SENATE BILL NO. 394-COMMITTEE ON REVENUE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MARCH 27, 2023

Referred to Committee on Revenue and **Economic Development**

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing property taxes levied for the support of public schools. (BDR 34-603)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to taxation; requiring the board of county commissioners of a county to levy an additional ad valorem tax on property for the support of the public schools; requiring the inclusion of certain information on the property tax bill issued to a taxpayer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires each board of county commissioners to levy a tax of 75 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county for the support of the public schools and requires the proceeds of that tax to be remitted in the State Education Fund. (NRS 387.1214, 387.195) **Section 2** of this bill requires each board of county commissioners to levy an additional tax of 10 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county for the support of the public schools. Section 2 exempts this tax from certain partial tax abatements during the first year in which the tax is levied. Section 4 of this bill makes a conforming change to include this tax in the sources of revenue for the State Education Fund.

Existing law, in general, limits the total amount of property taxes which may be imposed to \$3.64 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. (NRS 361.453) Sections 2 and 7 of this bill exempt the property tax authorized by section 2 from this limitation and, thus, allow that tax to cause the total property tax rate in a jurisdiction to exceed that amount.

Section 3 of this bill requires certain information relating to the taxes levied for the support of the public schools to be included in the tax bill of a taxpayer.

Sections 5 and 6 of this bill make conforming changes to provide for the disposition of the new property tax authorized by section 2 in the same manner as





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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 387 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- Sec. 2. 1. In addition to all other taxes imposed on property in a county, the board of county commissioners of each county shall levy a tax of 10 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county for the support of the public schools.
- 2. The tax collected pursuant to subsection 1 on any assessed valuation attributable to the net proceeds of minerals must not be considered as available to pay liabilities of the fiscal year in which the tax is collected but must be deferred for use in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 3. The tax collected pursuant to subsection 1 and any interest earned from the investment of the proceeds of that tax must be remitted by the county treasurer to the State Treasurer for credit to the State Education Fund.
- 4. For the first fiscal year in which a tax is levied pursuant to this section, the tax is exempt from each partial abatement from taxation provided pursuant to NRS 361.4722, 361.4723 and 361.4724. For each fiscal year after the first fiscal year in which a tax is levied pursuant to this section, the tax must be included in the calculations of the partial abatements from taxation provided pursuant to NRS 361.4722, 361.4723 and 361.7424.
- 5. The rate of any tax levied pursuant to subsection 1 must not be included in the total ad valorem tax levy for the purposes of the application of the limitation in NRS 361.453.
- Sec. 3. Each ex officio tax receiver of a county which has levied a tax pursuant to NRS 387.195 or section 2 of this act shall, on each individual tax bill issued to a property owner pursuant to NRS 361.480:
 - 1. State separately:
 - (a) The rate of tax imposed pursuant to NRS 387.195;
 - (b) The rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 2 of this act;
- 34 (c) The amount of the tax liability resulting from the tax levied 35 pursuant to NRS 387.195; and
 - (d) The amount of the tax liability resulting from the tax levied pursuant to section 2 of this act.





- 2. Identify the proceeds of the taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 387.195 and section 2 of this act as being dedicated for the support of the public schools.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 387.1212 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.1212 1. The State Education Fund is hereby created as a special revenue fund to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of supporting the operation of the public schools in this State. The interest and income earned on the money in the Fund, excluding the direct legislative appropriation from the State General Fund required by subsection 3, must, after deducting any applicable charges, be credited to the Fund.
- 2. Money which must be deposited for credit to the State Education Fund includes, without limitation:
- (a) All money derived from interest on the State Permanent School Fund, as provided in NRS 387.030;
- (b) The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to NRS 244.33561 and any applicable penalty or interest, less any amount retained by the county treasurer for the actual cost of collecting and administering the tax;
- (c) The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 387.195:
 - (d) The money identified in subsection 8 of NRS 120A.610;
- (e) The portion of the money in each special account created pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 179.1187 which is identified in paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 179.1187;
- (f) The money identified in paragraph (d) of subsection 6 of NRS 278C.250;
 - (g) The money identified in subsection 1 of NRS 328.450;
 - (h) The money identified in subsection 1 of NRS 328.460;
- (i) The money identified in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 360.850;
- (j) The money identified in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 360.855;
- (k) The money required to be transferred to the State Education Fund pursuant to NRS 362.100;
- (1) The money required to be paid over to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the State Education Fund pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 362.170;
- (m) The portion of the proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 372A.290 identified in paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 372A.290;
- (n) The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 372A.290;





- (o) The proceeds of the fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed pursuant to chapter 374 of NRS, as transferred pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 374.785;
 - (p) The money identified in subsection 5 of NRS 445B.640;
- (q) The money identified in paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 678B.390;
- (r) The portion of the proceeds of the excise tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 463.385 identified in paragraph (c) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.385:
- (s) The money required to be distributed to the State Education Fund pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 482.181;
- (t) The portion of the proceeds of the fee imposed pursuant to NRS 488.075 identified in subsection 2 of NRS 488.075;
- (u) The portion of the net profits of the grantee of a franchise, right or privilege identified in NRS 709.110;
- (v) The portion of the net profits of the grantee of a franchise identified in NRS 709.230;
- (w) The portion of the net profits of the grantee of a franchise identified in NRS 709.270;
- (x) The money required to be distributed to the State Education Fund pursuant to NRS 363D.290; [and]
- (y) The proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 2 of this act; and
- (z) The direct legislative appropriation from the State General Fund required by subsection 3.
- 3. In addition to money from any other source provided by law, support for the State Education Fund must be provided by direct legislative appropriation from the State General Fund in an amount determined by the Legislature to be sufficient to fund the operation of the public schools in this State for kindergarten through grade 12 for the next ensuing biennium for the population reasonably estimated for that biennium. Money in the State Education Fund does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of a fiscal year, and the balance in the State Education Fund must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- 4. Money in the Fund must be paid out on claims as other claims against the State are paid.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 278C.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278C.250 1. After the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278C.220:
- (a) Any taxes levied upon taxable property in the tax increment area each year by or for the benefit of the State, the municipality and any public body must be divided as follows:
- (1) That portion of the taxes that would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of those





taxing agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the tax increment area as shown upon the last equalized assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of the property by the taxing agency, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for the taxing agencies on all other property are paid.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the portion of the taxes levied each year in excess of the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (1) must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the tax increment account pertaining to the undertaking to pay the bond requirements of loans, money advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, incurred by the municipality to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the undertaking. Unless the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the tax increment area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in the area as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to in this subsection, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When the loans, advances and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the tax increment area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.
- (b) If the undertaking is a natural resources project or a rail project for which the municipality has received approval from the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to NRS 278C.157, any taxes levied upon the sale or use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area each year by or for the benefit of the State, the municipality and any public body must be divided as follows:
- (1) That portion of the taxes that would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of those taxing agencies upon the total sum of the sales and use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area in the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278C.220, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for the taxing agencies on all other sales of tangible personal property are paid.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, of the portion of the taxes levied each year in excess of the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (1), 50 percent of that amount must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into the tax increment account pertaining to the undertaking to pay the bond requirements of loans, money advanced to, or indebtedness, whether





funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, incurred by municipality to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the undertaking. The remaining 50 percent of that amount must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for the taxing agencies on all other sales of tangible personal property are paid. Unless the total amount of the taxes imposed on the sale and use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area exceeds the total amount of the taxes imposed on the sale and use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area in the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278C.220, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the sale or use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When the loans, advances and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the sale or use of tangible personal property in the tax increment area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes on all other taxes on the sale or use of tangible personal property are paid.

(c) If the undertaking is a natural resources project or a rail project for which the municipality has received approval from the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to NRS 278C.157, any taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 or 363B.110 on employers located in the tax increment area must be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of the taxes that would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is imposed each year by the Department of Taxation in the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278C.220, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid to the Department of Taxation as all other taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 and 363B.110 are paid.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, of the portion of the taxes imposed each year in excess of the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (1), 50 percent of that amount must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the tax increment account pertaining to the undertaking to pay the bond requirements of loans, money advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, incurred by the municipality to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the undertaking. The remaining 50 percent of that amount must be allocated to and when collected must be paid to the Department of Taxation as all other taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 and 363B.110 are paid. Unless the total amount of the taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 and 363B.110 on employers located in the tax increment area exceeds the total amount of the taxes imposed





on employers located in the tax increment area in the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278C.220, all of the taxes imposed on employers located in the tax increment area must be paid to the Department of Taxation. When the loans, advances and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 or 363B.110 on employers located in the tax increment area must be paid to the Department of Taxation as all other taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 363A.130 and 363B.110 are paid.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 360.991, the amount of the taxes levied each year which are paid into the tax increment account pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 must be limited by the governing body to an amount not to exceed the combined total amount required for annual debt service of or any outstanding advances of money or unfunded costs associated with the project or projects acquired, improved or equipped, or any combination thereof, as part of the undertaking.
- 3. Any revenues generated within the tax increment area in excess of the amount referenced in subsection 2, if any, will be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies in the same proportion as their base amount was distributed.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in any fiscal year, the total revenue paid to a tax increment area pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 in combination with the total revenue paid to any other tax increment areas and any redevelopment agencies of a municipality, other than any revenues paid to any other tax increment areas pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1, must not exceed:
- (a) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more or a city whose population is 150,000 or more, an amount equal to the combined tax rates of the taxing agencies for that fiscal year multiplied by 10 percent of the total assessed valuation of the municipality.
- (b) In a county whose population is less than 100,000 or a city whose population is less than 150,000, an amount equal to the combined tax rates of the taxing agencies for that fiscal year multiplied by 15 percent of the total assessed valuation of the municipality.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if a county has a population of less than 100,000 or if a city has a population of less than 150,000 at the time the municipality issues securities for a tax





increment area pursuant to NRS 278C.280, the revenue limitation set forth in paragraph (b) must remain the revenue limitation for the tax increment area until such time as the securities issued for that tax increment area pursuant to NRS 278C.280 have been paid in full, including any securities issued to refund those securities, regardless of whether the population of the municipality reaches or exceeds 100,000 after the issuance of those securities.

- 5. If the revenue paid to a tax increment area must be limited pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 and the municipality has more than one redevelopment agency or tax increment area, or one of each, the municipality shall determine the allocation to each agency and area. Any revenue that would be allocated to a tax increment area but for the provisions of this section must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies.
- 6. The portion of the taxes levied each year in excess of the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 which is attributable to any tax rate levied by a taxing agency:
- (a) To produce revenue in an amount sufficient to make annual repayments of the principal of, and the interest on, any bonded indebtedness that was approved by a majority of the registered voters within the area of the taxing agency voting upon the question, must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the debt service fund of that taxing agency.
- (b) In excess of any tax rate of that taxing agency applicable to the last taxation of the property before the effective date of the ordinance, if that additional rate was approved by a majority of the registered voters within the area of the taxing agency voting upon the question, must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the appropriate fund of that taxing agency.
- (c) Pursuant to NRS 387.3285 or 387.3287, if that rate was approved by a majority of the registered voters within the area of the taxing agency voting upon the question, must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the appropriate fund of that taxing agency.
- (d) For the support of the public schools within a county school district pursuant to NRS 387.195, *or section 2 of this act*, must be allocated to, and when collected must be paid into, the State Education Fund.
- 7. The provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 6 include, without limitation, a tax rate approved for bonds of a county school district issued pursuant to NRS 350.020, including, without limitation, amounts necessary for a reserve account in the debt service fund.





8. As used in this section, the term "last equalized assessment roll" means the assessment roll in existence on the 15th day of March immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance.

Sec. 6. NRS 279.676 is hereby amended to read as follows:

279.676 1. Any redevelopment plan may contain a provision that taxes, if any, levied upon taxable property in the redevelopment area each year by or for the benefit of the State, any city, county, district or other public corporation, after the effective date of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan, must be divided as follows:

- (a) That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment area as shown upon the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of the property by the taxing agency, last equalized before the effective date of the ordinance, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for such taxing agencies on all other property are paid. To allocate taxes levied by or for any taxing agency or agencies which did not include the territory in a redevelopment area on the effective date of the ordinance but to which the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after the effective date, the assessment roll of the county last equalized on the effective date of the ordinance must be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the redevelopment area on the effective date. If property which was shown on the assessment roll used to determine the amount of taxes allocated to the taxing agencies is transferred to the State and becomes exempt from taxation, the assessed valuation of the exempt property as shown on the assessment roll last equalized before the date on which the property was transferred to the State must be subtracted from the assessed valuation used to determine the amount of revenue allocated to the taxing agencies.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) and NRS 540A.265, that portion of the levied taxes each year in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into a special fund of the redevelopment agency to pay the costs of redevelopment and to pay the principal of and interest on loans, money advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, incurred by the redevelopment agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, redevelopment. Unless the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in a redevelopment area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment area as shown by:





- (1) The assessment roll last equalized before the effective date of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan; or
- (2) The assessment roll last equalized before the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 5,
- whichever occurs later, less the assessed valuation of any exempt property subtracted pursuant to paragraph (a), all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the redevelopment area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When the redevelopment plan is terminated pursuant to the provisions of NRS 279.438 and 279.439 and all loans, advances and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the redevelopment area must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.
- (c) That portion of the taxes in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) that is attributable to a tax rate levied by a taxing agency to produce revenues in an amount sufficient to make annual repayments of the principal of, and the interest on, any bonded indebtedness that was approved by the voters of the taxing agency on or after November 5, 1996, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the debt service fund of that taxing agency.
- (d) That portion of the taxes in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) that is attributable to a new or increased tax rate levied by a taxing agency and was approved by the voters of the taxing agency on or after November 5, 1996, must be allocated to and when collected must be paid into the appropriate fund of the taxing agency.
- (e) If an agency has adopted a resolution pursuant to subsection 8, that portion of the taxes in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) that is attributable to a tax rate levied by a taxing agency:
- (1) Pursuant to NRS 387.3285 or 387.3287, if that rate was approved by a majority of the registered voters within the area of the taxing agency voting upon the question, must be allocated to, and when collected paid into, the appropriate fund of that taxing agency.
- (2) For the support of public schools within a county school district pursuant to NRS 387.195, *or section 2 of this act*, must be allocated to, and when collected paid into, the appropriate fund of that taxing agency.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in any fiscal year, the total revenue paid to a redevelopment agency must not exceed:
- (a) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more or a city whose population is 150,000 or more, an amount equal to the





combined tax rates of the taxing agencies for that fiscal year multiplied by 10 percent of the total assessed valuation of the municipality.

- (b) In a county whose population is 30,000 or more but less than 100,000 or a city whose population is 25,000 or more but less than 150,000, an amount equal to the combined tax rates of the taxing agencies for that fiscal year multiplied by 15 percent of the total assessed valuation of the municipality.
- (c) In a county whose population is less than 30,000 or a city whose population is less than 25,000, an amount equal to the combined tax rates of the taxing agencies for that fiscal year multiplied by 20 percent of the total assessed valuation of the municipality.
- → If the revenue paid to a redevelopment agency must be limited pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c) and the redevelopment agency has more than one redevelopment area, the redevelopment agency shall determine the allocation to each area. Any revenue which would be allocated to a redevelopment agency but for the provisions of this section must be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies.
- 3. The taxing agencies shall continue to pay to a redevelopment agency any amount which was being paid before July 1, 1987, and in anticipation of which the agency became obligated before July 1, 1987, to repay any bond, loan, money advanced or any other indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise incurred.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, the assessment roll last equalized before the effective date of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan is the assessment roll in existence on March 15 immediately preceding the effective date of the ordinance.
- 5. If in any year the assessed value of the taxable property in a redevelopment area located in a city in a county whose population is 700,000 or more as shown by the assessment roll most recently equalized has decreased by 10 percent or more from the assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment area as shown by the assessment roll last equalized before the effective date of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan, the redevelopment agency may adopt an ordinance which provides that the total assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment area for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 is the total assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment area as shown by the assessment roll last equalized before the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection. A redevelopment agency may adopt an ordinance pursuant to this





subsection only once, and the election to adopt such an ordinance is irrevocable.

- 6. An agency which adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection 5 and which receives revenue pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 from taxes on the taxable property located in the redevelopment area affected by the ordinance shall set aside 18 percent of that revenue received on and after the effective date of the ordinance to:
- (a) Increase, improve, preserve or enhance public educational facilities;
 - (b) Support public educational activities and programs; or
- (c) Increase, improve, preserve or enhance public educational facilities and support public educational activities and programs,
- which are located in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area. For each fiscal year, the agency shall prepare a written report concerning the amount of money expended for the purposes set forth in this subsection and shall, on or before November 30 of each year, submit a copy of the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislative Commission, if the report is received during an odd-numbered year, or to the next session of the Legislature, if the report is received during an even-numbered year.
- The obligation of an agency pursuant to subsection 6 to set aside 18 percent of the revenue allocated to and received by the agency pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 from taxes on the taxable property located in the redevelopment area affected by the ordinance adopted by the agency pursuant to subsection 5 is subordinate to any existing obligations of the agency. As used in this subsection, "existing obligations" means the principal and interest, when due, on any bonds, notes or other indebtedness whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise incurred by an agency before the effective date of an ordinance adopted by the agency pursuant to subsection 5, to finance or refinance in whole or in part, the redevelopment of a redevelopment area. For the purposes of this subsection, obligations incurred by an agency on or after the effective date of an ordinance adopted by the agency pursuant to subsection 5 shall be deemed existing obligations if the net proceeds are used to refinance existing obligations of the agency.
- 8. An agency may adopt a resolution providing that the portion of the taxes in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 that is attributable to any tax rate levied by a taxing agency:





(a) Pursuant to NRS 387.3285 or 387.3287, if that rate was approved by a majority of the registered voters within the area of the taxing agency voting upon the question, must be allocated to, and when collected paid into, the appropriate fund of that taxing agency.

(b) For the support of public schools within a county school district pursuant to NRS 387.195, or section 2 of this act, must be allocated to, and when collected paid into, the appropriate fund of

that taxing agency.

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Sec. 7. NRS 361.453 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 354.705, 354.723, 387.3288 and 450.760, and section 2 of this act, the total ad valorem tax levy for all public purposes must not exceed \$3.64 on each \$100 of assessed valuation, or a lesser or greater amount fixed by the State Board of Examiners if the State Board of Examiners is directed by law to fix a lesser or greater amount for that fiscal year.

- Any levy imposed by the Legislature for the repayment of bonded indebtedness or the operating expenses of the State of Nevada and any levy imposed by the board of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 387.195 that is in excess of 50 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county must not be included in calculating the limitation set forth in subsection 1 on the total ad valorem tax levied within the boundaries of the county, city or unincorporated town, if, in a county whose population is less than 45,000, or in a city or unincorporated town located within that county:
- (a) The combined tax rate certified by the Nevada Tax Commission was at least \$3.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation on June 25, 1998;
- (b) The governing body of that county, city or unincorporated town proposes to its registered voters an additional levy ad valorem above the total ad valorem tax levy for all public purposes set forth in subsection 1:
- (c) The proposal specifies the amount of money to be derived, the purpose for which it is to be expended and the duration of the levv: and

(d) The proposal is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the question at a general election or a special election called for that purpose.

The duration of the additional levy ad valorem levied pursuant to subsection 2 must not exceed 5 years. The governing body of the county, city or unincorporated town may discontinue the levy before it expires and may not thereafter reimpose it in whole or in part without following the procedure required for its original imposition set forth in subsection 2.





4. A special election may be held pursuant to subsection 2 only if the governing body of the county, city or unincorporated town determines, by a unanimous vote, that an emergency exists. The determination made by the governing body is conclusive unless it is shown that the governing body acted with fraud or a gross abuse of discretion. An action to challenge the determination made by the governing body must be commenced within 15 days after the governing body's determination is final. As used in this subsection, "emergency" means any unexpected occurrence or combination of occurrences which requires immediate action by the governing body of the county, city or unincorporated town to prevent or mitigate a substantial financial loss to the county, city or unincorporated town or to enable the governing body to provide an essential service to the residents of the county, city or unincorporated town.

Sec. 8. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.





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