ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2-COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

JULY 18, 2003

Referred to Committee of the Whole

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning state financial administration. (BDR 32-47)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to taxation; providing for the imposition and administration of a franchise tax on financial institutions for the privilege of doing business in this state; increasing the taxes on liquor and cigarettes; increasing the license fees charged for certain gaming establishments and manufacturers of interactive gaming systems; making various changes to the provisions governing the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government; changing the Disaster Relief Fund into an account in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government; making various other changes relating to state financial administration; making technical corrections to certain previously enacted provisions; reducing the amount previously appropriated to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Department of Taxation; repealing an appropriation made to the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government during a previous session; requiring the identification of state programs for the treatment of alcohol and drug abuse and state funded local programs and the development of a coordination proposal; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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



- **Section 1.** Title 32 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 9, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - Sec. 3. "Commission" means the Nevada Tax Commission.
- Sec. 4. "Federal taxable income" means the taxable income of a financial institution for a taxable year, as set forth in the federal income tax return filed by the financial institution for that year with the Internal Revenue Service, and any other taxable income of a financial institution for a taxable year under federal law, regardless of whether it is actually reported.
- Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, "financial institution" means:
- (a) An institution licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to do business in this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604, 645B, 645E or 649 of NRS or title 55 or 56 of NRS, or a similar institution chartered or licensed pursuant to federal law and doing business in this state;
- (b) Any other person conducting loan or credit card processing activities in this state; and
- (c) Any other bank, bank holding company, national bank, savings association, federal savings bank, trust company, credit union, building and loan association, investment company, registered broker or dealer in securities or commodities, finance company, dealer in commercial paper or other business entity engaged in the business of lending money, providing credit, securitizing receivables or fleet leasing, or any related business entity, doing business in this state.
 - 2. The term does not include:

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- (a) A nonprofit organization that is recognized as exempt from taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c).
- (b) A credit union organized under the provisions of chapter 678 of NRS or the Federal Credit Union Act.
- Sec. 6. "Gross revenue" means the total amount of the money and the value of any other consideration received or receivable by a financial institution which the financial institution is required to report for the purposes of federal income taxation.
- 40 Sec. 7. "Nevada taxable income" means the amount of the 41 federal taxable income of a financial institution, as adjusted 42 pursuant to section 18 of this act.
- **Sec. 8.** "Taxable year" means the taxable year used by the financial institution for the purposes of federal income taxation.



- Sec. 9. "Taxpayer" means any person liable for a tax imposed pursuant to this chapter.
 - Sec. 10. The Department shall:

- 4 1. Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and 5 may adopt such regulations as it deems appropriate for that 6 purpose.
 - 2. Deposit all taxes, interest and penalties it receives pursuant to this chapter in the State Treasury for credit to the State General Fund.
- 10 Sec. 11. 1. Each person responsible for maintaining the 11 records of a financial institution shall:
- 12 (a) Keep such records as may be necessary to determine the 13 amount of its liability pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) Preserve those records for 4 years or until any litigation or prosecution pursuant to this chapter is finally determined, whichever is longer; and
 - (c) Make the records available for inspection by the Department upon demand at reasonable times during regular business hours.
 - 2. For the purposes of this section, "record" includes any federal income tax return filed by a financial institution with the Internal Revenue Service.
 - 3. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 12. 1. To verify the accuracy of any return filed or, if no return is filed by a financial institution, to determine the amount required to be paid, the Department, or any person authorized in writing by the Department, may examine the books, papers and records of any person or financial institution that may be liable for the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - 2. Any person or financial institution which may be liable for the tax imposed by this chapter and which keeps outside of this state its books, papers and records relating thereto shall pay to the Department an amount equal to the allowance provided for state officers and employees generally while traveling outside of the State for each day or fraction thereof during which an employee of the Department is engaged in examining those documents, plus any other actual expenses incurred by the employee while he is absent from his regular place of employment to examine those documents.
 - Sec. 13. The Executive Director may request from any other governmental agency or officer such information as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. If the Executive Director obtains any confidential information pursuant to such a request, he shall maintain the confidentiality of that



information in the same manner and to the same extent as provided by law for the agency or officer from whom the information was obtained.

Sec. 14. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.250, the records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are confidential and privileged. The Department, and any employee engaged in the administration of this chapter or charged with the custody of any such records or files, shall not disclose any information obtained from the Department's records or files or from any examination, investigation or hearing authorized by the provisions of this chapter. Neither the Department nor any employee of the Department may be required to produce any of the records, files and information for the inspection of any person or for use in any action or proceeding.

- 2. The records and files of the Department concerning the administration of this chapter are not confidential and privileged in the following cases:
- (a) Testimony by a member or employee of the Department and production of records, files and information on behalf of the Department or a taxpayer in any action or proceeding pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if that testimony or the records, files or information, or the facts shown thereby, are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
- (b) Delivery to a taxpayer or his authorized representative of a copy of any return or other document filed by the taxpayer pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) Publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of a particular financial institution or document.
- (d) Exchanges of information with the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with compacts made and provided for in such cases.
- (e) Disclosure in confidence to the Governor or his agent in the exercise of the Governor's general supervisory powers, or to any person authorized to audit the accounts of the Department in pursuance of an audit, or to the Attorney General or other legal representative of the State in connection with an action or proceeding pursuant to this chapter, or to any agency of this or any other state charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to taxation.
 - (f) Exchanges of information pursuant to subsection 3.
- 3. The Commission may agree with any county fair and recreation board or the governing body of any county, city or town for the continuing exchange of information concerning taxpayers.



Sec. 15. 1. A franchise tax is hereby imposed upon each financial institution for the privilege of engaging in a business in this state at the rate of 4 percent of the Nevada taxable income of the financial institution each taxable year. The tax for each taxable year is due on the last day of that taxable year.

2. Each financial institution engaging in a business in this state during a taxable year shall file with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department, together with the remittance of any tax due pursuant to this chapter for that taxable year, not later than the date the financial institution is required to file its federal income tax return for that taxable year with the Internal Revenue Service. The return required by this subsection must include:

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(a) A statement that the return is made under penalty of perjury; and

(b) Such information as is required by the Department.

Sec. 16. 1. In addition to the returns required by section 15 of this act, a financial institution that is a member of an affiliated group and is engaged in a unitary business in this state with one or more other members of the affiliated group shall file with the Department such reports regarding the unitary business as the Department determines is appropriate for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

2. The Department may allow two or more financial institutions that are members of an affiliated group to file a consolidated return for the purposes of this chapter if the financial institutions are allowed to file a consolidated return for the

purposes of federal income taxation.

3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Affiliated group" means a group of two or more financial institutions, each of which is controlled by a common owner or by one or more of the members of the group.
- (b) "Controlled by" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a financial institution, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.
- (c) "Unitary business" means a business characterized by unity of ownership, functional integration, centralization of management and economy of scale.

Sec. 17. 1. If a financial institution files an amended federal income tax return that reflects a change in income required to be reported pursuant to this chapter, the financial institution shall file an amended return with the Department not later than the date it files the amended federal return.



- 2. If a final determination of federal taxable income is made under federal law and, pursuant to that determination, the federal taxable income of a financial institution is found to differ from that initially reported to the Internal Revenue Service, the financial institution shall, within 30 days after the date of that determination, report the determination to the Department in writing, together with such information as the Department deems appropriate.
- 3. If, based upon an amended return or report filed pursuant to this section, it appears that the tax imposed by this chapter has not been fully assessed, the Department shall assess the deficiency, with interest calculated at the rate and in the manner set forth in NRS 360.417. Any assessment required by this subsection must be made within 1 year after the Department receives the amended return or report.
- Sec. 18. 1. In computing the Nevada taxable income of a financial institution, its federal taxable income must be:

(a) Increased by:

- (1) The amount of any deduction for the tax imposed by section 15 of this act or the equivalent taxing statute of another state;
- (2) The amount of any net operating loss in the taxable year that is carried back to previous taxable years pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 172;
- (3) The amount of any deduction claimed for the taxable year pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 172 which was previously used to offset any increase required by this subsection; and
- (4) Any interest or dividends on the obligations or securities of any state or political subdivision of a state, other than this state or a political subdivision of this state; and

(\bar{b}) Decreased by:

- (1) Any income that is exempt from taxation by this state under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States or the Nevada Constitution;
- (2) Any interest income received on obligations of the United States; and
- (3) The amount of any refund of income tax received from another state which has been included as income in computing federal taxable income.
- 2. After making the calculations required by subsection 1, the resulting amount must be allocated or apportioned to this state in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 19 of this act to determine the amount of the tax liability of the financial institution. The Nevada taxable income of the financial institution



consists of the amount of the tax liability of the financial institution determined pursuant to this subsection.

3. The Department shall adopt regulations for the administration of this section.

Sec. 19. The Department shall adopt regulations providing for the allocation or apportionment to this state of the tax liability of a financial institution pursuant to this chapter. If the federal taxable income of a financial institution is derived from business conducted both within and outside this state, whether or not the financial institution is physically present in another state or is subject to another state's jurisdiction to impose a tax on the financial institution, the apportionment factor for determining the tax liability of the financial institution derived from business conducted by it in this state must consist of a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross revenue of the financial institution from customers whose address is within this state and the denominator of which is the gross revenue of the financial institution from its entire operation as a financial institution.

Sec. 20. 1. For the purposes of this chapter, the method of accounting and the taxable year used by a financial institution must be the same as those used by the financial institution for the purposes of federal income taxation. If the financial institution does not regularly use a single method of accounting, the taxable income of the financial institution must be computed under such a method as the Department determines will fairly reflect that income

26 income.

2. If there is any change in the method of accounting or the taxable year used by a financial institution for the purposes of federal income taxation, the same change must be implemented for the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 21. Upon written application made before the date on which a financial institution is otherwise required to file a return and to pay the tax imposed by this chapter, the Department may:

- 1. If the financial institution is granted an extension of time by the Federal Government for the filing of its federal income tax return, extend the time for filing the return required by this chapter until not later than the date the financial institution is required to file its federal income tax return pursuant to the extension of time granted by the Federal Government. The Department shall require, as a condition to the granting of any extension pursuant to this subsection, the payment of the tax estimated to be due pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. For good cause, extend by 30 days the time within which the financial institution is required to pay the tax. If the tax is paid during a period of extension granted pursuant to this subsection,



no penalty or late charge may be imposed for failure to pay at the time required, but the financial institution shall pay interest at the rate of 1 percent per month from the date on which the amount would have been due without the extension until the date of payment, unless otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 or 360.320.

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Sec. 22. The remedies of the State provided for in this chapter are cumulative, and no action taken by the Department or the Attorney General constitutes an election by the State to pursue any remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy for which provision is made in this chapter.

Sec. 23. If the Department determines that any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, the Department shall set forth that fact in the records of the Department and shall certify to the State Board of Examiners the amount collected in excess of the amount legally due and the financial institution or person from which it was collected or by whom it was paid. If approved by the State Board of Examiners, the excess amount collected or paid must be credited on any amounts then due from the person or financial institution under this chapter, and the balance refunded to the person or financial institution, or its successors, administrators or executors.

Sec. 24. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.235 and 360.395:

- (a) No refund may be allowed unless a claim for it is filed with the Department within 3 years after the last day of the month immediately following the close of the taxable year for which the overpayment was made.
- (b) No credit may be allowed after the expiration of the period specified for filing claims for refund unless a claim for credit is filed with the Department within that period.
- 2. Each claim must be in writing and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded.
- 3. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this chapter constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of overpayment.
- 4. Within 30 days after rejecting any claim in whole or in part, the Department shall serve notice of its action on the claimant in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a 40 deficiency determination.
 - Sec. 25. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.320, interest must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of the tax imposed by this chapter at the rate of 0.5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the last day of the calendar month immediately following the calendar month in



which the overpayment was made. No refund or credit may be made of any interest imposed upon the person or financial institution making the overpayment with respect to the amount being refunded or credited.

2. The interest must be paid:

- (a) In the case of a refund, to the last day of the calendar month following the date upon which the person making the overpayment, if he has not already filed a claim, is notified by the Department that a claim may be filed or the date upon which the claim is certified to the State Board of Examiners, whichever is earlier.
- (b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to which interest is computed on the tax or the amount against which the credit is applied.
- 3. If the Department determines that any overpayment has been made intentionally or by reason of carelessness, it shall not allow any interest on the overpayment.
- Sec. 26. 1. No injunction, writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process may issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against this state or against any officer of the State to prevent or enjoin the collection under this chapter of the tax imposed by this chapter or any amount of tax, penalty or interest required to be collected.
- 2. No suit or proceeding may be maintained in any court for the recovery of any amount alleged to have been erroneously or illegally determined or collected unless a claim for refund or credit has been filed.
- Sec. 27. 1. Within 90 days after a final decision upon a claim filed pursuant to this chapter is rendered by the Commission, the claimant may bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City, the county of this state where the claimant resides or maintains his principal place of business or a county in which any relevant proceedings were conducted by the Department for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount with respect to which the claim has been disallowed.
- 2. Failure to bring an action within the time specified constitutes a waiver of any demand against the State on account of alleged overpayments.
- Sec. 28. 1. If the Department fails to mail notice of action on a claim within 6 months after the claim is filed, the claimant may consider the claim disallowed and may file an appeal with the Commission within 30 days after the last day of the 6-month period. If the claimant is aggrieved by the decision of the



Commission rendered on appeal, the claimant may, within 90 days after the decision is rendered, bring an action against the Department on the grounds set forth in the claim for the recovery of the whole or any part of the amount claimed as an overpayment.

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

B plaintiff.

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

Sec. 29. In any judgment, interest must be allowed at the rate of 6 percent per annum upon the amount found to have been illegally collected from the date of payment of the amount to the date of allowance of credit on account of the judgment, or to a date preceding the date of the refund warrant by not more than 30 days. The date must be determined by the Department.

Sec. 30. A judgment may not be rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action brought against the Department to recover any amount paid when the action is brought by or in the name of an assignee of the financial institution paying the amount or by any person other than the person or financial institution which paid the amount.

Sec. 31. 1. The Department may recover a refund or any part thereof which is erroneously made and any credit or part thereof which is erroneously allowed in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Carson City or Clark County in the name of the State of Nevada.

2. The action must be tried in Carson City or Clark County unless the court, with the consent of the Attorney General, orders a change of place of trial.

3. The Attorney General shall prosecute the action, and the provisions of NRS, the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure relating to service of summons, pleadings, proofs, trials and appeals are applicable to the proceedings.

Sec. 32. 1. If any amount in excess of \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person filing the return, the Department shall certify this fact to the State Board of Examiners, and the latter shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.

2. If an amount not exceeding \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person or financial institution filing the return, the Department, without certifying this fact to the State Board of Examiners, shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.



Sec. 33. 1. A person shall not:

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

Sec. 34. NRS 360.2935 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360.2935 Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 361.485,] this title, a taxpayer is entitled to receive on any overpayment of taxes, after the offset required by NRS 360.320 has been made, a refund together with interest at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 17.130. No interest is allowed on a refund of any penalties or interest paid by a taxpayer.

Sec. 35. NRS 360.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.300 1. If a person fails to file a return or the Department is not satisfied with the return or returns of any tax, contribution or premium or amount of tax, contribution or premium required to be paid to the State by any person, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS , or sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act, as administered or audited by the Department, it may compute and determine the amount required to be paid upon the basis of:

- (a) The facts contained in the return;
- (b) Any information within its possession or that may come into its possession; or
 - (c) Reasonable estimates of the amount.
- 2. One or more deficiency determinations may be made with respect to the amount due for one or for more than one period.
- 3. In making its determination of the amount required to be paid, the Department shall impose interest on the amount of tax determined to be due, calculated at the rate and in the manner set forth in NRS 360.417, unless a different rate of interest is specifically provided by statute.



4. The Department shall impose a penalty of 10 percent in addition to the amount of a determination that is made in the case of the failure of a person to file a return with the Department.

5. When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the time prescribed in NRS 360.355 as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued before the due date of the liability.

Sec. 36. NRS 360.417 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.417 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 and 360.320, and unless a different penalty or rate of interest is specifically provided by statute, any person who fails to pay any tax provided for in chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 374, 377, 377A, 444A or 585 of NRS, *or sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act*, or the fee provided for in NRS 482.313, to the State or a county within the time required, shall pay a penalty of not more than 10 percent of the amount of the tax or fee which is owed, as determined by the Department, in addition to the tax or fee, plus interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction of a month, from the last day of the month following the period for which the amount or any portion of the amount should have been reported until the date of payment. The amount of any penalty imposed must be based on a graduated schedule adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission which takes into consideration the length of time the tax or fee remained unpaid.

Sec. 37. NRS 360.419 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.419 1. If the Executive Director or a designated hearing officer finds that the failure of a person to make a timely return or payment of a tax imposed pursuant to NRS 361.320 or [chapter 361A, 376A, 377 or 377A of NRS, or by] chapter 361A, 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 375A, [or] 375B, 376A, 377 or 377A of NRS, or sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act is the result of circumstances beyond his control and occurred despite the exercise of ordinary care and without intent, the Department may relieve him of all or part of any interest or penalty, or both.

- 2. A person seeking this relief must file with the Department a statement under oath setting forth the facts upon which he bases his claim.
- 3. The Department shall disclose, upon the request of any person:
 - (a) The name of the person to whom relief was granted; and
 - (b) The amount of the relief.
- 4. The Executive Director or a designated hearing officer shall act upon the request of a taxpayer seeking relief pursuant to NRS 361.4835 which is deferred by a county treasurer or county assessor.



Sec. 38. NRS 360.510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 360.510

1. If any person is delinquent in the payment of any

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.

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- 6. If the notice of the delinquency seeks to prevent the transfer or other disposition of a deposit in a bank or credit union or other credits or personal property in the possession or under the control of a bank, credit union or other depository institution, the notice must be delivered or mailed to any branch or office of the bank, credit union or other depository institution at which the deposit is carried or at which the credits or personal property is held.
- 7. If any person notified by the notice of the delinquency makes any transfer or other disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld or transmitted, to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid, he is liable to the State for any indebtedness due pursuant to this chapter, or chapter 362, 364A, 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act from the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given if solely by reason of the transfer or other disposition the State is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given.

Sec. 39. NRS 369.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:

369.174 Each month, the State Controller shall transfer to the Tax on Liquor Program Account in the State General Fund, from the tax on liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume, the portion of the tax which exceeds [\$1.90] \$3.45 per wine gallon.

Sec. 40. NRS 369.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

369.330 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an excise tax is hereby levied and must be collected respecting all liquor and upon the privilege of importing, possessing, storing or selling liquor, according to the following rates and classifications:

- 1. On liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume, [\$2.05] \$3.60 per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 2. On liquor containing more than 14 percent up to and including 22 percent of alcohol by volume, [75 cents] \$1.30 per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 3. On liquor containing from one-half of 1 percent up to and including 14 percent of alcohol by volume, [40] 70 cents per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
- 4. On all malt beverage liquor brewed or fermented and bottled in or outside this state, [9] 16 cents per gallon.

Sec. 41. NRS 370.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

370.165 There is hereby levied a tax upon the purchase or possession of cigarettes by a consumer in the State of Nevada at the rate of [17.5] 42.5 mills per cigarette. The tax may be represented and precollected by the affixing of a revenue stamp or other



approved evidence of payment to each package, packet or container in which cigarettes are sold. The tax must be precollected by the wholesale or retail dealer, and must be recovered from the consumer by adding the amount of the tax to the selling price. Each person who sells cigarettes at retail shall prominently display on his premises a notice that the tax is included in the selling price and is payable under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 42. NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

370.260 1. All taxes and license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 370.001 to 370.430, inclusive, less any refunds granted as provided by law, must be paid to the Department in the form of remittances payable to the Department.

2. The Department shall:

- (a) As compensation to the State for the costs of collecting the taxes and license fees, transmit each month the sum the Legislature specifies from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the Department. The deposited money must be expended by the Department in accordance with its work program.
- (b) From the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month, less the amount transmitted pursuant to paragraph (a), transmit each month the portion of the tax which is equivalent to [12.5] 37.5 mills per cigarette to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the Account for the Tax on Cigarettes in the State General Fund.
- (c) Transmit the balance of the payments each month to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account created by NRS 360.660.
- (d) Report to the State Controller monthly the amount of collections.
- 3. The money deposited pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account is hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in proportion to their respective populations and must be credited to the respective accounts of Carson City and each county.
 - **Sec. 43.** NRS 370.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 370.350 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a tax is hereby levied and imposed upon the use of cigarettes in this state.
 - 2. The amount of the use tax is [17.5] 42.5 mills per cigarette.
- 3. The use tax does not apply where:
- (a) Nevada cigarette revenue stamps have been affixed to cigarette packages as required by law.
 - (b) Tax exemption is provided for in this chapter.



Sec. 44. Chapter 353 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Account" means the Disaster Relief Account created by NRS 353.2735.

Sec. 45. NRS 353.2705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.2705 As used in NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, and section 44 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 353.271 to 353.2731, inclusive, and section 44 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 46. NRS 353.2735 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.2735 1. The Disaster Relief [Fund] Account is hereby created as a special [revenue fund.] account in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government. The Interim Finance Committee shall administer the [Fund.] Account.

- 2. The Division may accept grants, gifts or donations for deposit in the [Fund.] *Account*. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, money received from:
 - (a) A direct legislative appropriation to the [Fund;] Account;
- (b) A transfer of [one half of the interest earned on money] not more than 10 percent of the aggregate balance in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government made pursuant to NRS 353.288; and
- (c) A grant, gift or donation to the [Fund.] Account, must be deposited in the [Fund.] Account. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 414.135, the interest and income earned on the money in the [Fund.] Account must, after deducting any applicable charges, be credited to the [Fund.] Account.
- 3. If, at the end of each quarter of a fiscal year, the balance in the [Fund] Account exceeds 0.75 percent of the total amount of all appropriations from the State General Fund for the operation of all departments, institutions and agencies of State Government and authorized expenditures from the State General Fund for the regulation of gaming for that fiscal year, the State Controller shall not, until the balance in the [Fund] Account is 0.75 percent or less of that amount, transfer any [interest earned on] money in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government from the State General Fund to the [Fund] Account pursuant to the provisions of NRS 353.288.
- 4. Money in the [Fund] Account may be distributed through grants and loans to state agencies and local governments as provided in NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive [...], and section 44 of this act. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 353.276, such grants will be disbursed on the basis of reimbursement of costs authorized pursuant to NRS 353.274 and 353.2745.



5. If the Governor declares a disaster, the State Board of Examiners shall estimate:

- (a) The money in the [Fund] Account that is available for grants and loans for the disaster pursuant to the provisions of NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive [;], and section 44 of this act; and
- (b) The anticipated amount of those grants and loans for the disaster.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the anticipated amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) exceeds the available money in the [Fund] Account for such grants and loans, all grants and loans from the [Fund] Account for the disaster must be reduced in the same proportion that the anticipated amount of the grants and loans exceeds the money in the [Fund] Account that is available for grants and loans for the disaster. If the reduction of a grant or loan from the [Fund] Account would result in a reduction in the amount of money that may be received by a state agency or local government from the Federal Government, the reduction in the grant or loan must not be made.

Sec. 47. NRS 353.274 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.274 Money in the [Fund] Account may be distributed as a grant to a state agency because of a disaster for the payment of expenses incurred by the state agency for:

- 1. The repair or replacement of public roads, public streets, bridges, water control facilities, public buildings, public utilities, recreational facilities and parks owned by the State and damaged by the disaster:
- 2. Any emergency measures undertaken to save lives, protect public health and safety or protect public property, including, without limitation, an emergency measure undertaken in response to a crisis involving violence on school property, at a school activity or on a school bus, in the jurisdiction in which the disaster occurred;
- 3. The removal of debris from publicly or privately owned land and waterways undertaken because of the disaster; and
 - 4. The administration of a disaster assistance program.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 353.2745 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.2745 Money in the **Fund** *Account* may be distributed as a grant to a local government because of a disaster for:
- 1. The payment of not more than 50 percent of the expenses incurred by the local government for:
- (a) The repair or replacement of public roads, public streets, bridges, water control facilities, public buildings, public utilities, recreational facilities and parks owned by the local government and damaged by the disaster; and
- (b) Any emergency measures undertaken to save lives, protect public health and safety or protect public property, including,



without limitation, an emergency measure undertaken in response to a crisis involving violence on school property, at a school activity or on a school bus, in the jurisdiction in which the disaster occurred; and

- 2. The payment of not more than 50 percent of any grant match the local government must provide to obtain a grant from a federal disaster assistance agency for an eligible project to repair damage caused by the disaster within the jurisdiction of the local government.
- **Sec. 49.** NRS 353.2751 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.2751 Money in the [Fund] *Account* may be distributed as a loan to a local government because of a disaster for:
- 1. The payment of expenses incurred by the local government for:
- (a) The repair or replacement of public roads, public streets, bridges, water control facilities, public buildings, public utilities, recreational facilities and parks owned by the local government and damaged by the disaster;
- (b) Any overtime worked by an employee of the local government because of the disaster or any other extraordinary expenses incurred by the local government because of the disaster; and
- (c) Any projects to reduce or prevent the possibility of damage to persons or property from similar disasters in the future; and
- 2. The payment of not more than 50 percent of any grant match the local government must provide to obtain a grant from a federal disaster assistance agency for an eligible project to repair damage caused by the disaster within the jurisdiction of the local government. Before a loan may be distributed to a local government pursuant to this subsection:
- (a) The Interim Finance Committee must make a determination that the local government is currently unable to meet its financial obligations; and
- (b) The local government must execute a loan agreement in which the local government agrees to:
- (1) Use the money only for the purpose of paying the grant match; and
- (2) Repay the entire amount of the loan, without any interest or other charges, to the [Disaster Relief Fund] Account not later than 10 years after the date on which the agreement is executed.
 - **Sec. 50.** NRS 353.2753 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.2753 1. A state agency or local government may request the Division to conduct a preliminary assessment of the damages related to an event for which the state agency or local government seeks a grant or loan from the [Fund.] Account.



2. Upon receipt of such a request, the Division shall investigate the event or cause the event to be investigated to make a preliminary assessment of the damages related to the event and shall make or cause to be made a written report of the damages related to the event.

- 3. As soon as practicable after completion of the investigation and preparation of the report of damages, the Division shall:
- (a) Determine whether the event constitutes a disaster for which the state agency or local government may seek a grant or loan from the Fund; Account; and
- (b) Submit the report prepared pursuant to this section and its written determination regarding whether the event constitutes a disaster to the state agency or local government.
- 4. The Division shall prescribe by regulation the information that must be included in a report of damages, including, without limitation, a description of the damage caused by the event, an estimate of the costs to repair such damage and a specification of whether the purpose of the project is for repair or replacement, emergency response or mitigation.
- **Sec. 51.** NRS 353.2754 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.2754 A local government may request a grant or loan from the **Fund** *Account* if:
- 1. Pursuant to NRS 414.090, the governing body of the local government determines that an event which has occurred constitutes a disaster; and
- 2. After the Division conducts a preliminary assessment of the damages pursuant to NRS 353.2753, the Division determines that an event has occurred that constitutes a disaster.
 - **Sec. 52.** NRS 353.2755 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.2755 1. A state agency or local government may submit a request to the State Board of Examiners for a grant or loan from the [Fund] Account as provided in NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, and section 44 of this act if:
- (a) The agency or local government finds that, because of a disaster, it is unable to pay for an expense or grant match specified in NRS 353.274, 353.2745 or 353.2751 from money appropriated or otherwise available to the agency or local government;
- 38 (b) The request has been approved by the chief administrative 39 officer of the state agency or the governing body of the local 40 government; and
- 41 (c) If the requester is an incorporated city, the city has requested 42 financial assistance from the county and was denied all or a portion 43 of the requested assistance.



- 2. A request for a grant or loan submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must be made within 60 days after the disaster and must include:
- (a) A statement setting forth the amount of money requested by the state agency or local government;
- (b) An assessment of the need of the state agency or local government for the money requested;
- (c) If the request is submitted by a local government that has established a fund pursuant to NRS 354.6115 to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster, a statement of the amount of money that is available in that fund, if any, for the payment of expenses incurred by the local government as a result of a disaster;
- (d) A determination of the type, value and amount of resources the state agency or local government may be required to provide as a condition for the receipt of a grant or loan from the [Fund;] Account;
- (e) A written report of damages prepared by the Division and the written determination made by the Division that the event constitutes a disaster pursuant to NRS 353.2753; and
- (f) If the requester is an incorporated city, all documents which relate to a request for assistance submitted to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the city is located.
- Any additional documentation relating to the request that is requested by the State Board of Examiners must be submitted within 6 months after the disaster unless the State Board of Examiners and the Interim Finance Committee [grants] grant an extension.
- 3. Upon the receipt of a complete request for a grant or loan submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the State Board of Examiners:
 - (a) Shall consider the request; and

- (b) May require any additional information that it determines is necessary to make a recommendation.
- 4. If the State Board of Examiners finds that a grant or loan is appropriate, it shall include in its recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee the proposed amount of the grant or loan. If the State Board of Examiners recommends a grant, it shall include a recommendation regarding whether or not the state agency or local government requires an advance to avoid severe financial hardship. If the State Board of Examiners recommends a loan for a local government, it shall include the information required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 353.2765. If the State Board of Examiners finds that a grant or loan is not appropriate, it shall include in its recommendation the reason for its determination.
- 5. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a state agency or local government from submitting more than one request for a grant or loan from the **Fund.**] *Account*.



6. As used in this section, the term "natural disaster" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 354.6115.

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- **Sec. 53.** NRS 353.276 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.276 1. The State Board of Examiners shall submit a recommendation for each request for a grant or loan made pursuant to NRS 353.2755 to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Upon receipt of the recommendation, the Director shall notify the Chairman of the Interim Finance Committee of that recommendation. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the Committee to consider the recommendation.
- 2. The Interim Finance Committee may reject any recommendation of the State Board of Examiners and independently evaluate and act upon any request submitted pursuant to NRS 353.2755.
- 3. If the Interim Finance Committee finds that a grant or loan from the [Fund] *Account* is appropriate and may be made in accordance with the provisions of NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, *and section 44 of this act*, it shall, by resolution:
 - (a) Establish the amount and purpose of the grant or loan.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, provide for the transfer of that amount from the [Fund] Account to the appropriate state agency or local government. If the request is for a grant, the Interim Finance Committee shall authorize disbursement of the grant from the [Fund] Account on the basis of reimbursement for costs unless it determines that disbursement in that manner would cause severe financial hardship to the state agency or local government. If the Interim Finance Committee determines that disbursement on the basis of reimbursement of costs would cause severe financial hardship, the Interim Finance Committee may authorize an advance of money to the state agency or local government in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the total estimated cost of the projects for which the grant is requested.
- 4. No grant or loan from the **Fund** *Account* may be made by the Interim Finance Committee to increase the salaries of any officers or employees of the State or a local government.
 - **Sec. 54.** NRS 353.2765 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.2765 1. In addition to any applicable requirements set forth in NRS 353.2751, if the Interim Finance Committee approves a loan to a local government pursuant to the provisions of NRS 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, *and section 44 of this act*, the approval must include a schedule for the repayment of the loan. The schedule must specify:
- (a) A period of not more than 10 years for the repayment of the loan; and
 - (b) The rate of interest, if any, for the loan.



2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a local government receives a loan from the [Fund] Account and, before the loan is repaid, the local government receives money from the Federal Government for a grant match or any of the expenses set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 353.2751 for which the local government received the loan, the local government shall deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to the [Fund] Account an amount of money equal to the money it received from the Federal Government for the grant match or the expenses.

3. Any money deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the **[Fund]** *Account* pursuant to subsection 2 must be used to pay the unpaid balance of the loan specified in subsection 2. If any money remains after that payment is made, the remaining money must be paid to the local government to whom the loan was made.

Sec. 55. NRS 353.2771 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.2771 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no grant or loan may be made from the [Fund] *Account* to a state agency or local government unless, as a condition of making the grant or loan, the state agency or local government agrees to provide an amount of its resources equal to at least 25 percent of the grant or loan. The State Board of Examiners shall determine the type, value and amount of the resources, including money, labor, materials, supplies and equipment, that is required to be provided by the state agency or local government.

- 2. If a state agency or local government submits a request for a grant or loan pursuant to NRS 353.2755 and:
- (a) It maintains a policy of insurance providing coverage for damages, injuries or other losses incurred because of a disaster; or
- (b) If the request is submitted by a local government, it has established a district for the control of floods pursuant to NRS 543.170 to 543.830, inclusive,
- the State Board of Examiners may recommend that the state agency or local government provide a portion of its resources in an amount that is less than the amount required pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. The State Board of Examiners may, if it determines that the state agency or local government is unable to provide any portion of its resources as its contribution for the receipt of a grant or loan, recommend that the state agency or local government not be required to provide any portion of its resources as a condition for the receipt of the grant or loan.
 - **Sec. 56.** NRS 353.288 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.288 1. The Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government is hereby created as a special revenue fund. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, each year after the close of the fiscal year and before the issuance of the *State* Controller's



annual report, the State Controller shall deposit to the credit of the Fund 40 percent of the unrestricted balance of the State General Fund, as of the close of the fiscal year, which remains after subtracting an amount equal to [10] 5 percent of all appropriations made from the State General Fund during that year for the operation of all departments, institutions and agencies of State Government and for the funding of schools.

- 2. The balance in the Fund must not exceed [10] 15 percent of the total of all appropriations from the State General Fund for the operation of all departments, institutions and agencies of the State Government and for the funding of schools and authorized expenditures from the State General Fund for the regulation of gaming for the fiscal year in which that revenue will be deposited in the Fund.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 353.2735, beginning with the fiscal year that begins on July 1, [1999,] 2003, the State Controller shall, at the end of each quarter of a fiscal year, transfer from the State General Fund to the Disaster Relief [Fund] Account created pursuant to NRS 353.2735 an amount equal to [one half of the interest earned on money] not more than 10 percent of the aggregate balance in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government during the previous quarter. The State Controller shall not transfer more than \$500,000 for any quarter pursuant to this subsection.
- 4. Money from the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government may be appropriated only:
- (a) If the total actual revenue of the State falls short by 5 percent or more of the total anticipated revenue for the biennium in which the appropriation is made; or
- (b) If the Legislature and the Governor declare that a fiscal emergency exists.

Sec. 57. NRS 414.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 414.135 1. There is hereby created the Emergency Assistance [Account] Subaccount within the Disaster Relief [Fund] Account created pursuant to NRS 353.2735. Beginning with the fiscal year that begins on July 1, 1999, the State Controller shall, at the end of each fiscal year, transfer the interest earned during the previous fiscal year on the money in the Disaster Relief [Fund] Account to the [Account] Subaccount in an amount not to exceed \$500,000.
- 2. The Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety shall administer the [Account.] *Subaccount*. The Division may adopt regulations authorized by this section before, on or after July 1, 1999.
- 3. All expenditures from the [Account] Subaccount must be approved in advance by the Division. Except as otherwise provided



in subsection 4, all money in the [Account] Subaccount must be expended solely to:

- (a) Provide supplemental emergency assistance to this state or to local governments in this state that are severely and adversely affected by a natural, technological or man-made emergency or disaster for which available resources of this state or the local government are inadequate to provide a satisfactory remedy; and
- (b) Pay any actual expenses incurred by the Division for administration during a natural, technological or man-made emergency or disaster.
- 4. Beginning with the fiscal year that begins on July 1, 1999, if any balance remains in the [Account] *Subaccount* at the end of a fiscal year and the balance has not otherwise been committed for expenditure, the Division may, with the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, allocate all or any portion of the remaining balance, not to exceed \$250,000, to this state or to a local government to:
- (a) Purchase equipment or supplies required for emergency management;
- (b) Provide training to personnel related to emergency management; and
- (c) Carry out the provisions of NRS 392.600 to 392.656, inclusive.
- 5. Beginning with the fiscal year that begins on July 1, 1999, the Division shall, at the end of each quarter of a fiscal year, submit to the Interim Finance Committee a report of the expenditures made from the [Account] *Subaccount* for the previous quarter.
- 6. The Division shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to administer the [Account.] *Subaccount*.
- 7. The Division may adopt regulations to provide for reimbursement of expenditures made from the [Account.] Subaccount. If the Division requires such reimbursement, the Attorney General shall take such action as is necessary to recover the amount of any unpaid reimbursement plus interest at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 17.130, computed from the date on which the money was removed from the [Fund,] Account, upon request by the Division.
 - **Sec. 58.** NRS 463.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.370 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.373, the Commission shall charge and collect from each licensee a license fee based upon all the gross revenue of the licensee as follows:
- (a) Three *and one-half* percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which does not exceed \$50,000 per calendar month;



(b) Four *and one-half* percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which exceeds \$50,000 per calendar month and does not exceed \$134,000 per calendar month; and

- (c) Six and [one quarter] three-quarters percent of all the gross revenue of the licensee which exceeds \$134,000 per calendar month.
- 2. Unless the licensee has been operating for less than a full calendar month, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee prescribed in subsection 1, based upon the gross revenue for the preceding calendar month, on or before the 24th day of the following month. Except for the fee based on the first full month of operation, the fee is an estimated payment of the license fee for the third month following the month whose gross revenue is used as its basis.
- 3. When a licensee has been operating for less than a full calendar month, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee prescribed in subsection 1, based on the gross revenue received during that month, on or before the 24th day of the following calendar month of operation. After the first full calendar month of operation, the Commission shall charge and collect the fee based on the gross revenue received during that month, on or before the 24th day of the following calendar month. The payment of the fee due for the first full calendar month of operation must be accompanied by the payment of a fee equal to three times the fee for the first full calendar month. This additional amount is an estimated payment of the license fees for the next 3 calendar months. Thereafter, each license fee must be paid in the manner described in subsection 2. Any deposit held by the Commission on July 1, 1969, must be treated as an advance estimated payment.
- 4. All revenue received from any game or gaming device which is operated on the premises of a licensee, regardless of whether any portion of the revenue is shared with any other person, must be attributed to the licensee for the purposes of this section and counted as part of the gross revenue of the licensee. Any other person, including, without limitation, an operator of an inter-casino linked system, who is authorized to receive a share of the revenue from any game, gaming device or inter-casino linked system that is operated on the premises of a licensee is liable to the licensee for that person's proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to this section and shall remit or credit the full proportionate share to the licensee on or before the 24th day of each calendar month. The proportionate share of an operator of an intercasino linked system must be based on all compensation and other consideration received by the operator of the inter-casino linked system, including, without limitation, amounts that accrue to the meter of the primary progressive jackpot of the inter-casino linked



system and amounts that fund the reserves of such a jackpot, subject to all appropriate adjustments for deductions, credits, offsets and exclusions that the licensee is entitled to take or receive pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. A licensee is not liable to any other person authorized to receive a share of the licensee's revenue from any game, gaming device or inter-casino linked system that is operated on the premises of the licensee for that person's proportionate share of the license fees to be remitted or credited to the licensee by that person pursuant to this section.

- 5. An operator of an inter-casino linked system shall not enter into any agreement or arrangement with a licensee that provides for the operator of the inter-casino linked system to be liable to the licensee for less than its full proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to this section, whether accomplished through a rebate, refund, charge-back or otherwise.
- 6. Any person required to pay a fee pursuant to this section shall file with the Commission, on or before the 24th day of each calendar month, a report showing the amount of all gross revenue received during the preceding calendar month. Each report must be accompanied by:
- (a) The fee due based on the revenue of the month covered by the report; and
- (b) An adjustment for the difference between the estimated fee previously paid for the month covered by the report, if any, and the fee due for the actual gross revenue earned in that month. If the adjustment is less than zero, a credit must be applied to the estimated fee due with that report.
- 7. If the amount of license fees required to be reported and paid pursuant to this section is later determined to be greater or less than the amount actually reported and paid, the Commission shall:
- (a) Charge and collect the additional license fees determined to be due, with interest thereon until paid; or
- (b) Refund any overpayment to the person entitled thereto pursuant to this chapter, with interest thereon.
- Interest pursuant to paragraph (a) must be computed at the rate prescribed in NRS 17.130 from the first day of the first month following the due date of the additional license fees until paid. Interest pursuant to paragraph (b) must be computed at one-half the rate prescribed in NRS 17.130 from the first day of the first month following the date of overpayment until paid.
- 8. Failure to pay the fees provided for in this section shall be deemed a surrender of the license at the expiration of the period for which the estimated payment of fees has been made, as established in subsection 2.



- 9. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.386, the amount of the fee prescribed in subsection 1 must not be prorated.
- 10. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 463.386, if a licensee ceases operation, the Commission shall:
- (a) Charge and collect the additional license fees determined to be due with interest computed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 7: or
- (b) Refund any overpayment to the licensee with interest computed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 7, based upon the gross revenue of the licensee during the last 3 months immediately preceding the cessation of operation, or

portions of those last 3 months.

- 11. If in any month [] the amount of gross revenue is less than zero, the licensee may offset the loss against gross revenue in succeeding months until the loss has been fully offset.
- 12. If in any month [,] the amount of the license fee due is less than zero, the licensee is entitled to receive a credit against any license fees due in succeeding months until the credit has been fully offset.
 - **Sec. 59.** NRS 463.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.770 1. All gross revenue from operating interactive gaming received by an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming, regardless of whether any portion of the revenue is shared with another person, must be attributed to the licensee and counted as part of the gross revenue of the licensee for the purpose of computing the license fee required by NRS 463.370.
- 2. A manufacturer of interactive gaming systems who is authorized by an agreement to receive a share of the revenue from an interactive gaming system from an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming is liable to the establishment for a portion of the license fee paid pursuant to subsection 1. The portion for which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is liable is [6.25] 6.75 percent of the amount of revenue to which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is entitled pursuant to the agreement.
- 3. For the purposes of subsection 2, the amount of revenue to which the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems is entitled pursuant to an agreement to share the revenue from an interactive gaming system:
- (a) Includes all revenue of the manufacturer of interactive gaming systems that is his share of the revenue from the interactive gaming system pursuant to the agreement; and
- (b) Does not include revenue that is the fixed purchase price for the sale of a component of the interactive gaming system.



Sec. 60. NRS 645B.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.060 1. Subject to the administrative control of the Director of the Department of Business and Industry, the Commissioner shall exercise general supervision and control over mortgage brokers doing business in this state.

- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him by law, the Commissioner shall:
- (a) Adopt any regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan brokerage fees.
- (b) Conduct such investigations as may be necessary to determine whether any person has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner.
- (c) Conduct an annual examination of each mortgage broker doing business in this state. The annual examination must include, without limitation, a formal exit review with the mortgage broker. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing:
- (1) Standards for determining the rating of each mortgage broker based upon the results of the annual examination; and
- (2) Procedures for resolving any objections made by the mortgage broker to the results of the annual examination. The results of the annual examination may not be opened to public inspection pursuant to NRS 645B.090 until any objections made by the mortgage broker have been decided by the Commissioner.
- (d) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary and proper for the efficient administration of the laws of this state regarding mortgage brokers and mortgage agents. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations specifying the general guidelines that will be followed when a periodic or special audit of a mortgage broker is conducted pursuant to this chapter.
- - (1) The Legislative Auditor ; or
- (2) The Department of Taxation if necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- (f) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage brokers meet the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license, both at the time of the application for a license and thereafter on a continuing basis.
- 3. For each special audit, investigation or examination, a mortgage broker shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 658.101.



- **Sec. 61.** NRS 645B.670 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.670 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 645B.690:
- 1. For each violation committed by an applicant, whether or not he is issued a license, the Commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, if the applicant:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the Commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the Commissioner any information which the applicant possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the applicant ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner in completing and filing his application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his application for a license.
- 2. For each violation committed by a licensee, the Commissioner may impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon his license, or may do both, if the licensee, whether or not acting as such:
 - (a) Is insolvent;

- (b) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which he is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Does not conduct his business in accordance with law or has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner;
- (d) Is in such financial condition that he cannot continue in business with safety to his customers;
- (e) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (f) Has suppressed or withheld from a client any material facts, data or other information relating to any transaction governed by the provisions of this chapter which the licensee knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;
- (g) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the Commissioner any false representation of material fact or has suppressed or withheld from the Commissioner any information which the licensee possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the licensee ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (h) Has failed to account to persons interested for all money received for a trust account;



(i) Has refused to permit an examination by the Commissioner of his books and affairs or has refused or failed, within a reasonable time, to furnish any information or make any report that may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

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- (j) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude;
- (k) Has refused or failed to pay, within a reasonable time, any fees, assessments, costs or expenses that the licensee is required to pay pursuant to this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (1) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;
- (m) Has failed to account for or to remit any money of a client within a reasonable time after a request for an accounting or remittal:
- (n) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his own or has converted the money or property of others to his own use:
- (o) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice;
- (p) Has repeatedly violated the policies and procedures of the mortgage broker;
- (q) Has failed to exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of a mortgage agent as required by NRS 645B.460;
- (r) Has instructed a mortgage agent to commit an act that would be cause for the revocation of the license of the mortgage broker, whether or not the mortgage agent commits the act;
- (s) Has employed a person as a mortgage agent or authorized a person to be associated with the licensee as a mortgage agent at a time when the licensee knew or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should have known that the person:
- (1) Had been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude; or
- (2) Had a financial services license or registration suspended or revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years; [or]
- (t) Has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act; or
- (u) Has not conducted verifiable business as a mortgage broker for 12 consecutive months, except in the case of a new applicant. The Commissioner shall determine whether a mortgage broker is conducting business by examining the monthly reports of activity



submitted by the licensee or by conducting an examination of the licensee.

Sec. 62. NRS 645E.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

645E.300 1. Subject to the administrative control of the Director of the Department of Business and Industry, the Commissioner shall exercise general supervision and control over mortgage companies doing business in this state.

- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him by law, the Commissioner shall:
- (a) Adopt any regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan fees.
- (b) Conduct such investigations as may be necessary to determine whether any person has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner.
- (c) Conduct an annual examination of each mortgage company doing business in this state.
- (d) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary and proper for the efficient administration of the laws of this state regarding mortgage companies.
- (e) Classify as confidential certain records and information obtained by the Division when those matters are obtained from a governmental agency upon the express condition that they remain confidential. This paragraph does not limit examination by [the]:
 - (1) The Legislative Auditor [...]; or
- (2) The Department of Taxation if necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- (f) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage companies meet the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license, both at the time of the application for a license and thereafter on a continuing basis.
- 3. For each special audit, investigation or examination, a mortgage company shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 658.101.
 - **Sec. 63.** NRS 645E.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 645E.670 1. For each violation committed by an applicant, whether or not he is issued a license, the Commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, if the applicant:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the Commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the Commissioner any information which the applicant possesses and which, if submitted



- by him, would have rendered the applicant ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner in completing and filing his application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his application for a license.
- 2. For each violation committed by a licensee, the Commissioner may impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon his license, or may do both, if the licensee, whether or not acting as such:
 - (a) Is insolvent;

- (b) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which he is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Does not conduct his business in accordance with law or has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner;
- (d) Is in such financial condition that he cannot continue in business with safety to his customers;
- (e) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (f) Has suppressed or withheld from a client any material facts, data or other information relating to any transaction governed by the provisions of this chapter which the licensee knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;
- (g) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the Commissioner any false representation of material fact or has suppressed or withheld from the Commissioner any information which the licensee possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the licensee ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (h) Has failed to account to persons interested for all money received for a trust account;
- (i) Has refused to permit an examination by the Commissioner of his books and affairs or has refused or failed, within a reasonable time, to furnish any information or make any report that may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (j) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude;
- (k) Has refused or failed to pay, within a reasonable time, any fees, assessments, costs or expenses that the licensee is required to



pay pursuant to this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

- (1) Has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act;
- (m) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;

[(m)] (n) Has failed to account for or to remit any money of a client within a reasonable time after a request for an accounting or remittal;

[(n)] (o) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his own or has converted the money or property of others to his own use; or

[(o)] (p) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice.

Sec. 64. NRS 649.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 649.395 1. The Commissioner may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$500 for each violation, or suspend or revoke the license of a collection agency, or both impose a fine and suspend or revoke the license, by an order made in writing and filed in his office and served on the licensee by registered or certified mail at the address shown in the records of the Commissioner, if:
- (a) The licensee is adjudged liable in any court of law for breach of any bond given under the provisions of this chapter; [or]
 - (b) After notice and hearing, the licensee is found guilty of:
 - (1) Fraud or misrepresentation;

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- (2) An act or omission inconsistent with the faithful discharge of his duties and obligations; or
 - (3) A violation of any provision of this chapter $\{\cdot\}$; or
- (c) The Commissioner determines that the licensee has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The Commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a collection agency without notice and hearing if:
- (a) The suspension or revocation is necessary for the immediate protection of the public; and
- (b) The licensee is afforded a hearing to contest the suspension or revocation within 20 days after the written order of suspension or revocation is served upon the licensee.
- 3. Upon revocation of his license, all rights of the licensee under this chapter terminate, and no application may be received from any person whose license has once been revoked.
 - **Sec. 65.** NRS 658.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 658.151 1. The Commissioner may forthwith take possession of the business and property of any depository institution to which



this title or title 56 of NRS applies when it appears that the depository institution:

- (a) Has violated its charter or any laws applicable thereto.
- (b) Is conducting its business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner.
 - (c) Is in an unsafe or unsound condition to transact its business.
 - (d) Has an impairment of its stockholders' or members' equity.
- (e) Has refused to pay its depositors in accordance with the terms on which such deposits were received, or has refused to pay its holders of certificates of indebtedness or investment in accordance with the terms upon which those certificates of indebtedness or investment were sold.
 - (f) Has become otherwise insolvent.

- (g) Has neglected or refused to comply with the terms of a lawful order of the Commissioner.
- (h) Has refused, upon proper demand, to submit its records, affairs and concerns for inspection and examination of an appointed or authorized examiner of the Commissioner.
 - (i) Has made a voluntary assignment of its assets to trustees.
- (j) Has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The Commissioner also may forthwith take possession of the business and property of any depository institution to which this title or title 56 of NRS applies when it appears that the officers of the depository institution have refused to be examined upon oath regarding its affairs.
- **Sec. 66.** NRS 665.133 is hereby amended to read as follows: 665.133 1. The records and information described in NRS 665.130 may be disclosed to:
- (a) An agency of the Federal Government or of another state which regulates the financial institution which is the subject of the records or information:
- (b) The Director of the Department of Business and Industry for his confidential use;
- (c) The State Board of Finance for its confidential use, if the report or other information is necessary for the State Board of Finance to perform its duties under this title;
- (d) The Department of Taxation for its use in carrying out the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act;
 - (e) An entity which insures or guarantees deposits;
- [(e)] (f) A public officer authorized to investigate criminal charges in connection with the affairs of the depository institution;
- [(f)] (g) A person preparing a proposal for merging with or acquiring an institution or holding company, but only after notice of the disclosure has been given to the institution or holding company;



[(g)] (h) Any person to whom the subject of the report has authorized the disclosure;

[(h)] (i) Any other person if the Commissioner determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that disclosure is in the public interest and outweighs any potential harm to the depository institution and its stockholders, members, depositors and creditors; and

[(i)] (j) Any court in a proceeding initiated by the Commissioner concerning the financial institution.

- 2. All the reports made available pursuant to this section remain the property of the Division of Financial Institutions, and no person, agency or authority to whom the reports are made available, or any officer, director or employee thereof, may disclose any of the reports or any information contained therein, except in published statistical material that does not disclose the affairs of any natural person or corporation.
 - **Sec. 67.** NRS 673.484 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 673.484 The Commissioner may after notice and hearing suspend or revoke the charter of any association for [repeated]:
- 1. Repeated failure to abide by the provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted thereunder.
- 2. Failure to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 68. NRS 675.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 675.440 1. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that grounds for revocation or suspension of a license exist, he shall give 20 days' written notice to the licensee stating the contemplated action and, in general, the grounds therefor and set a date for a hearing.
 - 2. At the conclusion of a hearing, the Commissioner shall:
- (a) Enter a written order either dismissing the charges, revoking the license, or suspending the license for a period of not more than 60 days, which period must include any prior temporary suspension. A copy of the order must be sent by registered or certified mail to the licensee.
- (b) Impose upon the licensee a fine of \$500 for each violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any lawful regulation adopted under it.
- (c) If a fine is imposed pursuant to this section, enter such order as is necessary to recover the costs of the proceeding, including his investigative costs and attorney's fees.
- 3. The grounds for revocation or suspension of a license are that:
 - (a) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee;



(b) The licensee, either knowingly or without any exercise of due care to prevent it, has violated any provision of this chapter or any lawful regulation adopted under it;

- (c) The licensee has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act;
- (d) Any fact or condition exists which would have justified the Commissioner in denying the licensee's original application for a license hereunder; or
- [(d)] (e) The applicant failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized under this chapter within 120 days from the date the license was issued, or has failed to remain open for the conduct of the business for a period of 120 days without good cause therefor.
- 4. Any revocation or suspension applies only to the license granted to a person for the particular office for which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- 5. An order suspending or revoking a license becomes effective 5 days after being entered unless the order specifies otherwise or a stay is granted.
 - **Sec. 69.** NRS 676.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 676.290 1. The Commissioner may, pursuant to the procedure provided in this chapter, deny, suspend or revoke any license for which application has been made or which has been issued under the provisions of this chapter if he finds, as to the licensee, its associates, directors or officers, grounds for action.
- 2. Any one of the following grounds may provide the requisite grounds for denial, suspension or revocation:
- (a) Conviction of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
- (b) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations of the Commissioner.
 - (c) Fraud or deceit in procuring the issuance of the license.
 - (d) Continuous course of unfair conduct.
- (e) Insolvency, filing in bankruptcy, receivership or assigning for the benefit of creditors by any licensee or applicant for a license under this chapter.
- (f) Failure to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- (g) Failure to pay the fee for renewal or reinstatement of a license.
- 3. The Commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, impose upon the licensee a fine of \$500 for each violation by the licensee of any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations of the Commissioner. If a fine is imposed pursuant to this section, the



costs of the proceeding, including investigative costs and attorney's fees, may be recovered by the Commissioner.

Sec. 70. NRS 677.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 677.510 1. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that grounds for revocation or suspension of a license exist, he shall give 20 days' written notice to the licensee stating the contemplated action and, in general, the grounds therefor and set a date for a hearing.
 - 2. At the conclusion of a hearing, the Commissioner shall:
- (a) Enter a written order either dismissing the charges, or revoking the license, or suspending the license for a period of not more than 60 days, which period must include any prior temporary suspension. A copy of the order must be sent by registered or certified mail to the licensee.
- (b) Impose upon the licensee a fine of \$500 for each violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any lawful regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- (c) If a fine is imposed pursuant to this section, enter such order as is necessary to recover the costs of the proceeding, including his investigative costs and attorney's fees.
- 3. The grounds for revocation or suspension of a license are that:
 - (a) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee;
- (b) The licensee, either knowingly or without any exercise of due care to prevent it, has violated any provision of this chapter, or any lawful regulation adopted pursuant thereto;
- (c) The licensee has failed to pay the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act;
- (d) Any fact or condition exists which would have justified the Commissioner in denying the licensee's original application for a license hereunder; or
- [(d)] (e) The applicant failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized under this chapter within 120 days from the date the license was issued, or has failed to remain open for the conduct of the business for a period of 120 days without good cause therefor.
- 4. Any revocation or suspension applies only to the license granted to a person for the particular office for which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- 5. An order suspending or revoking a license becomes effective days after being entered unless the order specifies otherwise or a stay is granted.
 - **Sec. 71.** NRS 680B.037 is hereby amended to read as follows: 680B.037 [Payment]



- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, payment by an insurer of the tax imposed by NRS 680B.027 is in lieu of all taxes imposed by the State or any city, town or county upon premiums or upon income of insurers and of franchise, privilege or other taxes measured by income of the insurer.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33. inclusive, of this act.
- **Sec. 72.** NRS 687A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 687A.130 The Association is exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its subdivisions, except [taxes]:
 - 1. Taxes levied on real or personal property.

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- The franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- **Sec. 73.** NRS 694C.450 is hereby amended to read as follows: 694C.450 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a captive insurer shall pay to the Division, not later than March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of:
- (a) Two-fifths of 1 percent on the first \$20,000,000 of its net direct premiums;
- (b) One-fifth of 1 percent on the next \$20,000,000 of its net direct premiums; and
- (c) Seventy-five thousandths of 1 percent on each additional dollar of its net direct premiums.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a captive insurer shall pay to the Division, not later than March 1 of each year, a tax at a rate of:
- (a) Two hundred twenty-five thousandths of 1 percent on the first \$20,000,000 of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums;
- (b) One hundred fifty thousandths of 1 percent on the next \$20,000,000 of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums; and
- (c) Twenty-five thousandths of 1 percent on each additional 34 dollar of revenue from assumed reinsurance premiums.

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



3. If the sum of the taxes to be paid by a captive insurer calculated pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 is less than \$5,000 in any given year, the captive insurer shall pay a tax of \$5,000 for that year.

- 4. Two or more captive insurers under common ownership and control must be taxed as if they were a single captive insurer.
- 5. Notwithstanding any specific statute to the contrary, [and] except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the tax provided for by this section constitutes all the taxes collectible pursuant to the laws of this state from a captive insurer, and no occupation tax or other taxes may be levied or collected from a captive insurer by this state or by any county, city or municipality within this state, except for the franchise tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act and ad valorem taxes on real or personal property located in this state used in the production of income by the captive insurer.
- 6. Ten percent of the revenues collected from the tax imposed pursuant to this section must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for the Regulation and Supervision of Captive Insurers created pursuant to NRS 694C.460. The remaining 90 percent of the revenues collected must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 7. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Common ownership and control" means:
- (1) In the case of a stock insurer, the direct or indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of two or more corporations by the same member or members.
- (2) In the case of a mutual insurer, the direct or indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the surplus and the voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or members.
- (b) "Net direct premiums" means the direct premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written by a captive insurer during the preceding calendar year, less the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums, including dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to policyholders.
- **Sec. 74.** Section 58 of Assembly Bill No. 553 of the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 58. 1. If projections of the ending balance of the State General Fund fall below the amount estimated by the [2003] *Nevada* Legislature for Fiscal Year 2003-2004 or 2004-2005, the Director of the Department of Administration shall report this information to the State Board of Examiners.



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- 2. If the State Board of Examiners determines that the ending balance of the State General Fund is projected to be less than \$60,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2003-2004 or 2004-2005, the Governor, pursuant to NRS 353.225, may direct the Director of the Department of Administration to require the State Controller or the head of each department, institution or agency to set aside a reserve of not more than 15 percent of the total amount of operating expenses or other appropriations and money otherwise available to the department, institution or agency.
- 3. A reserve must not be set aside pursuant to this section unless:
- (a) The Governor, on behalf of the State Board of Examiners, submits a report to the Legislature, or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Interim Finance Committee, stating the reasons why a reserve is needed and indicating each department, institution or agency that will be required to set aside a reserve; and
- (b) The Legislature or Interim Finance Committee approves the setting aside of the reserve.
- **Sec. 75.** Section 61 of Assembly Bill No. 553 of the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 61. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee the sum of \$12,500,000 in Fiscal Year 2003-2004 and [\$20,000,000] \$15,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2004-2005 for information technology and additional operational costs that may be required by the Department of Taxation or other state agency to implement or modify the collections of State General Fund revenues . [approved by the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature.]
 - 2. If the Department of Taxation or other state agency determines that additional resources are necessary for information technology or additional operational costs related to subsection 1 the State Board of Examiners shall consider the request and recommend the amount of the allocation, if any, to the Interim Finance Committee.
 - 3. The Interim Finance Committee is not required to approve the entire amount of an allocation recommended pursuant to subsection 2 or to allocate the entire amount appropriated in subsection 1.
 - 4. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 are available for either fiscal year. Any balance of those sums must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2005, and reverts to



the State General Fund as soon as all payments of money committed have been made.

Sec. 76. Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 243 of the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. [1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of State Government created by NRS 353.288 the sum of \$30,000,000.

—2.] Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 353.235:

[(a)] 1. Upon receipt of the projections and estimates of the Economic Forum required by paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 353.228 to be reported on or before December 1, 2004, the Interim Finance Committee shall project the ending balance of the State General Fund for Fiscal Year 2004-2005, using all relevant information known to it.

[(b)] 2. Except as otherwise provided in [paragraph (e),] subsection 3, there is hereby contingently appropriated from the State General Fund to the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government created by NRS 353.288 the amount, if any, by which the projection required by [paragraph (a)] subsection 1 exceeds the amount of the ending balance of the State General Fund for Fiscal Year 2004-2005 as estimated by the [2003 Legislature.]

—(c)] Nevada Legislature.

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3. The amount of any appropriation pursuant to [paragraph (b)] subsection 2 must not exceed [\$20,000,000.] \$50,000,000.

Sec. 77. NRS 353.272 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 78. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 353.288:

- 1. After the close of the 2003-2004 Fiscal Year and after the close of the 2004-2005 Fiscal Year, the Interim Finance Committee shall determine the amount, if any, by which the total revenue from all sources to the State General Fund, excluding reversions to the State General Fund, exceeds:
- (a) One hundred seven percent of the total revenue from all sources to the State General Fund as projected by the Nevada Legislature for the applicable fiscal year; and
- (b) The total amount of all applicable contingent appropriations enacted for the 2003-2004 Fiscal Year and the 2004-2005 Fiscal Year by the Nevada Legislature for which the conditions for the contingent appropriations were satisfied.
- 2. Any excess amount of revenue determined pursuant to subsection 1 must be used as follows:



(a) An amount estimated by the Interim Finance Committee to pay for expenditures that will occur in the next biennium for which the corresponding expenditures in the current biennium were paid or are to be paid from a source other than the State General Fund, but for which the alternative source of revenue likely will not be available or will not be received during the biennium, must be used to replace previously used nonrecurring revenue. This amount must be accounted for separately in the State General Fund.

- (b) The remaining excess amount of revenue must be transferred to the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government created by NRS 353.288, in such an amount that does not cause the balance in the Fund to exceed the limitation on that balance set forth in NRS 353.288.
- (c) Any remaining excess amount of revenue must be transferred to the Fund for Tax Accountability created pursuant to section 79 of this act.
- **Sec. 79.** 1. The Fund for Tax Accountability is hereby created as a special revenue fund.
- 2. Money from the Fund may be appropriated only for the purpose of supplementing future revenue of this state to allow the reduction of the rate or amount of a tax or fee.
- 3. This section does not authorize a refund or other return of any tax or fee paid to this state pursuant to any statute or regulation in effect at the time the tax or fee was paid.
- **Sec. 80.** The Budget Division of the Department of Administration and the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall jointly:
- 1. Identify all departments, institutions and agencies of the Executive Department of the State Government that administer programs for the treatment of alcohol and drug abuse or provide funding to local governments for such programs;
- 2. Develop a proposal for coordinating such programs, reducing the administrative costs associated with such programs and maximizing the use of state revenue being expended for such programs; and
- 3. Report their recommendations to Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau not later than December 1, 2004.
- **Sec. 81.** 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this act and any other provision of law to the contrary, a public utility or local government franchisee may increase its previously approved rates by an amount which is reasonably estimated to produce an amount of revenue equal to the amount of any tax liability incurred by the public utility or local government franchisee before January 1, 2005, as a result of the provisions of this act.



2. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Local government franchisee" means a person to whom a local government has granted a franchise for the provision of services who is required to obtain the approval of a governmental entity to increase any of the rates it charges for those services.
- (b) "Public utility" means a public utility that is required to obtain the approval of a governmental entity to increase any of the rates it charges for a utility service.
- **Sec. 82.** 1. The franchise tax imposed by section 15 of this act applies to any Nevada taxable income earned by a financial institution on or after November 1, 2003.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of this act, the tax return and remittance of the tax required pursuant to section 15 of this act for any taxable year ending before November 1, 2004, is due on January 15, 2005.
- 3. Sections 41, 42 and 43 of this act do not apply to any taxes precollected pursuant to chapter 370 of NRS on or before the effective date of those sections.
- 4. Sections 39, 40 and 58 of this act do not affect the amount of any license fees or taxes due for any period ending on or before July 31, 2003.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Financial institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 5 of this act.
- (b) "Nevada taxable income" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 7 of this act.
- (c) "Taxable year" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 8 of this act.
- **Sec. 83.** 1. This section and sections 34, 41 to 57, inclusive, and 74 to 82, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 1 to 33, inclusive, 35 to 38, inclusive, and 60 to 73, inclusive, of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On November 1, 2003, for all other purposes.
- 38 3. Sections 39, 40, 58 and 59 become effective on August 1, 39 2003.



TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

353.272 "Fund" defined. "Fund" means the Disaster Relief Fund created pursuant to NRS 353.2735.



