

# NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Thirty-First Special Session, 2020

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## ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

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### THE NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), July 16, 2020

Assembly called to order at 6:58 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Richard Snyder read by Chief Clerk Susan Furlong.

Almighty God, we thank You for this new day. Direct the members of the Nevada Assembly, O Lord, in all their business with Your most gracious favor, and further them with Your continual help. Grant them health, grant them patience, grant them wisdom and insight as they grapple with the issues facing this Thirty-First Special Session.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Yeager moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Pursuant to Special Rule No. 4, the Speaker authorized Assemblywoman Neal to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly and the Assembly Committee of the Whole.

Assemblyman Yeager moved that Mark Cronon of KTVN-TV be accepted as an accredited press representative, assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, and allowed use of appropriate broadcasting facilities.

Motion carried.

#### INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee of the Whole:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the formula for determining the measure of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals;

eliminating the temporary requirement for the payment in advance of a portion of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals; eliminating the temporary requirement for persons who extract minerals to pay a portion of the tax on the net proceeds of the estimated royalties that will be paid for certain years; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Yeager moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Motion carried.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Yeager moved the Assembly resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering Assembly Bill No. 4.

Motion carried.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE IN SESSION

At 7:03 p.m.

Chair Frierson presiding.

Quorum present.

Assembly Bill No. 4 considered.

(REMARKS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL JOURNAL.)

Chair Frierson announced if there were no objections, the Committee of the Whole would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Committee of the Whole in recess at 9:35 p.m.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE IN SESSION

At 10:21 p.m.

Chair Frierson presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblyman Yeager moved to amend and do pass Assembly Bill No. 4.

Assemblywoman Torres seconded the motion.

(REMARKS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL JOURNAL.)

Motion carried.

On motion of Assemblyman Yeager, the Committee did rise and report back to the Assembly.

#### ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:25 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

*Mr. Speaker:*

Your Committee of the Whole, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JASON FRIERSON, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Yeager moved that Assembly Bill No. 4 be taken from its position on the General File and placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 10:26 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:29 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee of the Whole:  
Amendment No. 5.

AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the formula for determining the measure of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals; ~~eliminating the temporary requirement for the payment in advance of a portion of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals; eliminating the temporary requirement for persons who extract minerals to pay a portion of the tax on the net proceeds of the estimated royalties that will be paid for certain years;~~ and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law imposes a tax on the net proceeds of minerals extracted. (NRS 362.100-362.240) Under existing law, certain deductions are allowed from the gross yield of a mining operation for the purpose of determining the taxable net proceeds. (NRS 362.120) **Section 1** of this bill reduces the amount of those deductions by 40 percent, except for the portion of the proceeds that are paid as royalties that are taxable to the recipient of the royalty. **Section 4** of this bill provides that this reduction in the amount of these deductions applies to the taxes due for the calendar year 2020 and each calendar year thereafter. Thus, the reduction in the amount of these deductions would apply to the tax paid in fiscal year 2021 based on the net proceeds of the minerals extracted for calendar year 2020.

~~Sections 2 and 5 of this bill remove the requirement of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session relating to the payment in advance of a portion of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals extracted for calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023.~~

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

**Section 1.** NRS 362.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

362.120 1. The Department shall, from the statement filed pursuant to NRS 362.110 and from all obtainable data, evidence and reports, compute in dollars and cents the gross yield and net proceeds of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the statement is filed.

2. The gross yield must include the value of any mineral extracted which was:

- (a) Sold;
- (b) Exchanged for any thing or service;
- (c) Removed from the State in a form ready for use or sale; or
- (d) Used in a manufacturing process or in providing a service,

↳ during that period.

3. The net proceeds are ascertained and determined by subtracting from the gross yield the following deductions for costs incurred during that period, and none other:

(a) ***Sixty percent of the amount of:***

(1) The actual cost of extracting the mineral, which is limited to direct costs for activities performed in the State of Nevada.

~~(b)~~ (2) The actual cost of transporting the mineral to the place or places of reduction, refining and sale.

~~(c)~~ (3) The actual cost of reduction, refining and sale.

~~(d)~~ (4) The actual cost of delivering the mineral.

~~(e)~~ (5) The actual cost of maintenance and repairs of:

~~(1)~~ (I) All machinery, equipment, apparatus and facilities used in the mine.

~~(2)~~ (II) All milling, refining, smelting and reduction works, plants and facilities.

~~(3)~~ (III) All facilities and equipment for transportation except those that are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada or the Nevada Transportation Authority.

~~(4)~~ (6) Depreciation of the original capitalized cost of the machinery, equipment, apparatus, works, plants and facilities mentioned in ~~paragraph (e)~~ ~~paragraph~~ **subparagraph (5)**. The annual depreciation charge consists of amortization of the original cost in a manner prescribed by regulation of the Nevada Tax Commission. The probable life of the property represented by the original cost must be considered in computing the depreciation charge.

~~(5)~~ (7) All money expended for premiums for industrial insurance, and the actual cost of hospital and medical attention and accident benefits and

group insurance for employees actually engaged in mining operations within the State of Nevada.

~~{(h)}~~ **(8)** All money paid as contributions or payments under the unemployment compensation law of the State of Nevada, as contained in chapter 612 of NRS, all money paid as contributions under the Social Security Act of the Federal Government, and all money paid to either the State of Nevada or the Federal Government under any amendment to either or both of the statutes mentioned in this ~~paragraph~~.

~~{(i)}~~ **subparagraph.**

**(9)** The costs of employee travel which occurs within the State of Nevada and which is directly related to mining operations within the State of Nevada.

~~{(j)}~~ **(10)** The costs of Nevada-based corporate services relating to ~~paragraphs (e)~~ **subparagraphs (5)** to ~~{(i)}~~ **(9)**, inclusive.

~~{(k)}~~ **(11)** The actual cost of developmental work in or about the mine or upon a group of mines when operated as a unit, which is limited to work that is necessary to the operation of the mine or group of mines.

~~{(l)}~~ **(12)** The costs of reclamation work in the years the reclamation work occurred, including, without limitation, costs associated with the remediation of a site.

~~{(m)}~~ **(b)** All money paid as royalties by a lessee or sublessee of a mine or well, or by both, in determining the net proceeds of the lessee or sublessee, or both.

4. Royalties deducted by a lessee or sublessee constitute part of the net proceeds of the minerals extracted, upon which a tax must be levied against the person to whom the royalty has been paid.

5. Every person acquiring property in the State of Nevada to engage in the extraction of minerals and who incurs any of the expenses mentioned in subsection 3 shall report those expenses and the recipient of any royalty to the Department on forms provided by the Department. The Department shall report annually to the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission the expenses and deductions of each mining operation in the State of Nevada.

6. The several deductions mentioned in subsection 3 do not include any expenditures for salaries, or any portion of salaries, of any person not actually engaged in:

- (a) The working of the mine;
- (b) The operating of the mill, smelter or reduction works;
- (c) The operating of the facilities or equipment for transportation;
- (d) Superintending the management of any of those operations;
- (e) The State of Nevada, in office, clerical or engineering work necessary or proper in connection with any of those operations; or
- (f) Nevada-based corporate services.

7. The following expenses are specifically excluded from any deductions from the gross yield:

- (a) The costs of employee housing.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in *subparagraph (9) of* paragraph ~~[(i)]~~ (a) of subsection 3, the costs of employee travel.

(c) The costs of severing the employment of any employees.

(d) Any dues paid to a third-party organization or trade association to promote or advertise a product.

(e) Expenses relating to governmental relations or to compensate a natural person or entity to influence legislative decisions.

(f) The costs of mineral exploration.

(g) Any federal, state or local taxes.

8. As used in this section, “Nevada-based corporate services” means corporate services which are performed in the State of Nevada from an office located in this State and which directly support mining operations in this State, including, without limitation, accounting functions relating to mining operations at a mine site in this State such as payroll, accounts payable, production reporting, cost reporting, state and local tax reporting and recordkeeping concerning property.

~~Sec. 2. [Section 12 of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~Sec. 12. 1. This section and sections [2 and] 5.5 [to], 6, 9, 10 and 11 [inclusive,] of this act become effective upon passage and approval.~~

~~2. Sections 5.5 and 6 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2021.~~

~~[3. Section 3 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.~~

~~4. Sections 2 and 3 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2023.]~~

**(Deleted by amendment.)**

**Sec. 3.** Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after July 16, 2020.

**Sec. 4.** The amendatory provisions of section 1 of this act apply to taxes due for each taxable period beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

~~Sec. 5. [1. The amendatory provisions of sections 2 and 3 of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session are hereby repealed.~~

~~2. Sections 7 and 8 of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session are hereby repealed.~~

~~3. If sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session become effective before the effective date of this act, this section applies retroactively from and after the date on which sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of Senate Bill No. 3 of this session become effective.]~~ **(Deleted by amendment.)**

**Sec. 6.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Yeager moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Carlton, Tolles, Peters, Titus, Ellison and Monroe-Moreno.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I rise in support of this bill. I have been in this building a long time; you guys have heard me say that probably too many times. You are going to be glad when I am gone and you do not have to listen to it anymore. One of the first things I learned when I showed up here was to respect the institution, and to me this institution is very, very important. This state is important to me. I am a Nevadan by choice.

I was first introduced to the mining industry up close back in 1998 when I was first elected. They were one of the first groups to reach out to me. They offered me a tour of a mine and walked me through everything. I put on all the gear and went underground. I gained a great amount of respect for the very hardworking Nevadans that work in those mines. I also have a deep appreciation and respect for the companies giving very fair wages and benefits to those Nevada families, and now they have the resources to take care of their families and send their children to college.

We have always worked together: mining, gaming, all the other industries, the Legislature. We have made it through tough times before. But this is not just a tough time. These are unprecedented times. I have spent the last few months looking through the proverbial state's couch cushions for every last dime that we can possibly get back into the hands of the people who need it the most. I know a lot of folks did not see that work happening, but it was happening behind the scenes. But Mr. Speaker, we are falling far, far short. We need everyone to come to the table, and a giant loophole on an industry that is making billions of dollars needs to be closed today.

Every industry in this state has a responsibility to step up and help. Mining should be no different. I cast my vote today in support of this bill, and in doing so I stand with my former colleague—and I apologize for using a name on the floor, Mr. Speaker—the fierce Peggy Pierce, who I am sure is standing in this Chamber right now smiling with us as we cast this vote together for the good of Nevada. And I say to my dear young colleague who now represents District 3, you are carrying the legacy of Peggy forward and today with this vote, I know she would be very proud of you.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to this bill and certainly appreciate the challenges that are here before us. I do echo the sentiments of my colleague in Assembly District 13 about concerns that we only got this bill approximately an hour before the hearing. We did not have enough time really to thoroughly research and understand the complexities of it. In fact, tonight I took some notes while listening to this discussion and the questions and answers. I noted questions about the *Constitution*, possible court challenges, difficulties with evaluating the speculative nature of some of the deduction categories, the potential impacts on reclamation, and permanently removing health benefit deductions for families and employees.

I certainly do support finding ways to bridge these gaps, which is why I gladly supported S.B. 3, where we saw \$54.5 million in a prepayment of net mining proceeds; where we saw \$60 million in additional funds to the General Fund from the government services tax; where we saw \$22 million from the tax amnesty program. I will continue to work, as I have for months, looking through these funds, offering suggestions and solutions, working collaboratively with my colleagues in this body to find additional ways to help bridge these gaps in the education and health care funding shortfalls: for example Medicaid reserves of \$46.5 million, employment security reserves of \$2 million, enhanced FMAP [Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for Medicaid] through December 31 equating to \$30 million, legislative reserves of \$11 million, and possible uses of CARES Act funding.

I look forward to continuing these discussions to find solutions to help bridge these gaps on education and health care. I welcome that dialogue; however, I cannot support A.B. 4 at this time.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PETERS:

I rise in support of A.B. 4. It is no secret that the mining industry has been an indelible part of our state's heritage and has played a role in shaping our communities as we know them today. But before they were here, the indigenous communities of the Western Shoshone were here, the families of the Northern Paiutes were here, the Washoe were here. These lands were here. These people were here. Explorers found minerals here and the explosion and exploitation began. We became part of the Wild Wild West.

For over a century, the mining industry has been largely unregulated in the state, allowed to reap our earth without Nevada families sowing the revenue. We are not the Wild Wild West anymore and it is time our revenue structure grew up too.

Today's vote acknowledges that for too long, mining has not been paying their fair share, and now is the time to change that. We have the opportunity to vote today on new revenue to help fill the massive holes in our budget, holes that are not just dollars and cents, but represent Nevada families who are struggling to pay their bills or keep their small businesses open. We are Nevadans first.

The resources that they are digging out of our landscape are finite; gold, silver, and lithium do not grow back. The mining industry has a responsibility for the environmental impact they create and to put more into our state's social infrastructure, currently under a tremendous amount of stress. Nevadans deserve better.

Yesterday was tax day in the United States, and everyday Nevadans, many of whom are still out of work, paid their taxes. Now mining should pay their share too. I fully support this bill and urge my colleagues to do the same.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

Members of this body, I am appalled about what has happened today. We have been here nine days. We are costing the taxpayers \$55,000 a day, and on the ninth day we have a bill that members of this body have admitted has been out there since 2011 and they have been trying to get it passed. We are in a budget crisis yet we hear that the ultimate goal all along has been to get more revenue out of mining. They have been trying for decades to do so and now they are trying to succeed.

We heard about this bill at 4:30 today. We actually saw a copy of a bill at 5 o'clock. Yet, at 9:30 we are given a copy of an amended version that was already typed up without any involvement—without any involvement with the industry, without being able to vet it. But we know that it has been on the agenda for a decade. So here we get it tonight with a brief few hours to hear it. We get no input from the industry. We do not have the typical testimony and good solid hearings and vetting of a bill that we need to have.

Folks, we cannot tax ourselves into prosperity. You have heard that time and time again. This is very short-sighted on the part of this body and yet, a vendetta against the mining industry. I am hearing that mining does not pay taxes. Mining pays millions and millions of dollars in taxes, maybe not as much as you would like, but they do pay taxes. Maybe there is room for more, but this is not the avenue to do this. In 2011, your party put this back in the drawer. And now we are bringing it out as a massive movement.

Mr. Speaker, I would also request that before we vote on this bill, I would like a count and I want to know where the members are who are voting and make sure that they are in Carson City before they vote on this bill, per your request that you sent us that we have to be in Carson to vote. So I want that on the record also sir. Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLISON:

I stand in strong opposition to this bill. The reason why is that this is an industry that has come to the plate and prepaid their taxes where nobody else did. This is an industry that puts millions and millions of dollars back into the community. If it was not for this, the small communities out there in the state of Nevada would die. Not only did they step up to the plate today and give you everything you wanted on A.B. 3, you turn around and stab them in the back by telling them—



SPEAKER FRIERSON:

Mr. Ellison, I am going to interrupt you and I meant to mention it earlier. It violates our floor rules to question the motives of members on this floor. So when we are talking about “stabbing in the back” and other things that question the motives, it is just not appropriate for the Assembly floor.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLISON:

Well, Mr. Chairman, what I am trying to do is get across that these mining companies have come out and supported this state strongly and wholly since the beginning of this state. So to come out and say that we do not care about the mining—that is the signal you just sent down. So if you want to close off the rest of the state and kill mining, then that is up to you. But this state just took the wrong turn and helped put mining out of business.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO:

I rise in strong support of A.B. 4. This is 2020, it is not 2011. We are living in a different time period. We are living through a pandemic in our country. These past few months have been some of the hardest in our nation, our state, and our personal lives. We all know people who have been faced with unbelievable challenges. Some have lost friends and family members. We are here as leaders to address them the best way we can. And this, for me, is the hardest part of our job. Yes, this is a special session and what that means is we have a limited amount of time to do the job that we were elected to do.

We are making hard decisions, heartbreaking decisions. These cuts to our state budget have been painful. That means we are facing tough decisions of what social programs do we cut, what social programs do we keep, and which programs do we shrink significantly. This current budget shortfall is forcing us to choose between mental health, Medicaid, education, our senior services, and so much more. Nevada families are depending on us. With record high unemployment, our Nevada families do not deserve to lose the services and programs that they have come to depend on, and right now they need them more than ever.

There is no denying that our economy is heavily dependent on tourism. And as we face the past, current, and future repercussions of the COVID-19, we refuse—let me say this again—we refuse to put this budget deficit on the backs of hard working Nevada families. It is time for mining to step up and pay their fair share.

Our mining industry is a \$7.8 billion a year industry. However, with over a dozen eligible deductions our state gives this industry, we are only receiving revenue from about \$2.5 billion worth of revenue. That means our state gets less than pennies on the dollar. Nevadans just had to pay their own taxes this week. They did not get to make those extra deductions. Please do not get me wrong—I know that mining is a good employer. They are a good employer that pays good wages to Nevada residents. We recognize and appreciate that. Yet these billion dollar corporations have a giant loophole and today we say no. We say no more loopholes.

As lawmakers today deciding between care for our seniors and our children’s education, it is time we stand up and say enough. What we are doing here tonight is enacting a sustainable, long-term tax policy that asks a very profitable industry to pay its fair share. Enough of tax breaks for industries that have not paid their fair share. I stand here in support of A.B.4 and I ask the members that you stand with me. Support A.B. 4 because supporting A.B. 4 means you support our families for this generation and future generations in Nevada.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 4:

YEAS—29.

NAYS—Edwards, Ellison, Hafen, Hambrick, Hansen, Hardy, Kramer, Krasner, Leavitt, Roberts, Titus, Tolles, Wheeler—13.

Assembly Bill No. 4 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Yeager moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 1 and 3 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1; Senate Bill No. 4.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS:

The mining industry has stepped up to help the state out when we have had economic crises in the past. Yesterday they did so again by agreeing to accelerate their payments as we requested. I believe that hitting them with a new tax burden the very next day is beyond bad form. This is not respectful of the mining industry and the men and women who work in it. So much talk has been about the billions of aggregate dollars that they earn in mining. They do not just simply pull it out of the ground; they work very hard for that. There seems to be very little appreciation for the cost that is involved in that. There is also apparently not enough understanding of the volatility of that market, even if they are able to produce additional revenue.

For those who say that we have finite resources, that is true. But we have had finite resources for the past 150-plus years. It is simply not smart economics to tax individuals, businesses, or industries when you are in an economic crisis like this. That is how you impede the recovery. And by doing that we have hurt Nevada's chances of accelerating our own recovery.

There are other ways that we could have solved the budget crisis, and we have been working on them. I think that this is going to be counterproductive, and it simply does not do justice to the mining industry that just yesterday was so helpful to us.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HANSEN:

I rise today—no surprise, I am rarely at a loss for words. I stand today not in a grandstanding manner, lest I be accused of such, but really this is what indignation is. I, too, have respect for the institution, but I am in total dismay over the process. This has been rushed through. This is a special session. These are such important issues to discuss and to have this thrown at us today without the proper vetting is in my mind the utmost in unfairness. When you are in a super-minority I guess it really just does not matter.

SPEAKER FRIERSON:

Assemblywoman Hansen, we do not disparage each other on this Assembly floor.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HANSEN:

My apologies. Last night our colleague from Assembly District 34 reminded us that 78 percent really have the power, and we were warned that this was coming and unfortunately, we have seen that come to pass.

What is the result of this? I can tell you directly that small mines will close, medium mines will lay off, and large mines will cut benefits and wages. In the midst of a pandemic which everyone knows has devastated our state, our national economy, it is about timing. Why in the world would we be address raising taxes in the midst of this pandemic crisis? We were asked as Republicans to come here with solutions. The Senate Republicans, in collaboration with the Senate Democrats, have released today their budget solution plan to solve some of these problems without having to raise taxes at this critical moment in this economic downturn.

In closing, I voted no on the bill and a lot of my no is also because I say no to this process. It has been unbalanced and unfair and has taken us by surprise, and I regret that it had to be that way.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

I know it has been a long day for everybody and I appreciate everybody's patience. I asked a question during my testimony and I just need assurance that we will have documentation, your assurance and your word, sir, that all people who voted were in Carson City.

SPEAKER FRIERSON:

We do not have anything in the rules that point to that and I would welcome your talking with LCB Counsel about it further. We have followed the rules to the T as far as the floor operating rules.

ASSEMBLYMAN KRAMER:

I am kind of a numbers guy so when I hear phrases like "pennies on a dollar" that mining is paying, I took a look at the numbers. Mining had revenues of \$7.83 billion. The deductions that they declared, which does not include a lot of deductions that normal businesses have when you go to the IRS, of \$5.5 billion, leaving a net of \$2.28 billion, of which there was \$122 million in taxes. That is a 5 percent tax. I have business in Arizona. Arizona has a 4 percent tax. It was the highest tax they come up with. Maybe it was 4.3, but 4 percent. With this new increase that we have done for the year 2019, using the same static numbers, it would actually be an 11 percent tax. So when we talk about "pennies on a dollar," keep in mind that in addition to the other taxes they are paying, this is an 11 percent tax.

Assemblyman Yeager moved that the Assembly adjourn until Saturday, July 18, 2020, at 10 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 10:58 p.m.

Approved:

JASON FRIERSON  
*Speaker of the Assembly*

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG  
*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*