SENATE BILL NO. 378–SENATORS SPEARMAN, PARKS AND DENIS

MARCH 17, 2015

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Economic Development

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning governmental financial administration. (BDR 32-150)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.
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 governmental financial administration; providing for the repeal of certain taxes on business and the imposition, administration and payment of a supplemental revenue fee by persons engaged in business in this State; revising provisions governing the abatement of taxes and the issuance of transferable tax credits; revising provisions governing the rate of the payroll tax imposed on certain businesses engaged in mining in this State; revising provisions governing the annual state business license fee; revising provisions governing the computation of the net proceeds from certain mining operations conducted in this State; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Sections 2-34 of this bill impose a quarterly supplemental revenue fee on each business entity engaged in business in this State whose taxable gross receipts exceed \$25,000 in a calendar quarter, effective July 1, 2015. Section 17 of this bill requires each business entity engaging in business in this State to file a return with the Department of Taxation not later than 45 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter of a fiscal year. Under section 17, a business entity whose taxable gross receipts for that calendar quarter exceed \$25,000 must remit with the return a fee in an amount equal to \$50 plus 0.465 percent of the portion of its taxable gross receipts for that calendar quarter that exceed \$25,000. In accordance with section 12 of this bill, the taxable gross receipts of a business entity is determined by taking





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the amount of its gross receipts, making certain deductions from that amount under section 20 of this bill, and then situsing all or part of that adjusted amount to this State pursuant to section 21 of this bill. Sections 2-34 of this bill provide for the administration, collection and enforcement of the fee by the Department of Taxation.

Existing law imposes an excise tax on certain businesses other than financial institutions at a specified percentage of the total wages paid by the business each calendar quarter. (NRS 363B.110) Existing law also imposes an excise tax on financial institutions at a higher percentage of the total wages paid by the financial institution each calendar quarter. (NRS 363A.130) Section 80 of this bill repeals the tax imposed on the wages paid by employers that are not financial institutions effective on July 1, 2015, and section 45 of this bill requires certain employers engaged in mineral extraction in this State to pay the tax on the wages paid by that person at the same rate as the rate that is paid by financial institutions under existing law. Section 78 of this bill enacts provisions addressing abatements of the tax on the wages paid by a business and transferable credits against that tax which were issued before July 1, 2015.

Existing law imposes an annual fee of \$200 for a state business license (NRS 76.100, 76.130) On July 1, 2015, this fee is scheduled to change to \$100. (Chapter 429, Statutes of Nevada 2009, as last amended by chapter 518, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at p. 3426) Sections 76 and 80 of this bill make the \$200 annual fee for a state business license permanent. However, under sections 46 and 47 of this bill, a business entity that does not perform a service or engage in a trade for profit is required to pay a \$400 annual fee for a state business license.

Existing law provides that effective January 1, 2016, in computing the net proceeds from certain mining operations conducted in this State, a person may deduct certain amounts expended for health care for employees actually engaged in mining operations in this State. (Chapter 449, Statutes of Nevada 2011, as amended by chapter 518, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at p. 3426) **Sections 77 and 80** of this bill remove this deduction.

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 34, 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 12, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. 1. "Affiliated group" means a group of two or more business entities, each of which is controlled by one or more common owners or by one or more members of the group.
- 2. As used in this section, "controlled by" means the direct or indirect ownership, control or possession of the power to vote 50 percent of the outstanding voting securities of a business entity.
- Sec. 4. "Business" means any activity engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, to any person or governmental entity.





- Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, "business entity" means:
- (a) Any person, except a natural person, that is engaging in a business;
- (b) Any natural person who is engaging in a business if the natural person is required to file with the Internal Revenue Service a Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business, or its equivalent or successor form, a Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental Income and Loss, or its equivalent or successor form, or a Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming, or its equivalent or successor form, for engaging in that business; or
- (c) Any entity organized pursuant to title 7 of NRS, including, without limitation, those entities required to file with the Secretary of State, whether or not the entity is engaging in a business.
 - 2. The term does not include:

- (a) Any person or other entity which this State is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) A natural person, unless that person is engaging in a business and is required to file with the Internal Revenue Service a Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business, or its equivalent or successor form, a Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental Income and Loss, or its equivalent or successor form, or a Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming, or its equivalent or successor form, for that business.
 - (c) A governmental entity.
- (d) A nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal or other organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. \S 501(c)(3).
- (e) A business entity organized pursuant to chapter 82 or 84 of NRS.
 - (f) A natural person who operates a business from his or her home and whose net earnings from that business are not more than 66 2/3 percent of the average annual wage, as computed for the preceding calendar year pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.
- 38 (g) A natural person whose sole business is the rental of four 39 or fewer dwelling units to others.
- 40 (h) A credit union organized under the provisions of chapter 41 678 of NRS or the Federal Credit Union Act.
 - (i) A grantor trust as defined by section 671 and 7701(a)(30)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 671 and 7701(a)(30)(E), all of the grantors and beneficiaries of which are natural persons or charitable entitled as described in section





501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), excluding a trust taxable as a business entity pursuant to 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-4(b).

(j) An estate of a natural person as defined by section 7701(a)(30)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 7701(a)(30)(D), excluding an estate taxable as a business entity pursuant to 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-4b.

(k) A real estate investment trust, as defined by section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 856, and its qualified real estate investment trust subsidiaries, as defined by section 856(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 856(i)(2), except that:

(1) A real estate investment trust with any amount of its assets in direct holdings of real estate, other than real estate it occupies for business purposes, as opposed to holding interests in limited partnerships or other entities that directly hold the real estate, is a business entity pursuant to this section; and

(2) A limited partnership or other entity that directly holds the real estate as described in subparagraph (1) is a business entity pursuant to this section, without regard to whether a real estate investment trust holds an interest in it.

(l) A real estate mortgage investment conduit, as defined by section 860D of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 860D.

(m) A trust qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 401(a).

(n) A passive entity.

 Sec. 6. "Commission" means the Nevada Tax Commission.

Sec. 7. "Engaging in a business" means commencing, conducting or continuing a business, the exercise of corporate or franchise powers regarding a business, and the liquidation of a business which is or was engaging in a business when the liquidator holds itself out to the public as conducting that business.

Sec. 8. "Fiscal year" means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of July and ending on the last day of June.

Sec. 9. "Governmental entity" means:

- 1. The United States and any of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Any incorporated agency or instrumentality of the United States wholly owned by the United States or by a corporation wholly owned by the United States.
 - 3. The State of Nevada and any of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
- 43 4. Any county, city, district or other political subdivision of this State.





- Sec. 10. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, "gross receipts" means the total amount realized by a business entity from engaging in a business, without deduction for the cost of goods sold or other expenses incurred, that contributes to the production of gross income, including, without limitation, the fair market value of any property and any services received, and any debt transferred or forgiven as consideration.
 - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
- (a) Amounts realized from the sale, exchange or other disposition of a business entity's property;
- (b) Amounts realized from a business entity's performance of services;
- (c) Amounts realized from another's possession of a business entity's property or capital; and
 - (d) Any combination of those amounts.
- 3. The term does not include amounts realized from the sale, exchange, disposition or other grant of the right to use trademarks, trade names, patents, copyrights and similar intellectual property.
 - Sec. 11. I. "Pass-through revenue" means:
- (a) Revenue received by a business entity solely on behalf of another in a disclosed agency capacity, including, without limitation, revenue received as a broker, bailee, consignee or auctioneer, notwithstanding that the business entity may incur liability, primarily or secondarily, in a transaction in its capacity as an agent;
- (b) Taxes collected from a third party by a business entity and remitted by the business entity to a taxing authority;
- (c) Reimbursement for advances made by a business entity on behalf of a customer or client, other than with respect to services rendered or with respect to purchases of goods by the business entity in carrying out the business in which it engages;
- (d) Revenue received by a business entity that is mandated by contract or subcontract to be distributed to another only if the revenue constitutes:
- (1) Sales commissions that are paid to a person who is not an employee of the business, including, without limitation, a split-fee real estate commission;
- (2) The tax basis of securities underwritten by the business entity, as determined for the purposes of federal income taxation; and
- (3) Subcontracting payments under a contract or subcontract entered into by a business to provide services, labor or materials in connection with the actual or proposed design,





construction, remodeling, remediation or repair of improvements on real property or the location of the boundaries of real property;

(e) Revenue received by a business entity that provides legal

services only if the revenue received by the business is:

- (1) Mandated by law, fiduciary duty or contract to be distributed to a claimant by the claimant's attorney or to another on behalf of a claimant by the claimant's attorney, including, without limitation, revenue received:
- (I) For damages due to a client represented by the business entity;
- (II) That are subject to a lien or other contractual obligation arising out of the representation provided by the business entity, other than fees owed to the business entity for the provision of legal services;

(III) That are subject to a subrogation interest or other third-party contractual claim; and

(IV) That are required to be paid to another attorney who provided legal service in a matter and who is not a member, partner, shareholder or employee of the business; and

- (2) Reimbursement of the expenses incurred by the business in providing legal services to a claimant that are specific to the claimant's matter and that are not general operating expenses of the business; or
- (f) Revenue received by a business that is part of an affiliated group from another member of the affiliated group.
 - 2. As used in this section, "sales commission" means:
- (a) Any form of compensation paid to a person for engaging in an act for which a license is required pursuant to chapter 645 of NRS; or
- (b) Compensation paid to a sales representative by a principal in an amount that is based on the amount or level of certain orders for or sales on behalf of the principal and that the principal is required to report on Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income.
- Sec. 12. "Taxable gross receipts" means the gross receipts of a business entity, as adjusted pursuant to section 20 of this act and sitused to this State pursuant to section 21 of this act.
- Sec. 13. 1. For the purposes of this chapter, a business entity is a "passive entity" only if:
- (a) The business entity is a general partnership, limited-liability partnership or limited partnership or a trust, other than a business trust;
- (b) During the period for which the gross receipts of the business entity is reported pursuant to section 17 of this act, the





business entity's federal gross income consists of at least 90 percent of the following income:

(1) Dividends, interest, foreign currency exchange gain, periodic and nonperiodic payments with respect to notional principal contracts, option premiums, cash settlements or termination payments with respect to a financial instrument, and income from a limited-liability company;

(2) Capital gains from the sale of real property, gains from the sale of commodities traded on a commodities exchange and

gains from the sale of securities; and

- (3) Royalties, bonuses or delay rental income from mineral properties and income from other nonoperating mineral interests; and
- (c) The business entity does not receive more than 10 percent of its federal gross income from conducting an active trade or business.
- 2. As used in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the term "income" does not include any:
 - (a) Rent; or

- (b) Income received by a nonoperator from mineral properties under a joint operating agreement if the nonoperator is a member of an affiliated group and another member of that group is the operator under that joint operating agreement.
 - 3. For the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection 1:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a business entity is "conducting an active trade or business" if:
- (1) The activities being carried on by the business entity include one or more active operations that form a part of the process of earning income or profit, and the business entity performs active management and operating functions; or
- (2) Any assets, including, without limitation, royalties, patents, trademarks and other intangible assets, held by the business entity are used in the active trade or business of one or more related entities.
- (b) The ownership of a royalty interest or a nonoperating working interest in mineral rights does not constitute the conduct of an active trade or business.
- (c) The payment of compensation to employees or independent contractors for financial or legal services reasonably necessary for the operation of a business does not constitute the conduct of an active trade or business.
- (d) Holding a seat on the board of directors of a business entity does not by itself constitute the conduct of an active trade or business.





(e) Activities performed by a business entity include activities performed by persons outside the business, including independent contractors, to the extent that those persons perform services on behalf of the business entity and those services constitute all or any part of the business entity's trade or business.

Sec. 14. The Department shall:

1. Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and may adopt such regulations as it deems appropriate for that purpose.

2. Deposit all fees, interest and penalties it receives pursuant to this chapter in the State Treasury for credit to the State General

Fund.

- Sec. 15. 1. Each person responsible for maintaining the records of a business entity shall:
- (a) Keep such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of the liability of the business entity pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Preserve those records for 4 years or until any litigation or prosecution pursuant to this chapter is finally determined, whichever is longer; and
- (c) Make the records available for inspection by the Department upon demand at reasonable times during regular business hours.
- 2. The Department may by regulation specify the types of records which must be kept to determine the amount of the liability of a business entity pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 16. 1. To verify the accuracy of any return filed or, if no return is filed by a business entity, to determine the amount required to be paid, the Department, or any person authorized in writing by the Department, may examine the books, papers and records of any person who may be liable for the fee imposed by this chapter.
- 2. Any person who may be liable for the fee imposed by this chapter and who keeps outside of this State any books, papers or 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 or she is absent from his or her regular place of employment to examine those documents.





Sec. 17. 1. For the privilege of engaging in business in this State, a supplemental revenue fee is hereby imposed upon each business entity whose taxable gross receipts in a calendar quarter of a fiscal year exceed \$25,000 in an amount equal to \$50 plus 0.465 percent of the taxable gross receipts of the business entity for that calendar quarter in excess of \$25,000. The fee is due and payable as provided in this section.

2. Each business entity engaging in business in this State during a calendar quarter shall, on or before the 45th day immediately following the end of that calendar quarter, file with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department. The return required by this subsection must include such information as is required by the Department. A business entity shall remit with the return the amount of fee due pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 18. 1. In addition to the returns required by section 17 of this act, a business entity 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 to be appropriate for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

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

3. As used in this section, "unitary business" means a business characterized by unity of ownership, functional integration, centralization of management and economy of scale.

Sec. 19. Upon written application made before the date on which a business entity is otherwise required to file a return and pay the fee imposed by this chapter, the Department may for good cause extend by 30 days the time for filing the return required by this chapter. If the fee 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 business entity shall pay interest at the rate of 0.75 percent per month from the date on which the amount would have been due without the extension until the date of payment, unless otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 or 360.320.

Sec. 20. 1. In computing the supplemental revenue fee owed by a business entity pursuant to this chapter, the business entity is entitled to deduct from its gross receipts:





- (a) Any gross receipts which this State is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) Any gross receipts of the business attributable to dividends and interest upon any bonds or securities of the Federal Government, the State of Nevada or a political subdivision of this State.
- (c) If a business entity is required to pay a license fee pursuant to NRS 463.370, the amount of its gross receipts used to determine the amount of that fee.
- (d) If the business entity is required to pay a tax on the net proceeds from mineral extraction and royalties subject to the excise tax pursuant to the provisions of NRS 362.100 to 362.240, inclusive, the amount of the gross proceeds used to determine the amount of that tax.
- (e) If the business entity is required to pay the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 680B of NRS, the amount of the total income derived from direct premium written and all other considerations for insurance, bail or annuity contracts used to determine the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 680B of NRS.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (g), the total amount of payments received by a health care provider:
- (1) From Medicaid, Medicare, the Children's Health Insurance Program, the Fund for Hospital Care to Indigent Persons created pursuant to NRS 428.175 or TRICARE;
- (2) For professional services provided in relation to a workers' compensation claim; and
- (3) For the actual cost to the health care provider for any uncompensated care provided by the health care provider, except that if the health care provider later receives payment for all or part of that care, the health care provider must include the amount of the payment in his or her gross receipts for the calendar quarter in which the payment is received.
- (g) If the business entity is engaging in business in this State as a health care provider that is a health care institution, an amount equal to 50 percent of the amounts described in paragraph (f) that are received by the health care institution.
- (h) If the business entity is engaging in business in this State as an employee leasing company, the amount of any payments received from a client company for wages, payroll taxes on those wages, employee benefits and workers' compensation benefits for employees leased to the client company.
- (i) The amount of any pass-through revenue of the business entity.





- (j) The tax basis of securities and loans sold by the business entity, as determined for the purposes of federal income taxation.
- (k) The amount of revenue received by the business entity that is directly derived from the operation of a facility that is:
- (1) Located on property owned or leased by the Federal Government; and
- (2) Managed or operated primarily to house members of the Armed Forces of the United States.
 - (1) Interest income other than interest on credit sales.
- (m) Dividends and distributions from corporations, and distributive or proportionate shares of receipts and income from a pass-through entity.
- (n) Receipts from the sale, exchange or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 1221 or 1231, without regard to the length of time the business entity held the asset.
- (o) Receipts from a hedging transaction, as defined in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 1221, or a transaction accorded hedge accounting treatment under Statement No. 133 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, to the extent the transaction is entered into primarily to protect a financial position, including, without limitation, managing the risk of exposure to foreign currency fluctuations that affect assets, liabilities, profits, losses, equity or investments in foreign operations, to interest rate fluctuations or to commodity price fluctuations. For the purposes of this paragraph, receipts from the actual transfer of title of real or tangible personal property to another business are not receipts from a hedging transaction or a transaction accorded hedge accounting treatment.
- (p) Proceeds received by a business entity that are attributable to the repayment, maturity or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutual fund, certificate of deposit or marketable instrument.
- (q) The principal amount received under a repurchase agreement or on account of any transaction properly characterized as a loan.
- (r) Proceeds received from the issuance of the business entity's own stock, options, warrants, puts or calls, from the sale of the business entity's treasury stock or as contributions to the capital of the business entity.
- (s) Proceeds received on account of payments from insurance policies, except those proceeds received for the loss of business revenue.





- (t) Damages received as a result of litigation in excess of amounts that, if received without litigation, would not have been included in the gross receipts of the business entity pursuant to this section.
- (u) Bad debts expensed for the purposes of federal income taxation.
 - (v) Returns and refunds to customers.

- (w) The value of cash discounts allowed by the business entity and taken by a customer.
- (x) The value of goods or services provided to a customer on a complimentary basis.
- (y) Amounts realized from the sale of an account receivable to the extent the receipts from the underlying transaction were included in the gross receipts of the business entity.
- (z) If the business entity owns an interest in a passive entity, the person's share of the net income of the passive entity, but only to the extent the net income of the passive entity was generated by the gross revenue of another business entity.
 - 2. As used in this section:
- (a) "Children's Health Insurance Program" means the program established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1397aa to 1397jj, inclusive, to provide health insurance for uninsured children from low-income families in this State.
- (b) "Client company" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 616B.670.
- (c) "Employee leasing company" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 616B.670.
 - (d) "Health care institution" means:
 - (1) A medical facility as defined in NRS 449.0151; and
 - (2) A pharmacy as defined in NRS 639.012.
- (e) "Health care provider" means a business that receives any payments listed in paragraph (f) of subsection 1 as a provider of health care services, including, without limitation, mental health care services.
- (f) "Medicaid" means the program established pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396 et seq., to provide assistance for part or all of the cost of medical care rendered on behalf of indigent persons.
- (g) "Medicare" means the program of health insurance for aged persons and persons with disabilities established pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1395 et seq.
- Sec. 21. 1. In computing the supplemental revenue fee owed by a business entity, the gross receipts of the business entity, as adjusted pursuant to section 20 of this act, must be sitused to this State in accordance with the following rules:





- (a) Gross rents and royalties from real property are sitused to this State if the real property is located in this State.
- (b) Gross receipts from the sale of real property are sitused to this State if the real property is located in this State.
- (c) Gross rents and royalties from tangible personal property are sitused to this State to the extent the tangible personal property is located or used in this State.
- (d) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property are sitused to this State if the property is delivered or shipped to a buyer in this State, regardless of the F.O.B. point or any other condition of sale.
- (e) Gross receipts from the sale of transportation services are sitused to this State if both the origin and the destination point of the transportation are located in this State.
- (f) Gross receipts from the sale of any services not otherwise described in this section are sitused to this State in the proportion that the purchaser's benefit in this State, with respect to what was purchased, bears to the purchaser's benefit everywhere with respect to what was purchased.
- (g) Gross receipts not otherwise described in this section is sitused to this State if the gross receipts are from business done in this State.
- 2. If the application of the provisions of subsection 1 do not fairly represent the extent of the business conducted in this State by a business entity, the business entity may petition the Department for, or the Department may require, the use of an alternative method of situsing gross revenue to this State.
- Sec. 22. A business entity's method of accounting for gross receipts for a calendar quarter for the purposes of determining the amount of the fee due pursuant to this chapter must be the same as the business entity's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes for the business entity's federal taxable year that includes that calendar quarter. If a business entity's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes changes, its method of accounting for gross receipts pursuant to this chapter must be changed accordingly.
- Sec. 23. If the Department determines that any fee, penalty or interest has been paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, the Department shall set forth that fact in the records of the Department and certify to the State Board of Examiners the amount collected in excess of the amount legally due and the person from whom it was collected or by whom it was paid. If approved by the State Board of Examiners, the excess amount collected or paid must, after being credited against any amount then due from the person in accordance with





NRS 360.236, be refunded to the person or his or her successors in interest.

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 following 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 deficiency determination.
- Sec. 25. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 360.320 or any other specific statute, interest must be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of the fees imposed by this chapter at the rate set forth in, and in accordance with the provisions of, NRS 360.2937.
- 2. If the Department determines that any overpayment has been made intentionally or by reason of carelessness, the Department shall not allow any interest on the overpayment.
- Sec. 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 this State to prevent or enjoin the collection under this chapter of the fee imposed by this chapter or any amount of fee, 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 or her 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 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 toward any supplemental revenue

fee due from the plaintiff pursuant to this chapter.

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 3 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 person paying the amount or by any person other than the person who 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 the Nevada Revised Statutes, 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 that fact to the State Board of Examiners, and the latter shall authorize the cancellation of the amount upon the records of the Department.
- 2. If an amount not exceeding \$25 has been illegally determined, either by the Department or by the person filing the return, the Department, without certifying that 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 fee or any part of the fee 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 fee or any part of the fee 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 fee or any part of the fee imposed by this chapter.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 34. 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. 35.** NRS 360.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.225 1. During the course of an investigation undertaken pursuant to NRS 360.130 of a person claiming:
- (a) A partial abatement of property taxes pursuant to NRS 361.0687;
 - (b) [An exemption from taxes pursuant to NRS 363B.120;
 - (e)] A deferral of the payment of taxes on the sale of eligible property pursuant to NRS 372.397 or 374.402;
 - (d) (c) An abatement of taxes on the gross receipts from the sale, storage, use or other consumption of eligible machinery or equipment pursuant to NRS 374.357;
- 42 (e) (d) A partial abatement of taxes pursuant to NRS 360.752;
 - (f) (e) An abatement of taxes pursuant to NRS 360.950,





- the Department shall investigate whether the person meets the eligibility requirements for the abatement, partial abatement, exemption or deferral that the person is claiming.
- 2. If the Department finds that the person does not meet the eligibility requirements for the abatement, exemption or deferral which the person is claiming, the Department shall report its findings to the Office of Economic Development and take any other necessary actions.

Sec. 36. NRS 360.2937 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.2937 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, NRS 360.320 or any other specific statute, and notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 360.2935, interest must be paid upon an overpayment of any tax provided for in chapter 362, 363A, [363B,] 369, 370, 372, 374, 377, 377A or 377C of NRS, any fee provided for in NRS 444A.090 or 482.313, or sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act, or any assessment provided for in NRS 585.497, at the rate of 0.25 percent per month from the last day of the calendar month following the period for which the overpayment was made.

- 2. No refund or credit may be made of any interest imposed on the person making the overpayment with respect to the amount being refunded or credited.
 - 3. 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 the person 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.
 - **Sec. 37.** 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 fee or amount of tax, contribution, [or] premium or fee required to be paid to the State by any person, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter [,] or chapter 360B, 362, 363A, [363B,] 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A, 377C or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, or sections 2 to 34, 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.

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- 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 *or fee* 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. 38. 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, 363A, [363B,] 369, 370, 372, 374, 377, 377A, 377C, 444A or 585 of NRS, or any fee provided for in NRS 482.313, and any person or governmental entity that fails to pay any fee provided for in NRS 360.787, or sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act, 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 0.75 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. 39.** NRS 360.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.510 1. If any person is delinquent in the payment of any tax or fee administered by the Department or if a determination has been made against the person 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,





- including, without limitation, any officer or department of this State or any political subdivision or agency of this State, who has in his or her possession or under his or her 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 or her possession or under his or her control at the time the person 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 or her possession, under his or her control or owing by that person 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 or her, 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 or her to continue to transmit payments to the Department or that his or her duty to transmit the payments to the Department has ceased.
- 6. If the notice of the delinquency seeks to prevent the transfer or other disposition of a deposit in a bank or credit union or other credits or personal property in the possession or under the control of a bank, credit union or other depository institution, the notice must be delivered or mailed to any branch or office of the bank, credit union or other depository institution at which the deposit is carried or at which the credits or personal property is held.





- 7. If any person notified by the notice of the delinquency makes any transfer or other disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld or transmitted, to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid, that person is liable to the State for any indebtedness due pursuant to this chapter, chapter 360B, 362, 363A, [363B,] 369, 370, 372, 372A, 374, 377, 377A, 377C or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS *or sections 2 to 34, 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. 40.** NRS 360.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.750 1. A person who intends to locate or expand a business in this State may apply to the Office of Economic Development pursuant to this section for a partial abatement of one or more of the taxes *or fees* imposed on the new or expanded business pursuant to chapter 361 [-, 363B] or 374 of NRS [-] or sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The Office of Economic Development shall approve an application for a partial abatement pursuant to this section if the Office makes the following determinations:
 - (a) The business is consistent with:
- (1) The State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053; and
- (2) Any guidelines adopted by the Executive Director of the Office to implement the State Plan for Economic Development.
- (b) The applicant has executed an agreement with the Office which must:
 - (1) Comply with the requirements of NRS 360.755;
- (2) State that the business will, after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, continue in operation in this State for a period specified by the Office, which must be at least 5 years, and will continue to meet the eligibility requirements set forth in this subsection; and
- (3) Bind the successors in interest of the business for the specified period.
- (c) The business is registered pursuant to the laws of this State or the applicant commits to obtain a valid business license and all other permits required by the county, city or town in which the business operates.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 361.0687, if the business is a new business in a county whose population is 100,000





or more or a city whose population is 60,000 or more, the business meets at least two of the following requirements:

- (1) The business will have 50 or more full-time employees on the payroll of the business by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective who will be employed at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective.
- (2) Establishing the business will require the business to make, not later than the date which is 2 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, a capital investment of at least \$1,000,000 in this State in capital assets that will be retained at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective.
- (3) The average hourly wage that will be paid by the new business to its employees in this State is at least 100 percent of the average statewide hourly wage as established by the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation on July 1 of each fiscal year and:
- (I) The business will, by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective, provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees; and
- (II) The cost to the business for the health care benefits the business provides to its employees in this State will meet the minimum requirements for health care benefits established by the Office by regulation pursuant to subsection 8.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 361.0687, if the business is a new business in a county whose population is less than 100,000 or a city whose population is less than 60,000, the business meets at least two of the following requirements:
- (1) The business will have 10 or more full-time employees on the payroll of the business by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective who will be employed at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective.
- (2) Establishing the business will require the business to make, not later than the date which is 2 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, a capital investment of at least \$250,000 in this State in capital assets that will be retained at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date





which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective.

- (3) The average hourly wage that will be paid by the new business to its employees in this State is at least 100 percent of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, whichever is less, as established by the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation on July 1 of each fiscal year and:
- (I) The business will, by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective, provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees; and
- (II) The cost to the business for the health care benefits the business provides to its employees in this State will meet the minimum requirements for health care benefits established by the Office by regulation pursuant to subsection 8.
- (f) If the business is an existing business, the business meets at least two of the following requirements:
 - (1) For a business in:

- (I) A county whose population is 100,000 or more or a city whose population is 60,000 or more, the business will, by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective, increase the number of employees on its payroll in that county or city by 10 percent more than it employed in the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the abatement becomes effective or by twenty-five employees, whichever is greater, who will be employed at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective; or
- (II) A county whose population is less than 100,000 or a city whose population is less than 60,000, the business will, by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective, increase the number of employees on its payroll in that county or city by 10 percent more than it employed in the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the abatement becomes effective or by six employees, whichever is greater, who will be employed at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective.
- (2) The business will expand by making a capital investment in this State, not later than the date which is 2 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the value of the tangible property possessed by





the business in the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the abatement becomes effective, and the capital investment will be in capital assets that will be retained at the location of the business in that county or city until at least the date which is 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective. The determination of the value of the tangible property possessed by the business in the immediately preceding fiscal year must be made by the:

- (I) County assessor of the county in which the business will expand, if the business is locally assessed; or
 - (II) Department, if the business is centrally assessed.
- (3) The average hourly wage that will be paid by the existing business to its new employees in this State is at least the amount of the average hourly wage required to be paid by businesses pursuant to subparagraph (2) of either paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 361.0687, whichever is applicable, and:
- (I) The business will, by the fourth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective, provide a health insurance plan for all new employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees; and
- (II) The cost to the business for the health care benefits the business provides to its new employees in this State will meet the minimum requirements for health care benefits established by the Office by regulation pursuant to subsection 8.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2, the Office of Economic Development:
- (a) Shall not consider an application for a partial abatement pursuant to this section unless the Office has requested a letter of acknowledgment of the request for the abatement from any affected county, school district, city or town.
- (b) Shall consider the level of health care benefits provided by the business to its employees, the projected economic impact of the business and the projected tax revenue of the business after deducting projected revenue from the abated taxes.
 - (c) May, if the Office determines that such action is necessary:
- (1) Approve an application for a partial abatement pursuant to this section by a business that does not meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of subsection 2;
- (2) Make the requirements set forth in paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of subsection 2 more stringent; or
- (3) Add additional requirements that a business must meet to qualify for a partial abatement pursuant to this section.
- 4. If the Office of Economic Development approves an application for a partial abatement pursuant to this section, the





Office shall immediately forward a certificate of eligibility for the abatement to:

(a) The Department;

- (b) The Nevada Tax Commission; and
- (c) If the partial abatement is from the property tax imposed pursuant to chapter 361 of NRS, the county treasurer.
- 5. An applicant for a partial abatement pursuant to this section or an existing business whose partial abatement is in effect shall, upon the request of the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development, furnish the Executive Director with copies of all records necessary to verify that the applicant meets the requirements of subsection 2.
- 6. If a business whose partial abatement has been approved pursuant to this section and is in effect ceases:
 - (a) To meet the requirements set forth in subsection 2; or
- (b) Operation before the time specified in the agreement described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2,
- the business shall repay to the Department or, if the partial abatement was from the property tax imposed pursuant to chapter 361 of NRS, to the county treasurer, the amount of the exemption that was allowed pursuant to this section before the failure of the business to comply unless the Nevada Tax Commission determines that the business has substantially complied with the requirements of this section. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 and 360.320, the business shall, in addition to the amount of the exemption required to be paid pursuant to this subsection, pay interest on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040 for each month, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period for which the payment would have been made had the partial abatement not been approved until the date of payment of the tax H or fee.
 - 7. A county treasurer:
- (a) Shall deposit any money that he or she receives pursuant to subsection 6 in one or more of the funds established by a local government of the county pursuant to NRS 354.6113 or 354.6115; and
- (b) May use the money deposited pursuant to paragraph (a) only for the purposes authorized by NRS 354.6113 and 354.6115.
 - 8. The Office of Economic Development:
- (a) Shall adopt regulations relating to the minimum level of health care benefits that a business must provide to its employees; and
- (b) May adopt such other regulations as the Office of Economic Development determines to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and NRS 360.755.





9. The Nevada Tax Commission:

- (a) Shall adopt regulations regarding:
- (1) The capital investment that a new business must make to meet the requirement set forth in paragraph (d) or (e) of subsection 2; and
- (2) Any security that a business is required to post to qualify for a partial abatement pursuant to this section.
- (b) May adopt such other regulations as the Nevada Tax Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and NRS 360.755.
- 10. An applicant for a partial abatement pursuant to this section who is aggrieved by a final decision of the Office of Economic Development may petition for judicial review in the manner provided in chapter 233B of NRS.
 - **Sec. 41.** NRS 360.759 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.759 1. A producer of a qualified production that is produced in this State in whole or in part may, on or before December 31, 2017, apply to the Office of Economic Development for a certificate of eligibility for transferable tax credits for any qualified expenditures and production costs identified in NRS 360.7591. The transferable tax credits may be applied to:
- (a) Any tax imposed by [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363B] of NRS [;] or fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
- (b) The gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370:
 - (c) Any tax imposed pursuant to chapter 680B of NRS; or
- (d) Any combination of the fees and taxes described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).
- 2. The Office shall approve an application for a certificate of eligibility for transferable tax credits if the Office finds that the producer of the qualified production qualifies for the transferable tax credits pursuant to subsection 3 and shall calculate the estimated amount of the transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.7592, 360.7593 and 360.7594.
- 3. To be eligible for transferable tax credits pursuant to this section, a producer must:
- (a) Submit an application that meets the requirements of subsection 4;
- (b) Provide proof satisfactory to the Office that the qualified production is in the economic interest of the State;
- (c) Provide proof satisfactory to the Office that 50 percent or more of the funding for the qualified production has been placed in an escrow account or trust account for the benefit of the qualified production;





(d) Provide proof satisfactory to the Office that at least 60 percent of the total qualified expenditures and production costs for the qualified production, including preproduction and postproduction, will be incurred in this State;

(e) At the completion of the qualified production, provide the Office with an audit of the qualified production that includes an itemized report of qualified expenditures and production costs

which:

(1) Shows that the qualified production incurred qualified expenditures and production costs in this State of \$500,000 or more; and

- (2) Is certified by an independent certified public accountant in this State who is approved by the Office;
 - (f) Pay the cost of the audit required by paragraph (e); and
- (g) Meet any other requirements prescribed by regulation pursuant to this section.
- 4. An application submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must contain:
 - (a) A script, storyboard or synopsis of the qualified production;
 - (b) The names of the producer, director and proposed cast;
 - (c) An estimated timeline to complete the qualified production;
- (d) A detailed budget for the entire production, including projected expenses incurred outside of Nevada;
- (e) Details regarding the financing of the project, including, without limitation, any information relating to a binding financing commitment, loan application, commitment letter or investment letter;
- (f) An insurance certificate, binder or quote for general liability insurance of \$1,000,000 or more;
- (g) The business address of the producer, which must be an address in this State;
- (h) Proof that the qualified production meets any applicable requirements relating to workers' compensation insurance;
- (i) Proof that the producer has secured all licenses required to do business in each location in this State at which the qualified production will be produced; and
- (j) Any other information required by regulations adopted by the Office pursuant to subsection 8.
- 5. If the Office approves an application for a certificate of eligibility for transferable tax credits pursuant to this section, the Office shall immediately forward a copy of the certificate of eligibility which identifies the estimated amount of the tax credits available pursuant to NRS 360.7592 to:
 - (a) The applicant;
 - (b) The Department; and





(c) The State Gaming Control Board.

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- Within 14 business days after receipt of an audit provided by the producer pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 and any other accountings or other information required by the Office, the Office shall determine whether to certify the audit and make a final determination of whether a certificate of transferable tax credits will be issued. If the Office certifies the audit and determines that all other requirements for the transferable tax credits have been met, the Office shall notify the producer that the transferable tax credits will be issued. Within 30 days after the receipt of the notice, the producer shall make an irrevocable declaration of the amount of transferable tax credits that will be applied to each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, thereby accounting for all of the credits which will be issued. Upon receipt of the declaration, the Office shall issue to the eligible producer a certificate of transferable tax credits in the amount approved by the Office for the fees or taxes included in the declaration of the producer. The producer shall notify the Office upon transferring any of the transferable tax credits. The Office shall notify the Department and the State Gaming Control Board of all transferable tax credits issued, segregated by each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, and the amount of any transferable tax credits transferred.
- 7. An applicant for transferable tax credits pursuant to this section shall, upon the request of the Executive Director of the Office, furnish the Executive Director with copies of all records necessary to verify that the applicant meets the requirements of subsection 3.
 - 8. The Office:
 - (a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing:
- (1) Any additional requirements to receive transferable tax credits;
- (2) Any additional qualified expenditures or production costs that may serve as the basis for transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.7591;
- (3) Any additional information that must be included with an application pursuant to subsection 4;
 - (4) The application review process;
- (5) Any type of qualified production which, due to obscene or sexually explicit material, is not eligible for transferable tax credits; and
- (6) The requirements for notice pursuant to NRS 360.7595; and
- (b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive.





- 9. The Nevada Tax Commission and the Nevada Gaming Commission:
 - (a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the manner in which transferable tax credits will be administered.
 - (b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive.
 - Sec. 42. NRS 360.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 360.910 "Employer excise taxes" means the taxes imposed on the wages paid by an employer pursuant to chapter 363A [or 363B] of NRS.
 - **Sec. 43.** NRS 360.945 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 360.945 1. On behalf of a project, the lead participant in the project may apply to the Office of Economic Development for:
 - (a) A certificate of eligibility for transferable tax credits which may be applied to:
 - (1) Any tax imposed by [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363B] of NRS [;] or fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
 - (2) The gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370;
 - (3) Any tax imposed by chapter 680B of NRS; or
 - (4) Any combination of the fees and taxes described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3).
- (b) An abatement of property taxes, employer excise taxes or local sales and use taxes [,] or the fee imposed pursuant to sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act, or any combination of any of those taxes [.] or fees.
- 2. For a project to be eligible for the transferable tax credits described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and abatement of the taxes *or fees* described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the lead participant in the project must, on behalf of the project:
- (a) Submit an application that meets the requirements of subsection 3;
- (b) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that approval of the application would promote the economic development of this State and aid the implementation of the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053;
- (c) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that the participants in the project collectively will make a total new capital investment of at least \$3.5 billion in this State within the 10-year period immediately following approval of the application;
- (d) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that the participants in the project are engaged in a common purpose or business endeavor;





(e) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that the place of business of each participant is or will be located within the

geographic boundaries of the project site;

(f) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that each participant in the project is registered pursuant to the laws of this State or commits to obtaining a valid business license and all other permits required by the county, city or town in which the project operates;

- (g) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office of the number of employees engaged or anticipated to be engaged in the construction of the project;
- (h) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office of the number of qualified employees employed or anticipated to be employed at the project by the participants;
- (i) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that each employer engaged in the construction of the project provides a plan of health insurance and that each employee engaged in the construction of the project is offered coverage under the plan of health insurance provided by his or her employer;
- (j) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that each participant in the project provides a plan of health insurance and that each employee employed at the project by each participant is offered coverage under the plan of health insurance provided by his or her employer;
- (k) Provide documentation satisfactory to the Office that at least 50 percent of the employees engaged or anticipated to be engaged in construction of the project and 50 percent of the employees employed at the project are residents of Nevada, unless waived by the Executive Director of the Office upon proof satisfactory to the Executive Director of the Office that there is an insufficient number of Nevada residents available and qualified for such employment;
- (l) Agree to provide the Office with a full compliance audit of the participants in the project at the end of each fiscal year which:
- (1) Shows the amount of money invested in this State by each participant in the project;
- (2) Shows the number of employees engaged in the construction of the project and the number of those employees who are residents of Nevada;
- (3) Shows the number of employees employed at the project by each participant and the number of those employees who are residents of Nevada; and
- (4) Is certified by an independent certified public accountant in this State who is approved by the Office;
 - (m) Pay the cost of the audit required by paragraph (l); and
 - (n) Meet any other requirements prescribed by the Office.





- 3. An application submitted pursuant to subsection 2 must include:
 - (a) A detailed description of the project, including a description of the common purpose or business endeavor in which the participants in the project are engaged;
- (b) A detailed description of the location of the project, including a precise description of the geographic boundaries of the project site;
- (c) The name and business address of each participant in the project, which must be an address in this State;
- (d) A detailed description of the plan by which the participants in the project intend to comply with the requirement that the participants collectively make a total new capital investment of at least \$3.5 billion in this State in the 10-year period immediately following approval of the application;
- (e) If the application includes one or more abatements, an agreement executed by the Office with the lead participant in the project which:
 - (1) Complies with the requirements of NRS 360.755;
- (2) States that the project will, after the date on which a certificate of eligibility for the abatement is approved pursuant to NRS 360.965, continue in operation in this State for a period specified by the Office; and
- (3) Binds successors in interest of the lead participant for the specified period; and
 - (f) Any other information required by the Office.
- 4. For an employee to be considered a resident of Nevada for the purposes of this section, each participant in the project must maintain the following documents in the personnel file of the employee:
- (a) A copy of the current and valid Nevada driver's license of the employee or a current and valid identification card for the employee issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (b) If the employee is a registered owner of one or more motor vehicles in Nevada, a copy of the current motor vehicle registration of at least one of those vehicles;
 - (c) Proof that the employee is employed full-time and scheduled to work for an average minimum of 30 hours per week; and
 - (d) Proof that the employee is offered coverage under a plan of health insurance provided by his or her employer.
 - 5. For the purpose of obtaining from the Executive Director of the Office any waiver of the requirement set forth in paragraph (k) of subsection 2, the lead participant in the project must submit to the Executive Director of the Office written documentation of the efforts to meet the requirement and documented proof that an





insufficient number of Nevada residents is available and qualified for employment.

- 6. The Executive Director of the Office shall make available to the public and post on the Internet website for the Office:
- (a) Any request for a waiver of the requirements set forth in paragraph (k) of subsection 2; and
- (b) Any approval of such a request for a waiver that is granted by the Executive Director of the Office.
- 7. The Executive Director of the Office shall post a request for a waiver of the requirements set forth in paragraph (k) of subsection 2 on the Internet website of the Office within 3 days after receiving the request and shall keep the request posted on the Internet website for not less than 5 days. The Executive Director of the Office shall ensure that the Internet website allows members of the public to post comments regarding the request.
- 8. The Executive Director of the Office shall consider any comments posted on the Internet website concerning any request for a waiver of the requirements set forth in paragraph (k) of subsection 2 before making a decision regarding whether to approve the request. If the Executive Director of the Office approves the request for a waiver, the Executive Director of the Office must post the approval on the Internet website of the Office within 3 days and ensure that the Internet website allows members of the public to post comments regarding the approval.

Sec. 44. NRS 360.965 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 360.965 1. If the Office of Economic Development approves an application for an abatement of property taxes, employer excise taxes or local sales and use taxes *or the fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act* submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 360.945, the Office shall immediately forward a certificate of eligibility for the abatement of the taxes *or fees* described in that paragraph to:
 - (a) The Department;
 - (b) The Nevada Tax Commission; and
- (c) The county treasurer of the county in which the qualified project will be located.
- 2. The abatement for the lead participant in the qualified project must:
- (a) For property taxes, be for a duration of not more than 10 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the property taxes that would otherwise be owed by each participant for the qualified project;
- (b) For employer excise taxes, be for a duration of not more than 10 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the employer excise taxes that





would otherwise be owed by each participant for employees employed by the participant for the qualified project; [and]

- (c) For the fee imposed pursuant to sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act, be for a duration of more than 10 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the fee that would otherwise be owed by each participant for the qualified project; and
- (d) For local sales and use tax, be for a duration of not more than 20 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the local sales and use taxes that would otherwise be owed by each participant in the qualified project.
- 3. If the Office approves an abatement of local sales and use taxes, the Office shall issue to the lead participant in the qualified project a document certifying the abatement which can be presented to retailers at the time of sale. The document must clearly state the rate of sales and use taxes which the purchaser is required to pay in the county in which the abatement is effective.
 - **Sec. 45.** NRS 363A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 363A.030 ["Employer"]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, "employer" means any [financial]:
- (a) Financial institution who is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535 for any calendar quarter with respect to any business activity of the financial institution [, except]; and
- (b) Person who is subject to the tax on the net proceeds of minerals pursuant to the provisions of NRS 362.100 to 362.240, inclusive, whether or not the person is required to pay that tax in a particular calendar year, and who is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535 for any calendar quarter with respect to any business activity of the person.
- **2.** The term does not include an Indian tribe, a nonprofit organization or a political subdivision.
 - **3.** For the purposes of this section:
- [1.] (a) "Indian tribe" includes any entity described in subsection 10 of NRS 612.055.
- [2.] (b) "Nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal or other organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c).
- [3.] (c) "Political subdivision" means any entity described in subsection 9 of NRS 612.055.
 - **Sec. 46.** NRS 76.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 76.100 1. A person shall not conduct a business in this State unless and until the person obtains a state business license issued by the Secretary of State. If the person is:





- (a) An entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license at the time of filing the initial or annual list.
- (b) Not an entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license before conducting a business in this State.
 - 2. An application for a state business license must:
 - (a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of State;
- (b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, or if the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State, the exact name on file with the Secretary of State, the entity number as assigned by the Secretary of State, if known, and the location in this State of the place or places of business;
- (c) Be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$200 \ , except that if the applicant is an entity that is required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title and does not intend to perform a service or engage in a trade for profit in this State, the application must be accompanied by a fee of \$400; and
- (d) Include any other information that the Secretary of State deems necessary.
- → If the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State and the applicant has no location in this State of its place of business, the address of its registered agent shall be deemed to be the location in this State of its place of business.
 - 3. The application must be signed pursuant to NRS 239.330 by:
 - (a) The owner of a business that is owned by a natural person.
 - (b) A member or partner of an association or partnership.
 - (c) A general partner of a limited partnership.
 - (d) A managing partner of a limited-liability partnership.
- (e) A manager or managing member of a limited-liability company.
- (f) An officer of a corporation or some other person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application.
- 4. If the application for a state business license is defective in any respect or the fee required by this section is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the application for correction or payment.
- 5. The state business license required to be obtained pursuant to this section is in addition to any license to conduct business that must be obtained from the local jurisdiction in which the business is being conducted.





- 6. For the purposes of this chapter, a person shall be deemed to conduct a business in this State if a business for which the person is responsible:
- (a) Is organized pursuant to this title, other than a business organized pursuant to:
 - (1) Chapter 82 or 84 of NRS; or

- (2) Chapter 81 of NRS if the business is a nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal or other organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c).
 - (b) Has an office or other base of operations in this State;
 - (c) Has a registered agent in this State; or
- (d) Pays wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this State any of the duties for which he or she is paid.
- 7. As used in this section, "registered agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 77.230.
 - **Sec. 47.** NRS 76.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 76.130 1. [A] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who applies for renewal of a state business license shall submit a fee in the amount of \$200 to the Secretary of State:
- (a) If the person is an entity *that is* required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title [] and performed a service or engaged in a trade for profit in this State during the preceding year, at the time the person submits the annual list to the Secretary of State, unless the person submits a certificate or other form evidencing the dissolution of the entity; or
- (b) If the person is not an entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, on the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of issuance of the state business license occurs in each year, unless the person submits a written statement to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days before that date, indicating that the person will not be conducting a business in this State after that date.
- 2. If the person applying for renewal of a state business license pursuant to subsection 1 is an entity that is required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title and did not perform a service or engage in a trade for profit in this State during the preceding year, at the time the person submits the annual list to the Secretary of State, the person shall submit a fee in the amount of \$400 to the Secretary of State, unless the person submits a certificate or other form evidencing the dissolution of the entity.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall, 90 days before the last day for filing an application for renewal of the state business license of a person who holds a state business license, provide to the person a notice of the state business license fee due pursuant to this section





and a reminder to file the application for renewal required pursuant to this section. Failure of any person to receive a notice does not excuse the person from the penalty imposed by law.

- [3.] 4. If a person fails to submit the annual state business license fee required pursuant to this section in a timely manner and the person is:
- (a) An entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person:
- (1) Shall pay a penalty of \$100 in addition to the annual state business license fee;
- (2) Shall be deemed to have not complied with the requirement to file an annual list with the Secretary of State; and
- (3) Is subject to all applicable provisions relating to the failure to file an annual list, including, without limitation, the provisions governing default and revocation of its charter or right to transact business in this State, except that the person is required to pay the penalty set forth in subparagraph (1).
- (b) Not an entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State, the person shall pay a penalty in the amount of \$100 in addition to the annual state business license fee. The Secretary of State shall provide to the person a written notice that:
- (1) Must include a statement indicating the amount of the fees and penalties required pursuant to this section and the costs remaining unpaid.
- (2) May be provided electronically, if the person has requested to receive communications by electronic transmission, by electronic mail or other electronic communication.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 78.245 is hereby amended to read as follows: 78.245 [Not
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no stocks, bonds or other securities issued by any corporation organized under this chapter, nor the income or profits therefrom, nor the transfer thereof by assignment, descent, testamentary disposition or otherwise, shall be taxed by this State when such stocks, bonds or other securities shall be owned by nonresidents of this State or by foreign corporations.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
 - **Sec. 49.** NRS 90.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.420 1. The Administrator by order may deny, suspend or revoke any license, fine any licensed person, limit the activities governed by this chapter that an applicant or licensed person may perform in this State, bar an applicant or licensed person from association with a licensed broker-dealer or investment adviser or bar from employment with a licensed broker-dealer or investment





adviser a person who is a partner, officer, director, sales representative, investment adviser or representative of an investment adviser, or a person occupying a similar status or performing a similar function for an applicant or licensed person, if the Administrator finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or licensed person or, in the case of a broker-dealer or any partner, officer, investment adviser, director, representative, investment adviser, representative of an investment adviser, or person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions or any person directly or indirectly controlling the brokerdealer or investment adviser, or any transfer agent or any person directly or indirectly controlling the transfer agent:

(a) Has filed an application for licensing with the Administrator which, as of its effective date, or as of any date after filing in the case of an order denying effectiveness, was incomplete in a material respect or contained a statement that was, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, false or misleading with respect to a material fact:

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(b) Has violated or failed to comply with a provision of this chapter as now or formerly in effect or a regulation or order adopted or issued under this chapter;

- (c) Is the subject of an adjudication or determination after notice and opportunity for hearing, within the last 5 years by a securities agency or administrator of another state or a court of competent jurisdiction that the person has violated the Securities Act of 1933. the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Commodity Exchange Act or the securities law of any other state, but only if the acts constituting the violation of that state's law would constitute a violation of this chapter had the acts taken place in this State;
- (d) Has been convicted of a felony or, within the previous 10 years has been convicted of a misdemeanor, which the Administrator finds:
- (1) Involves the purchase or sale of a security, taking a false oath, making a false report, bribery, perjury, burglary, robbery or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses;
- (2) Arises out of the conduct of business as a broker-dealer. investment adviser, depository institution, insurance company or
- (3) Involves the larceny, theft, robbery, extortion, forgery, counterfeiting, fraudulent concealment, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of money or securities or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses; or
 - (4) Involves moral turpitude;





- (e) Is or has been permanently or temporarily enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction, unless the order has been vacated, from acting as an investment adviser, representative of an investment adviser, underwriter, broker-dealer or as an affiliated person or employee of an investment company, depository institution or insurance company or from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with any of the foregoing activities or in connection with the purchase or sale of a security;
- (f) Is or has been the subject of an order of the Administrator, unless the order has been vacated, denying, suspending or revoking the person's license as a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser, representative of an investment adviser or transfer agent;
- (g) Is or has been the subject of any of the following orders which were issued within the last 5 years, unless the order has been vacated:
- (1) An order by the securities agency or administrator of another state, jurisdiction, Canadian province or territory, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or by the Securities and Exchange Commission or a comparable regulatory agency of another country, entered after notice and opportunity for hearing, denying, suspending or revoking the person's license as a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser, representative of an investment adviser or transfer agent;
- (2) A suspension or expulsion from membership in or association with a member of a self-regulatory organization;
- (3) An order by a self-regulatory organization that prohibits the person from serving, indefinitely or for a specified period, as a principal or in a supervisory capacity within a business or organization which is a member of a self-regulatory organization;
- (4) An order of the United States Postal Service relating to fraud;
- (5) An order to cease and desist entered after notice and opportunity for hearing by the Administrator, the securities agency or administrator of another state, jurisdiction, Canadian province or territory, the Securities and Exchange Commission or a comparable regulatory agency of another country, or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or
- (6) An order by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission denying, suspending or revoking registration under the Commodity Exchange Act;
- (h) Has engaged in unethical or dishonest practices in the securities business;
- (i) Is insolvent, either in the sense that liabilities exceed assets or in the sense that obligations cannot be met as they mature, but the





Administrator may not enter an order against a broker-dealer or investment adviser under this paragraph without a finding of insolvency as to the broker-dealer or investment adviser;

- (j) Has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS ; or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
- (k) Is determined by the Administrator in compliance with NRS 90.430 not to be qualified on the basis of lack of training, experience and knowledge of the securities business; or
- (l) Has failed reasonably to supervise a sales representative, employee or representative of an investment adviser.
- 2. The Administrator may not institute a proceeding on the basis of a fact or transaction known to the director when the license became effective unless the proceeding is instituted within 90 days after issuance of the license.
- 3. If the Administrator finds that an applicant or licensed person is no longer in existence or has ceased to do business as a broker-dealer, sales representative, investment adviser, representative of an investment adviser or transfer agent or is adjudicated mentally incompetent or subjected to the control of a committee, conservator or guardian or cannot be located after reasonable search, the Administrator may by order deny the application or revoke the license.
 - **Sec. 50.** NRS 90.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 90.730 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and records filed with or obtained by the Administrator are public information and are available for public examination.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and NRS 239.0115, the following information and records do not constitute public information under subsection 1 and are confidential:
- (a) Information or records obtained by the Administrator in connection with an investigation concerning possible violations of this chapter; and
- (b) Information or records filed with the Administrator in connection with a registration statement filed under this chapter or a report under NRS 90.390 which constitute trade secrets or commercial or financial information of a person for which that person is entitled to and has asserted a claim of privilege or confidentiality authorized by law.
- 3. The Administrator may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation to the:
- (a) Attorney General or appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action under this chapter; and





- (b) Department of Taxation for its use in carrying out the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [...] and sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
- 4. The Administrator may disclose any information obtained in connection with an investigation pursuant to NRS 90.620 to the agencies and administrators specified in subsection 1 of NRS 90.740 but only if disclosure is provided for the purpose of a civil, administrative or criminal investigation or proceeding, and the receiving agency or administrator represents in writing that under applicable law protections exist to preserve the integrity, confidentiality and security of the information.
- 5. This chapter does not create any privilege or diminish any privilege existing at common law, by statute, regulation or otherwise.
 - **Sec. 51.** NRS 338.173 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 338.173 1. The State Board of Architecture, Interior Design and Residential Design shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works to a person who holds a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of architecture pursuant to the provisions of chapter 623 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the person has, while holding a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of architecture in this State:
- (a) Paid directly, on his or her own behalf [the excise tax imposed upon an employer by NRS 363B.110], wages in this State of not less than [\$1,500] \$300,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 36 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating business that engages in the practice of architecture that:
 - (1) Satisfies the requirements of NRS 623.350; and
- (2) Possesses a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works.
- 2. The State Board of Landscape Architecture shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works to a person who holds a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of landscape architecture pursuant to the provisions of chapter 623A of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the person has, while holding a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of landscape architecture in this State:
- (a) Paid directly, on his or her own behalf [the excise tax imposed upon an employer by NRS 363B.110], wages in this State of not less than [\$1,500] \$300,000 for each consecutive 12-month





period for 36 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or

- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating business that engages in the practice of landscape architecture that:
 - (1) Satisfies the requirements of NRS 623A.250; and
- (2) Possesses a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works.
- 3. The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works to a professional engineer or professional land surveyor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 625 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the professional engineer or professional land surveyor has, while licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor in this State:
- (a) Paid directly, on his or her own behalf [the excise tax imposed upon an employer by NRS 363B.110], wages in this State of not less than [\$1,500] \$300,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 36 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating business that engages in engineering or land surveying that:
 - (1) Satisfies the requirements of NRS 625.407; and
- (2) Possesses a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works.
- 4. For the purposes of complying with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1, paragraph (a) of subsection 2 and paragraph (a) of subsection 3, a person shall be deemed to have paid : wages in this State:
- (a) [The excise tax imposed upon an employer by NRS 363B.110] If the wages were paid by an affiliate or parent company of the person [, if] and the affiliate or parent company also satisfies the requirements of NRS 623.350, 623A.250 or 625.407, as applicable; [and] or
- (b) [The excise tax imposed upon an employer by NRS 363B.110] If the wages were paid by a joint venture in which the person is a participant, in proportion to the amount of interest the person has in the joint venture.
- 5. A design professional who has received a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 must, at the time for the renewal of his or her professional license or certificate of registration, as





applicable, pursuant to chapter 623, 623A or 625 of NRS, submit to the applicable licensing board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the design professional has, during the immediately preceding 12 months, paid the taxes required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) of subsection 3, as applicable, to maintain eligibility to hold such a certificate.

6. A design professional who fails to submit an affidavit to the applicable licensing board pursuant to subsection 5 ceases to be eligible to receive a preference when competing for public works unless the design professional reapplies for and receives a certificate of eligibility pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3, as applicable.

7. If a design professional holds more than one license or certificate of registration, the design professional must submit a separate application for each license or certificate of registration pursuant to which the design professional wishes to qualify for a preference when competing for public works. Upon issuance, the certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works becomes part of the design professional's license or certificate of registration for which the design professional submitted the application.

8. If a design professional who applies to a licensing board for a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 submits false information to the licensing board regarding the required payment of taxes, the design professional is not eligible to receive a preference when competing for public works for a period of 5 years after the date on which the licensing board becomes aware of the submission of the false information.

9. The State Board of Architecture, Interior Design and Residential Design, the State Board of Landscape Architecture and the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors shall adopt regulations and may assess reasonable fees relating to their respective certification of design professionals for a preference when competing for public works.

10. A person or entity who believes that a design professional wrongfully holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works may challenge the validity of the certificate by filing a written objection with the public body which selected, for the purpose of providing services for a public work, the design professional who holds the certificate. A written objection authorized pursuant to this subsection must:

(a) Set forth proof or substantiating evidence to support the belief of the person or entity that the design professional wrongfully





holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works; and

- (b) Be filed with the public body not later than 3 business days after:
- (1) The date on which the public body makes available to the public pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 338.1725 the information required by that subsection, if the design-build team of which the design professional who holds the certificate is a part was selected as a finalist pursuant to NRS 338.1725;
- (2) The date on which the Department of Transportation makes available to the public pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 408.3885 the information required by that subsection, if the design-build team of which the design professional who holds the certificate is a part was selected as a finalist pursuant to NRS 408.3885; or
- (3) The date on which the licensing board which issued the certificate to the design professional posted on its Internet website the information required by NRS 338.1425, if the design professional is identified in that information as being selected for a contract governed by NRS 338.155.
- 11. If a public body receives a written objection pursuant to subsection 10, the public body shall determine whether the objection is accompanied by the proof or substantiating evidence required pursuant to paragraph (a) of that subsection. If the public body determines that the objection is not accompanied by the required proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall dismiss the objection and the public body or its authorized representative may proceed immediately to award the contract. If the public body determines that the objection is accompanied by the required proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall determine whether the design professional qualifies for the certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section and the public body or its authorized representative may proceed to award the contract accordingly.
- 12. As used in this section, "wages" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 612.190.
 - Sec. 52. NRS 604A.820 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.820 1. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that grounds for revocation or suspension of a license exist, the Commissioner 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.





The Commissioner shall send a copy of the order to the licensee by registered or certified mail.

- (b) Impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any 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 investigative costs and attorney's fees of the Commissioner.
- 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 a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [;] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, 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 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (e) The licensee:

- (1) Failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized by his or her license within 180 days after the date the license was issued; or
- (2) Has failed to remain open for the conduct of the business for a period of 180 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. 53.** NRS 612.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 612.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115 and 612.642, information obtained from any employing unit or person pursuant to the administration of this chapter and any determination as to the benefit rights of any person is confidential and may not be disclosed or be open to public inspection in any manner which would reveal the person's or employing unit's identity.
- 2. Any claimant or a legal representative of a claimant is entitled to information from the records of the Division, to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of the claimant's claim in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter. A claimant or an





employing unit is not entitled to information from the records of the Division for any other purpose.

- 3. Subject to such restrictions as the Administrator may by regulation prescribe, the information obtained by the Division may be made available to:
- (a) Any agency of this or any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to unemployment compensation, public assistance, workers' compensation or labor and industrial relations, or the maintenance of a system of public employment offices;
- (b) Any state or local agency for the enforcement of child support;
- (c) The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury;
 - (d) The Department of Taxation; and
- (e) The State Contractors' Board in the performance of its duties to enforce the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS.
- → Information obtained in connection with the administration of the Division may be made available to persons or agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public employment service or a public assistance program.
- 4. Upon written request made by a public officer of a local government, the Administrator shall furnish from the records of the Division the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in the records of employment of the Division. The request must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by the proper authority of the local government certifying that the request is made to allow the proper authority to enforce a law to recover a debt or obligation owed to the local government. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the information obtained by the local government is confidential and may not be used or disclosed for any purpose other than the collection of a debt or obligation owed to that local government. The Administrator may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of providing the requested information.
- 5. The Administrator may publish or otherwise provide information on the names of employers, their addresses, their type or class of business or industry, and the approximate number of employees employed by each such employer, if the information released will assist unemployed persons to obtain employment or will be generally useful in developing and diversifying the economic interests of this State. Upon request by a state agency which is able to demonstrate that its intended use of the information will benefit the residents of this State, the Administrator may, in addition to the information listed in this subsection, disclose the number of





employees employed by each employer and the total wages paid by each employer. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any administrative expenses relating to the disclosure of this information to a state agency. The Administrator may require the state agency to certify in writing that the agency will take all actions necessary to maintain the confidentiality of the information and prevent its unauthorized disclosure.

- 6. Upon request therefor, the Administrator shall furnish to any agency of the United States charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, and may furnish to any state agency similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation and employment status of each recipient of benefits and the recipient's rights to further benefits pursuant to this chapter.
- 7. To further a current criminal investigation, the chief executive officer of any law enforcement agency of this State may submit a written request to the Administrator that the Administrator furnish, from the records of the Division, the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in the records of employment of the Division. The request must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by the chief executive officer certifying that the request is made to further a criminal investigation currently being conducted by the agency. Upon receipt of such a request, the Administrator shall furnish the information requested. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.
- 8. In addition to the provisions of subsection 5, the Administrator shall provide lists containing the names and addresses of employers, and information regarding the wages paid by each employer to the Department of Taxation, upon request, for use in verifying returns for the taxes imposed pursuant to [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363B] of NRS [...] and fees imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.
- 9. A private carrier that provides industrial insurance in this State shall submit to the Administrator a list containing the name of each person who received benefits pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS during the preceding month and request that the Administrator compare the information so provided with the records of the Division regarding persons claiming benefits pursuant to this chapter for the same period. The information submitted by the private carrier must be in a form determined by the Administrator and must contain the social security number of each such person. Upon receipt of the request,





the Administrator shall make such a comparison and, if it appears from the information submitted that a person is simultaneously claiming benefits under this chapter and under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS, the Administrator shall notify the Attorney General or any other appropriate law enforcement agency. The Administrator shall charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.

- 10. The Administrator may request the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the correctness of any return or report of any national banking association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and may in connection with the request transmit any such report or return to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as provided in section 3305(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- 11. If any employee or member of the Board of Review, the Administrator or any employee of the Administrator, in violation of the provisions of this section, discloses information obtained from any employing unit or person in the administration of this chapter, or if any person who has obtained a list of applicants for work, or of claimants or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter uses or permits the use of the list for any political purpose, he or she is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 12. All letters, reports or communications of any kind, oral or written, from the employer or employee to each other or to the Division or any of its agents, representatives or employees are privileged and must not be the subject matter or basis for any lawsuit if the letter, report or communication is written, sent, delivered or prepared pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.
 - Sec. 54. NRS 616B.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616B.012 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, 616B.015, 616B.021 and 616C.205, information obtained from any insurer, employer or employee is confidential and may not be disclosed or be open to public inspection in any manner which would reveal the person's identity.
- 2. Any claimant or legal representative of the claimant is entitled to information from the records of the insurer, to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim in any proceeding under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS.
- 3. The Division and Administrator are entitled to information from the records of the insurer which is necessary for the performance of their duties. The Administrator may, by regulation, prescribe the manner in which otherwise confidential information may be made available to:
- (a) Any agency of this or any other state charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to industrial





insurance, unemployment compensation, public assistance or labor law and industrial relations;

(b) Any state or local agency for the enforcement of child support;

(c) The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury:

(d) The Department of Taxation; and

- (e) The State Contractors' Board in the performance of its duties to enforce the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS.
- → Information obtained in connection with the administration of a program of industrial insurance may be made available to persons or agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a program of industrial insurance.
- 4. Upon written request made by a public officer of a local government, an insurer shall furnish from its records the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in its records. The request must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by proper authority of the local government certifying that the request is made to allow the proper authority to enforce a law to recover a debt or obligation owed to the local government. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the information obtained by the local government is confidential and may not be used or disclosed for any purpose other than the collection of a debt or obligation owed to the local government. The insurer may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of providing the requested information.
- 5. To further a current criminal investigation, the chief executive officer of any law enforcement agency of this State may submit to the Administrator a written request for the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in the records of an insurer. The request must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by the chief executive officer certifying that the request is made to further a criminal investigation currently being conducted by the agency. Upon receipt of a request, the Administrator shall instruct the insurer to furnish the information requested. Upon receipt of such an instruction, the insurer shall furnish the information requested. The insurer may charge a reasonable fee to cover any related administrative expenses.
- 6. Upon request by the Department of Taxation, the Administrator shall provide:
 - (a) Lists containing the names and addresses of employers; and
- (b) Other information concerning employers collected and maintained by the Administrator or the Division to carry out the





purposes of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS,

- → to the Department for its use in verifying returns for the taxes imposed pursuant to [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363B] of NRS [.] and fees imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act. The Administrator may charge a reasonable fee to cover any related administrative expenses.
- 7. Any person who, in violation of this section, discloses information obtained from files of claimants or policyholders or obtains a list of claimants or policyholders under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS and uses or permits the use of the list for any political purposes, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 8. All letters, reports or communications of any kind, oral or written, from the insurer, or any of its agents, representatives or employees are privileged and must not be the subject matter or basis for any lawsuit if the letter, report or communication is written, sent, delivered or prepared pursuant to the requirements of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS.
- 9. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the Administrator or the Division from disclosing any nonproprietary information relating to an uninsured employer or proof of industrial insurance.
- **Sec. 55.** 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 and mortgage agents doing business in this State.
- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him or her by law, the Commissioner shall:
 - (a) Adopt regulations:
- (1) Setting forth the requirements for an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property. The regulations must include, without limitation, the minimum financial conditions that the investor must comply with before becoming an investor.
- (2) Establishing reasonable limitations and guidelines on loans made by a mortgage broker to a director, officer, mortgage agent or employee of the mortgage broker.
- (b) Adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan brokerage fees.
- (c) 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.





- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, 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 after a period of time set by the Commissioner to determine any objections made by the mortgage broker.
- (e) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary 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.
- (f) 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:
 - (1) The Legislative Auditor; or
- (2) The Department of Taxation if necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [...] or sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
- (g) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage brokers and mortgage agents 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 or mortgage agent shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 645F.280.
- 4. The Commissioner may conduct examinations of a mortgage broker, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 2, on a biennial instead of an annual basis if the mortgage broker:
- (a) Received a rating in the last annual examination that meets a threshold determined by the Commissioner;
- (b) Has not had any adverse change in financial condition since the last annual examination, as shown by financial statements of the mortgage broker;





- (c) Has not had any complaints received by the Division that resulted in any administrative action by the Division; and
- (d) Does not maintain any trust accounts pursuant to NRS 645B.170 or 645B.175 or arrange loans funded by private investors.
 - Sec. 56. NRS 645B.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 645B.670 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 645B.690:
- (a) For each violation committed by an applicant for a license issued pursuant to this chapter, whether or not the applicant is issued a license, the Commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000 if the applicant:
- (1) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the Commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (2) Has suppressed or withheld from the Commissioner any information which the applicant possesses and which, if submitted by the applicant, would have rendered the applicant ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (3) 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 or her application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his or her application for a license.
- (b) For each violation committed by a mortgage broker, the Commissioner may impose upon the mortgage broker an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon the mortgage broker's license, or may do both, if the mortgage broker, whether or not acting as such:
 - (1) Is insolvent;

- (2) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which the mortgage broker is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (3) Does not conduct his or her 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;
- (4) Is in such financial condition that the mortgage broker cannot continue in business with safety to his or her customers;
- (5) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (6) 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 mortgage broker knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;
- (7) 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 mortgage broker possesses and which, if submitted by the





mortgage broker, would have rendered the mortgage broker ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- (8) Has failed to account to persons interested for all money received for a trust account;
- (9) Has refused to permit an examination by the Commissioner of his or her 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;
- (10) Has been convicted of, or entered or agreed to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign or military court within the 7 years immediately preceding the date of the application, or at any time if such felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty or a breach of trust, moral turpitude or money laundering;
- (11) Has refused or failed to pay, within a reasonable time, any fees, assessments, costs or expenses that the mortgage broker is required to pay pursuant to this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (12) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;
- (13) 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:
- (14) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his or her own or has converted the money or property of others to his or her own use;
- (15) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice;
- (16) Has repeatedly violated the policies and procedures of the mortgage broker;
- (17) Has failed to exercise reasonable supervision and control over the activities of a mortgage agent as required by NRS 645B.460;
- (18) 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;
- (19) Has employed a person as a mortgage agent or authorized a person to be associated with the mortgage broker as a mortgage agent at a time when the mortgage broker knew or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should have known that the person:
- (I) Had been convicted of, or entered or agreed to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign





or military court within the 7 years immediately preceding the date of application, or at any time if such felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty or a breach of trust, moral turpitude or money laundering; or

(II) Had a license or registration as a mortgage agent, mortgage banker, mortgage broker or residential mortgage loan originator revoked in this State or any other jurisdiction or had a financial services license or registration revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years;

(20) Has violated NRS 645C.557;

(21) Has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [;] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act; or

(22) Has, directly or indirectly, paid any commission, fees, points or any other compensation as remuneration for the services of a mortgage agent to a person other than a mortgage agent who:

(I) Is an employee of or associated with the mortgage broker; or

- (II) If the mortgage agent is required to register with the Registry, is an employee of and whose sponsorship has been entered with the Registry by the mortgage broker as required by subsection 2 of NRS 645B.450.
- (c) For each violation committed by a mortgage agent, the Commissioner may impose upon the mortgage agent an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon the mortgage agent's license, or may do both, if the mortgage agent, whether or not acting as such:
- (1) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which the mortgage agent is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (2) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (3) 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 mortgage agent knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;
- (4) 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 mortgage agent possesses and which, if submitted by the mortgage agent, would have rendered the mortgage agent ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (5) Has been convicted of, or entered or agreed to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign or military court within the 7 years immediately preceding the date





of the application, or at any time if such felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty or a breach of trust, moral turpitude or money laundering;

- (6) 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;
- (7) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his or her own or has converted the money or property of others to his or her own use;
- (8) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice;
 - (9) Has violated NRS 645C.557;
- (10) Has repeatedly violated the policies and procedures of the mortgage broker with whom the mortgage agent is associated or by whom he or she is employed;
- (11) Has, directly or indirectly, received any commission, fees, points or any other compensation as remuneration for his or her services as a mortgage agent:
- (I) From a person other than the mortgage broker with whom the mortgage agent is associated or by whom he or she is employed; or
- (II) If the mortgage agent is required to be registered with the Registry, from a person other than the mortgage broker by whom the mortgage agent is employed and on whose behalf sponsorship was entered as required by subsection 2 of NRS 645B.450; or
- (12) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the Commissioner or has assisted or offered to assist another person to commit such a violation
- 2. This section does not prohibit the co-brokering of a commercial loan through the cooperation of two or more mortgage brokers so long as such a transaction is not inconsistent with any other provision of this chapter.
 - **Sec. 57.** 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 bankers doing business in this State.
- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him or her by law, the Commissioner shall:
- (a) Adopt regulations establishing reasonable limitations and guidelines on loans made by a mortgage banker to a director, officer or employee of the mortgage banker.





- (b) Adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan fees.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, conduct an annual examination of each mortgage banker doing business in this State.
- (e) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary for the efficient administration of the laws of this State regarding mortgage bankers.
- (f) 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:
 - (1) The Legislative Auditor; or
- (2) The Department of Taxation if necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [.] or sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
- (g) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage bankers 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 banker shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 645F.280.
- 4. The Commissioner may conduct biennial examinations of a mortgage banker instead of annual examinations, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 2, if the mortgage banker:
- (a) Received a rating in the last annual examination that meets a threshold determined by the Commissioner;
- (b) Has not had any adverse change in financial condition since the last annual examination, as shown by financial statements of the mortgage banker; and
- (c) Has not had any complaints received by the Division that resulted in any administrative action by the Division.
 - **Sec. 58.** NRS 645E.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 645E.670 1. For each violation committed by an applicant, whether or not the applicant is issued a license, the Commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000 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 the applicant, 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 or her application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his or her 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 \$25,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon the 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 the licensee is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Does not conduct his or her 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 the licensee cannot continue in business with safety to his or her 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 the licensee, 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 or her 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 or agreed to enter a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign or military court within the 7 years immediately preceding the date of the application,





or at any time if such felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty or a breach of trust, moral turpitude or money laundering;

- (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 a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS ; or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
- (m) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;
- (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:
 - (o) Has violated NRS 645C.557;

- (p) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his or her own or has converted the money or property of others to his or her own use; or
- (q) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice.
- 3. An order that imposes discipline and the findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting that order are public records.
 - **Sec. 59.** 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 or is in imminent danger of becoming 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 a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [-] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, 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. 60.** NRS 665.133 is hereby amended to read as follows: 665.133 1. The records and information described in NRS

11 665.130 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 the Director's 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 chapter 363A of NRS [;] and sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
 - (e) An entity which insures or guarantees deposits;
- (f) A public officer authorized to investigate criminal charges in connection with the affairs of the depository institution;
- (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;
- (h) Any person to whom the subject of the report has authorized the disclosure;
- (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
- (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. 61.** NRS 669.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 669.275 1. The Commissioner may require a licensee to provide an audited financial statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed to do business in this State.
- 2. On the fourth Monday in January of each year, each licensee shall submit to the Commissioner a list of stockholders required to be maintained pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 78.105 or the list of members required to be maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 86.241, verified by the president or a manager, as appropriate.
- The list of members required to be maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 86.241 must include the percentage of each member's interest in the company, in addition to the requirements set forth in that section.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, any document submitted pursuant to this section is confidential. This subsection does not limit the examination of any document by the Department of Taxation if necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
 - **Sec. 62.** NRS 669.2825 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 669.2825 1. The Commissioner may institute disciplinary action or forthwith initiate proceedings to take possession of the business and property of any retail trust company when it appears that the retail trust company:
- (a) Has violated its charter or any state or federal laws applicable to the business of a trust company.
- (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' equity.
- (e) Has refused to pay or transfer account assets to its account holders as required by the terms of the accounts' governing 33 instruments
 - (f) Has become 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 receivers, 40 41 conservators, trustees or creditors without complying with 42 NRS 669.230.
 - (i) Has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS H or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.



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- (k) Has materially and willfully breached its fiduciary duties to its customers.
- (l) Has failed to properly disclose all fees, interest and other charges to its customers.
- (m) Has willfully engaged in material conflicts of interest regarding a customer's account.
- (n) Has made intentional material misrepresentations regarding any aspect of the services performed or proposed to be performed by the retail trust company.
- 2. The Commissioner also may forthwith initiate proceedings to take possession of the business and property of any trust company when it appears that the officers of the trust company have refused to be examined upon oath regarding its affairs.
 - **Sec. 63.** NRS 669.2847 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 669.2847 1. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that grounds for revocation or suspension of a license exist, the Commissioner shall give at least 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 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. The Commissioner shall send a copy of the order to the licensee by registered or certified mail.
- (b) Impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any 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 or her 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 regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any lawful order of the Division of Financial Institutions;
- (c) The licensee has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS ; or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, 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 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (e) The licensee:





- (1) Failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized by his or her license within 180 days after the date the license was issued; or
- (2) Has failed to remain open for the conduct of the business for a period of 30 days without good cause therefor.
- 4. 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. 64. NRS 669.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 669.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, any application and personal or financial records submitted by a person pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and any personal or financial records or other documents obtained by the Division of Financial Institutions pursuant to an examination or audit conducted by the Division are confidential and may be disclosed only to:
- 1. The Division, any authorized employee of the Division and any state or federal agency investigating the activities covered under the provisions of this chapter; [and]
- 2. The Department of Taxation for its use in carrying out the provisions of sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act; and
- 3. Any person when the Commissioner, in the Commissioner's discretion, determines that the interests of the public that would be protected by disclosure outweigh the interest of any person in the confidential information not being disclosed.
 - **Sec. 65.** NRS 669A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 669A.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any application and personal or financial records submitted by a person pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, any personal or financial records or other documents obtained by the Division of Financial Institutions pursuant to an examination or audit conducted by the Division pursuant to this chapter and any other private information relating to a family trust company are confidential and may be disclosed only to:
- (a) The Division, any authorized employee of the Division and a state or federal agency investigating activities regulated pursuant to this chapter; [and]
- (b) The Department of Taxation for its use in carrying out the provisions of sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act; and
- (c) Any other person if the Commissioner, in the Commissioner's discretion, determines that the interests of the public in disclosing the information outweigh the interests of the person about whom the information pertains in not disclosing the information.
- 2. The Commissioner shall give to the family trust company to which the information relates 10-days' prior written notice of intent





to disclose confidential information directly or indirectly to a person pursuant to paragraph (b) (c) of subsection 1. Any family trust company which receives such a notice may object to the disclosure of the confidential information and will be afforded the right to a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS. If a family trust company requests a hearing, the Commissioner may not reveal confidential information prior to the conclusion of the hearing and a ruling. Prior to dissemination of any confidential information, the Commissioner shall require a written agreement not to reveal the confidential information by the party receiving the confidential information. In no event shall the Commissioner disclose confidential information to the general public, any competitor or any potential competitor of a family trust company.

3. Nothing in this chapter is intended to preclude a law enforcement officer from gaining access to otherwise confidential records by subpoena, court order, search warrant or other lawful means. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Commissioner shall have the ability to share information with other out of state or federal regulators with whom the Department of Business and Industry has an agreement regarding the sharing of information. Nothing in this chapter is intended to preclude any agency of this State from gaining access to otherwise confidential records in accordance with any applicable law.

Sec. 66. 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:

1. Repeated failure to abide by the provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted thereunder.

2. Failure to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [.] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 67. 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 or she 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 an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 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 or her 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 a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS ; or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, 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
- (e) The applicant failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized under this chapter within 120 days after 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. 68.** 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 or she 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 an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 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 or her 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 a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [;] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, 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
- (e) The applicant failed to open an office for the conduct of the business authorized under this chapter within 120 days after 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 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 fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
 - **Sec. 70.** NRS 683A.451 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 683A.451 The Commissioner may refuse to issue a license or certificate pursuant to this chapter or may place any person to whom a license or certificate is issued pursuant to this chapter on probation, suspend the person for not more than 12 months, or revoke or refuse to renew his or her license or certificate, or may impose an administrative fine or take any combination of the foregoing actions, for one or more of the following causes:
- 1. Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or partially untrue information in his or her application for a license.





- 2. Violating a law regulating insurance, or violating a regulation, order or subpoena of the Commissioner or an equivalent officer of another state.
- 3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud.
- 4. Misappropriating, converting or improperly withholding money or property received in the course of the business of insurance.
- 5. Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual or proposed contract of or application for insurance.
 - 6. Conviction of a felony.

- 7. Admitting or being found to have committed an unfair trade practice or fraud.
- 8. Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this State or elsewhere.
- 9. Denial, suspension or revocation of a license as a producer of insurance, or its equivalent, in any other state, territory or province.
- 10. Forging another's name to an application for insurance or any other document relating to the transaction of insurance.
- 11. Improperly using notes or other reference material to complete an examination for a license related to insurance.
- 12. Knowingly accepting business related to insurance from an unlicensed person.
- 13. Failing to comply with an administrative or judicial order imposing an obligation of child support.
- 14. Failing to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [...] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 71. NRS 686C.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 686C.360 The Association is exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its political subdivisions, except taxes on property [...] and the fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, 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:

 14 taxes:
 - 1. [Levied] Taxes levied on real or personal property; [or]
- 2. [Imposed] *Taxes imposed* pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A [or 363B] of NRS [.]; or
 - 3. Fees imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.





Sec. 73. NRS 688C.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 688C.210

1. After notice, and after a hearing if requested, the

Commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue or refuse to renew a license under this chapter if the Commissioner finds that:

- (a) There was material misrepresentation in the application for the license;
- (b) The licensee or an officer, partner, member or significant managerial employee has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action for disqualification, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent;
- (c) A provider of viatical settlements has engaged in a pattern of unreasonable payments to viators;
- (d) The applicant or licensee has been found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, or pleaded guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, a felony or a misdemeanor involving fraud, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court;
- (e) A provider of viatical settlements has entered into a viatical settlement in a form not approved pursuant to NRS 688C.220;
- (f) A provider of viatical settlements has failed to honor obligations of a viatical settlement or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement;
- (g) The licensee no longer meets a requirement for initial licensure:
- (h) A provider of viatical settlements has assigned, transferred or pledged a viaticated policy to a person other than another provider licensed under this chapter, a purchaser of the viatical settlement or a special organization;
- (i) The applicant or licensee has provided materially untrue information to an insurer that issued a policy that is the subject of a viatical settlement;
- (j) The applicant or licensee has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS [;] or a fee as required by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act;
- (k) The applicant or licensee has violated a provision of this chapter or other applicable provisions; or
- (l) The applicant or licensee has acted in bad faith with regard to a viator.
 - 2. A suspension imposed for grounds set forth in paragraph (k) or (l) of subsection 1 must not exceed a period of 12 months.
 - 3. If the Commissioner takes action as described in subsection 1, the applicant or licensee may apply in writing for a hearing before





the Commissioner to determine the reasonableness of the action taken by the Commissioner, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 679B.310 to 679B.370, inclusive.

Sec. 74. 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 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. The maximum aggregate tax for any year must not exceed \$175,000. The maximum aggregate tax to be paid by a sponsored captive insurer applies only to each protected cell and does not apply to the sponsored captive insurer as a whole.
- 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 taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 363A [or 363B] of NRS and fees imposed by sections 2 to 34, 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. Twenty-five 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 75 percent of the revenues collected must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 7. A captive insurer that is issued a license pursuant to this chapter after July 1, 2003, is entitled to receive a nonrefundable credit of \$5,000 applied against the aggregate taxes owed by the captive insurer for the first year in which the captive insurer incurs any liability for the payment of taxes pursuant to this section. A captive insurer is entitled to a nonrefundable credit pursuant to this section not more than once after the captive insurer is initially licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- 8. 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. 75.** NRS 695A.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695A.550 Every society organized or licensed under this chapter is hereby declared to be a charitable and benevolent institution, and is exempt from every state, county, district, municipal and school tax other than *the fee imposed by sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act and* taxes on real property and office equipment.





- **Sec. 76.** Section 47 of chapter 381, Statutes of Nevada 2009, as last amended by chapter 518, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 3426, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 47. 1. This section and section 45.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Sections 1 to 45, inclusive, 46 and 46.5 of this act become effective:
 - (a) Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory actions that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On October 1, 2009, for all other purposes.
 - [3. Sections 44.3 and 44.7 of this act become effective on July 1, 2015.]
- **Sec. 77.** Section 19 of chapter 449, Statutes of Nevada 2011, as amended by chapter 518, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 3426, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 19. 1. This section and sections 1 to 12, inclusive, and 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Section 12.5 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2012.
 - [3. Section 12.7 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2016.]
- **Sec. 78.** 1. If, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 360.750, as those provisions existed before July 1, 2015, the Office has approved an application for a partial abatement of the taxes imposed on a business pursuant to chapter 363B of NRS, as those provisions existed before July 1, 2015, the Office shall grant to the business an abatement of the fee imposed on the business pursuant to sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act, that is equal in amount and duration to the partial abatement approved before July 1, 2015.
- 2. If a person to whom transferable tax credits that have been issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 360.759 or 360.945, as those provisions existed before July 1, 2015, has made a declaration to apply the transferable tax credits to the tax imposed by chapter 363B of NRS, the Office shall issue transferable tax credits in an equal amount to the person which must be applied to the fee set forth in sections 2 to 34, inclusive, of this act.
- 3. As used in this section, "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development.
- **Sec. 79.** The provisions of subsection 1 of section 80 of this act do not apply to any taxes due for any period ending on or before June 30, 2015.





- **Sec. 80.** 1. NRS 363B.010, 363B.015, 363B.020, 363B.030, 363B.040, 363B.050, 363B.060, 363B.070, 363B.080, 363B.110, 2 363B.115, 363B.120, 363B.130, 363B.140, 363B.150, 363B.160, 363B.170, 363B.180, 363B.190, 363B.200, 363B.210, 363B.220, 363B.230, 363B.240 and 363B.250 are hereby repealed.
 - 2. Section 1 of chapter 429, Statutes of Nevada 2009, at page 2408 is hereby repealed.
 - 3. Sections 12.7 and 17.5 of chapter 449, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at pages 2696 and 2701, respectively, are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 81. 1. This section and sections 76 and 77 of this act and subsections 2 and 3 of section 80 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Sections 1 to 75, inclusive, of this act, subsection 1 of section 80 of this act and sections 78 and 79 of this act become effective:
 - (a) Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On July 1, 2015, for all other purposes.
 - 3. Section 41 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2023.
- Sections 42, 43 and 44 of this act expire by limitation on 21 22 June 30, 2036.

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS OF NRS AND TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS OF STATUTES OF **NEVADA**

363B.010 Definitions.

363B.015 "Business activity" defined.

363B.020 "Commission" defined.

363B.030 "Employer" defined.

363B.040 "Employment" defined.

"Taxpayer" defined. 363B.050

363B.060 Duties of Department.

363B.070 Maintenance and availability of records of taxpayer; penalty.

363B.080 Examination of records by Department; payment of expenses of Department for examination of records outside State.

363B.110 Imposition, amount and payment of tax; filing of return.



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363B.115 Deduction of certain amounts paid for health insurance or health benefit plan for employees.

363B.120 Partial abatement of tax during initial period of operation of employer.

363B.130 Extension of time for payment; payment of interest during period of extension.

363B.140 Certification of excess amount collected; credit and refund.

363B.150 Limitations on claims for refund or credit; form and contents of claim; failure to file claim constitutes waiver; service of notice of rejection of claim.

363B.160 Interest on overpayments; disallowance of interest.

363B.170 Injunction or other process to prevent collection of tax prohibited; filing of claim is condition precedent to maintaining action for refund.

363B.180 Action for refund: Period for commencement; venue: waiver.

363B.190 Rights of claimant upon failure of Department to mail notice of action on claim; allocation of judgment for claimant.

363B.200 Allowance of interest in judgment for amount illegally collected.

363B.210 Standing to recover.

363B.220 Action for recovery of erroneous refund: Jurisdiction; venue; prosecution.

363B.230 Cancellation of illegal determination.

363B.240 Prohibited acts; penalty.

363B.250 Remedies of State are cumulative.

Section 1 of chapter 429, Statutes of Nevada 2009, at page 2408:

Section 1. Assembly Bill No. 146 of this session is hereby amended by adding thereto new sections to be designated as sections 44.3 and 44.7, immediately following sec. 44, to read as follows:

Sec. 44.3. Section 11 of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. A person shall not conduct a business in this State unless and until the person obtains a state business license issued by the Secretary of State. If the person is:

(a) An entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license at the time of filing the initial or annual list





- (b) Not an entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license before conducting a business in this State.
 - 2. An application for a state business license must:
- (a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of State;
- (b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, or if the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State, the exact name on file with the Secretary of State, the entity number as assigned by the Secretary of State, if known, and the location in this State of his place or places of business:
- (c) Be accompanied by a fee in the amount of [\$200;] \$100; and
- (d) Include any other information that the Secretary of State deems necessary.
- → If the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State and the applicant has no location in this State of its place of business, the address of its registered agent shall be deemed to be the location in this State of its place of business.
- 3. The application must be signed pursuant to NRS 239.330 by:
- (a) The owner of a business that is owned by a natural person.
 - (b) A member or partner of an association or partnership.
 - (c) A general partner of a limited partnership.
 - (d) A managing partner of a limited-liability partnership.
- (e) A manager or managing member of a limited-liability company.
- (f) An officer of a corporation or some other person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application.
- 4. If the application for a state business license is defective in any respect or the fee required by this section is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the application for correction or payment.
- 5. The state business license required to be obtained pursuant to this section is in addition to any license to conduct business that must be obtained from the local jurisdiction in which the business is being conducted.





- 6. For the purposes of this chapter, a person shall be deemed to conduct a business in this State if a business for which the person is responsible:
- (a) Is organized pursuant to this title, other than a business organized pursuant to chapter 82 or 84 of NRS;
 - (b) Has an office or other base of operations in this State;
 - (c) Has a registered agent in this State; or
- (d) Pays wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this State any of the duties for which he is paid.
- 7. As used in this section, "registered agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 77.230.
- Sec. 44.7. Section 14 of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 14. 1. A person who applies for renewal of a state business license shall submit a fee in the amount of [\$200] \$100 to the Secretary of State:
- (a) If the person is an entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, at the time the person submits the annual list to the Secretary of State, unless the person submits a certificate or other form evidencing the dissolution of the entity; or
- (b) If the person is not an entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, on the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of issuance of the state business license occurs in each year, unless the person submits a written statement to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days before that date, indicating that the person will not be conducting a business in this State after that date.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall, 90 days before the last day for filing an application for renewal of the state business license of a person who holds a state business license, provide to the person a notice of the state business license fee due pursuant to this section and a reminder to file the application for renewal required pursuant to this section. Failure of any person to receive a notice does not excuse the person from the penalty imposed by law.
- 3. If a person fails to submit the annual state business license fee required pursuant to this section in a timely manner and the person is:
- (a) An entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person:
- (1) Shall pay a penalty of \$100 in addition to the annual state business license fee;





- (2) Shall be deemed to have not complied with the requirement to file an annual list with the Secretary of State; and
- (3) Is subject to all applicable provisions relating to the failure to file an annual list, including, without limitation, the provisions governing default and revocation of its charter or right to transact business in this State, except that the person is required to pay the penalty set forth in subparagraph (1).

(b) Not an entity required to file an annual list with the Secretary of State, the person shall pay a penalty in the amount of \$100 in addition to the annual state business license fee. The Secretary of State shall provide to the person a written notice that:

- (1) Must include a statement indicating the amount of the fees and penalties required pursuant to this section and the costs remaining unpaid.
- (2) May be provided electronically, if the person has requested to receive communications by electronic transmission, by electronic mail or other electronic communication.

Section 12.7 of chapter 449, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 2696:

- Sec. 12.7. NRS 362.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 362.120 1. The Department shall, from the statement filed pursuant to NRS 362.110 and from all obtainable data, evidence and reports, compute in dollars and cents the gross yield and net proceeds of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the statement is filed.
- 2. The gross yield must include the value of any mineral extracted which was:
 - (a) Sold;
 - (b) Exchanged for any thing or service;
- (c) Removed from the State in a form ready for use or sale; or
- (d) Used in a manufacturing process or in providing a service,
- → during that period.
- 3. The net proceeds are ascertained and determined by subtracting from the gross yield the following deductions for costs incurred during that period, and none other:





- (a) The actual cost of extracting the mineral, which is limited to direct costs for activities performed in the State of Nevada.
- (b) The actual cost of transporting the mineral to the place or places of reduction, refining and sale.
 - (c) The actual cost of reduction, refining and sale.
 - (d) The actual cost of delivering the mineral.
 - (e) The actual cost of maintenance and repairs of:
- (1) All machinery, equipment, apparatus and facilities used in the mine.
- (2) All milling, refining, smelting and reduction works, plants and facilities.
- (3) All facilities and equipment for transportation except those that are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada or the Nevada Transportation Authority.
- (f) Depreciation of the original capitalized cost of the machinery, equipment, apparatus, works, plants and facilities mentioned in paragraph (e). The annual depreciation charge consists of amortization of the original cost in a manner prescribed by regulation of the Nevada Tax Commission and approved by the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission created by section 5 of this act. The probable life of the property represented by the original cost must be considered in computing the depreciation charge.
- (g) All money expended for premiums for industrial insurance, and the actual cost of hospital and medical attention and accident benefits and group insurance for employees actually engaged in mining operations within the State of Nevada.
- (h) All money paid as contributions or payments under the unemployment compensation law of the State of Nevada, as contained in chapter 612 of NRS, all money paid as contributions under the Social Security Act of the Federal Government, and all money paid to either the State of Nevada or the Federal Government under any amendment to either or both of the statutes mentioned in this paragraph.
- (h) (i) The costs of employee travel which occurs within the State of Nevada and which is directly related to mining operations within the State of Nevada.
- (i) The costs of Nevada-based corporate services relating to paragraphs (e) to (h), (i), inclusive.
- (k) The actual cost of developmental work in or about the mine or upon a group of mines when operated as a





unit, which is limited to work that is necessary to the operation of the mine or group of mines.

- [(k)] (1) The costs of reclamation work in the years the reclamation work occurred, including, without limitation, costs associated with the remediation of a site.
- (1) (m) All money paid as royalties by a lessee or sublessee of a mine or well, or by both, in determining the net proceeds of the lessee or sublessee, or both.
- 4. Royalties deducted by a lessee or sublessee constitute part of the net proceeds of the minerals extracted, upon which a tax must be levied against the person to whom the royalty has been paid.
- 5. Every person acquiring property in the State of Nevada to engage in the extraction of minerals and who incurs any of the expenses mentioned in subsection 3 shall report those expenses and the recipient of any royalty to the Department on forms provided by the Department. The Department shall report annually to the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission the expenses and deductions of each mining operation in the State of Nevada.
- 6. The several deductions mentioned in subsection 3 do not include any expenditures for salaries, or any portion of salaries, of any person not actually engaged in:
 - (a) The working of the mine;
 - (b) The operating of the mill, smelter or reduction works;
- (c) The operating of the facilities or equipment for transportation;
- (d) Superintending the management of any of those operations;
- (e) The State of Nevada, in office, clerical or engineering work necessary or proper in connection with any of those operations; or
 - (f) Nevada-based corporate services.
- 7. The following expenses are specifically excluded from any deductions from the gross yield:
 - (a) The costs of employee housing.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of subsection 3, the costs of employee travel.
- (c) The costs of severing the employment of any employees.
- (d) Any dues paid to a third-party organization or trade association to promote or advertise a product.
- (e) Expenses relating to governmental relations or to compensate a natural person or entity to influence legislative decisions.





- (f) The costs of mineral exploration.
- (g) Any federal, state or local taxes.
- 8. As used in this section, "Nevada-based corporate services" means corporate services which are performed in the State of Nevada from an office located in this State and which directly support mining operations in this State, including, without limitation, accounting functions relating to mining operations at a mine site in this State such as payroll, accounts payable, production reporting, cost reporting, state and local tax reporting and recordkeeping concerning property.

Section 17.5 of chapter 449, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 2701:

Sec. 17.5. The amendatory provisions of section 12.7 of this act:

- 1. Do not apply to or affect any determination of gross yield or net proceeds required pursuant to NRS 362.100 to 362.240, inclusive, for the calendar year 2013.
- 2. Apply for the purposes of estimating and determining gross yield and net proceeds pursuant to NRS 362.100 to 362.240, inclusive, for the calendar year 2014 and each calendar year thereafter.





