

ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE STATE

GAMING CONTROL BOARD

LCB File No. R223-03

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-27, sections 80 and 83 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at pages 149 and 150, respectively (NRS 368A.140 and 368A.160, respectively).

Section 1. Chapter 368A of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 11, inclusive, of this regulation have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Board” means the State Gaming Control Board.*

Sec. 4. *“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board or a person designated by him.*

Sec. 5. *“Live entertainment status” means that condition which renders the selling of food, refreshments or merchandise subject to the tax imposed by chapter 368A of NRS.*

Sec. 6. *“Nonprofit organization” means any organization described in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200).*

Sec. 7. *“Nonrestricted license” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0177.*

Sec. 8. "Package" means any aggregation of rights to rooms, food, refreshments, merchandise, entertainment, services or other items which is advertised to the public as a single unit and sold for a single price.

Sec. 9. "Patron" means a person who gains access to a facility where live entertainment is provided and who neither solicits nor receives, from any source, any payment, reimbursement, remuneration or other form of consideration for providing live entertainment at the facility.

Sec. 10. "Restricted license" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0189.

Sec. 11. "Taxpayer" means any person described in subsection 1 of section 75 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.110).

Sec. 12. For the purposes of sections 65 to 100, inclusive, of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at pages 146 to 155, inclusive (NRS 368A.010 to 368A.370, inclusive), the Board will interpret the term:

1. "Admission charge" to include, without limitation, an entertainment fee, a cover charge, a table reservation fee, or a required minimum purchase of food, refreshments or merchandise.

2. "Boxing contest or exhibition" to have the meaning ascribed in NRS 467.0107 to the term "unarmed combat."

3. "Casual assemblage" to include, without limitation:

(a) Participants in conventions, business meetings or tournaments governed by chapter 463 of NRS, and their guests; or

(b) Persons celebrating a friend's or family member's wedding, birthday, anniversary, graduation, religious ceremony or similar occasion that is generally recognized as customary for celebration.

4. "Facility" to encompass, if live entertainment is provided at a licensed gaming establishment that is licensed for:

(a) Less than 51 slot machines, less than six games, or any combination of slot machines and games within those respective limits, any area or premises where the live entertainment is provided and for which consideration is collected, from one or more patrons, for the right or privilege of entering that area or those premises, even if additional consideration is collected for the right or privilege of entering a smaller venue within that area or those premises; or

(b) At least 51 slot machines or at least six games, any designated area on the premises of the licensed gaming establishment within which the live entertainment is provided.

5. "Live entertainment" in the same manner as that term is interpreted pursuant to subsection 4 of section 11 of LCB File No. R212-03, which was adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission and filed with the Secretary of State on December 4, 2003. For the purposes of that subsection, the Board will interpret the term "recorded music" to include, without limitation, music on a cassette tape, compact disc, phonograph album, or video tape or disc, or on live television.

6. "Shopping mall" to include any area or premises where multiple vendors assemble for the primary purpose of selling goods or services, regardless of whether consideration is collected for the right or privilege of entering that area or those premises.

7. *“Trade show” to mean an event of limited duration primarily attended by members of a particular trade or industry for the purpose of exhibiting their merchandise or services or discussing matters of interest to members of that trade or industry.*

Sec. 13. *For the purposes of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), merchandise shall be deemed to be sold inside a facility where live entertainment is provided if:*

1. *The purchase of a ticket or the payment of an admission fee, a cover charge, a minimum fee, or a similar charge or fee is required for a patron to gain access to the merchandise being sold; or*

2. *The merchandise is located in the area where the live entertainment is provided.*

Sec. 14. *The statement required by subsection 4 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), must be substantially in one of the following forms:*

1. *Includes Entertainment Tax;*

2. *Inc. Ent. Tax;*

3. *Includes Live Ent. Tax; or*

4. *L.E.T. included.*

Sec. 15. 1. *For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), live entertainment is provided by or entirely for the benefit of a nonprofit organization if the proceeds of the admission charges to*

the facility where the live entertainment is provided become the property of the nonprofit organization. The proceeds of the admission charges do not become the property of a person other than a nonprofit organization as long as the person retains not more of the proceeds than is necessary to cover the direct, supportable costs of hosting, promoting or sponsoring the event at which the live entertainment is provided.

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 1, a nonprofit organization providing live entertainment, or a person providing live entertainment entirely for the benefit of a nonprofit organization, incurs no liability for the excise tax on live entertainment if the nonprofit organization or person contracts for goods or services with a person other than a nonprofit organization, even if the proceeds from the sale of food, refreshments or merchandise do not become the property of the nonprofit organization.

3. If live entertainment is provided by or entirely for the benefit of a nonprofit organization, there will be no tax on amounts paid for food, refreshments or merchandise sold within the facility where the live entertainment is provided, even if the proceeds from the sale of food, refreshments or merchandise do not become the property of the nonprofit organization.

4. Unless live entertainment is provided by or entirely for the benefit of a nonprofit organization, and except as otherwise provided in this chapter or sections 65 to 100 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at pages 146 to 155, inclusive (NRS 368A.010 to 368A.370, inclusive), the Board will assess and compute the excise tax in accordance with section 20 of this regulation.

Sec. 16. *Any person who claims to be a nonprofit organization exempt from the provisions of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), or any person who claims to provide live entertainment entirely for the benefit of such a nonprofit organization, shall, upon the request of the Board:*

1. If the person does not claim to be an exempt religious organization, provide to the Board a documentation from the Internal Revenue Service deemed appropriate by the Board indicating that the person has qualified as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c); or

2. If the person claims to be an exempt religious organization, or claims to have provided live entertainment entirely for the benefit of an exempt religious organization, provide to the Board such records as the Board deems necessary to demonstrate that the person or the organization for whose benefit the person provided live entertainment meets the criteria to qualify as a religious organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c) and any federal regulations relating thereto.

Sec. 17. *For the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection 6 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), if there is no governmental permit designating the maximum occupancy of a facility where live entertainment is provided, the Board will compute the tax rate on the presumption that the actual seating capacity of the facility is at least 300 and less than 7,500. To rebut this presumption, the taxpayer must establish, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Board, that the actual seating capacity of the facility is less than 300 or 7,500 or more. In determining whether the taxpayer has*

successfully rebutted the presumption, the Board will consider all evidence provided by the taxpayer, including, without limitation, evidence of actual attendance, the number of tickets sold or offered for sale, the square footage of the facility, the physical needs or requirements of the patrons in relation to the nature of the live entertainment provided and any other evidence tending to establish the actual seating capacity of the facility.

Sec. 18. 1. Live entertainment status:

(a) Commences at the earlier of:

(1) The time when taxable live entertainment commences; or

(2) The time when any patron is required to pay an admission charge before the patron is allowed to enter a facility; and

(b) Ceases at the later of:

(1) The conclusion of the last performance of the taxable live entertainment; or

(2) The time when a facility for which an admission charge was required is completely vacated by admitted patrons or is opened to the general public free of any admission charge.

2. For the purposes of this section, there is no distinction between any period of dining and any period of entertainment at a restaurant of a licensed gaming establishment which is not open on a continual time schedule and where live entertainment is provided and advertised as a dinner show.

Sec. 19. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), the tax imposed by that section:

(a) Applies to an admission charge for a patron regardless of whether the patron is present for any portion of the live entertainment.

(b) Applies to each sale of a ticket that affords a patron the right to be present for any taxable live entertainment, unless the taxpayer establishes that the patron has received a full refund of the amount paid for the ticket.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), applies to the sale of food, refreshments and merchandise at a facility that operates under a continual time schedule with no admission charge, if the food, refreshments or merchandise are ordered while the facility is in live entertainment status.

(d) Applies to the sale of food, refreshments and merchandise at a facility which are ordered or purchased during an interval between performances of live entertainment at the facility, unless the taxpayer accounts separately for the volume of sales to persons who enter the facility during such an interval and leave the facility before the commencement of the next performance of live entertainment.

(e) Applies to the sale of food and refreshments at a facility which are ordered before the facility enters into live entertainment status if the sale is completed after the facility enters into live entertainment status, unless the taxpayer identifies through its recordkeeping system the amount paid for food and refreshments ordered before the facility enters into live entertainment status.

(f) Applies to the sale of food and refreshments at a location in close proximity to a facility if the primary purpose of the location is to provide food or refreshments to the patrons of that facility who view the live entertainment provided at that facility.

(g) Applies, if an admission charge:

(1) Is collected for access to a facility and payment of the admission charge entitles a patron to enter an area of the facility where live entertainment is provided, to the sale of food,

refreshments and merchandise at any location within the facility to which the patron has access as a result of the payment of the admission charge, regardless of whether the patron can clearly hear or see the live entertainment from the location within the facility where the food, refreshments or merchandise is sold.

(2) Is not collected for access to a facility, to the sale of food, refreshments and merchandise at any location within the facility, unless the taxpayer identifies through its recordkeeping system the sales to patrons who are unable to see or hear the live entertainment from the location within the facility where the food, refreshments or merchandise is sold.

2. As used in this section, “facility” means a facility where live entertainment is provided which has a maximum seating capacity of less than 7,500.

Sec. 20. *For purposes of computing the amount of the tax due pursuant to chapter 368A of NRS:*

1. The tax rate must be applied to the total amounts paid for taxable admission charges and taxable sales of food, refreshments and merchandise, excluding the amount of any federal, state or local taxes included in those payments.

2. The tax must be paid on all taxable sales of food, refreshments and merchandise while a facility is in live entertainment status and on all taxable admission charges, regardless of whether the taxable amounts are paid in cash or through an extension of credit. Any required minimum purchases of food, refreshments or merchandise must be accounted for solely:

(a) As part of the total amount paid for taxable admission charges; or

(b) As part of the total amount paid for taxable sales of food, refreshments and merchandise.

3. *The amount of any service charges imposed in connection with the use of credit cards or debit cards which is excluded from taxation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), must be determined from the actual amount collected and retained by persons other than the taxpayer and not from an estimate of that amount.*

4. *If any taxable tickets for live entertainment are sold by a person who:*

(a) *Is not an affiliate of:*

(1) *The person licensed to conduct gaming at the facility where the live entertainment is provided; or*

(2) *The operator of the facility where the live entertainment is provided,*
↳ *the tax must be paid on the portion of the proceeds of those sales which are remitted to the person licensed to conduct gaming at, or the operator of, the facility where the live entertainment is provided.*

(b) *Is an affiliate of:*

(1) *The person licensed to conduct gaming at the facility where the live entertainment is provided; or*

(2) *The operator of the facility where the live entertainment is provided,*
↳ *the tax must be paid on all the proceeds of those sales.*

5. *Subject to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 78 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 147 (NRS 368A.200), the tax on any taxable ticket for live entertainment or*

ticket redeemable for taxable food or refreshments sold as a component of a package must be computed in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c):

(1) The average retail value of the ticket must be prorated against the average retail value of all the components of the package, and the tax must be paid on the sum obtained by multiplying the resulting prorated fraction by the actual price paid for the package.

(2) Any value advertised to the public as the retail value of a component of a package is rebuttably presumed to constitute the actual retail value of that component.

(3) If no average retail value can be established for a component of a package, the cost of the component to the taxpayer must be used to carry out subparagraph (1).

(b) The tax on any ticket redeemable for taxable food or refreshments with an average retail value of less than \$5 must be computed on the full retail value of the ticket and not as a component of a package.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a taxpayer from paying, at the option of the taxpayer, the tax on the full retail value of the taxable components of a package.

Sec. 21. 1. *If live entertainment that is taxable under chapter 368A of NRS is provided at a licensed gaming establishment, the person licensed to conduct gaming at that establishment is responsible for the payment of the tax, even if another person is affording that entertainment. In such a case, the person licensed to conduct gaming at that establishment is responsible for collecting the tax from the person affording that entertainment and for remitting the tax based upon the records of the person affording that entertainment.*

2. If live entertainment that is taxable under chapter 368A of NRS is provided at a facility within a licensed gaming establishment in connection with any sale of food, refreshments or merchandise that is taxable under chapter 368A of NRS, and the facility is not operated by the person licensed to conduct gaming at that establishment, that person shall:

(a) Keep all pertinent records required by section 83 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 150 (NRS 368A.160), chapter 463 of NRS and Regulation 6 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board; and

(b) Obtain and keep, or require the person that operates that facility to obtain and keep, any other pertinent records required by sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation.

3. If live entertainment that is taxable under chapter 368A of NRS is provided at a facility within a shopping mall on the premises of a licensed gaming establishment and the shopping mall is owned by the person licensed to conduct gaming at that establishment, or by an affiliate of that person, the person licensed to conduct gaming at that establishment is responsible for the payment of the tax and shall include all taxable amounts in the reports required by section 81 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 149 (NRS 368A.220).

4. Each person that holds:

(a) A nonrestricted license shall file with the Board, on or before the 24th day of each month, a report pursuant to section 81 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 149

(NRS 368A.220), showing the amount of all receipts for the preceding month which are taxable pursuant to chapter 368A of NRS.

(b) A restricted license shall file with the Board, on or before the 10th day of the month following each calendar quarter, a report pursuant to section 81 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 149 (NRS 368A.220), showing the amount of all receipts for the preceding calendar quarter which are taxable pursuant to chapter 368A of NRS.

Sec. 22. *A taxpayer shall:*

1. Record all sales which are taxable pursuant to chapter 368A of NRS in a manner that reflects the amount of each taxable sale, unless the taxpayer uses an alternative accounting procedure approved by the Chairman.

2. Keep records evidencing any exemption from the tax imposed by chapter 368A of NRS of live entertainment provided at the licensed gaming establishment of the taxpayer.

3. Make its records available for audit by the Board at any reasonable time.

Sec. 23. *1. Each:*

(a) Group I licensee that provides live entertainment shall:

(1) Include in its system of internal control, submitted pursuant to Regulation 6.090 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board, a description of the procedures adopted by the licensee to comply with sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation; and

(2) Comply with that system of internal control and any minimum standards for internal control for entertainment adopted by the Chairman pursuant to Regulation 6.090 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board.

(b) Group II licensee that provides live entertainment and each taxpayer that holds a restricted license shall comply with any procedures for internal control for entertainment adopted by the Chairman pursuant to Regulation 6.100 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board.

↳ Except as otherwise approved in writing by the Chairman, a taxpayer shall not carry out any procedures for internal control that deviate from any standards or procedures for internal control for entertainment adopted and published by the Chairman.

2. Each group I licensee that provides live entertainment shall direct its independent accountant to perform observations, examinations of documents and inquiries of employees, using any applicable guidelines, checklists and other criteria established by the Chairman, to determine compliance with the requirements for entertainment. The independent accountant shall report his findings as part of the report required by subsection 9 of Regulation 6.090 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board.

3. The internal auditor of each group I licensee that provides live entertainment shall:

(a) Using any applicable guidelines, checklists and other criteria established by the Chairman, perform observations, examinations of documents and inquiries of employees to determine compliance with the requirements for entertainment.

(b) Submit to the Board within 120 days after the last day of the first 6 months of the business year of the licensee two copies of a report by the internal auditor summarizing all instances of noncompliance with the requirements for entertainment during the first 6 months of the business year of the licensee and any applicable responses by the management of the licensee, including any work required to be performed during the reporting period and any additional procedures that were performed.

(c) Unless the instances of noncompliance are to be disclosed in the report submitted by the independent accountant for the licensee pursuant to subsection 9 of Regulation 6.090 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board, submit to the Board within 120 days after the last day of the final 6 months of the business year of the licensee two copies of a report by the internal auditor summarizing all instances of noncompliance with the requirements for entertainment during the final 6 months of the business year of the licensee and any applicable responses by the management of the licensee, including any work required to be performed during the reporting period and any additional procedures that were performed.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Group I licensee” and “group II licensee” have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Regulation 6.010 of the Nevada Gaming Commission and State Gaming Control Board.

(b) “Requirements for entertainment” means the provisions of sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation, chapter 368A of NRS and any minimum standards for internal control for entertainment adopted by the Chairman.

Sec. 24. The provisions of NRS 463.387 shall be deemed to apply to a claim pursuant to section 90 of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, chapter 5, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 20th Special Session, at page 153 (NRS 368A.260), by a taxpayer for the refund of any overpayment of taxes, except that:

1. The claim must be filed within 3 years after the last day of the month following the reporting period for which the overpayment was made; and

2. No interest will be allowed on the overpayment if the Board determines that the overpayment was made intentionally or by reason of carelessness.

Sec. 25. *Any taxpayer liable for the payment of the tax imposed by chapter 368A of NRS who willfully fails to report, pay or truthfully account for the tax is liable for a penalty in the amount of the tax evaded or not paid, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as charges, taxes, licenses and penalties are assessed and collected pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS.*

Sec. 26. *A violation of any of the provisions of sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this regulation or chapter 368A of NRS constitutes an unsuitable method of operation subjecting a licensed gaming establishment to the suspension or revocation of its gaming license.*

Sec. 27. This regulation becomes effective on January 1, 2004.

NOTE: Pursuant to subsection 4 of section 11 of LCB File No. R212-03, which was adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission and filed with the Secretary of State on December 4, 2003, the Nevada Tax Commission interprets the term:

4. "Live entertainment":

(a) To include, without limitation, any one or more of the following activities:

(1) Music or vocals provided by one or more professional or amateur musicians or vocalists;

(2) Dancing performed by one or more professional or amateur dancers or performers;

(3) Acting or drama provided by one or more professional or amateur actors or players;

(4) Acrobatics or stunts provided by one or more professional or amateur acrobats, performers or stunt persons;

(5) Animal stunts or performances induced by one or more animal handlers or trainers, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (7) of paragraph (b);

(6) Athletic or sporting contests, events or exhibitions provided by one or more professional or amateur athletes or sportsmen;

(7) Comedy or magic provided by one or more professional or amateur comedians, magicians, illusionists, entertainers or performers;

(8) A show or production involving any combination of the activities described in subparagraphs (1) to (8), inclusive; and

(9) A performance involving one or more of the activities described in this paragraph by a disc jockey who presents recorded music. For the purposes of this subsection, a disc jockey shall not be deemed to have engaged in a performance involving one or more of the activities described in this paragraph if the disc jockey generally limits his interaction with patrons to introducing the recorded music, making announcements of general interest to patrons, and explaining, encouraging or directing participatory activities between patrons.

(b) To exclude, without limitation, any one or more of the following activities:

(1) Instrumental or vocal music, which may or may not be supplemented with commentary by the musicians, in a restaurant, lounge or similar area if such music does not routinely rise to the volume that interferes with casual conversation and if such music would not generally cause patrons to watch as well as listen;

(2) Occasional performances by employees whose primary job function is that of preparing or serving food, refreshments or beverages to patrons, if such performances are not advertised as entertainment to the public;

(3) Performances by performers of any type if the performance occurs in a licensed gaming establishment other than a licensed gaming establishment that is licensed for less than 51 slot machines, less than six games, or any combination of slot machines and games within those respective limits, as long as the performers stroll continuously throughout the facility;

(4) Performances in areas other than in nightclubs, lounges, restaurants or showrooms, if the performances occur in a gaming establishment other than a gaming establishment that is licensed for less than 51 slot machines, less than six games, or any combination of slot machines and games within those respective limits, which enhance the theme of the establishment or attract patrons to the areas of the performances, as long as any seating provided in the immediate area of the performers is limited to seating at slot machines or gaming tables;

(5) Television, radio, closed circuit or Internet broadcasts of live entertainment;

(6) Entertainment provided by a patron or patrons, including, without limitation, singing by patrons or dancing by or between patrons; and

(7) Animal behaviors induced by animal trainers or caretakers primarily for the purpose of education and scientific research.

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF PROPOSED REGULATION
LCB File No. R223-03

The State of Nevada Gaming Control Board adopted regulations assigned LCB File No. R223-03 which pertain to new chapter 368A of the Nevada Administrative Code on December 18, 2003.

Notice date: 11/3/2003

Date of adoption by agency: 12/18/2003

Hearing date: 12/4/2003

INFORMATIONAL STATEMENT

Public comment was solicited through a Notice of Hearing on December 4, 2003. The Notice of Hearing and the proposed amendments to NAC 368A were posted on November 3, 2003 at the State Gaming Control Board Offices at 1919 E. College Parkway, Carson City, Nevada; 6980 Sierra Ctr Pkwy, Ste. 120, Reno, Nevada; 555 E. Washington St. Ste. 2600, Las Vegas, Nevada, and a copy was mailed to the Main Public Library in counties where an office of the State Gaming Control Board is not located.

1. The Need for and Purpose of the Proposed Permanent Regulations.

The need and purpose of the proposed permanent regulations are, pursuant to Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada 2003 Legislature, to set forth and clarify various substantive and procedural matters concerning the administration of the Live Entertainment Tax on licensed gaming establishments within this State.

2. Terms or Substance of the Proposed Permanent Regulations or Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved.

Adding new permanent regulations to the Nevada Administrative Code to implement the administration of Sections 65 through 80, inclusive, of Senate Bill No. 8 of the 20th Special Session of the Nevada 2003 Legislature that provide for the imposition of a Live Entertainment Tax on licensed gaming establishments.

3. Estimated Economic Effect of the Proposed Permanent Regulations on the Business it is to Regulate and on the Public.

A. Adverse and Beneficial Effects.

The Legislature has determined that a previously effective excise tax in the State known as the Casino Entertainment Tax should be repealed and a new tax, the Live Entertainment Tax Imposed. As implemented by the proposed regulations, considering only the State Gaming Control Board's jurisdiction, that is, limited to licensed gaming establishments, while some licensed gaming establishments previously exempted from this type of tax may be required to pay the tax under some limited circumstances, other licensed gaming establishments that previously paid this type of tax may be exempted in some limited circumstances.

B. Immediate and Long-Term Effects.

There are no reasonably foreseeable immediate or long-term adverse or beneficial economic effects to businesses or the general public.

4. Estimated Cost to Agency for Enforcement of Proposed Permanent Regulations.

The proposed permanent regulations present no significant foreseeable or anticipated increase in cost or decrease in costs for enforcement. However, there may be some additional administrative costs for the State Gaming Control Board that cannot be quantified at this time.

5. Regulations of Other State or Local Government Agencies that the Proposed Permanent Regulations Overlap or Duplicate and the Necessity Therefore.

The proposed permanent regulations do not appear to overlap or duplicate any other regulations of federal, state or local government.

6. Establishment of new Fee or Existing Fee Increase.

Senate Bill No. 8 imposed a 10 percent excise tax on live entertainment. The proposed permanent regulations do not impose any new fees or any increase to existing fees