ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 46-COMMITTEE ON REVENUE

(ON BEHALF OF NYE COUNTY)

Prefiled November 18, 2020

Referred to Committee on Revenue

SUMMARY—Repeals the Commerce Tax. (BDR 32-439)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to taxation; repealing the Commerce Tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill repeals the annual commerce tax imposed on each business entity engaged in business in this State whose Nevada gross revenue in a fiscal year exceeds \$4,000,000 at a rate that is based on the industry in which the business entity is primarily engaged. (Chapter 363C of NRS)

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

Section 1. 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, [363C,] 369, 370, 372, 372B, 374, 377, 377A, 377C or 377D of NRS, any of the taxes provided for in NRS 372A.290, any fee provided for in NRS 444A.090 or 482.313, 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.



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- 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. 2.** NRS 360.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 360.300 1. If a person fails to file a return or the Department is not satisfied with the return or returns of any tax, contribution or premium or amount of tax, contribution or premium required to be paid to the State by any person, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, chapter 360B, 362, 363A, 363B, [363C,] 369, 370, 372, 372A, 372B, 374, 377, 377A, 377C, 377D or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS, as administered or audited by the Department, it may compute and determine the amount required to be paid upon the basis of:
 - (a) The facts contained in the return;
- (b) Any information within its possession or that may come into its possession; or
 - (c) Reasonable estimates of the amount.
- 2. One or more deficiency determinations may be made with respect to the amount due for one or for more than one period.
- 3. In making its determination of the amount required to be paid, the Department shall impose interest on the amount of tax determined to be due, calculated at the rate and in the manner set forth in NRS 360.417, unless a different rate of interest is specifically provided by statute.
- 4. The Department shall impose a penalty of 10 percent in addition to the amount of a determination that is made in the case of the failure of a person to file a return with the Department.
- 5. When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the time prescribed in NRS 360.355 as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued before the due date of the liability.
 - **Sec. 3.** 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, [363C,] 369, 370, 372, 372B, 374, 377, 377A, 377C, 377D, 444A or 585 of NRS, any of the taxes provided for in NRS 372A.290, 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, 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 16 unpaid.

NRS 360.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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,
- ⇒ give a notice of the delinquency and a demand to transmit personally or by registered or certified mail to any person, including, without limitation, any officer or department of this State or any political subdivision or agency of this State, who has in his 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.
- 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.
- 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.



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- 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, [363C,] 369, 370, 372, 372A, 372B, 374, 377, 377A, 377C, 377D or 444A of NRS, NRS 482.313, or chapter 585 or 680B of NRS from the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given if solely by reason of the transfer or other disposition the State is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 363A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 363A.130 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax on each employer at the rate of 2 percent of the wages, as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment in connection with the business activities of the employer.
 - 2. The tax imposed by this section:





- (a) Does not apply to any person or other entity or any wages this State is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) Must not be deducted, in whole or in part, from any wages of persons in the employment of the employer.
- 3. Each employer shall, on or before the last day of the month immediately following each calendar quarter for which the employer is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535:
- (a) File with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department; and
- (b) Remit to the Department any tax due pursuant to this section for that calendar quarter.
- 4. [In determining the amount of the tax due pursuant to this section, an employer is entitled to subtract from the amount calculated pursuant to subsection 1 a credit in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the commerce tax paid by the employer pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS for the preceding taxable year. The credit may only be used for any of the 4 calendar quarters immediately following the end of the taxable year for which the commerce tax was paid. The amount of credit used for a calendar quarter may not exceed the amount calculated pursuant to subsection 1 for that calendar quarter. Any unused credit may not be carried forward beyond the fourth calendar quarter immediately following the end of the taxable year for which the commerce tax was paid, and a taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any unused credit.
- —5.] An employer who makes a donation of money to a scholarship organization during the calendar quarter for which a return is filed pursuant to this section is entitled, in accordance with NRS 363A.139, to a credit equal to the amount authorized pursuant to NRS 363A.139 against any tax otherwise due pursuant to this section. As used in this subsection, "scholarship organization" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388D.260.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 363B.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 363B.110 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax on each employer at the rate of 1.475 percent of the amount by which the sum of all the wages, as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment in connection with the business activities of the employer exceeds \$50,000.
 - 2. The tax imposed by this section:
- (a) Does not apply to any person or other entity or any wages this State is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.





- (b) Must not be deducted, in whole or in part, from any wages of persons in the employment of the employer.
- 3. Each employer shall, on or before the last day of the month immediately following each calendar quarter for which the employer is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535:
- (a) File with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department; and
- (b) Remit to the Department any tax due pursuant to this chapter for that calendar quarter.
- 4. [In determining the amount of the tax due pursuant to this section, an employer is entitled to subtract from the amount calculated pursuant to subsection 1 a credit in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the commerce tax paid by the employer pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS for the preceding taxable year. The credit may only be used for any of the 4 calendar quarters immediately following the end of the taxable year for which the commerce tax was paid. The amount of credit used for a calendar quarter may not exceed the amount calculated pursuant to subsection 1 for that calendar quarter. Any unused credit may not be carried forward beyond the fourth calendar quarter immediately following the end of the taxable year for which the commerce tax was paid, and a taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any unused credit.
- —5.] An employer who makes a donation of money to a scholarship organization during the calendar quarter for which a return is filed pursuant to this section is entitled, in accordance with NRS 363B.119, to a credit equal to the amount authorized pursuant to NRS 363B.119 against any tax otherwise due pursuant to this section. As used in this subsection, "scholarship organization" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388D.260.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 11.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11.165 1. If an owner of land opens his or her land for use by the public for pedestrian access and has improved such land for that specific purpose, no such use by any person or the public, no matter for how long of a period, of any land shall ever ripen into an easement by prescription, if the owner of the land posts at each entrance to the land or at intervals of not more than 200 feet along the boundary of such land a sign reading substantially as follows:

Right to pass by permission, and subject to control, of owner: NRS 11.165.

2. Regardless of whether an owner of land has recorded a notice pursuant to NRS 111.3655 or has posted signs on such land





pursuant to subsection 1, if an owner of land opens his or her land for use by the public for pedestrian access and has improved such land for that specific purpose, no such use of such land by any person or the public on or after October 1, 2017, shall ever ripen to confer upon the public or any governmental entity a vested right to continue to make such use permanently, in the absence of an express written grant of easement or other conveyance of such land for such use, or irrevocable offer of dedication of such property for such use, made by the owner, which has been accepted by the governmental entity to which the offer of dedication was made.

- 3. The governing body of any city or county pursuant to the powers granted in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, may by ordinance establish provisions governing the size, placement and composition of a sign posted by an owner of land pursuant to subsection 1.
- 4. As used in this section, "governmental entity" [has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 363C.040.] means:
- (a) The United States and any of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The State of Nevada and any agency of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
- (d) Any county, city, district or other political subdivision of this State.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 78.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.245 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no] **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 commerce tax imposed pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS.]
 - **Sec. 9.** 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 investment adviser, any partner, officer, director, sales 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 broker-dealer 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;
- (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 fiduciary;
- (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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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 incapacitated 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. 10.** 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 [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363C] of NRS.
- 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. 11.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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. 12.** NRS 612.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 612.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, 607.217 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. The Administrator may, in accordance with a cooperative agreement among all participants in the statewide longitudinal data system developed pursuant to NRS 400.037 and administered pursuant to NRS 223.820, make the information obtained by the Division available to:
- (a) The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada for the purpose of complying with the provisions of subsection 4 of NRS 396.531; and
- (b) The Director of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation for the purpose of complying with the provisions of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 232.920.
- 4. 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;





- (e) The State Contractors' Board in the performance of its duties to enforce the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and
- (f) The Secretary of State to operate the state business portal established pursuant to chapter 75A of NRS for the purposes of verifying that data submitted via the portal has satisfied the necessary requirements established by the Division, and as necessary to maintain the technical integrity and functionality of the state business portal established pursuant to chapter 75A 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.
- Upon written request made by the State Controller or 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 may be made electronically and 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 State Controller or local government certifying that the request is made to allow the proper authority to enforce a law to recover a debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for collection or owed to the local government, as applicable. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the information obtained by the State Controller or local government is confidential and may not be used or disclosed for any purpose other than the collection of a debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for collection or owed to that local government. The Administrator may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of providing the requested information.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. In addition to the provisions of subsection 6, 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 363A [,] and 363B [and 363C] of NRS. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.
- 10. Upon the request of any district judge or jury commissioner of the judicial district in which the county is located, the Administrator shall, in accordance with other agreements entered into with other district courts and in compliance with 20 C.F.R. Part 603, and any other applicable federal laws and regulations governing the Division, furnish the name, address and date of birth of persons who receive benefits in any county, for use in the selection of trial jurors pursuant to NRS 6.045. The court or jury commissioner who requests the list of such persons shall reimburse the Division for the reasonable cost of providing the requested information.
- 11. The Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry shall periodically submit to the Administrator, from information in the index of claims established pursuant to NRS 616B.018, a list containing the name of each person who received benefits pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D,





inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. Upon receipt of that information, the Administrator shall compare the information so provided with the records of the Employment Security Division regarding persons claiming benefits pursuant to this chapter for the same period. The information submitted by the Division of Industrial Relations must be in a form determined by the Administrator and must contain the social security number of each such person. 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.

- 12. 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.
- 13. The Administrator, any employee or other person acting on behalf of the Administrator, or any employee or other person acting on behalf of an agency or entity allowed to access information obtained from any employing unit or person in the administration of this chapter, or any person who has obtained a list of applicants for work, or of claimants or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if he or she:
 - (a) Uses or permits the use of the list for any political purpose;
- (b) Uses or permits the use of the list for any purpose other than one authorized by the Administrator or by law; or
- (c) Fails to protect and prevent the unauthorized use or dissemination of information derived from the list.
- 14. 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. 13.** NRS 616B.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616B.012 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, 607.217, 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 363A [,] and 363B [and 363C] of NRS. 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:
- (a) Disclosing any nonproprietary information relating to an uninsured employer or proof of industrial insurance; or
- (b) Notifying an injured employee or the surviving spouse or dependent of an injured employee of benefits to which such persons may be entitled in addition to those provided pursuant to the provisions of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS but only if:
- (1) The notification is solely for the purpose of informing the recipient of benefits that are available to the recipient; and
- (2) The content of the notification is limited to information concerning services which are offered by nonprofit entities.
 - **Sec. 14.** 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 companies and mortgage loan originators 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 company to a director, officer, mortgage loan originator or employee of the mortgage company.
- (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) Conduct, at his or her discretion, periodic standard examinations of each mortgage company doing business in this State which must include, without limitation, a formal exit review with the mortgage company. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing:
- (1) Standards for determining the rating of each mortgage company based upon the results of a periodic standard examination; and
- (2) Procedures for resolving any objections made by the mortgage company to the results of a periodic standard examination. The results of a periodic standard 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 company.
- (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 companies and mortgage loan originators. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations specifying the general guidelines that will be followed when a periodic or special audit of a mortgage company 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 [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363C] of NRS.





- (g) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage companies and mortgage loan originators meet the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license, both at the time of the application for a license and thereafter on a continuing basis.
- 3. For each special audit, investigation or examination, a mortgage company or mortgage loan originator shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 645F.280.
 - **Sec. 15.** 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 company, the Commissioner may impose upon the mortgage company an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon the mortgage company's license, or may do both, if the mortgage company, whether or not acting as such:
 - (1) Is insolvent;
- (2) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which the mortgage company 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 company 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 company 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 company possesses and which, if submitted by the mortgage company, would have rendered the mortgage company 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 company 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 company;
- (17) Has failed to exercise reasonable supervision and control over the activities of a mortgage loan originator as required by NRS 645B.460;
- (18) Has instructed a mortgage loan originator to commit an act that would be cause for the revocation of the license of the mortgage company, whether or not the mortgage loan originator commits the act;
- (19) Has employed a person as a mortgage loan originator or authorized a person to be associated with the mortgage company as





a mortgage loan originator at a time when the mortgage company 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, mortgage company, mortgage loan originator 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 [or 363C] of NRS; or
- (22) Has, directly or indirectly, paid any commission, fees, points or any other compensation as remuneration for the services of a mortgage loan originator to a person other than a mortgage loan originator who:
- (I) Is an employee of or associated with the mortgage company; or
- (II) If the mortgage loan originator is required to register with the Registry, is an employee of and whose sponsorship has been entered with the Registry by the mortgage company as required by subsection 2 of NRS 645B.450.
- (c) For each violation committed by a mortgage loan originator, the Commissioner may impose upon the mortgage loan originator an administrative fine of not more than \$25,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon the mortgage loan originator's license, or may do both, if the mortgage loan originator, whether or not acting as such:
- (1) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which the mortgage loan originator 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 loan originator 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 loan originator possesses and which, if submitted by the mortgage loan originator, would have rendered the mortgage loan originator 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 company with whom the mortgage loan originator 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 loan originator:
- (I) From a person other than the mortgage company with whom the mortgage loan originator is associated or by whom he or she is employed; or
- (II) If the mortgage loan originator is required to be registered with the Registry, from a person other than the mortgage company by whom the mortgage loan originator 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 companies so long as such a transaction is not inconsistent with any other provision of this chapter.
- 3. An order that imposes discipline and the findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting that order are public records.





- **Sec. 16.** 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 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 [or 363C] of NRS.
- 2. The Commissioner also may forthwith take possession of the business and property of any depository institution to which this title applies when it appears that the officers of the depository institution have refused to be examined upon oath regarding its affairs.
 - **Sec. 17.** NRS 665.133 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 665.133 1. The records and information described in NRS 665.130 may be disclosed to:
- (a) An agency of the Federal Government or of another state which regulates the financial institution which is the subject of the records or information;
- (b) The Director of the Department of Business and Industry for 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 chapters 657 to 671, inclusive, of NRS;
- (d) The Department of Taxation for its use in carrying out the provisions of [chapters] chapter 363A [and 363C] of NRS;
 - (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. 18.** 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.
- 3. 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 chapter 363C of NRS.]
 - **Sec. 19.** 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 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, conservators, trustees or creditors without complying with NRS 669.230.
- (j) Has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A [or 363C] of NRS.
- (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. 20.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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. 21. 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 chapter 363C of NRS; 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. 22. 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 chapter 363C of NRS; 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 [(e)] (b) 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. 23.** 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 savings banks 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 [or 363C] of NRS.
 - **Sec. 24.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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. 25.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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. 26. NRS 680B.037 is hereby amended to read as follows: 680B.037 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, payment] 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 commerce tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363C of NRS.]
- **Sec. 27.** 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 commerce tax imposed pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS.]
- **Sec. 28.** NRS 687A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 687A.130 The Association is exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this State or any of its subdivisions, except taxes:
 - 1. Levied on real or personal property; or
- 2. Imposed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A [,] *or* 363B [or 363C] of NRS.
 - **Sec. 29.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS;
- (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. 30.** 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 [or 363C] of NRS 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. 31.** 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 commerce tax imposed pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS and] taxes on real property and office equipment.
- **Sec. 32.** The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to any taxes due for any taxable year ending on or before July 1, 2021.
- **Sec. 33.** Any regulations adopted by the Department of Taxation to implement the provisions of chapter 363C of NRS are void. The Legislative Counsel shall remove those regulations from the Nevada Administrative Code as soon as practicable after July 1, 2021.
- Sec. 34. NRS 363C.010, 363C.015, 363C.020, 363C.025, 363C.030, 363C.035, 363C.040, 363C.045, 363C.050, 363C.055, 363C.060, 363C.065, 363C.070, 363C.075, 363C.080, 363C.085, 363C.090, 363C.093, 363C.097, 363C.100, 363C.110, 363C.120, 363C.130, 363C.140, 363C.200, 363C.210, 363C.220, 363C.300, 363C.310, 363C.320, 363C.330, 363C.340, 363C.350, 363C.360, 363C.370, 363C.380, 363C.390, 363C.400, 363C.410, 363C.420, 363C.430, 363C.440, 363C.450, 363C.460, 363C.470, 363C.480, 363C.490, 363C.500, 363C.510, 363C.520, 363C.530, 363C.540, 363C.550, 363C.560, 363C.600, 363C.610, 363C.620, 363C.630, 363C.640, 363C.650, 363C.660, 363C.670, 363C.680, 363C.690 and 363C.700 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 35. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.





LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

363C.010 Definitions.

363C.015 "Business" defined.

363C.020 "Business entity" defined.

363C.025 "Commerce tax" defined.

363C.030 "Credit sales" defined.

363C.035 "Engaging in a business" defined.

363C.040 "Governmental entity" defined.

363C.045 "Gross revenue" defined.

363C.050 "Loan" defined.

363C.055 "Nevada gross revenue" defined.

363C.060 "North American Industry Classification System" and "NAICS" defined.

363C.065 "Pass-through entity" defined.

363C.070 "Pass-through revenue" defined.

363C.075 "Securities" defined.

363C.080 "Taxable year" defined.

363C.085 "Wages" defined.

363C.090 References to Internal Revenue Code.

363C.093 Businesses constituting passive entities.

363C.097 Determination of business category.

363C.100 Duties of Department.

363C.110 Maintenance and availability of records of

taxpayer; regulations.

363C.120 Examination of records by Department; payment of expenses of Department for examination of records outside this State.

363C.130 Authority of Executive Director to request information from other agencies and officers; confidentiality.

363C.140 Method of accounting.

363C.200 Imposition; payment of tax; filing of report; extension of time for payment; payment of interest during period of extension.

363C.210 Deductions from gross revenue.

363C.220 Situsing.

363C.300 Rate of tax based on business category in which business entity is primarily engaged.

363C.310 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS 11).





363C.320 Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction (NAICS 21).

363C.330 Utilities and telecommunications (NAICS 22 and 517).

363C.340 Construction (NAICS 23).

363C.350 Manufacturing (NAICS 31, 32 and 33).

363C.360 Wholesome trade (NAICS 42).

363C.370 Retail trade (NAICS 44 and 45).

363C.380 Air transportation (NAICS 481).

363C.390 Rail transportation (NAICS 482).

363C.400 Other transportation (NAICS 483, 485, 486, 487, 488, 491 and 492).

363C.410 Truck transportation (NAICS 484).

363C.420 Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493).

363C.430 Publishing, software and data processing (NAICS 511, 512, 515 and 518)

363C.440 Finance and insurance (NAICS 52).

363C.450 Real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53).

363C.460 Professional, scientific and technical services (NAICS 54).

363C.470 Management of companies and enterprises (NAICS 55).

363C.480 Administrative and support services (NAICS 561).

363C.490 Waste management and remediation services (NAICS 562).

363C.500 Education services (NAICS 61).

363C.510 Health care and social assistance (NAICS 62).

363C.520 Arts, entertainment and recreation (NAICS 71).

363C.530 Accommodation (NAICS 721).

363C.540 Food services and drinking places (NAICS 722).

363C.550 Other services (NAICS 81).

363C.560 Unclassified business entities.

363C.600 Certification of excess amount collected; credit and refund.

363C.610 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.

363C.620 Interest on overpayments; disallowance of interest.

363C.630 Injunction or other process to prevent collection of tax prohibited; filing of claim is condition precedent to maintaining action for refund.

363C.640 Action for refund: Period for commencement; venue; waiver.





363C.650 Rights of claimant upon failure of Department to mail notice of action on claim; allocation of judgement for claimant.

363C.660 Allowance of interest in judgment for amount illegally collected.

363C.670 Standing to recover.

363C.680 Action for recovery of erroneous refund: Jurisdiction; venue; prosecution.

363C.690 Cancellation of illegal determination.

363C.700 Remedies of State are cumulative.





