from or secured by a pledge of a tax enacted pursuant to subsection 1 until those bonds or other obligations have been discharged in full.
- 6. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to the County pursuant to this section must be paid to the Department of Taxation in the form of remittances payable to the Department of Taxation.
- 7. The Department of Taxation shall deposit the payments with the State Treasurer for credit to the Sales and Use Tax Account in the State General Fund.
- 8. The State Controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the Department of Taxation, shall monthly:
- (a) Transfer from the Sales and Use Tax Account to the appropriate account in the State General Fund a percentage of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected pursuant to this section during the preceding month as compensation to the



state for the cost of collecting the taxes. The percentage to be transferred pursuant to this paragraph must be the same percentage as the percentage of proceeds transferred pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS 374.785 but the percentage must be applied to the proceeds collected pursuant to this section only.

- (b) Determine for the County an amount of money equal to any fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in or for the county pursuant to this section during the preceding month, less the amount transferred to the State General Fund pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) Transfer the amount determined for the County to the intergovernmental fund and remit the money to the County Treasurer.
- 9. The County Treasurer shall deposit the money received pursuant to subsection 8 in the County Treasury for credit to a fund to be known as the Railroad Grade Separation Projects Fund. The Railroad Grade Separation Projects Fund must be accounted for as a separate fund and not as a part of any other fund.
- 10. The money in the Railroad Grade Separation Projects Fund, including interest and any other income from the Fund must be used by the Board of County Commissioners for the cost of the acquisition, establishment, construction or expansion of one or more railroad grade separation projects, including the payment and prepayment of principal and interest on notes, bonds or other obligations issued to fund such projects.
- **Sec. 101.** Section 18 of the Douglas County Sales and Use Tax Act of 1999, being chapter 37, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 83, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 18. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this act, except an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds or other securities, must include provisions in substance as follows:
 - 1. A provision imposing a tax of not more than onequarter of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail or stored, used or otherwise consumed in the County.
 - 2. Provisions substantially identical to those contained in chapter 374 of NRS, insofar as applicable.
 - 3. A provision that an amendment to chapter 374 of NRS enacted after the effective date of the ordinance, not inconsistent with this act, automatically becomes part of the ordinance imposing the tax.



- 4. A provision that the Board shall contract before the effective date of the ordinance with the Department to perform all the functions incident to the administration or operation of the tax in the County.
- 5. A provision that [exempts from the tax the gross receipts from] a purchaser is entitled to a refund, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 374.635 to 374.720, inclusive, of the amount of the tax required to be paid that is attributable to the tax imposed upon the sale of tangible personal property used for the performance of a written contract for the construction of an improvement to real property:
- (a) That was entered into on or before the effective date of the tax; or
- (b) For which a binding bid was submitted before that date if the bid was afterward accepted, and pursuant to the terms of the contract or bid, the contract price or bid amount may not be adjusted to reflect the imposition of the tax.
- 6. A provision that specifies the date on which the tax is first imposed or on which any change in the rate of the tax becomes effective, which must be the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the effective date of the ordinance.
- **Sec. 102.** Section 24 of chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 1716, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 24. 1. This section, sections 1 to 13, inclusive, and 17 to 23, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. [Sections 14, 15 and] Section 16 of this act [become] becomes effective on the date this state becomes a member of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
 - 3. Sections 14 and 15 of this act become effective on January 1, 2006.
- **Sec. 103.** 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. 104.** 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. 105. The proclamation and notice to the voters given by 2 the county clerks pursuant to law must be in substantially the following form: 3 Notice is hereby given that at the general election on 4 5 November 2, 2004, a question will appear on the ballot for the adoption or rejection by the registered voters of the State of the 6 7 following proposed act: 8 AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide 9 revenue for the State of Nevada; providing for sales 10 and use taxes; providing for the manner of collection; defining certain terms; providing penalties for 11 violation, and other matters properly relating thereto." 12 13 approved March 29, 1955, as amended. 14 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 15 DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS: 16 17 Section 1. The above-entitled act, being chapter 397, 18 19 Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, is hereby amended by 20 adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 56.3, 21 immediately following section 56.2, to read as follows: 22 Sec. 56.3. 1. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this act the gross receipts from the sale of, 23 24 and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, farm machinery and equipment employed for the 25 26 agricultural use of real property. 27 2. As used in this section: (a) "Agricultural use" has the meaning ascribed to it 28 29 in NRS 361A.030. 30 (b) "Farm machinery and equipment" means a farm 31 tractor, implement of husbandry, piece of equipment 32 used for irrigation, or a part used in the repair or maintenance of farm machinery and equipment. The 33 34 term does not include: (1) A vehicle required to be registered pursuant to 35 the provisions of chapter 482 or 706 of NRS; or 36 (2) Machinery or equipment only incidentally 37 38 employed for the agricultural use of real property. (c) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed 39 40 and used primarily for drawing an implement of

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husbandry.



(d) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle that

is designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes,

including, without limitation, a plow, machine for mowing, hay baler, combine, piece of equipment used to

stack hay, till, harvest, handle agricultural commodities 1 2 or apply fertilizers, or other heavy, movable equipment designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes. 3 Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006. 4 5 Sec. 106. The ballot page assemblies and the paper ballots to be used in voting on the question must present the question in 7 substantially the following form: 8 Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to 9 provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by this Act on 10 the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of farm machinery and equipment employed for 11 the agricultural use of real property? 12 13 Yes □ **Sec. 107.** The explanation of the question which must appear 14 on each paper ballot and sample ballot and in every publication and 15 posting of notice of the question must be in substantially the 16 17 following form: 18 19 (Explanation of Question) 20 The proposed amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 would exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act the 21 22 gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of farm machinery and equipment employed for 23 24 the agricultural use of real property. 25 **Sec. 108.** At the general election on November 2, 2004, a 26 proposal must be submitted to the registered voters of this state to 27 amend the Sales and Use Tax Act, which was enacted by the 47th 28 Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada and approved by the Governor in 1955, and subsequently approved by the people of 29 30 this state at the general election held on November 6, 1956. Sec. 109. At the time and in the manner provided by law, the 31 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. 34 Sec. 110. The proclamation and notice to the voters given by 35 the county clerks pursuant to law must be in substantially the 36 37 following form: 38 Notice is hereby given that at the general election on 39 November 2, 2004, a question will appear on the ballot for the 40 adoption or rejection by the registered voters of the State of the 41 following proposed act: 42 AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide

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revenue for the State of Nevada; providing for sales

and use taxes; providing for the manner of collection; defining certain terms; providing penalties for

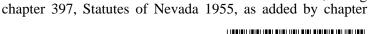
violation, and other matters properly relating thereto." 1 2 approved March 29, 1955, as amended. 3 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 4 5 DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS: 6 7 Section 1. Section 15 of the above-entitled act, being 8 chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 765, is hereby 9 amended to read as follows: 10 Sec. 15. 1. "Retailer" includes: (a) Every seller who makes any retail sale or sales of 11 tangible personal property, and every person engaged in 12 13 the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible 14 personal property owned by the person or others. (b) Every person engaged in the business of making 15 sales for storage, use or other consumption or in the 16 business of making sales at auction of tangible personal 17 property owned by the person or others for storage, use or 18 19 other consumption. 20 (c) Every person making more than two retail sales of tangible personal property during any 12-month period, 21 22 including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy. 23 24 2. When the Tax Commission determines that it is 25 necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to 26 regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers or 27 canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, 28 supervisors or employers under whom they operate or 29 from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on 30 31 their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, 32 supervisors or employers, the Tax Commission may so 33 regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, 34 supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this 35 chapter. 36 [3. A licensed optometrist or physician and surgeon 37 is a consumer of, and shall not be considered, a retailer 38 within the provisions of this chapter, with respect to the 39 ophthalmic materials used or furnished by him in the 40 performance of his professional services in the diagnosis, 41 treatment or correction of conditions of the human eye, including the adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid 42

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thereof.]



Sec. 2. Section 56.1 of the above-entitled act, being

306, Statues of Nevada 1969, at page 532, and amended by
chapter 627, Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 2028, and
amended by chapter 404, Statutes of Nevada 1995, at page
1007, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Sec. 56.1. 1. There are exempted from the taxes

- imposed by this act the gross receipts from sales and the storage, use or other consumption of:
- (a) Prosthetic devices, orthotic appliances and ambulatory casts for human use, and other supports and casts if prescribed or applied by a licensed provider of health care, within his scope of practice, for human use.
 - (b) Appliances and supplies relating to an ostomy.
 - (c) Products for hemodialysis.
- (d) Any ophthalmic or ocular device or appliance prescribed by a physician or optometrist.

(e) Medicines:

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- (1) Prescribed for the treatment of a human being by a person authorized to prescribe medicines, and dispensed on a prescription filled by a registered pharmacist in accordance with law;
- (2) Furnished by a licensed physician, dentist or podiatric physician to his own patient for the treatment of the patient;
- (3) Furnished by a hospital for treatment of any person pursuant to the order of a licensed physician, dentist or podiatric physician; or
- (4) Sold to a licensed physician, dentist, podiatric physician or hospital for the treatment of a human being.
 - 2. As used in this section:
- (a) "Medicine" means any substance or preparation intended for use by external or internal application to the human body in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or affliction of the human body and which is commonly recognized as a substance or preparation intended for such use. The term includes splints, bandages, pads, compresses and dressings.
 (b) "Medicine" does not include:
- (1) Any auditory [, ophthalmic or ocular] device or appliance.
- (2) Articles which are in the nature of instruments, crutches, canes, devices or other mechanical, electronic, optical or physical equipment.
- (3) Any alcoholic beverage, except where the alcohol merely provides a solution in the ordinary preparation of a medicine.



- (4) Braces or supports, other than those prescribed or applied by a licensed provider of health care, within his scope of practice, for human use.
- 3. Insulin furnished by a registered pharmacist to a person for treatment of diabetes as directed by a physician shall be deemed to be dispensed on a prescription within the meaning of this section.
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.

Sec. 111. 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 provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by this Act on the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of ophthalmic or ocular devices or appliances prescribed by a physician or optometrist?

Yes □ No □

Sec. 112. 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 exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of ophthalmic or ocular devices or appliances prescribed by a physician or optometrist.

- **Sec. 113.** 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. 114.** 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. 115.** 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:



-65-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. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS: Section 1. Section 61.5 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, as added by chapter 466, Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 1441, is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 61.5. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale [of aircraft and major components] and the storage, use

- or other consumption in this state of:
 1. Aircraft, aircraft engines and component parts of aircraft [, such as engines and other components made for use only in aircraft, to an air carrier which:
- 1. Holds a certificate to engage in air transportation issued pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 1371 and is not solely a charter air carrier or a supplemental air carrier as described in Title 49 of the United States Code; and
- 2. Maintains its central office in Nevada and bases a majority of its aircraft in Nevada.] or aircraft engines which are manufactured exclusively for use in aircraft, sold or purchased for lease to a commercial air carrier for use in the transportation of persons or property in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce pursuant to a certificate or license issued to the air carrier authorizing such transportation; and
- 2. Machinery, tools and other equipment and parts which are used exclusively in the repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or component parts of aircraft or aircraft engines which meet the requirements of subsection 1.
- Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.

Sec. 116. 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 revise and clarify the criteria used to determine which aircraft and parts of aircraft are exempt from the taxes imposed by



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1 2	this Act, including removing the requirement that an air carrier must be based in Nevada to be eligible for the
3	exemption, and providing an exemption for certain machinery
4	and equipment used on eligible aircraft and parts of aircraft?
5	Yes □ No □
6	Sec. 117. The explanation of the question which must appear
7	on each paper ballot and sample ballot and in every publication and
8	posting of notice of the question must be in substantially the
9	following form:
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11	(Explanation of Question)
12	The proposed amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of
13	1955 revises and clarifies the criteria used to determine which
14	aircraft and parts of aircraft are exempt from the taxes
15	imposed by this Act, including removing the requirement that
16 17	an air carrier must be based in Nevada to be eligible for the
18	exemption, and providing an exemption for certain machinery and equipment used on eligible aircraft and parts of aircraft.
19	Sec. 118. At the general election on November 2, 2004, a
20	proposal must be submitted to the registered voters of this state to
21	amend the Sales and Use Tax Act, which was enacted by the 47th
22	Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada and approved by
23	the Governor in 1955, and subsequently approved by the people of
24	this state at the general election held on November 6, 1956.
25	Sec. 119. At the time and in the manner provided by law, the
26	Secretary of State shall transmit the proposed act to the several
27	county clerks, and the county clerks shall cause it to be published
28	and posted as provided by law.

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and posted as provided by law.

Sec. 120. 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.

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



1	Section 1. The above-entitled Act, being chapter 397,
2	Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, is hereby amended by
3	adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 61.6,
4	immediately following section 61.5, to read as follows:
5	Sec. 61.6. 1. There are exempted from the taxes
6	imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale,
7	furnishing or service of, and the storage, use or other
8	consumption in this state of:
9	(a) All engines and chassis of a professional racing
10	vehicle;
11	(b) All parts and components that are used to replace
12	or rebuild existing parts or components of any engine or
13	chassis of a professional racing vehicle;
14	(c) All motor vehicles used by professional racing
15	teams to transport professional racing vehicles or to
16	transport parts or components of professional racing
17	vehicles, including, without limitation, an engine and
18	chassis of a professional racing vehicle; and
19	(d) All motor vehicles used by a professional racing
20	team or sanctioning body to transport the business office
21	of the professional racing team or sanctioning body or to
22	transport a facility from which hospitality services are
23	provided.
24	2. As used in this section:
25	(a) "Professional racing team" means a racing
26	operation that qualifies for the taxable year as an activity
27	engaged in for profit pursuant to the Internal Revenue
28	Code, Title 26 of the United States Code.
29	(b) "Professional racing motor vehicle" means any
30	motor vehicle which is used in a professional racing
31	competition and which is owned, leased or operated by a
32	professional racing team.
33	(c) "Sanctioning body" means an organization that
34	establishes an annual schedule of professional racing
35	events in which professional racing teams participate,
36	grants rights to conduct such events and establishes and
37	administers rules and regulations governing the persons
38	who conduct or participate in such events.
39	Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.
40	Sec. 121. The ballot page assemblies and the paper ballots to

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.

Sec. 121. 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 provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by this Act on the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other



consumption of engines and chassis, including replacement parts and components for the engines and chassis, of professional racing vehicles that are owned, leased or operated by professional racing teams?

Yes □ No □

Sec. 122. 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 exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of engines and chassis, including replacement parts and components for the engines and chassis, of professional racing vehicles that are owned, leased or operated by professional racing teams.

Sec. 123. 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. 124. 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. 125. 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.

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



1	Section 1. The above-entitled Act, being chapter 397,
2	Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, is hereby amended by
3	adding thereto two new sections to be designated as sections
4	57.1 and 57.2, respectively, immediately following section
5	57, to read as follows:
6	Sec. 57.1. I. Except as otherwise provided in
7	section 57.2 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955,
8	there are exempted from the taxes imposed by this
9	chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the
10	storage, use or other consumption of, works of fine art
11	for public display.
12	2. In determining whether a payment made
13	pursuant to a lease of a work of fine art is exempt under
14	subsection 1, the value for the purpose of paragraph (a)
15	of subsection 4 is the value of the work and not the value
16	of possession for the term of the lease, and the calendar
17	or fiscal year described in paragraph (a) of subsection 4

the payment is made. 3. During the first full fiscal year following the purchase of fine art for which a taxpayer receives the

exemption provided in this section, the taxpayer shall make available, upon written request and without charge to any public school as defined in NRS 385.007, private school as defined in NRS 394.103 and parent of a child who receives instruction in a home pursuant to NRS 392.070, one copy of a poster depicting the fine art that the facility has on public display and that the facility makes available for purchase by the public at the time of

is the first full calendar or fiscal year, respectively, after

the request.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Fine art for public display":

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), means a work of art which:

(I) Is an original painting in oil, mineral, water colors, vitreous enamel, pastel or other medium, an original mosaic, drawing or sketch, an original sculpture of clay, textiles, fiber, wood, metal, plastic, glass or a similar material, an original work of mixed media or a lithograph;

(II) Is purchased in an arm's length transaction for \$25,000 or more, or has an appraised

value of \$25,000 or more;

> (III) Will be on public display in a public or private art gallery, museum or other building or area in



this state for at least 20 hours per week during at least 35 weeks of the first full calendar year after the date on which it is purchased or, if the facility displaying the fine art disposes of it before the end of that year, during at least two-thirds of the full weeks during which the facility had possession of it, or if the gallery, museum, or other building or area in which the fine art will be displayed will not be opened until after the beginning of the first full calendar year after the date on which the fine art is purchased, these display requirements must instead be met for the first full fiscal year after the date of opening, and the date of opening must not be later than 2 years after the purchase of the fine art being displayed; and

(IV) Will be on display in a facility that is available for group tours by pupils or students for at least 5 hours on at least 60 days of the first full fiscal year after the purchase of the fine art, during which the facility in which it is displayed is open, by prior appointment and at reasonable times, without charge; and

(2) Does not include:

- (I) A work of fine art that is a fixture or an improvement to real property;
- (II) Materials purchased by an artist for consumption in the production of a work of art that is to be a fixture or an improvement to real property;
- (III) A work of fine art that constitutes a copy of an original work of fine art, unless the work is a lithograph that is a limited edition and that is signed and numbered by the artist;
- (IV) Products of filmmaking or photography, including, without limitation, motion pictures;
 - (V) Literary works;
- (VI) Property used in the performing arts, including, without limitation, scenery or props for a stage; or
- (VII) Property that was created for a functional use other than, or in addition to, its aesthetic qualities, including, without limitation, a classic or custom-built automobile or boat, a sign that advertises a business, and custom or antique furniture, lamps, chandeliers, jewelry, mirrors, doors or windows.
- (b) "Public display" means the display of a work of fine art where members of the public have access to the



work of fine art for viewing during publicly advertised hours. The term does not include the display of a work of fine art in an area where the public does not generally have access, including, without limitation, a private office, hallway or meeting room of a business, a room of a business used for private lodging and a private residence.

(c) "Pupil" means a person who:

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- (1) Is enrolled for the current academic year in a public school as defined in NRS 385.007 or a private school as defined in NRS 394.103; or
- (2) Receives instruction in a home and is excused from compulsory attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070.
- (d) "Student" means a person who is enrolled for the current academic year in:
 - (1) A community college or university; or
- educational (2) A postsecondary licensed institution as defined in NRS 394.099 and a course concerning fine art.
- Sec. 57.2. 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 section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, 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 section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, 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

- 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) The direct costs of owning and exhibiting the fine art; and
- (2) 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 section 57.1 of chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955.
- Sec. 2. Section 6 of the above-entitled Act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 763, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 6. 1. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than resale in the regular course



1	of business of tangible personal property. The terms do
2	not include a sale of property that:
3	(a) Meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1) and
4	(2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of section 57.1 of
5	chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955;
6	(b) Is made available for sale within 2 years after it is
7	acquired; and
8	(c) Is made available for viewing by the public or
9	prospective purchasers, or both, within 2 years after it is
10	acquired, whether or not a fee is charged for viewing it
11	and whether or not it is also used for purposes other than
12	viewing.
13	2. The delivery in this state of tangible personal
14	property by an owner or former owner thereof or by a
15	factor, or agent of such owner, former owner or factor, if
16	the delivery is to a consumer or person for redelivery to a
17	consumer, pursuant to a retail sale made by a retailer not
18	engaged in business in this state, is a retail sale in this state
19	by the person making the delivery. He shall include the
20	retail selling price of the property in his gross receipts.
21	Sec. 3. Section 7 of the above-entitled Act, being
22	chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 763, is hereby
23	amended to read as follows:
24	Sec. 7. "Storage" includes any keeping or retention
25	in this state for any purpose except sale in the regular
26	course of business or subsequent use solely outside this
27	state of tangible personal property purchased from a
28	retailer. The term does not include keeping, retaining or
29	exercising any right or power over tangible property
30	that:
31	1. Meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1) and
32	(2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of section 57.1 of
33	chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955;
34	2. Is made available for sale within 2 years after it is
35	acquired; and
36	3. Is made available for viewing by the public or
37	prospective purchasers, or both, within 2 years after it is
38	acquired whether or not a fee is charged for viewing it
39	and whether or not it is also used for purposes other than
40	viewing.
41	Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.



- 74 -1 **Sec. 126.** The ballot page assemblies and the paper ballots to 2 be used in voting on the question must present the question in substantially the following form: 3 4 Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by this Act on 5 6 the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other 7 consumption of works of fine art for public display? 8 Yes □ No \square 9 **Sec. 127.** The explanation of the question which must appear 10 on each paper ballot and sample ballot and in every publication and posting of notice of the question must be in substantially the 11 following form: 12 13 (Explanation of Question) 14 15 The proposed amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 would exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act the 16 gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other 17 consumption of works of fine art for public display. 18 Sec. 128. At the general election on November 2, 2004, a 19 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 21 Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada and approved by the Governor in 1955, and subsequently approved by the people of 23 24 this state at the general election held on November 6, 1956. 25 Sec. 129. At the time and in the manner provided by law, the 26 Secretary of State shall transmit the proposed act to the several 27

county clerks, and the county clerks shall cause it to be published and posted as provided by law.

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Sec. 130. 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.

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



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1	Section 1. The above-entitled Act, being chapter 397,
2	Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, is hereby amended by
3	adding thereto three new sections to be designated as sections
4	18.2, 47.4 and 47.5, respectively, immediately following
5	sections 18.1 and 47, respectively, to read as follows:
6	Sec. 18.2. "Vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to it
7	in NRS 482.135.
8	Sec. 47.4. 1. For the purposes of this section,
9	"authorized appraisal" means an appraisal of the value
10	of a motor vehicle made by:
11	(a) An employee of the Department of Motor
12	Vehicles on its behalf;
13	(b) A county assessor or his employee as an agent of
14	the Department of Motor Vehicles;
15	(c) A person licensed by the Department of Motor
16	Vehicles as a dealer; or
17	(d) An independent appraiser authorized by the
18	Department of Motor Vehicles.
19	2. When computing the tax on the sale of a vehicle
20	by a seller who is not required to be registered by the
21	Department of Taxation, the Department of Motor
22	Vehicles or the county assessor as an agent of the
23	Department of Taxation shall, if an authorized appraisal
24	is submitted, use as the vehicle's sales price the amount
25	stated on the authorized appraisal or \$100, whichever is
26	greater.
27	3. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall establish

3. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall establish by regulation the procedure for appraising vehicles and shall establish and make available a form for an authorized appraisal.

4. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall retain a copy of the appraisal considered pursuant to subsection 2 with its record of the collection of the tax.

5. A fee which does not exceed \$10 may be charged and collected for each authorized appraisal made. Any money so collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles for such an appraisal made by its employees must be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fund. Any money so collected by a county assessor must be deposited with the county treasurer to the credit of the county's general fund.

6. If an authorized appraisal is not submitted, the Department of Motor Vehicles or the county assessor as an agent of the Department of Taxation shall establish the sales price as a value which is based on the



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1	depreciated value of the vehicle as determined in
2	accordance with the schedule in section 47.5 of chapter
3	397, Statutes of Nevada 1955. To determine the original
4	price from which the depreciation is calculated, the
5	Department of Motor Vehicles shall use:
6	(a) The manufacturer's suggested retail price in
7	Nevada, excluding options and extras, as of the time the
8	particular make and year model is first offered for sale
9	in Nevada;
10	(b) If the vehicle is specially constructed, the original
11	retail price to the original purchaser of the vehicle as
12	evidenced by such document or documents as the
13	Department may require;
14	(c) The procedures set forth in subsections 3 and 4 of
15	NRS 371.050; or
16	(d) If none of these applies, its own estimate from
17	any available information.
18	Sec. 47.5. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2,
19	for the purpose of computing the tax on the sale of a
20	vehicle by a seller who is not required to be registered
21	with the Department of Taxation in the manner provided
22	for in subsection 6 of section 47.4 of chapter 397,
23	Statutes of Nevada 1955, a vehicle must be depreciated
24	according to the following schedule:

 according to the following schedule:

	Percentage of
Age	Initial Value
<i>New</i>	100 percent
1 year	
2 years	
<i>3 years</i>	
4 years	
<i>5 years</i>	
6 years	
7 years	45 percent
8 years	
9 years	
10 years	
11 years	
12 years	
13 years	
14 years or more	10 percent

2. The amount of depreciation calculated under subsection 1 must be rounded to the nearest whole



1	multiple of \$20 and the depreciated value must not be
2	reduced below \$100.
3	Sec. 2. Section 11 of the above-entitled Act, being
4	chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 764, is hereby
5	amended to read as follows:
6	Sec. 11. 1. "Sales price" means the total amount
7	for which tangible property is sold, valued in money,
8	whether paid in money or otherwise, without any
9	deduction on account of any of the following:
10	(a) The cost of the property sold.
11	(b) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost,
12	interest charged, losses, or any other expenses.
13	(c) The cost of transportation of the property prior to
14	its purchase.
15	2. The total amount for which property is sold
16	includes all of the following:
17	(a) Any services that are a part of the sale.
18	(b) Any amount for which credit is given to the
19	purchaser by the seller.
20	3. "Sales price" does not include any of the
21	following:
22	(a) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales.
23	(b) The amount charged for property returned by
24	customers when the entire amount charged therefor is
25	refunded either in cash or credit; but this exclusion shall
26	not apply in any instance when the customer, in order to
27	obtain the refund, is required to purchase other property at
28	a price greater than the amount charged for the property
29	that is returned.
30	(c) The amount charged for labor or services rendered
31	in installing or applying the property sold.
32	(d) The amount of any tax, $\{(\cdot, \cdot)\}$ not including $\{(\cdot, \cdot)\}$,
33	however,] any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, [)]
34	imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail
35	sales, whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer.
36	(e) The amount of any allowance against the selling
37	price given by a retailer for the value of a used vehicle
38	that is taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle.
39	4. For the purpose of a sale of a vehicle by a seller
40	who is not required to be registered with the Department
41	of Taxation, the sales price is the value established in the
42	manner set forth in section 47.4 of chapter 397, Statutes
43	of Nevada 1955.



- Sec. 3. Section 12 of the above-entitled Act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 764, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 12. 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 Tax Commission 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 State or has paid the use tax with respect to the property, and has resold the property [prior to] 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 [prior to] 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.
 - (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) [Sale] The sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price is refunded either in cash or credit, [;] but this exclusion [shall] 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 [, however,] any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, [)]



imposed by the United States upon or with sales, whether imposed upon the retailer or (e) The amount of any allowance ago price given by a retailer for the value of which is taken in trade on the purch	the consumer. uinst the selling a used vehicle
vehicle.	
4. For purposes of the sales tax,	if the retailers
establish to the satisfaction of the Tax C	Commission that
the sales tax has been added to the total an	nount of the sale
price and has not been absorbed by them,	
of the sale price shall be deemed to	be the amount
received exclusive of the tax imposed.	
Sec. 4. Section 15 of the above-entit	led Act, being
chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at pag	e 765, is hereby

Sec. 15. 1. "Retailer" includes:

amended to read as follows:

- (a) Every seller who makes any retail sale or sales of tangible personal property, and every person engaged in the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others.
- (b) Every person engaged in the business of making sales for storage, use or other consumption or in the business of making sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others for storage, use or other consumption.
- (c) Every person making *any retail sale of a vehicle or* more than two retail sales of *other* tangible personal property during any 12-month period, including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy.
- 2. When the Tax Commission determines that it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers, the Tax Commission may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this chapter.
- 3. A licensed optometrist or physician and surgeon is a consumer of, and shall not be considered, a retailer within the provisions of this chapter, with respect to the



ophthalmic materials used or furnished by him in the performance of his professional services in the diagnosis, treatment or correction of conditions of the human eye, including the adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof.

Sec. 5. Section 18.1 of the above-entitled Act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 766, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.1 NRS 372.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

372.035 1. "Occasional sale" includes:

- (a) A sale of property not held or used by a seller in the course of an activity for which he is required to hold a seller's permit, [provided such] if the sale is not one of a series of sales sufficient in number, scope and character to constitute an activity requiring the holding of a seller's permit.
- (b) Any transfer of all or substantially all the property held or used by a person in the course of such an activity when after [such] the transfer the real or ultimate ownership of [such] the property is substantially similar to that which existed before [such] the transfer.
- 2. The term does not include the sale of a vehicle other than the sale or transfer of a used vehicle to the seller's spouse, child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, brother or sister. For the purposes of this section, the relation of parent and child includes adoptive and illegitimate children and stepchildren.
- **3.** For the purposes of this section, stockholders, bondholders, partners or other persons holding an interest in a corporation or other entity are regarded as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of the property of such corporation or other entity.
- Sec. 6. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2006.

Sec. 131. 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 provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by this Act on the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of the value of any used vehicle taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle and to remove the exemption from those taxes for occasional sales of vehicles except where such sales are between certain family members?

Yes \square No \square



Sec. 132. 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 exempt from the taxes by this Act the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of the value of any used vehicle taken in trade on the purchase of another vehicle and remove the exemption from those taxes for occasional sales of vehicles except where such sales are between certain family members.

- **Sec. 133.** If a majority of the votes cast on the question submitted to the voters pursuant to section 105, 110, 115, 120, 125 or 130 of this act is yes, the respective amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 becomes effective on January 1, 2006. If less than a majority of votes cast on a question is yes, the question fails and that amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 does not become effective.
- **Sec. 134.** All general election laws not inconsistent with this act are applicable.
- **Sec. 135.** Any informalities, omissions or defects in the content 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 any proposed 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 proposed amendment was adopted by a majority of those registered voters.
- **Sec. 136.** 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department of Taxation shall waive the amount of any sales and use taxes, and any penalties and interest thereon, otherwise due in this state from a seller at the time the seller registers pursuant to section 9 of this act if the seller:
 - (a) During the year 2005:
- (1) Did not hold a seller's permit issued pursuant to chapter 372 or 374 of NRS; and
- (2) Was not registered as a retailer pursuant to chapter 372 or 374 of NRS:
- (b) Registers pursuant to section 9 of this act no later than December 31, 2006; and



- (c) Remains registered pursuant to section 9 of this act for at least 36 months and collects and remits to this state all sales and use taxes due in this state for that period.
- Each statutory period of limitation applicable to any procedure or proceeding for the collection or enforcement of any sales or use tax due from a seller at the time the seller registers as provided in paragraph (b) is tolled for 36 months from the commencement of that registration.
- 2. The Department of Taxation shall not, pursuant to this section, waive any liability of a seller:
- (a) Regarding any matter for which the seller received notice of the commencement of an audit which, including any related administrative and judicial procedures, has not been finally resolved before the registration of the seller pursuant to section 9 of this act.
- (b) For any sales and use taxes collected by the seller or paid or remitted to the State before the registration of the seller pursuant to section 9 of this act.
- (c) For any fraud or material misrepresentation of a material fact committed by the seller.
- (d) For any sales or use taxes due from the seller in his capacity as a buyer and not as a seller.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, the words and terms defined in NRS 360B.040 to 360B.100, inclusive, as amended by this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- **Sec. 137.** The amendatory provisions of sections 83, 84, 85, 87 to 92, inclusive, and 94 to 101, inclusive, of this act do not apply to any ordinance enacted before January 1, 2006.
- **Sec. 138.** 1. NRS 374.107, 374.112 and 374.113 are hereby repealed.
 - 2. NRS 374.286 is hereby repealed.
 - 3. NRS 374.291 and 374.2911 are hereby repealed.
 - 4. NRS 374.322 is hereby repealed.
- 33 5. NRS 374.323 is hereby repealed.

- **Sec. 139.** 1. This section and section 102 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 103 to 135, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2003.
- 3. Sections 1 to 29, inclusive, 32 to 38, inclusive, 40 to 50, inclusive, 52 to 57, inclusive, 66, 67, 69 to 72, inclusive, 74 to 80, inclusive, 83, 84, 85, 87 to 92, inclusive, 94 to 101, inclusive, 136 and 137 of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On January 1, 2006, for all other purposes.



4. Section 39 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 128 to 132, inclusive, of this act is approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.

- 5. Sections 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 82, 86 and 93 and subsection 1 of section 138 of this act become effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 128 to 132, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 6. Section 30 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 123 to 127, inclusive, of this act is approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 7. Sections 31, 61 and 65 and subsection 3 of section 138 of this act become effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 123 to 127, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 8. Sections 62 and 73 of this act become effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 108 to 112, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 9. Sections 51 and 81 and subsection 2 of section 138 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 103 to 107, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 10. Subsection 4 of section 138 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 113 to 117, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.
- 11. Subsection 5 of section 138 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2006, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 118 to 122, inclusive, of this act is not approved by the voters at the general election on November 2, 2004.

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

374.107 "Vehicle" defined.

374.112 Procedure for computing tax on sale of vehicle by seller who is not required to be registered.

374.113 Schedule of depreciation for tax on sale of vehicle.



374.286 Farm machinery and equipment.

374.291 Works of fine art for public display: General requirements.

374.2911 Works of fine art for public display: Collection of admission fee for exhibition.

374.322 Aircraft, aircraft engines and component parts of aircraft.

374.323 Engines, chassis, parts and components of professional racing vehicles; certain vehicles used by professional racing team or sanctioning body.

