SENATE BILL NO. 375–SENATOR HANSEN

MARCH 20, 2019

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises threshold for determining whether certain persons and entities who operate home-based businesses are exempt from the requirement to obtain a state business license. (BDR 7-773)

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 state business licenses; revising the threshold for determining whether certain persons and entities who operate home-based businesses are exempt from the requirement to obtain a state business license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Under existing law, a person who operates a business from his or her home and 2 whose net earnings from that business are not more than 66 2/3 percent of the 3 average annual wage is exempt from the requirement to obtain a state business 4 license. (NRS 76.020, 76.100) This bill provides instead that a person who operates 5 a business from his or her home is exempt from the requirement to obtain a state 6 business license if his or her annual net earnings from that business are not more 7 than \$60,000.

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

Section 1. NRS 76.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 76.020 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2,
 "business" means:

4 (a) Any person, except a natural person, that performs a service 5 or engages in a trade for profit;

6 (b) Any natural person who performs a service or engages in a 7 trade for profit if the person is required to file with the Internal





Revenue Service a Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From
 Business Form, or its equivalent or successor form, a Schedule E
 (Form 1040), Supplemental Income and Loss Form, or its
 equivalent or successor form, or a Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or
 Loss From Farming Form, or its equivalent or successor form, for
 that activity; or

7 (c) Any entity organized pursuant to this title, including, without 8 limitation, those entities required to file with the Secretary of State, 9 whether or not the entity performs a service or engages in a business 10 for profit.

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- 2. The term does not include:(a) A governmental entity.
- 13 (b) A nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal or other 14 organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 15 26 U.S.C. § 501(c).
- (c) A person who operates a business from his or her home and
 whose *annual* 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.] \$60,000.
- (d) A natural person whose sole business is the rental of four orfewer dwelling units to others.
 - (e) A business organized pursuant to chapter 82 or 84 of NRS.
- (f) A business organized pursuant to chapter 81 of NRS if the business is a nonprofit unit-owners' association.
- 26 Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 27 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective:
- 1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
- 31 2. On July 1, 2019, for all other purposes.



