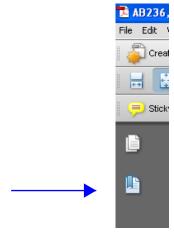


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## **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY REPORT AND ANALYSIS**

Re: Nevada Senate Bill 453 (Senate Committee on Judiciary – 2005) Chapter 468, Statutes of 2005

The legislative history of the above-referenced bill is documented by materials temized in one declaration. The materials for Exhibit B are listed in this same declaration. We discuss **Nevada Revised Statutes section 240.155(2)** with more specificity later in this report. The materials are organized as follows:

Exhibit A - Nevada Senate Bill 453, Chapter 468, Statutes of 2005 Exhibit B - Nevada Assembly Bill 508 of 2005, Failed Competitor

# NEVADA SENATE BILL 453 (SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY – 2005) <u>CHAPTER 468, STATUTES OF 2005</u>

As enacted in 2005, Nevada Senate Bill 453 affected numerous sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes whose purpose was summarized in the introductory paragraph of Chapter 468 as follows:

AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for

<sup>•</sup> For information on document numbers, research policies, request for judicial notice and more, please visit <a href="www.legintent.com">www.legintent.com</a> and click on "Research Aids and Policies" and "Points and Authorities" at the bottom of the web page.

services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

(See Exhibit A, #1g, page 2249)

The Senate Committee on Judiciary introduced this legislation on March 29, 2005 on behalf of the Secretary of State. (See Exhibit A, #1a)

Senate Bill 453was assigned to the Senate and Assembly Committees on Judiciary where policy issues raised by the bill were considered. (See Exhibit A, #2 through #4 and #6 through #8) Four amendments were made to Senate Bill 453. (See Exhibit A, #1b through #1e and #2) Subsequent to legislative approval, Governor Kenny Guinn approved the bill on June 17, 2005, and it was recorded as Chapter 468 of the Statutes of 2005. (See Exhibit #2)

The Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau prepared a *Summary of Legislation* for the 2005 legislative session that provided the following digest of Senate Bill 453 as enacted into law:

Senate Bill 453 revises provisions concerning the timing, form, and contents of various filings by certain business entities. The bill also clarifies that unit-owners' or homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements before the Secretary of State may accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation.

Additionally, the bill provides that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record may be subject to civil liability. The measure defines "record" as an inscribed or tangible medium that is filed pursuant to any provision of Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Senate Bill 453 also prohibits a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances. Finally, the measure establishes certain fees, including an expedited one hour service fee, charged by the Office of the Secretary of State for services provided to business entities. (See Exhibit A, #10, page 40)

The Deputy Secretary of State, Scott W. Anderson, described the major provisions of Senate Bill 453 in his testimony before the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 7, 2005 as summarized in Exhibit K to that testimony as follows:

SB 453 proposes numerous changes that will further standardize the filings processed by our office. Many of the provisions are housekeeping provisions, cleaning up many of the provisions that are not standard or that have caused confusion to our customers. Other provisions allow for the streamlining of and advancement of business practices, including the electronic filing of documents.

There are changes to several sections that were made by LCB during drafting that we support as they further clarify and standardize our requirements.

There are many changes within Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes that have standard filing provisions. Most of the provisions of this bill similarly affect a number of different chapters. . . .

(See Exhibit A, #3c, page 2)

Related Legislation: Some of the provisions of Senate Bill 453 entered the bill late in the legislative process. (See Exhibit A, #1d) Given the late additions, we searched for other bills with similar proposals from both the 2005 and 2003 legislative sessions. We found that Assembly Bill 508 of 2005 proposed to add very similar language earlier in the session. Often one finds that a full understanding of legislative intent is dependent on knowing about the various proposals competing, or preceding the measure ultimately enacted. This can be especially true where one is focusing on particular language; contrasting that enacted with the unsuccessful proposals can afford insight as to the intended meaning of the enacted language. Therefore, we include the available legislative history of this competing legislation. (See Exhibit B)

After its introduction, Senate Bill 453 was amended four times before it was enacted into law. (See Exhibit A, #1b through #1e) A full understanding of legislative intent may be dependent upon knowing about the various proposals as introduced into the bill and then as amended throughout the bill's consideration by the Assembly and the Senate Committees reviewing this measure. (Id.) This can be particularly helpful where your focus is on specific language; by contrasting that enacted with the prior proposals in the bill one can gain insight as to the intended meaning or the apparent controversy generated by the language of interest. (Id.)

#### Nevada Revised Statutes section 240.155(2):

The language of Nevada Revised Statute section 240.155(2) was not proposed to be added in Senate Bill 453 until the Third Reprint with Assembly amendments on May 24, 2005 at which time the language was proposed to be added in section 39 of the bill. (See Exhibit A, #1c, page 33) These amendments were proposed by the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. (See Exhibit A, #1d, Amendment No. 881, pages 1 and 2) The language of this section was not subsequently amended and was ultimately enacted into law. (See Exhibit A, #1e through #1g)

An explanation of why the language entered Senate Bill 453 late in the session and the need for this provision were succinctly given by Renee Parker, Chief Deputy of the Office of the Secretary of State, in testimony before the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on May 5, 2005:

I would like to add some of the provisions from our notary bill—not the controversial education provisions, but just the provisions that go to some of the problems we had with enforcement and

some of the issues that were raised during the interim. You have the amendment (Exhibit E).

Section 1 of the amendment provides for a gross misdemeanor for a notary public or a person who aids and abets a notary public to notarize a signature of an individual who is not in the presence of a notary. It only makes that provision if they willfully notarize that document. We do have many notaries, and the original reason for the education was they think that they are notaries and all we do is notarize signatures. They are technically required to do more than that. They are supposed to identify the person whose signature they are notarizing.

[Renee Parker, continued.] We have had several problems, and we get a couple hundred complaints a year. We do have provisions where we hold hearings, and we do fine notaries. Many of them are just a simple mistake. They didn't realize they needed to identify the person, so they notarize the document, and it wasn't the same person who signed it. In other instances, it is fraudulent and they willfully notarize a document, knowing that the person in front of them is not necessarily the person who signed it. Most of those instances relate to quitclaim deeds of property. The person who is harmed has to retain an attorney. There are fraud provisions in this statute, but in consulting with the Attorney General's Office and some of the district attorneys, they felt if we put this provision in a notary statute and we do voluntary notary education, that would allow us to point it out and address some of these issues. It would also provide a more severe penalty for willfully engaging in that conduct.

(See Exhibit A, #6a, page 16)

The above quote indicated that "Exhibit E" was relevant to the discussion; this document is included with the materials. (See Exhibit A, #6d)

Additionally, the "notary bill" indicated the above quote appears to reference Assembly Bill 508 which we included for your review. (See Exhibit B) This bill failed to pass out of the Assembly on April 26, 2005. (See Exhibit B, #2) A brief description of your language of focus, as it was proposed in Assembly Bill 508 was provided as follows in the Minutes of the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs for the hearing held on April 8, 2005:

Section 5 of this bill would make it a Category D felony for a notary or anyone who aids and abets a notary to notarize a signature of an individual who is not in the presence of the notary. (See Exhibit B, #3a, page 57)

If you are unable to find specific discussion regarding your research question, the materials enclosed herewith may provide you with an arguable assessment of the goals and purpose that could be applicable to your particular situation. This would

permit you to draw some conclusions based upon the assumption that the language of interest to you was intended to be consistent with the overall goal of the legislation.

Any analysis provided in this report is based upon the nature and extent of your request to us, as well as a brief review of the enclosed documents. As such, it must be considered tentative in nature. A more conclusive statement of the impact of the legislative history in your case would be dependent upon a complete understanding of all of the factual issues involved and the applicable legal principles.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this assistance and hope that these efforts will be of value to you.

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#### **DECLARATION OF JENNY S. LILLGE**

I, Jenny S. Lillge, declare:

I am an attorney licensed to practice in California, State Bar No. 265046, and am employed by Legislative Intent Service, Inc., a company specializing in researching the history and intent of legislation.

Under my direction and the direction of other attorneys on staff, the research staff of Legislative Intent Service, Inc. undertook to locate and obtain all documents relevant to the enactment of Nevada Senate Bill 453 of 2005. Nevada Senate Bill 453 was approved by the Legislature and was enacted as Chapter 468 of the Statutes of 2005.

The following list identifies all documents obtained by the staff of Legislative Intent Service, Inc. on Senate Bill 453 of 2005. All listed documents have been forwarded with this Declaration except as otherwise noted in this Declaration. All documents gathered by Legislative Intent Service, Inc. and all copies forwarded with this Declaration are true and correct copies of the originals located by Legislative Intent Service, Inc. In compiling this collection, the staff of Legislative Intent Service, Inc. operated under directions to locate and obtain all available material on the bill.

## EXHIBIT A - NEVADA SENATE BILL 453 OF 2005:

- 1. All versions of Senate Bill 453 (Senate Committee on Judiciary 2005) and printed amendments;
- 2. Procedural history of Senate Bill 453 from 2005 *Senate History*;
- 3. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the Minutes of the Senate Committee on Judiciary hearing held on April 7, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 4. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the Minutes of the Senate Committee on Judiciary hearing held on April 12, 2005 with select exhibits:

- 5. Excerpts of the *Journal of the Senate* as related to the procedural history of Senate Bill 453;
- 6. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the Minutes of the Assembly Committee on Judiciary hearing held on May 5, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 7. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the Minutes of the Assembly Committee on Judiciary hearing held on May 18, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 8. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the Minutes of the Assembly Committee on Judiciary hearing held on May 20, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 9. Excerpt of the *Assembly Daily Journal* as related to the procedural history of Senate Bill 453;
- 10. Excerpt regarding Senate Bill 453 from the *Summary of Legislation* for the Seventy-Third Session of the Nevada Legislature, 2005, prepared by the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, June 7, 2005;
- 11. Excerpt regarding the "Notary Division" from the Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2005 prepared by the Office of the Secretary of State, dated August 1, 2005.

# EXHIBIT B - NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 508 OF 2005:

- 1. All versions of Assembly Bill 508 (Assembly Committee on Judiciary 2005) and printed amendments;
- 2. Procedural history of Assembly Bill 508 from 2005 *Assembly History*;
- 3. Excerpt regarding Assembly Bill 508 from the Minutes of the Assembly Committee on Governmental Affairs hearing held on April 8, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 4. Excerpt regarding Assembly Bill 508 from the Minutes of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs hearing held on April 11, 2005 with select exhibits;
- 5. Excerpt of the *Assembly Daily Journal* as related to the procedural history of Senate Bill 508.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this  $6^{th}$  day of January, 2012 at Woodland, California.

JENNY S. LILLGE

# SENATE BILL NO. 453-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions concerning filings in Office of the Secretary of State. (BDR 7-576)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings in the Office of the Secretary of State; increasing or revising fees for various filings; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 **Section 1.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
    - (a) The name of the corporation;

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- (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- 9 (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;



- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 4. Upon filing the list required by:

- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	. \$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	375
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragra	ph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	

5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an]



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- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution and stating the number of shares for each designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a certificate of amendment filed in the manner provided in subsection 4.
- Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been



- issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class 2 or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless 5 otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate 7 of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of 8 directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding 9 shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the 10 voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of 11 12 designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and

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- (b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.
- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify* the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the



- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State,



- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

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\$75,000 or less\$12	
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	5
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	5
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	5
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	5
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof 27	5
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (	
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	_

3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the



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- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- **Sec. 6.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 7, 8 and 9 of this act.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.



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- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- 44 (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the 45 fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.



- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 81.006 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.006 1. A nonprofit cooperative corporation, a cooperative association, a charitable organization or any other entity formed under the provisions of this chapter may correct a record filed with the Secretary of State with respect to the entity if the record contains an inaccurate description of an action or if the record was defectively signed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
  - To correct a record, the entity must:

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- (a) Prepare a certificate of correction which:
  - (1) States the name of the entity;
- (2) Describes the record, including, without limitation, its filing date;
  - (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the record in an accurate or corrected form; and
- (5) Is signed by an officer of the entity or, if the certificate is filed before the first meeting of the board of directors, by an incorporator or director.
  - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
  - (c) Pay a filing fee of \(\frac{\\$25\}{25\}\\$50\) to the Secretary of State.
- A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the record it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each



- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of* this act being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.
- NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 13.
- 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.

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- (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.
- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.



- The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Šec. 14.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and section *9 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
  - Sec. 15. NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in 82.371 1. a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or

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- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-
- → setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly sets forth the text of the articles as amended to the date of the certificate.
  - The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.



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- Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 82.534 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. A corporation may correct a record filed in the Office of the Secretary of State with respect to the corporation if the record contains an inaccurate description of a corporate action or if the record was defectively signed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
  - To correct a record, the corporation must:
  - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction which:
    - (1) States the name of the corporation;
- (2) Describes the record, including, without limitation, its filing date;
  - (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the record in an accurate or corrected form; and
- (5) Is signed by an officer of the corporation or, if the certificate is filed before the first meeting of the board of directors, by an incorporator or director.
  - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
  - (c) Pay a filing fee of [\$25] \$50 to the Secretary of State.
- 3. A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the record it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.



(2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.

- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.
- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - Sec. 18. NRS 84.009 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 84.009 1. A corporation sole may correct a record filed with the Office of the Secretary of State with respect to the corporation sole if the record contains an inaccurate description of an action of the corporation sole or if the record was defectively signed, attested, sealed, verified or acknowledged.
  - 2. To correct a record, the corporation sole must:
  - (a) Prepare a certificate of correction which:
    - (1) States the name of the corporation sole;



(2) Describes the record, including, without limitation, its filing date;

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- (3) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect;
- (4) Sets forth the inaccurate or defective portion of the record in an accurate or corrected form; and
- (5) Is signed by an archbishop, bishop, president, trustee in trust, president of stake, president of congregation, overseer, presiding elder, district superintendent or other presiding officer or clergyman of a church, religious society or denomination, who has been chosen, elected or appointed in conformity with the constitution, canons, rites, regulations or discipline of the church, religious society or denomination, and in whom is vested the legal title to the property held for the purpose, use or benefit of the church or religious society or denomination.
  - (b) Deliver the certificate to the Secretary of State for filing.
  - (c) Pay a filing fee of \(\frac{\\$25\}{25\}\\$50\) to the Secretary of State.
- A certificate of correction is effective on the effective date of the record it corrects except as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, the certificate is effective when filed.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 84.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 84.130 1. Each corporation sole that is required to make the filings and pay the fees prescribed in this chapter but refuses or neglects to do so within the time provided is in default.
- For default, there must be added to the amount of the fee a penalty of [\$5.] \$50. The fee and penalty must be collected as provided in this chapter.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141 <del>[A]</del>
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limitedliability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- The name of a limited-liability company formed 86.171 1. under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or



qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.

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- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limitedliability company:
- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:
- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing



- pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.
- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- 43 (a) A resolution; or

 $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{A}} a$  form prescribed by the Secretary of State  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,



- **Sec. 23.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited-liability company;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to



- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - Sec. 24. NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limitedliability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limitedliability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limitedliability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.



If a manager or managing member of a foreign limitedliability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing *member* shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]

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- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limitedliability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for: 1.
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;
- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30:
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;
  - (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (i) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of 43 44 State, \$2 per page.



- The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 26.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 To become registered limited-liability 1. a partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.

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- (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limitedliability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limitedliability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
  - **Sec. 27.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- number of the registered limited-liability (b) The file partnership, if known;



- (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] in this *State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.



- 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated agent for the foreign registered limited-liability partnership; in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
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- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction] with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which



- is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
  - 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
  - 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
    - **Sec. 29.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
  - 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
  - For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limitedliability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limitedliability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
  - 5. For any copies [made] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
  - 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.
    - **Sec. 30.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
    - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
    - (b) The amendment.

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- Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or



- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all [general partners;] organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.
- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 32.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the



- filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;

- (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
- (c) The names of all of its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. Å registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.



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If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.

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- An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limitedliability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, where a copy is provided, \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 9. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75.
- → Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file



- (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
- (c) The names of all its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - Upon filing: 3.

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- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.



- **Sec. 35.** NRS 88.607 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.607 The registration of a registered limited-liability limited partnership is effective until:
- 1. Its certificate of registration is revoked pursuant to NRS 88.405; or
- 2. The registered limited-liability limited partnership files with the Secretary of State a notice of withdrawal signed by a general partner. The notice must be accompanied by a fee of [\$60.] \$75.
  - **Sec. 36.** NRS 88A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent of the business trust. The certificate of trust must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;
- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 37.** NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees:
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.
- If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - Sec. 39. NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a 1. professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a *list* showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its



- organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State : a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.
  - Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form [prescribed] furnished by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] list required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 40.
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 89.256 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The [statement] list and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:



- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.

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- When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
  - **Sec. 41.** NRS 14.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 14.030 1. If any artificial person described in NRS 14.020 fails to appoint a resident agent, or fails to file a certificate of acceptance of appointment for 30 days after a vacancy occurs in the agency, on the production of a certificate of the Secretary of State showing either fact, which is conclusive evidence of the fact so certified to be made a part of the return of service, the artificial person may be served with any and all legal process, or a demand or notice described in NRS 14.020, by delivering a copy to the Secretary of State, or, in his absence, to any deputy secretary of state, and such service is valid to all intents and purposes. The copy
- (a) Include a specific citation to the provisions of this section. The Secretary of State may refuse to accept such service if the proper citation is not included.
  - (b) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$100.
- → The Secretary of State shall keep a copy of the legal process received pursuant to this section in his office for at least 1 year after receipt thereof and shall make those records available for public inspection during normal business hours.
- 2. In all cases of such service, the defendant has 40 days, exclusive of the day of service, within which to answer or plead.
- 3. Before such service is authorized, the plaintiff shall make or cause to be made and filed an affidavit setting forth the facts, showing that due diligence has been used to ascertain the whereabouts of the officers of the artificial person to be served, and



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- 4. If it appears from the affidavit that there is a last known address of the artificial person or any known officers thereof, the plaintiff shall, in addition to and after such service on the Secretary of State, mail or cause to be mailed to the artificial person or to the known officer, at such address, by registered or certified mail, a copy of the summons and a copy of the complaint, and in all such cases the defendant has 40 days after the date of the mailing within which to appear in the action.
- This section provides an additional manner of serving process, and does not affect the validity of any other valid service.
  - NRS 105.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 42.
- The Secretary of State or county recorder shall 105.070 mark any security instrument and any statement of change, merger or consolidation presented for filing with the day and hour of filing and the file number assigned to it. This mark is, in the absence of other evidence, conclusive proof of the time and fact of presentation for filing.
- The Secretary of State or county recorder shall retain and file all security instruments and statements of change, merger or consolidation presented for filing.
- The uniform fee for filing and indexing a security instrument, or a supplement or amendment thereto, and a statement of change, merger or consolidation, and for stamping a copy of those documents furnished by the secured party or the public utility to show the date and place of filing is:
- (a) [Forty] Eighty dollars if the record is communicated in writing and consists of one or two pages;
- (b) [Sixty] One hundred twenty dollars if the record is communicated in writing and consists of more than two pages, and \$2 for each page over 20 pages;
- (c) [Twenty] Forty dollars if the record is communicated by another medium authorized by filing-office rule; and
- (d) [Two] Four dollars for each additional debtor, trade name or reference to another name under which business is done.
- **Sec. 43.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
  - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or



- (c) Is being filed in bad faith and for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and

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- (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
- 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
- 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. The term includes, without limitation, a financing statement as defined in NRS 104.9102.
  - Sec. 44. NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:



For certifying to a copy of any law, joint resolution, transcript of record or other paper on file or of record with the Secretary of State, including, but not limited to, a document required to be filed pursuant to title 24 of NRS, and use of the State For each passport or other document signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State.............. 10

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- The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service more than 1 *hour but* within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- (2) (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and



(II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.

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- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) of that paragraph and one-half of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (2) (3) of that paragraph must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- → Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
  - Sec. 45. NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;



- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:

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- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.





## (Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 22, 2005) FIRST REPRINT

S.B. 453

## SENATE BILL NO. 453-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to business entities; providing for a charging order by the court concerning a stockholder's stock under certain circumstances; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 78 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

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1. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment creditor of a stockholder, the court may charge the stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the stockholder's stock.





2. This section:

- (a) Applies only to a corporation that:
- (1) Has more than one, but fewer than 75 stockholders of record at any time;
- (2) Is not a subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation, either in whole or in part; and
- (3) Is not a professional corporation, as defined in NRS 89.020.
- (b) Does not apply to any liability of a stockholder that exists as the result of an action filed before October 1, 2005.
- (c) Provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a stockholder or an assignee of a stockholder may satisfy a judgment out of the stockholder's stock of the corporation.
- (d) Does not deprive any stockholder of the benefit of any exemption applicable to the stockholder's stock.
- (e) Does not supersede any private agreement between a stockholder and a creditor.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
  - (a) The name of the corporation;
  - (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 4. Upon filing the list required by:

- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	\$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	175
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	375
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph	graph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4



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- An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution and stating the number of shares for each designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a certificate of amendment filed in the manner provided in subsection 4.
- Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and



(b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.

- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify* the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.
- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.



**Sec. 5.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign



corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

- 3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due



date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

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**Sec. 7.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act.

- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:



- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.

- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 10. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as



provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 8 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 8 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.
- 2. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.
  - (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.



- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- 2. The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- 3. The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Sec. 14.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 10 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], *and section 10 of this act*.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 10 of this act.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly



- 3. The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.

- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.
- (2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.



(b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.

- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141 [A]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.
  - **Sec. 18.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file



or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.

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- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:
- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:
- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment



- is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the **[foreign]** limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.
- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of



- organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
  - (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
  - (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
  - (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
  - 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
  - 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
    - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
  - (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
    - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.



- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limitedliability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing



*member* shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]

- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited-liability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;
- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;
  - (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.



- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 23.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.

- (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;



- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] in this *State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limitedliability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of



- State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it



- 1 from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 2 87.544, inclusive.
  - 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
  - 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
    - **Sec. 26.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
  - 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
  - 2. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - 3. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - 4. For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
  - 5. For any copies [made] *provided* by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
  - 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.
    - **Sec. 27.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
    - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
    - (b) The amendment.

- 2. Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its



- office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 28.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all **[general partners;]** organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.
- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its general partners;



1 (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general 2 partner; 3

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- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] its lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. A registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does



not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

- 8. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 30.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided,] \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 9. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.591 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
    - (c) The names of all its general partners;



- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 32.** NRS 88Å.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance



(a) The name of the business trust;

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- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]



- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]



LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.

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- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State [:] a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.



- 3. Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form **[prescribed]** *furnished* by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - **Sec. 36.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The [statement] *list* and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.



4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.

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- **Sec. 37.** NRS 21.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.075 1. Execution on the writ of execution by levying on the property of the judgment debtor may occur only if the sheriff serves the judgment debtor with a notice of the writ of execution pursuant to NRS 21.076 and a copy of the writ. The notice must describe the types of property exempt from execution and explain the procedure for claiming those exemptions in the manner required in subsection 2. The clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of execution at the time the writ is issued.
- The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

### YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to .....(name of person), the judgment creditor. He has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
- 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- **Payments** received disability, illness 6. as or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
- 8. Veteran's benefits.
  - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:



- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
- 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.



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- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as a proceeding to enforce a judgment for support of a person or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through .......................(name of organization in county providing legal services to indigent or elderly persons).

### PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless you or the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If



this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the 1 2 property or money is exempt. The motion for the hearing to 3 determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 10 days 4 after the affidavit claiming exemption is filed. The hearing to 5 determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 10 days after the motion for the hearing is filed. 6

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IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

- **Sec. 38.** NRS 21.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.090 The following property is exempt from execution, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section:
- (a) Private libraries not to exceed \$1,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- (b) Necessary household goods, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 444.1(i) as that section existed on January 1, 1987, and yard equipment, not to exceed \$10,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (d) Professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and the tools, instruments and materials used to carry on the trade of the judgment debtor for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$4,500 in value.
- (e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his mining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (o), one vehicle if the judgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$15,000 or the creditor is paid an amount equal to any excess above that equity.
- (g) For any pay period, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a judgment debtor during that period, or for each week of the period 30 times the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), and in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (n), (r) and (s), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph, "disposable



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earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law, to be withheld.

- (h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this State.
- (i) All arms, uniforms and accounterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- (j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this State, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this State and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.
- (k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$1,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$1,000 bears to the whole annual premium paid.
- (l) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable.
- (m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the home does not exceed \$200,000 in value and the dwelling is situated upon lands not owned by him.
- (n) All property in this State of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.
- (o) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- (p) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor.



- (q) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profitsharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (5) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- (r) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- (s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- (t) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- (u) Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- (v) Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - (w) Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- (x) Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.



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- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.
- 3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. § 522(d), do not apply to property owned by a resident of this State unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2.
  - **Sec. 39.** NRS 31.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31.045 1. Execution on the writ of attachment by attaching property of the defendant may occur only if:
- (a) The judgment creditor serves the defendant with notice of the execution when the notice of the hearing is served pursuant to NRS 31.013; or
- (b) Pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the sheriff serves upon the judgment debtor notice of the execution and a copy of the writ at the same time and in the same manner as set forth in NRS 21.076.
- → If the attachment occurs pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of attachment at the time the writ is issued.
- 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

## YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.





- 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
  - 8. Veteran's benefits.
- 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
- 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.



- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as proceedings to enforce a judgment for support of a child or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through ....................... (name of organization in county providing legal services to the indigent or elderly persons).

PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY



If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you must file with the clerk of the court on a form provided by the clerk a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The hearing must be held within 10 days after the motion for a hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

If you received this notice with a notice of a hearing for attachment and you believe that the money or property which would be taken from you by a writ of attachment is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you are entitled to describe to the court at the hearing why you believe your property is exempt. You may also file a motion with the court for a discharge of the writ of attachment. You may make that motion any time before trial. A hearing will be held on that motion.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE MOTION BEFORE THE TRIAL, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE PLAINTIFF, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT OR NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT OF YOU OR YOUR FAMILY.

**Sec. 40.** NRS 31.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

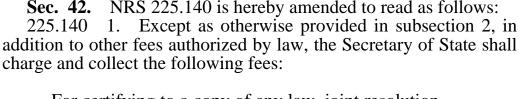
31.050 Subject to the order for attachment and the provisions of *section 1 of this act and* chapter 104 of NRS, the right of shares which the defendant may have in the stock of any corporation or company, together with the interest and profits therein, and all debts due such defendant, and all other property in this State of such defendant not exempt from execution, may be attached, and if judgment be recovered, be sold to satisfy the judgment and execution.



- **Sec. 41.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;

- (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
  - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
  - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
- 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. The term includes, without limitation, a financing statement as defined in NRS 104.9102.





- 2. The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service *more than 1* hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- [(2)] (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one



entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:

- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- → Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
  - **Sec. 43.** NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form



- to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:

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- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.





Amendment No. 293

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 453 (BDR 7-576
Proposed by: Committee on Judiciary
Amendment Box:
Resolves Conflicts with: N/A
Amends: Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: No
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Adoption of this amendment will MAINTAIN a 2/3s majority vote requirement for final passage of SB453 (§ 42).
ASSEMBLY ACTION Initial and Date   SENATE ACTION Initial and Date
Adopted   Lost   Adopted   Lost   Adopted   Lost   Adopted   Lost   Lost
Concurred In □ Not □   Concurred In □ Not □
Receded Not Receded Not Receded Not
<ul> <li>adding a new section designated section 1, following the enacting clause, to read as follows:</li> <li>"Section 1. Chapter 78 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:</li> <li>1. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment creditor of a stockholder.</li> </ul>
the court may charge the stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the
judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an
assignee of the stockholder's stock.
2. This section:
(a) Applies only to a corporation that:
BAW Date: 4/19/200

S.B. No. 453—Revises various provisions concerning filings in Office of the Secretary of State.

- (1) Has more than one, but fewer than 75 stockholders of record at any time;
- (2) Is not a subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation, either in whole or in part; and
- (3) Is not a professional corporation, as defined in NRS 89.020.
- (b) Does not apply to any liability of a stockholder that exists as the result of an action filed before October 1, 2005.
- (c) Provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a stockholder or an assignee of a stockholder may satisfy a judgment out of the stockholder's stock of the corporation.
- (d) Does not deprive any stockholder of the benefit of any exemption applicable to the stockholder's stock.
  - (e) Does not supersede any private agreement between a stockholder and a creditor.".

Amend sec. 6, page 7, line 17, by deleting:

"7, 8 and 9" and inserting:

"8, 9 and 10".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 10.

Amend sec. 11, page 9, line 42, by deleting "7" and inserting "8".

Amend sec. 11, page 10, line 2, by deleting "7" and inserting "8".

Amend sec. 12, page 10, lines 15 and 20, by deleting "8" and inserting "9".

Amend sec. 13, page 10, line 26, by deleting "8" and inserting "9".

Amend sec. 14, page 11, lines 11, 15, 17 and 20, by deleting "9" and inserting "10".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 16 and renumbering sec. 17 as sec. 16.

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 18 and 19 and renumbering sections 20 through 34 as sections 17 through 31.



Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 35, renumbering sections 36 through 40 as sections 32 through 36 and adding new sections designated sections 37 through 40, following sec. 40, to read as follows:

- "Sec. 37. NRS 21.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.075 1. Execution on the writ of execution by levying on the property of the judgment debtor may occur only if the sheriff serves the judgment debtor with a notice of the writ of execution pursuant to NRS 21.076 and a copy of the writ. The notice must describe the types of property exempt from execution and explain the procedure for claiming those exemptions in the manner required in subsection 2. The clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of execution at the time the writ is issued.
  - 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

# YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to ...............................(name of person), the judgment creditor. He has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.



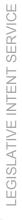
- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
  - 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
  - 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
  - 8. Veteran's benefits.
  - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
  - 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.



- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
  - 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
  - (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.



- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
  - 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.



### PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless you or the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The motion for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 10 days after the affidavit claiming exemption is filed. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 10 days after the motion for the hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR
PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR,
EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

- **Sec. 38.** NRS 21.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.090 1. The following property is exempt from execution, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section:
  - (a) Private libraries not to exceed \$1,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- (b) Necessary household goods, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 444.1(i) as that section existed on January 1, 1987, and yard equipment, not to exceed \$10,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.



- (c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (d) Professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and the tools, instruments and materials used to carry on the trade of the judgment debtor for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$4,500 in value.
- (e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his mining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (o), one vehicle if the judgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$15,000 or the creditor is paid an amount equal to any excess above that equity.
- (g) For any pay period, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a judgment debtor during that period, or for each week of the period 30 times the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), and in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (n), (r) and (s), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph, "disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law, to be withheld.
- (h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this State.



- (i) All arms, uniforms and accouterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- (j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this State, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this State and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.
- (k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$1,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$1,000 bears to the whole annual premium paid.
- (l) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable.
- (m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the home does not exceed \$200,000 in value and the dwelling is situated upon lands not owned by him.



- (n) All property in this State of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.
- (o) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- (p) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor.
  - (q) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (5) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.

- (r) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- (s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- (t) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- (u) Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- (v) Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - (w) Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
  - (x) Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.



- 3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. § 522(d), do not apply to property owned by a resident of this State unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2.
  - **Sec. 39.** NRS 31.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31.045 1. Execution on the writ of attachment by attaching property of the defendant may occur only if:
- (a) The judgment creditor serves the defendant with notice of the execution when the notice of the hearing is served pursuant to NRS 31.013; or
- (b) Pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the sheriff serves upon the judgment debtor notice of the execution and a copy of the writ at the same time and in the same manner as set forth in NRS 21.076.
- → If the attachment occurs pursuant to an exparte hearing, the clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of attachment at the time the writ is issued.
  - 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

## YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

Plaintiff, ...... (name of person), alleges that you owe him money. He has begun the procedure to collect that money. To secure satisfaction of judgment the court has ordered the



garnishment of your wages, bank account or other personal property held by third persons or the taking of money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
  - 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
  - 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
  - 8. Veteran's benefits.
  - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
  - 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.



- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
  - 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
  - (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.



- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
  - 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- → These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as proceedings to enforce a judgment for support of a child or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through ...... (name of organization in county providing legal services to the indigent or elderly persons).



### PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you must file with the clerk of the court on a form provided by the clerk a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The hearing must be held within 10 days after the motion for a hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR
PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR,
EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

If you received this notice with a notice of a hearing for attachment and you believe that the money or property which would be taken from you by a writ of attachment is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you are entitled to describe to the court at the hearing why you believe your property is exempt. You may also file a motion with the court for a discharge of the writ of attachment. You may make that motion any time before trial. A hearing will be held on that motion.



IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE MOTION BEFORE THE TRIAL, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE PLAINTIFF, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT OR NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT OF YOU OR YOUR FAMILY.

**Sec. 40.** NRS 31.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31.050 Subject to the order for attachment and the provisions of *section 1 of this act and* chapter 104 of NRS, the right of shares which the defendant may have in the stock of any corporation or company, together with the interest and profits therein, and all debts due such defendant, and all other property in this State of such defendant not exempt from execution, may be attached, and if judgment be recovered, be sold to satisfy the judgment and execution."

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 41 and 42 and renumbering sections 43 through 45 as sections 41 through 43.

Amend sec. 43, page 34, line 1, by deleting "and" and inserting "or".

Amend sec. 44, page 35, line 6, by deleting "[\$20] \$30" and inserting "\$20".

Amend sec. 44, page 36, by deleting lines 14 through 17 and inserting:

"(a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half] *One-half* of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit".

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to business entities; providing for a charging order by the court concerning a stockholder's stock under certain circumstances; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must

comply with certain requirements; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

"SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)".



### SENATE BILL NO. 453—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to business entities; providing for a charging order by the court concerning a stockholder's stock under certain circumstances; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 78 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

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1. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment creditor of a stockholder, the court may charge the stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the stockholder's stock.



2. This section:

- (a) Applies only to a corporation that:
- (1) Has more than one, but fewer than 75 stockholders of record at any time;
- (2) Is not a subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation, either in whole or in part; and
- (3) Is not a professional corporation, as defined in NRS 89.020.
- (b) Does not apply to any liability of a stockholder that exists as the result of an action filed before October 1, 2005.
- (c) Provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a stockholder or an assignee of a stockholder may satisfy a judgment out of the stockholder's stock of the corporation.
- (d) Does not deprive any stockholder of the benefit of any exemption applicable to the stockholder's stock.
- (e) Does not supersede any private agreement between a stockholder and a creditor.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
  - (a) The name of the corporation;
  - (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 4. Upon filing the list required by:

- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	\$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	175
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	375
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	275
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to parag	graph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4



is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.

8. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:

78.1955 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution *and stating the number of shares for each designation* must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.

- 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a certificate of amendment filed in the manner provided in subsection 4.
- 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and



(b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.

- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify* the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.
- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.



- **Sec. 5.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign



corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

- 3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due



date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

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**Sec. 7.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act.

- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:



- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.

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- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 10. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as



provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 8 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 8 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.
- 2. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.
  - (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.



- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- 2. The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- 3. The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Sec. 14.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 10 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], *and section 10 of this act*.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 10 of this act.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly



- 3. The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.

- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.
- (2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.



(b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.

- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141 [A]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.
  - **Sec. 18.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file



or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.

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- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:
- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:
- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment



- is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.
- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of



- organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
  - (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
  - (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
  - (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
  - 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
  - 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
    - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
  - (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
    - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.



- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known:
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limitedliability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing



*member* shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]

- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited-liability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;
- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;
  - (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.



- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 23.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
    - (a) The name of the partnership.

- (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- 39 (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability 40 partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;



- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] in this *State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of



- State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it



- 1 from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 2 87.544, inclusive.
  - 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
  - 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
    - **Sec. 26.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
  - 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
  - 2. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - 3. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
  - 4. For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
  - 5. For any copies [made] *provided* by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
  - 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.
    - **Sec. 27.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
    - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
    - (b) The amendment.

- 2. Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its



- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 28.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all **[general partners;]** organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.
- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its general partners;



1 (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general 2 partner;

- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated
- resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
  (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. A registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does



not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

- 8. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 30.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided,] \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 9. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.591 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its general partners;



- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 32.** NRS 88Å.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance



(a) The name of the business trust;

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- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]



- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]



5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.

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- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State [:] a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.



- 3. Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form **[prescribed]** *furnished* by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - **Sec. 36.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The **[statement]** *list* and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.



4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.

- **Sec. 37.** NRS 21.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.075 1. Execution on the writ of execution by levying on the property of the judgment debtor may occur only if the sheriff serves the judgment debtor with a notice of the writ of execution pursuant to NRS 21.076 and a copy of the writ. The notice must describe the types of property exempt from execution and explain the procedure for claiming those exemptions in the manner required in subsection 2. The clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of execution at the time the writ is issued.
- 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

# YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
- 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
- 8. Veteran's benefits.
  - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:



- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
- 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.



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- A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability. 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- → These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as a proceeding to enforce a judgment for support of a person or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through .....(name of organization in county providing legal services to indigent or elderly persons).

### PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless you or the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If



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this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The motion for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 10 days after the affidavit claiming exemption is filed. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 10 days after the motion for the hearing is filed.

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IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

**Sec. 38.** NRS 21.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 21.090 1. The following property is exempt from execution, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section:
- (a) Private libraries not to exceed \$1,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- (b) Necessary household goods, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 444.1(i) as that section existed on January 1, 1987, and yard equipment, not to exceed \$10,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (d) Professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and the tools, instruments and materials used to carry on the trade of the judgment debtor for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$4,500 in value.
- (e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his mining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (o), one vehicle if the judgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$15,000 or the creditor is paid an amount equal to any excess above that equity.
- (g) For any pay period, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a judgment debtor during that period, or for each week of the period 30 times the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), and in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (n), (r) and (s), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph, "disposable



earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law, to be withheld.

- (h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this State.
- (i) All arms, uniforms and accounterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- (j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this State, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this State and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.
- (k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$1,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$1,000 bears to the whole annual premium paid.
- (l) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable.
- (m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the home does not exceed \$200,000 in value and the dwelling is situated upon lands not owned by him.
- (n) All property in this State of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.
- (o) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- (p) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor.



- (q) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profitsharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (5) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- (r) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- (s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- (t) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- (u) Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- (v) Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - (w) Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- (x) Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.



2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.

- 3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. § 522(d), do not apply to property owned by a resident of this State unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2.
  - **Sec. 39.** NRS 31.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31.045 1. Execution on the writ of attachment by attaching property of the defendant may occur only if:
- (a) The judgment creditor serves the defendant with notice of the execution when the notice of the hearing is served pursuant to NRS 31.013; or
- (b) Pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the sheriff serves upon the judgment debtor notice of the execution and a copy of the writ at the same time and in the same manner as set forth in NRS 21.076.
- → If the attachment occurs pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of attachment at the time the writ is issued.
- 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION

# YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
  - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.



- 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
  - 8. Veteran's benefits.
- 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
- 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.



(800) 666-1917

- 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
  - 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as proceedings to enforce a judgment for support of a child or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through ....................... (name of organization in county providing legal services to the indigent or elderly persons).



## PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you must file with the clerk of the court on a form provided by the clerk a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the

within 10 days after the motion for a hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

property or money is exempt. The hearing must be held

If you received this notice with a notice of a hearing for attachment and you believe that the money or property which would be taken from you by a writ of attachment is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you are entitled to describe to the court at the hearing why you believe your property is exempt. You may also file a motion with the court for a discharge of the writ of attachment. You may make that motion any time before trial. A hearing will be held on that motion.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE MOTION BEFORE THE TRIAL, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE PLAINTIFF, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT OR NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT OF YOU OR YOUR FAMILY.

 **Sec. 40.** NRS 31.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31.050 Subject to the order for attachment and the provisions of *section 1 of this act and* chapter 104 of NRS, the right of shares which the defendant may have in the stock of any corporation or company, together with the interest and profits therein, and all debts due such defendant, and all other property in this State of such defendant not exempt from execution, may be attached, and if judgment be recovered, be sold to satisfy the judgment and execution.



- **Sec. 41.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;

- (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
  - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
  - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
- 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and



(b) Filed (	or offered	for filing	by a po	erson pu	rsuant t	o any
provision of ti	tle 7 of NR	S or articl	e 9 of th	e Unifori	m Comm	ercial
Code.						

- **Sec. 42.** NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 225.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

For certifying to a copy of any law, joint resolution,	
transcript of record or other paper on file or of	
record with the Secretary of State, including, but	
not limited to, a document required to be filed	
pursuant to title 24 of NRS, and use of the State	
Seal, for each impression	\$20
For each passport or other document signed by the	
Governor and attested by the Secretary of State	10

- 2. The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service *more than 1* hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- [(2)] (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:



(1) A fee of \$25; and

- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.



- Sec. 43. NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:

- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.





## (800) 666-1917

### Amendment No. 638

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 453 First Reprint				(BDR 7-576)	
Proposed by: Senators Amodei and Care					
Amendment Box:					
Resolves Conflicts with: N/A					
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: No	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: No

Adoption of this amendment will MAINTAIN a 2/3s majority vote requirement for final passage of SB453 R1 (§ 42).

ASSEMBLY ACTION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACT	ON	Initial and Date
Adopted □ Lost □		Adopted □	Lost □	
Concurred In   Not		Concurred In □	Not □	
Receded □ Not □		Receded □	Not □	

Amend sec. 41, page 41, by deleting lines 41 through 45 and inserting:

- "6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.".

BAW Date: 4/26/2005

S.B. No. 453—Makes various changes concerning business entities.



# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

## SENATE BILL NO. 453—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public. (BDR 7-576)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the

filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file 5

with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him,

containing:

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(a) The name of the corporation;

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- (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - Upon filing the list required by:
- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

38	\$75,000 or less\$125
39	Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000
40	Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000
41	Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000
42	Over \$1,000,000:
43	For the first \$1,000,000
44	For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof 275



The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b) for filing the annual list is \$11,100.

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.1955 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution *and stating the number of shares for each designation* must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors



- 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and
- (b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.
- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify*



the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.

- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one-fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.



- Sec. 5. NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000:
For the first \$1,000,000
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof 275
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.



3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]

- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- **Sec. 6.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant



to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.

- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 9. I. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:



(a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and

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- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.



**Sec. 12.** NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.

- (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.
- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- 2. The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- 3. The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], *and section 9 of this act*.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.



- **Sec. 14.** NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly sets forth the text of the articles as amended to the date of the certificate.
  - 3. The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.
- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.



(2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.

- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.
- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.



**Sec. 17.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.
- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:
- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:



- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.

- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.
  - **Sec. 18.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.



- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.



5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]

- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limitedliability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited-liability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;



- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;

- (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.
  - (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
  - (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.



- **Sec. 23.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] *in this State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-



- liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

(a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.



(b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
- 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
- 2. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 3. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 4. For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
- 5. For any copies [made] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
  - 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.



- **Sec. 26.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
    - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
    - (b) The amendment.

- 2. Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or
- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 27.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all [general partners;] organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.



- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 28.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. Å registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the



Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]

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- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- 8. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided,] \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.



- 9. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75.
  - → Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
    - **Sec. 30.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.591 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
    - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
    - (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
    - (c) The names of all its general partners;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
  - (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
  - (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
  - 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
    - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
  - (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
    - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be



- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent of the business trust. The certificate of trust must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;

- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - Sec. 32. NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:



- (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



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- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its



- organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State [:] a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.
  - 3. Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form [prescribed] furnished by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial **[statement] list** required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual **[statement]** *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The **[statement]** *list* and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:



- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.

- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
- **Sec. 36.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
  - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
  - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
  - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines



- that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
  - **Sec. 37.** NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 225.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

2. The Secretary of State:

- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service *more than 1* hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and



- (2)] (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or



- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
- **Sec. 38.** Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.
- Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:
  - (a) Is known to the notary public; or
- (b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.
  - 2. A person who:

- (a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or
- (b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1,
- *is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.*
- Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:
- (a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961.
- (b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.



**Sec. 41.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires,

- sections 39 and 40 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 42.** NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* are public information and are available for public examination.
  - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not public information and are confidential.
  - 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action.
  - 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
    - **Sec. 43.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
  - 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
  - (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
  - (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
  - (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
  - (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:



- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 44.** NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [...], and sections 39 and 40 of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary *of State* shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to



(a) Submits to the Secretary of State:

1 2

- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
  - **Sec. 45.** NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section* 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - **Sec. 46.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.



- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
  - **Sec. 47.** NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information:
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:
- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.





## (800) 666-1917 LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

## Amendment No. 881

Assembly Amendment to Senate Bill No. 453 Second Reprint

(BDR 7-576)

**Proposed by:** Committee on Judiciary

**Amendment Box:** 

**Resolves Conflicts with:** N/A

Amends: Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: No

Adoption of this amendment will MAINTAIN a 2/3s majority vote requirement for final passage of S.B. 453 R2 (§ 37).

ASSEMBLY A	CTION	<b>Initial and Date</b>	SENATE ACT	ION	Initial and Date
Adopted	Lost $\square$		Adopted □	Lost $\square$	
Concurred In	Not		Concurred In □	Not □	
Receded □	Not □		Receded □	Not □	

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting section 1 and renumbering sections 2 through 36 as sections 1 through 35.

Amend sec. 11, page 10, lines 7 and 12, by deleting "8" and inserting "7".

Amend sec. 12, page 10, lines 25 and 30, by deleting "9" and inserting "8".

Amend sec. 13, page 10, line 36, by deleting "9" and inserting "8".

Amend sec. 14, page 11, lines 20, 24, 26 and 29, by deleting "10" and inserting "9".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 37 through 40, renumbering sections 41 and 42 as sections 36 and 37.

Amend sec. 41, pages 41 and 42, by deleting lines 41 through 45 on page 41 and lines 1 through 3 on page 42.

MSN/RBL Date: 5/23/2005

S.B. No. 453—Makes various changes concerning business entities.

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sec. 43 as sec. 47 and adding new sections designated sections 38 through 46, following sec. 42, to read as follows:

- "Sec. 38. Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.
- Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:
  - (a) Is known to the notary public; or
- (b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.
  - 2. A person who:
  - (a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or
  - (b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1,
- **⇒** is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:
- (a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961.
- (b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.

- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.
  - **Sec. 41.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 42.** NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39* and 40 of this act are public information and are available for public examination.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* are not public information and are confidential.
- 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action.
- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169,



inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.

- **Sec. 43.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
  - (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
  - (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 44.** NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:



- 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [.], and sections 39 and 40 of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary *of State* shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be

suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.

- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
  - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:
    - (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
  - **Sec. 45.** NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section 40 of this act* may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - **Sec. 46.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:



- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- —3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.".

Amend the title to read as follows:



"AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

"SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public. (BDR 7-576)".



## SENATE BILL NO. 453-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public. (BDR 7-576)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the

4 filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file

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5 with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, 6 containing:



(a) The name of the corporation;

- (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 4. Upon filing the list required by:
- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

38	\$75,000 or less	\$125
39	Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	175
40	Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
41	Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
42	Over \$1,000,000:	
43	For the first \$1,000,000	375
44	For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereo	f 275



The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b) for filing the annual list is \$11,100.

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.1955 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution *and stating the number of shares for each designation* must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors



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- 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and
- (b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.
- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify*



\* S B 4 5 3

the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.

- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one-fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.



- **Sec. 5.** NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000:
For the first \$1,000,000
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof 275
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.



3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]

- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- **Sec. 6.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant



to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155,

- provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:



(a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and

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- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.



- 2. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.

- (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.
- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- 2. The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- 3. The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], *and section 9 of this act*.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.



82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by [:

(a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly sets forth the text of the articles as amended to the date of the certificate.
  - 3. The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.
- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.



- (2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.
- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.



**Sec. 17.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.
- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:
- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:



- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.

- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.
  - **Sec. 18.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.



- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
  - (a) A resolution; or

- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.



5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]

- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited-liability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;



- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;

- (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.
  - (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
  - (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.



- **Sec. 23.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] *in this State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- ⇒ Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-



- liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

(a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.



(b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

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- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction] with the filing of an reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. for the managing partner.
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
- 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
- For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limitedliability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limitedliability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
- 42 5. For any copies [made] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page. 43
- 44 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.



- **Sec. 26.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
    - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
    - (b) The amendment.

- 2. Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or
- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 27.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all [general partners;] organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.



- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 28.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;

- (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
- (c) The names of all of its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. Å registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the



Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]

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- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- 8. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided,] \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.



→ Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.

**Sec. 30.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 88.591 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner:
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

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- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be



- completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent of the business trust. The certificate of trust must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;

- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - Sec. 32. NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:



- (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its



- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.
  - 3. Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form [prescribed] furnished by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:

- (a) The initial **[statement] list** required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The [statement] *list* and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:



- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.

- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
- **Sec. 36.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
  - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
  - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
  - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines



that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.

- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
- 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial
  - Sec. 37. NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

For certifying to a copy of any law, joint resolution, transcript of record or other paper on file or of record with the Secretary of State, including, but not limited to, a document required to be filed pursuant to title 24 of NRS, and use of the State Seal, for each impression .......\$20 For each passport or other document signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State.............. 10

The Secretary of State:

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- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:



- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service *more than 1* hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- [(2)] (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and

- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the



- State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the 5 Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, 7 including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
  - (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
  - → Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
  - (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
  - The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
  - **Sec. 38.** Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.
  - Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:
    - (a) Is known to the notary public; or
  - (b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.
    - 2. A person who:

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- (a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or
- (b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1.
- *is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.*
- Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:
- (a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961.
- (b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign 44 country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.



2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:

- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.
  - **Sec. 41.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 42.** NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* are public information and are available for public examination.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not public information and are confidential.
- 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action.
- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
- **Sec. 43.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.



- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:

- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 44.** NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [.], and sections 39 and 40 of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State



- receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary *of State* shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
  - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:

- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
- **Sec. 45.** NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section* 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - **Sec. 46.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the



jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.

- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
  - **Sec. 47.** NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:
- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.



(b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.

3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS (200.242 the Secretary of State).

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4 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction. 5





# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE (800) 666-1917

### Amendment No. CA17

First Conference Committee Amendment to Senate Bill No. 453 Third Reprint

(BDR 7-576)

Proposed by: First Conference Committee

**Amendment Box:** 

**Resolves Conflicts with:** N/A

**Amends:** Summary: No Title: No Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: No

Adoption of this amendment will MAINTAIN a 2/3s majority vote requirement for final passage of S.B. 453 R3 (§ 37).

Amend sec. 36, page 31, between lines 13 and 14, by inserting:

- "6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.".

Date: 6/5/2005

S.B. No. 453—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public.



## Senate Bill No. 453–Committee on Judiciary

### CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- **Section 1.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
  - (a) The name of the corporation;
  - (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - 4. Upon filing the list required by:
- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	\$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	375
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	275
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to para	igraph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.



- 8. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.1955 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution *and stating the number of shares for each designation* must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a certificate of amendment filed in the manner provided in subsection 4.
- 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and
- (b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation,



regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.

- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate *must identify* the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.
- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one-fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- 2.1 The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.



- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list



its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	\$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	275
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	275
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to parag	raph (b)
for filing the annual list is \$11,100.	

- 3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- **Sec. 6.** Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the



provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:

- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.
- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of



State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.

- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [.], and section 7 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS



- 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.
- 2. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.
  - (b) The purpose for which it is formed.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.
- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
- (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- 2. The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- 3. The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who



shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.

- **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, *and section 9 of this act*, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], *and section 9 of this act*.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
  - **Sec. 14.** NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by :
  - (a) A resolution; or
- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- 2. If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly sets forth the text of the articles as amended to the date of the certificate.
  - 3. The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and
  - (c) The name and address of the resident agent.
- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and



certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.

- **Sec. 15.** NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
- (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.
- (2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.
- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.



- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141 [A]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.
- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:



- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:
- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.



- **Sec. 18.** NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.
- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by **!**:
  - (a) A resolution; or
  - (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [-
- setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.



- 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
- (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;



- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limitedliability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limitedliability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limitedliability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limitedliability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limitedliability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 21.
  - The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for: 86.561



- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75;
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;
- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;
  - (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
  - (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;
  - (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.
  - (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.



- 3. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of [\$175.] \$75.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
  - **Sec. 23.** NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited-liability partnership;] in this *State*; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate
- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limitedliability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]



- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:



- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
- 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
- 2. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 3. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 4. For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
- 5. For any copies [made] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.



- 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.
  - **Sec. 26.** NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
  - (b) The amendment.
- 2. Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- 4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- 5. No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- 6. A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by [:
- (a) A resolution; or
- $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{A}} a$  form prescribed by the Secretary of State  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,
- setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - **Sec. 27.** NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all [general partners;] organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and



- (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.
- 2. Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- 3. The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - **Sec. 28.** NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.395 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all of its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] *its* lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. A registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the



Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]

- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- 8. A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:
- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- 2. For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability *limited* partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy of a* certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided,] \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 9. For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75.



- → Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - **Sec. 30.** NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.591 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its general partners;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.



- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 31.** NRS 88A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent of the business trust. The certificate of trust must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;
- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- 2. Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - Sec. 32. NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.600 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.



- 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - **Sec. 33.** NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:



- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - **Sec. 34.** NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State [:] a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional



- association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.
  - 3. Each [statement] *list* filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form [prescribed] furnished by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
- (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] *list* required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The **[statement] list** and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.



- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
- (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
- **Sec. 36.** Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
  - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
  - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
  - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
  - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.



- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
- 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
  - **Sec. 37.** NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 225.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

- 2. The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
- (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;



- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service *more than 1* hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- [(2)] (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
- 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one-half One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or



- (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
- **Sec. 38.** Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.
- Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:
  - (a) Is known to the notary public; or
- (b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.
  - 2. A person who:
  - (a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or
- (b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1,
- **⇒** is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:
- (a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961.
- (b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.



- **Sec. 41.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 42.** NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* are public information and are available for public examination.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not public information and are confidential.
- 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action.
- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
  - **Sec. 43.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:



- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 44.** NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [...], and sections 39 and 40 of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary *of State* shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to



- subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
  - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:
- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
  - Sec. 45. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section* 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - **Sec. 46.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.



- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
  - **Sec. 47.** NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:
- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.



## Senate Bill No. 453-Committee on Judiciary

## **CHAPTER 468**

AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

[Approved: June 17, 2005]

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

**Section 1.** NRS 78.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.150 1. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, containing:
  - (a) The name of the corporation;
  - (b) The file number of the corporation, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of the president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and of all the directors of the corporation;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each officer and director listed, following the name of the officer or director;
- (e) The name and address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation [:] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of an officer of the corporation certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The corporation shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an annual list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
  - 3. Each list required by subsection 1 or 2 must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A declaration under penalty of perjury that the corporation:
    - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (b) A statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this paragraph and instructions describing the manner in which a member of



the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- 4. Upon filing the list required by:
- (a) Subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Subsection 2, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less	\$125
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,000	
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000	375
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof	
aximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (	b) for filing

The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b) for filing the annual list is \$11,100.

- 5. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 78.150 to 78.185, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 4 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 2. Failure of any corporation to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective in any respect or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in subsection 4 for filing. A payment submitted pursuant to this subsection does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 2 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - Sec. 2. NRS 78.1955 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.1955 1. If the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of any class or series of stock have been established by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a provision in the articles of incorporation, a certificate of designation setting forth the resolution and stating the number of shares for each designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. A certificate of designation signed and filed pursuant to this section must become effective before the issuance of any shares of the class or series.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation being amended, if no shares of a class or series of



stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to a certificate of amendment filed in the manner provided in subsection 4.

- 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, if shares of a class or series of stock established by a resolution of the board of directors have been issued, the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series may be amended by a resolution of the board of directors only if the amendment is approved as provided in this subsection. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, the proposed amendment adopted by the board of directors must be approved by the vote of stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required by the articles of incorporation or the certificate of designation, of:
  - (a) The class or series of stock being amended; and
- (b) Each class and each series of stock which, before amendment, is senior to the class or series being amended as to the payment of distributions upon dissolution of the corporation, regardless of any limitations or restrictions on the voting power of that class or series.
- 4. A certificate of amendment to a certificate of designation must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State and must:
- (a) Set forth the original designation and the new designation, if the designation of the class or series is being amended;
- (b) State that no shares of the class or series have been issued or state that the approval of the stockholders required pursuant to subsection 3 has been obtained; and
- (c) Set forth the amendment to the class or series or set forth the designation of the class or series, the number of the class or series and the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of the class or series, as amended.
- 5. A certificate filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 4 becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or upon a later date specified in the certificate, which must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed.
- 6. If shares of a class or series of stock established by a certificate of designation are not outstanding, the corporation may file a certificate which states that no shares of the class or series are outstanding and which contains the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the withdrawal of the certificate of designation establishing the class or series of stock. The certificate must identify the date and certificate of designation being withdrawn and must be signed by an officer of the corporation and filed with the Secretary of State. Upon filing the certificate and payment of the fee required pursuant to NRS 78.765, all matters contained in the certificate of designation regarding the class or series of stock are eliminated from the articles of incorporation.
- 7. NRS 78.380, 78.385 and 78.390 do not apply to certificates of amendment filed pursuant to this section.



- Sec. 3. NRS 78.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.780 [1. The fee for filing a certificate of extension of corporate existence of any corporation is an amount equal to one fourth of the fee computed at the rates specified in NRS 78.760 for filing articles of incorporation.
- —2.] The fee for filing a certificate of dissolution whether it occurs before or after payment of capital and beginning of business is \$75.
  - Sec. 4. NRS 78.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 78.785 1. The fee for filing a certificate of change of location of a corporation's registered office and resident agent, or a new designation of resident agent, is \$60.
- 2. The fee for certifying *a copy of* articles of incorporation [where a copy is provided] is \$30.
- 3. The fee for certifying a copy of an amendment to articles of incorporation, or to a copy of the articles as amended, [where a copy is furnished,] is \$30.
- 4. The fee for certifying an authorized printed copy of the general corporation law as compiled by the Secretary of State is \$30.
  - 5. The fee for reserving a corporate name is \$25.
- 6. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which does not list the previous records relating to the corporation, or a certificate of change in a corporate name, is \$50.
- 7. The fee for signing a certificate of corporate existence which lists the previous records relating to the corporation is \$50.
- 8. The fee for signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not provided for in NRS 78.760 to 78.785, inclusive, is \$50.
- 9. The fee for copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State is \$2 per page.
- 10. The fees for filing articles of incorporation, articles of merger, or certificates of amendment increasing the basic surplus of a mutual or reciprocal insurer must be computed pursuant to NRS 78.760, 78.765 and 92A.210, on the basis of the amount of basic surplus of the insurer.
- 11. The fee for examining and provisionally approving any record at any time before the record is presented for filing is \$125.
  - Sec. 5. NRS 80.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.110 1. Each foreign corporation doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of corporate existence with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
- (a) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of its president, secretary and treasurer, or the equivalent thereof, and all of its directors;
- (b) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the corporation in this State; and
  - (c) The signature of an officer of the corporation.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign corporation has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.

Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must also be accompanied by a statement as to whether the corporation is a publicly traded company. If the corporation is a publicly traded company, the corporation must list its Central Index Key. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the Central Index Key of a corporation provided pursuant to this subsection and instructions describing the manner in which a member of the public may obtain information concerning the corporation from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Upon filing:

(a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

(b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State, if the amount represented by the total number of shares provided for in the articles is:

\$75,000 or less\$12	25
Over \$75,000 and not over \$200,000	
Over \$200,000 and not over \$500,00027	
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,00037	15
Over \$1,000,000:	
For the first \$1,000,000	
For each additional \$500,000 or fraction thereof27	
The maximum fee which may be charged pursuant to paragraph (b) for filin	ıg
the annual list is \$11,100.	

- 3. If a director or officer of a corporation resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of directors and officers, the corporation or the resigning director or officer shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the director or officer.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each corporation which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any corporation to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 80.110 to 80.175, inclusive.
- 5. An annual list for a corporation not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- Sec. 6. Chapter 81 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 7, 8 and 9 of this act.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to



- chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185.
- Sec. 8. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of association or any certificate of amendment of articles of association of any association formed under the provisions of NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the association contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of association or certificate of amendment of articles of association that the purpose of the association is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the association has:
- (a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and
- (b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.
- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that an association which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the association to be in default. If, after the association is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the association has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the association if the association complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
- Sec. 9. 1. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation of any corporation formed under the provisions of NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and this section which provides that the name of the corporation contains the words "unit-owners' association" or "homeowners' association" or if it appears in the articles of incorporation or certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation that the purpose of the corporation is to operate as a unit-owners' association pursuant to



chapter 116 of NRS unless the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry certifies that the corporation has:

(a) Registered with the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities pursuant to NRS 116.31158; and

(b) Paid to the Administrator of the Real Estate Division the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155.

- 2. Upon notification from the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry that a corporation which is a unit-owners' association as defined in NRS 116.011 has failed to register pursuant to NRS 116.31158 or failed to pay the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall deem the corporation to be in default. If, after the corporation is deemed to be in default, the Administrator notifies the Secretary of State that the corporation has registered pursuant to NRS 116.31158 and paid the fees pursuant to NRS 116.31155, the Secretary of State shall reinstate the corporation if the corporation complies with the requirements for reinstatement as provided in this section and NRS 78.180 and 78.185 and pays the fees required pursuant to NRS 82.193.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 81.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.010 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. A majority of the persons must be residents of this State, and such a corporation has and may exercise the powers necessarily incident thereto. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of chapter 78 of NRS govern each nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.010 to 81.160, inclusive [...], and section 7 of this act. If such a nonprofit cooperative corporation is organized without shares of stock, the members shall be deemed to be "shareholders" or "stockholders" as these terms are used in chapter 78 of NRS.
- 2. If the term for which a nonprofit cooperative corporation was to exist has expired but the corporation has continued to perform the activities authorized by its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto, revival of its corporate existence does not require the consent of its members or stockholders. Each required action to accomplish a revival may be taken by a majority of the surviving directors. The revival is effective as of the date of expiration of the original term.
  - Sec. 11. NRS 81.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.170 1. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not.
- 2. NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, and section 8 of this act must not be strictly construed, but their provisions must at all times be liberally construed with a view to effect their object and to promote their purposes.
  - Sec. 12. NRS 81.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.200 1. Each association formed under NRS 81.170 to 81.270, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act* shall prepare articles of association in writing, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the association.
  - (b) The purpose for which it is formed.



- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent, the street address for service of process, and the mailing address if different from the street address.
  - (d) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.
- (e) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the directors selected for the first year.
- (f) The amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a fee for membership, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid the fee.
  - (g) That the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal.
- (h) The name and address, either residence or business, of each of the persons signing the articles of association.
- The articles of association must be signed by the original associates or members.
- The articles so signed must be filed, together with a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent for the association, in the Office of the Secretary of State. [, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof.] From the time of the filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, the association may exercise all the powers for which it was formed.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 81.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 81.410 1. Nonprofit cooperative corporations may be formed by the voluntary association of any three or more persons in the manner prescribed in NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS govern a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive, and section 9 of this act, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS are inconsistent with NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [...], and section 9 of this act.
- 3. NRS 82.081 and 82.136 do not apply to a nonprofit cooperative corporation organized pursuant to NRS 81.410 to 81.540, inclusive [-], and section 9 of this act.
  - Sec. 14. NRS 82.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.371 1. A corporation may restate, or amend and restate, in a single certificate the entire text of its articles as amended by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate which must set forth the articles as amended to the date of the certificate. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must comply with the provisions of NRS 82.346, 82.351 and 82.356, as applicable, and must be accompanied by \(\frac{1}{6}\):
  - (a) A resolution; or
- (b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- > setting forth which provisions of the articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
- If the certificate does not alter or amend the articles, it must be signed by an officer of the corporation and must state that he has been authorized to sign the certificate by resolution of the board of directors adopted on the date stated, and that the certificate correctly sets forth the text of the articles as amended to the date of the certificate.
  - The following may be omitted from the restated articles:
- (a) The names, addresses, signatures and acknowledgments of the incorporators;
- (b) The names and addresses of the members of the past and present board of directors; and



- (c) The name and address of the resident agent.
- 4. Whenever a corporation is required to file a certified copy of its articles, in lieu thereof it may file a certified copy of the most recent certificate restating its articles as amended, subject to the provisions of subsection 2, together with certified copies of all certificates of amendment filed after the restated articles and certified copies of all certificates supplementary to the original articles.
  - Sec. 15. NRS 82.546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 82.546 1. Any corporation which did exist or is existing pursuant to the laws of this State may, upon complying with the provisions of NRS 78.150 and 82.193, procure a renewal or revival of its charter for any period, together with all the rights, franchises, privileges and immunities, and subject to all its existing and preexisting debts, duties and liabilities secured or imposed by its original charter and amendments thereto, or its existing charter, by filing:
  - (a) A certificate with the Secretary of State, which must set forth:
- (1) The name of the corporation, which must be the name of the corporation at the time of the renewal or revival, or its name at the time its original charter expired.
- (2) The name and street address of the lawfully designated resident agent of the filing corporation, and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- (3) The date when the renewal or revival of the charter is to commence or be effective, which may be, in cases of a revival, before the date of the certificate.
- (4) Whether or not the renewal or revival is to be perpetual, and, if not perpetual, the time for which the renewal or revival is to continue.
- (5) That the corporation desiring to renew or revive its charter is, or has been, organized and carrying on the business authorized by its existing or original charter and amendments thereto, and desires to renew or continue through revival its existence pursuant to and subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) A list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its directors and their mailing or street addresses, either residence or business.
- 2. A corporation whose charter has not expired and is being renewed shall cause the certificate to be signed by [its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary.] an officer of the corporation. The certificate must be approved by a majority of the last-appointed surviving directors.
- 3. A corporation seeking to revive its original or amended charter shall cause the certificate to be signed by its president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary. The signing and filing of the certificate must be approved unanimously by the last-appointed surviving directors of the corporation and must contain a recital that unanimous consent was secured. The corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the fee required to establish a new corporation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. The filed certificate, or a copy thereof which has been certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, must be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and of the existence and incorporation of the corporation named therein.
  - Sec. 16. NRS 86.141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.141 [A]



- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a limited-liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. [, except insurance.]
- 2. A limited-liability company may not be organized for the purpose of insurance unless approved to do so by the Commissioner of Insurance.
  - Sec. 17. NRS 86.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.171 1. The name of a limited-liability company formed under the provisions of this chapter must contain the words "Limited-Liability Company," "Limited Company," or "Limited" or the abbreviations "Ltd.," "L.L.C.," "L.C.," "LLC" or "LC." The word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co."
- 2. The name proposed for a limited-liability company must be distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from the names of all other artificial persons formed, organized, registered or qualified pursuant to the provisions of this title that are on file in the Office of the Secretary of State and all names that are reserved in the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this title. If a proposed name is not so distinguishable, the Secretary of State shall return the articles of organization to the organizer, unless the written, acknowledged consent of the holder of the name on file or reserved name to use the same name or the requested similar name accompanies the articles of organization.
- 3. For the purposes of this section and NRS 86.176, a proposed name is not distinguishable from a name on file or reserved name solely because one or the other contains distinctive lettering, a distinctive mark, a trademark or a trade name, or any combination thereof.
- 4. The name of a limited-liability company whose charter has been revoked, which has merged and is not the surviving entity or whose existence has otherwise terminated is available for use by any other artificial person.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization for any limited-liability company if the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "accountant," "accounting," "accountancy," "auditor" or "auditing" unless the Nevada State Board of Accountancy certifies that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS; or
- (b) Has filed with the Nevada State Board of Accountancy under penalty of perjury a written statement that the limited-liability company is not engaged in the practice of accounting and is not offering to practice accounting in this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the word "bank" or "trust" unless:
- (a) It appears from the articles of organization or the certificate of amendment that the limited-liability company proposes to carry on business as a banking or trust company, exclusively or in connection with its business as a bank, savings and loan association or thrift company; and
- (b) The articles of organization or certificate of amendment is first approved by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- 7. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the provisions of



this chapter if it appears from the articles or the certificate of amendment that the business to be carried on by the limited-liability company is subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Insurance or by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions unless the articles or certificate of amendment is approved by the Commissioner who will supervise the business of the [foreign] limited-liability company.

- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Secretary of State shall not accept for filing any articles of organization or certificate of amendment of articles of organization of any limited-liability company formed or existing pursuant to the laws of this State which provides that the name of the limited-liability company contains the words "engineer," "engineered," "engineering," "professional engineer," "registered engineer" or "licensed engineer" unless:
- (a) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the principals of the limited-liability company are licensed to practice engineering pursuant to the laws of this State; or
- (b) The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors certifies that the limited-liability company is exempt from the prohibitions of NRS 625.520.
- 9. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations that interpret the requirements of this section.

Sec. 18. NRS 86.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 86.221 1. The articles of organization of a limited-liability company may be amended for any purpose, not inconsistent with law, as determined by all of the members or permitted by the articles or an operating agreement.
- 2. An amendment must be made in the form of a certificate setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) Whether the limited-liability company is managed by managers or members; and
  - (c) The amendment to the articles of organization.
- 3. The certificate of amendment must be signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a manager, by a member.
- 4. Restated articles of organization may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the articles in any manner, it must be accompanied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ :
- (a) A resolution; or
- $\frac{(b)}{A}a$  form prescribed by the Secretary of State  $\frac{1}{A}$
- → setting forth which provisions of the articles of organization on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - Sec. 19. NRS 86.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.263 1. A limited-liability company shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of organization with the Secretary of State, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all of its managers or, if there is no manager, all of its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed, following the name of the manager or managing member;



- (e) The name and street address of [the] its lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited liability company;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. The limited-liability company shall annually thereafter, on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, an amended list containing all of the information required in subsection 1.
- 3. Each list required by subsections 1 and 2 must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited-liability company:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 2, the limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 5. If a manager or managing member of a limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in-conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 6. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each list required by subsection 2, cause to be mailed to each limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due under subsection 4 and a reminder to file a list required by subsection 2. Failure of any company to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 7. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is defective or the fee required by subsection 4 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 8. An annual list for a limited-liability company not in default received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - Sec. 20. NRS 86.5461 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 86.5461 1. Each foreign limited-liability company doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited-liability company with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list on a form furnished by him that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited-liability company;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign limited-liability company, if known;
- (c) The names and titles of all its managers or, if there is no manager, all its managing members;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each manager or managing member listed pursuant to paragraph (c);



- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a manager or managing member of the foreign limited-liability company certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited-liability company:

(a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and

(b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.

3. Upon filing:

(a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

(b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited-liability

company shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

- 4. If a manager or managing member of a foreign limited-liability company resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managers and managing members, the foreign limited-liability company or the resigning manager or managing member shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the manager or managing member.]
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by this section, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited-liability company which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited-liability company to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 86.5461 to 86.5468, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign limited-liability company not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of this section for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - Sec. 21. NRS 86.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 86.561 1. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- (a) Filing the original articles of organization, or for registration of a foreign company, \$75;
- (b) Amending or restating the articles of organization, amending the registration of a foreign company or filing a certificate of correction, \$175;
- (c) Filing the articles of dissolution of a domestic or foreign company, \$75:
- (d) Filing a statement of change of address of a records or registered office, or change of the resident agent, \$60;
- (e) Certifying *a copy of* articles of organization or an amendment to the articles, [in both cases where a copy is provided,] \$30;
  - (f) Certifying an authorized printed copy of this chapter, \$30;



- (g) Reserving a name for a limited-liability company, \$25;
- (h) Filing a certificate of cancellation, \$75;
- (i) Signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$50; and
- (j) Copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect, at the time of any service of process on him as agent for service of process of a limited-liability company, \$100 which may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the action causing the service to be made if the party prevails in the action.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.
  - Sec. 22. NRS 87.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.440 1. To become a registered limited-liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration stating each of the following:
  - (a) The name of the partnership.
  - (b) The street address of its principal office.
- (c) The name of the person designated as the partnership's resident agent, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the partnership and the mailing address of the resident agent if it is different than his street address.
- (d) The name and business address of each managing partner in this State.
- (e) A brief statement of the professional service rendered by the partnership.
- (f) That the partnership thereafter will be a registered limited-liability partnership.
  - (g) Any other information that the partnership wishes to include.
- 2. The certificate of registration must be signed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to sign such a certificate.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall register as a registered limited-liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed certificate of registration with the required fee.
- 5. The registration of a registered limited-liability partnership is effective at the time of the filing of the certificate of registration.
  - Sec. 23. NRS 87.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.510 1. A registered limited-liability partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of registration with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:
  - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the registered limited-liability partnership, if known:
  - (c) The names of all of its managing partners;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] its lawfully designated resident agent [of the registered limited liability partnership;] in this State; and



- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the registered limited-liability partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

2. Upon filing:

(a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

(b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the registered limited-

liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.

- 3. If a managing partner of a registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the registered limited-liability partnership or the resigning managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the managing partner.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, at least 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to the registered limited-liability partnership a notice of the fee due pursuant to subsection 2 and a reminder to file the annual list required by subsection 1. The failure of any registered limited-liability partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from complying with the provisions of this section.
- 5. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective, or the fee required by subsection 2 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 6. An annual list that is filed by a registered limited-liability partnership which is not in default more than 90 days before it is due shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

Sec. 24. NRS 87.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 87.541 1. Each foreign registered limited-liability partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign registered limited-liability partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The file number of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its managing partners;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each managing partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of [the] its lawfully designated resident agent [of the foreign registered limited liability partnership;] in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a managing partner of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.



- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign registered limited-liability partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b). Each annual list required by this section, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a managing partner of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership resigns and the resignation is not {made in conjunction with the filing of an} reflected on the annual or amended list of managing partners, the foreign registered limited-liability partnership or the managing partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. {of the managing partner.}
- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign registered limited-liability partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign registered limited-liability partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - Sec. 25. NRS 87.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.550 In addition to any other fees required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for services rendered pursuant to those sections:
- 1. For certifying records required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$30 per certification.
- 2. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has not filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 3. For signing a certificate verifying the existence of a registered limited-liability partnership, if the registered limited-liability partnership has filed a certificate of amendment, \$50.
- 4. For signing, certifying or filing any certificate or record not required by NRS 87.440 to 87.540, inclusive, and 87.560, \$50.
- 5. For any copies [made] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- 6. For examining and provisionally approving any record before the record is presented for filing, \$125.



- Sec. 26. NRS 88.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.355 1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the Office of the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership; and
  - (b) The amendment.
- Within 30 days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events must be filed:
  - (a) The admission of a new general partner;
  - (b) The withdrawal of a general partner; or
- (c) The continuation of the business under NRS 88.550 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.
- 3. A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described, except the address of its office or the name or address of its resident agent, have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
- A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
- No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the 30-day period specified in subsection 2.
- A restated certificate of limited partnership may be signed and filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment. If the certificate alters or amends the certificate of limited partnership in any manner, it must be accompanied by F:
  - (a) A resolution; or
- -(b) A] a form prescribed by the Secretary of State [,
- → setting forth which provisions of the certificate of limited partnership on file with the Secretary of State are being altered or amended.
  - Sec. 27. NRS 88.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.375 1. Each certificate required by NRS 88.350 to 88.390, inclusive, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State must be signed in the following manner:
- (a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all [general-partners;] organizers;
- (b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other general partner designated in the certificate as a new general partner; and
  - (c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.
- Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a general partner must specifically describe the admission.
- The signing of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
  - Sec. 28. NRS 88.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. A limited partnership shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of limited



partnership occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list that contains:

(a) The name of the limited partnership;

(b) The file number of the limited partnership, if known;

(c) The names of all of its general partners;

- (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and street address of [the] its lawfully designated resident agent [of the limited partnership;] in this State; and

(f) The signature of a general partner of the limited partnership certifying

that the list is true, complete and accurate.

- → Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the limited partnership has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780 and which acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - A registered limited-liability limited partnership shall, upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$175.
- 4. If a general partner of a limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the limited partnership or the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the general partner.]
- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each limited partnership which is required to comply with the provisions of this section, and which has not become delinquent, a notice of the fee due pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 or 3, as appropriate, and a reminder to file the annual list. Failure of any limited partnership to receive a notice or form does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by NRS 88.400.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 2 or 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a limited partnership not in default that is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
- A filing made pursuant to this section does not satisfy the provisions of NRS 88.355 and may not be substituted for filings submitted pursuant to NRS 88.355.
  - Sec. 29. NRS 88.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.415 The Secretary of State, for services relating to his official duties and the records of his office, shall charge and collect the following fees:



- 1. For filing a certificate of limited partnership, or for registering a foreign limited partnership, \$75.
- For filing a certificate of registration of limited-liability limited partnership, or for registering a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership, \$100.
- 3. For filing a certificate of amendment of limited partnership or restated certificate of limited partnership, \$175.
- 4. For filing a certificate of a change of location of the records office of a limited partnership or the office of its resident agent, or a designation of a new resident agent, \$60.
- 5. For certifying a *copy* of a certificate of limited partnership, an amendment to the certificate, or a certificate as amended, [where a copy is provided, \$30 per certification.
- 6. For certifying an authorized printed copy of the limited partnership law, \$30.
- 7. For reserving a limited partnership name, or for signing, filing or certifying any other record, \$25.
- 8. For copies [made at] provided by the Office of the Secretary of State, \$2 per page.
- For filing a certificate of cancellation of a limited partnership, \$75. → Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees set forth in NRS 78.785 apply to this chapter.

Sec. 30. NRS 88.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Each foreign limited partnership doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign limited partnership with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign limited partnership;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign limited partnership, if known;
  - (c) The names of all its general partners;
  - (d) The address, either residence or business, of each general partner;
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a general partner of the foreign limited partnership certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign limited partnership:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a general partner of a foreign limited partnership resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of general partners, the foreign limited partnership or



the resigning general partner shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation of the general partner.

- The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign limited partnership, which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign limited partnership to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88.591 to 88.5945, inclusive.
- If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- An annual list for a foreign limited partnership not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.
  - NRS 88A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 31.
- 88A.210 1. One or more persons may create a business trust by adopting a governing instrument and signing and filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust and a certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by the resident agent of the business trust. The certificate of trust must set forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;
- (b) The name and [the mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of at least one trustee;
- (c) The name of the person designated as the resident agent for the business trust, the street address of the resident agent where process may be served upon the business trust and the mailing address of the resident agent if different from the street address;
- (d) The name and [mailing or street] address, either residence or business, of each person signing the certificate of trust; and
  - (e) Any other information the trustees determine to include.
- Upon the filing of the certificate of trust and the certificate of acceptance with the Secretary of State and the payment to him of the required filing fee, the Secretary of State shall issue to the business trust a certificate that the required records with the required content have been filed. From the date of that filing, the business trust is legally formed pursuant to this chapter.
  - NRS 88A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 32.
- 1. A business trust formed pursuant to this chapter shall, on 88A.600 or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of the filing of its certificate of trust with the Secretary of State occurs, file with the Secretary of State, on a form furnished by him, a list signed by at least one trustee that contains the name and [mailing] street address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State and at least one trustee. Each list filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 2. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by subsection 1, the business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 3. If a trustee of a business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or amended list of trustees, the business trust or the resigning trustee shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. [of the trustee.]
- 4. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.600 to 88A.660, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of a business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by law.
- 5. An annual list for a business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date shall be deemed an amended list for the previous year.
  - Sec. 33. NRS 88A.732 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.732 1. Each foreign business trust doing business in this State shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its application for registration as a foreign business trust with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its qualification to do business in this State occurs in each year, file with the Secretary of State a list, on a form furnished by him, that contains:
  - (a) The name of the foreign business trust;
  - (b) The file number of the foreign business trust, if known;
  - (c) The name of at least one of its trustees;
- (d) The address, either residence or business, of the trustee listed pursuant to paragraph (c);
- (e) The name and *street* address of its lawfully designated resident agent in this State; and
- (f) The signature of a trustee of the foreign business trust certifying that the list is true, complete and accurate.
- 2. Each list required to be filed pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the foreign business trust:
  - (a) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and
- (b) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330 it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 3. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual list required by this section, the foreign business trust shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- 4. If a trustee of a foreign business trust resigns and the resignation is not [made in conjunction with the filing of an] reflected on the annual or



amended list of trustees, the foreign business trust *or the resigning trustee* shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$75 to file the resignation. For the trustee.

- 5. The Secretary of State shall, [60] 90 days before the last day for filing each annual list required by subsection 1, cause to be mailed to each foreign business trust which is required to comply with the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive, and which has not become delinquent, the blank forms to be completed and filed with him. Failure of any foreign business trust to receive the forms does not excuse it from the penalty imposed by the provisions of NRS 88A.732 to 88A.738, inclusive.
- 6. If the list to be filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 is defective or the fee required by subsection 3 is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the list for correction or payment.
- 7. An annual list for a foreign business trust not in default which is received by the Secretary of State more than 90 days before its due date must be deemed an amended list for the previous year and does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for the year to which the due date is applicable.

Sec. 34. NRS 89.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 89.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a professional association shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish-a statement to] file with the Secretary of State a list showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees in the professional association and certifying that all members and employees are licensed to render professional service in this State.
- 2. A professional association organized and practicing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 623.349 shall, on or before the last day of the first month after the filing of its articles of association with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of its organization occurs in each year, [furnish a statement to] file with the Secretary of State [:] a list:
- (a) Showing the names and addresses, either residence or business, of all members and employees of the professional association who are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State;
- (b) Certifying that all members and employees who render professional service are licensed or otherwise authorized by law to render professional service in this State; and
- (c) Certifying that all members who are not licensed to render professional service in this State do not render professional service on behalf of the professional association except as authorized by law.
  - 3. Each [statement] list filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Made on a form [prescribed] furnished by the Secretary of State and must not contain any fiscal or other information except that expressly called for by this section.
  - (b) Signed by the chief executive officer of the professional association.
- (c) Accompanied by a declaration under penalty of perjury that the professional association:
  - (1) Has complied with the provisions of NRS 360.780; and



- (2) Acknowledges that pursuant to NRS 239.330, it is a category C felony to knowingly offer any false or forged instrument for filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.
  - 4. Upon filing:
- (a) The initial [statement] list required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
- (b) Each annual [statement] list required by this section, the professional association shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$125.
  - Sec. 35. NRS 89.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.256 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Secretary of State shall reinstate any professional association which has forfeited its right to transact business under the provisions of this chapter and restore the right to carry on business in this State and exercise its privileges and immunities if it:
  - (a) Files with the Secretary of State:
- (1) The [statement] list and certification required by NRS 89.250; and
- (2) A certificate of acceptance of appointment signed by its resident agent; and
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State:
- (1) The filing fee and penalty set forth in NRS 89.250 and 89.252 for each year or portion thereof during which the articles of association have been revoked; and
  - (2) A fee of \$300 for reinstatement.
- 2. When the Secretary of State reinstates the professional association, he shall issue to the professional association a certificate of reinstatement if the professional association:
  - (a) Requests a certificate of reinstatement; and
  - (b) Pays the required fees pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 78.785.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall not order a reinstatement unless all delinquent fees and penalties have been paid, and the revocation of the articles of association occurred only by reason of the failure to pay the fees and penalties.
- 4. If the articles of association of a professional association have been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and have remained revoked for 10 consecutive years, the articles must not be reinstated.
- Sec. 36. Chapter 225 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
  - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
  - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section, or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;



- (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
- (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
- 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330.
  - 6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
  - Sec. 37. NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 225.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

- 2. The Secretary of State:
- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
    - (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.



- (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time service is requested;
- (2) Five hundred dollars, for providing service more than 1 hour but within 2 hours after the time the service is requested; and
- $\{(2)\}$  (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.
- → The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.
- (f) May charge a reasonable fee for searching for and cancelling or removing, if requested, any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed.
  - 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one half | One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
  - (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.
- Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.
- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.



- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.
- Sec. 38. Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.
- Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:
  - (a) Is known to the notary public; or
- (b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.
  - 2. A person who:
  - (a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or
- (b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1,
- **⇒** is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:
- (a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961.
- (b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.
  - Sec. 41. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - Sec. 42. NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 39 and 40 of this act* are public information and are available for public examination.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not public information and are confidential.
- 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation



of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of prosecuting a criminal action.

- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
  - Sec. 43. NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
  - 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - Sec. 44. NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [.], and sections 39 and 40 of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim



filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.

- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
- 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
  - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:
- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
- (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk.
  - (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
  - Sec. 45. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - Sec. 46. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.



- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
  - Sec. 47. NRS 600.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 600.340 1. A person who has adopted and is using a mark in this State may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form to be furnished by the Secretary of State, an application for registration of that mark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) Whether the mark to be registered is a trademark, trade name or service mark;
- (b) A description of the mark by name, words displayed in it or other information;
- (c) The name and business address of the person applying for the registration and, if it is a corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership or registered limited-liability partnership, the state of incorporation or organization;
- (d) The specific goods or services in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used in connection with those goods or services and the class as designated by the Secretary of State which includes those goods or services;
- (e) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this State by the applicant or his predecessor in business which must precede the filing of the application; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark and that no other person has the right to use the mark in this State either in the form set forth in the application or in such near resemblance to it as might deceive or cause mistake.
  - 2. The application must:
- (a) Be signed and verified by the applicant or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (b) Be accompanied by a specimen or facsimile of the mark [in duplicate] on white paper that is 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and by a filing fee of \$100 payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3. If the application fails to comply with this section or NRS 600.343, the Secretary of State shall return it for correction.

Assembly Bill No. 499–Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments

### **CHAPTER 469**

AN ACT relating to government; repealing the provision prohibiting a person from making a false statement of fact concerning a candidate or a question on a ballot under certain circumstances; repealing



# FINAL VOLUME

NEVADA LEGISLATURE AT CARSON CITY

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION

# SENATE HISTORY

SHOWING HISTORY ACTIONS ON ALL MEASURES

WITH

LIST OF MEMBERS, OFFICERS, ATTACHÉS, COMMITTEES, EFFECTIVE DATES OF APPROVED BILLS AND LEGISLATIVE BOX SCORE

SEVENTY-SEVEN LEGISLATIVE DAYS ONE HUNDRED TWENTY CALENDAR DAYS

HONORABLE LORRAINE T. HUNT

President

President pro Tempore MARK E. AMODEI HONORABLE

Compiled Under the Direction of Claire J. Clift Secretary



Senate History, Seventy-third Session, 2005

- Passed, as amended. Title approved, as amended. (Yeas: 19, Nays: None, Apr. 26-From printer. To engrossment. Engrossed. First reprint. Read third time. Excused: 2.) To Assembly.
  - Apr. 27-In Assembly. Read first time. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. To committee.
- May 23—From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended.
- May 24—Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 795.) To printer.
- May 25-From printer. To re-engrossment. Re-engrossed. Second reprint. Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.
- May 26-Read third time. Passed, as amended. Title approved. (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Senate.
  - May 27—In Senate.
- May 31—Assembly Amendment No. 795 concurred in. To enrollment
  - Jun. 2—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.
- Jun. 3—Approved by the Governor. Chapter 242

# Sections 2, 3 and 4 effective June 3, 2005. Section 1 effective July 1, 2005.

## S.B. 453—Committee on Judiciary, Mar. 29.

- (BDR 7-576) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Summary—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public.
- Mar. 29—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. To printer.
  - Mar. 30—From printer. To committee.
- Apr. 21—From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended.
- Apr. 22—Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 293.) To printer.
- Apr. 25-From printer. To engrossment. Engrossed. First reprint. Read third time.
- measure under the Constitution. Read third time. Passed, as amended. Title To reengrossment. Reengrossed. Second reprint. Declared an emergency Apr. 26—Read third time. Amended. (Amend. No. 638.) To printer. From printer. approved, as amended. (Yeas: 20, Nays: None, Excused: 1.) To Assembly. Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.
- Apr. 27-In Assembly. Read first time. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. To committee.
- May 24-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. Placed on Second Reading File. Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 881.) To printer.
- May 25-From printer. To re-engrossment. Re-engrossed. Third reprint. Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.
  - May 26-Read third time. Passed, as amended. Title approved, as amended
  - (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Senate.
    - May 27—In Senate.
- Jun. 1—Assembly Amendment No. 881 not concurred in. To Assembly.
- Jun. 2—In Assembly. Assembly Amendment No. 881 not receded from. Conference requested. First Conference Committee appointed by Assembly. To Senate.
  - Jun. 3—In Senate. First Conference Committee appointed by Senate. To committee.
- Jun. 5-From committee: Concur in Assembly Amendment No. 881 and further amend. First Conference report adopted by Senate. First Conference report adopted by Assembly.
- Jun. 6—To printer. From printer. To reengrossment. Reengrossed. Third reprint. To enrollment.
- Jun. 13—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.
- Jun. 17—Approved by the Governor. Chapter 468.
  - Effective October 1, 2005.





# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### Seventy-third Session April 7, 2005

The Senate Committee on Judiciary was called to order by Chair Mark E. Amodei at 8:21 a.m. on Thursday, April 7, 2005, in Room 2149 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. <a href="Exhibit A">Exhibit A</a> is the Agenda. <a href="Exhibit B">Exhibit B</a> is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Senator Mark E. Amodei, Chair Senator Maurice E. Washington, Vice Chair Senator Mike McGinness Senator Dennis Nolan Senator Valerie Wiener Senator Terry Care Senator Steven A. Horsford

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Senator Maggie A. Carlton, Clark County Senatorial District No. 2 Senator Michael A. Schneider, Clark County Senatorial District No. 11

### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Nicolas Anthony, Committee Policy Analyst Kelly Lee, Committee Counsel Gale Maynard, Committee Secretary

### OTHERS PRESENT:

George Togliatti, Director, Department of Public Safety
Bill Bradley, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association
Scott M. Craigie, Nevada State Medical Association
Steven T. Walther
John L. Wagner, Burke Consortium of Carson City
Janine Hansen, Nevada Eagle Forum, Nevada Committee for Full Statehood

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

Senate Committee on Judiciary April 7, 2005 Page 2

Pamela B. Wilcox, Administrator and State Land Registrar, Division of State Lands, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Katy Singlaub, Manager, County Manager's Office, Washoe County

Lucille Lusk, Nevada Concerned Citizens

Frank W. Thompson, Evans Creek Limited Liability Corporation

Mike Chapman, Washoe County

Robert L. Crowell, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association

Robert C. Kim, Chair, Executive Committee, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada

Pat Cashill, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association

Scott W. Anderson, Deputy Secretary of State, Commercial Recordings, Office of the Secretary of State

Scott Swain, Sergeant, Nevada Highway Patrol, Department of Public Safety

Misty R. Grimmer, Nevada Resident Agents Association

Derek Rowley, Nevada Resident Agents Association

Tracy A. DiFillippo, Black Jack Bail Bonds

R. Ben Graham, Nevada District Attorneys Association

### CHAIR AMODEI:

We will call this meeting of the Senate Committee on Judiciary to order. Senator Carlton has requested to make a statement before the Committee, for the record, in regard to Senate Bill (S.B.) 279 which she has asked to be pulled from our agenda.

SENATE BILL 279: Allows chief executive officers of certain law enforcement agencies of this State to certify peace officers under certain circumstances. (BDR 23-1243)

SENATOR MAGGIE CARLTON (Clark County Senatorial District No. 2):

Senate Bill 279 was drafted to help solve a problem, and the bill has been a great inspiration. Mr. George Togliatti, Director of the Department of Public Safety, is here to give further information on the bill and answer any questions you may have.

GEORGE TOGLIATTI (Director, Department of Public Safety):

I have been assured this issue will be placed on the agenda for the next Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission (P.O.S.T.) meeting; hopefully, we



### CHAIR AMODEI:

I support the concept of this bill in fulfilling the mission; we just want more specifics on who the players are going to be. If there are no further questions for Mr. Swain, we will close the hearing on  $\underline{S.B.\ 452}$  and reopen the hearing on Senate Bill 266.

SENATOR MICHAEL A. SCHNEIDER (Clark County Senatorial District No. 11):

This bill is in response to the condo conversions going on in Las Vegas. I am not sure if the wording on this bill is correct. In Las Vegas, because of the price of housing, large developers are buying apartment complexes and converting them into condos. From my understanding, these apartment complexes would be sued for construction defects and the statute of repose starts when the new buyer buys the unit. Some of these buildings are 20 years old; you cannot take a 20-year-old project and sue for construction defects. The intent of this bill is to sue on defects in the modifications of a building.

### CHAIR AMODEI:

There was testimony given earlier on this bill to the tune of the bill was fine as it is. Could you talk with Mr. Crowell about your intent and get an amendment?

### SENATOR SCHNEIDER:

I spoke with Mr. Crowell yesterday, and we were going to see Jan K. Needham, Senate Bill Drafting Advisor, Legal Division, to get this clarified for an amendment.

### CHAIR AMODEI:

We will close the hearing again on <u>S.B. 266</u> and open the hearing on <u>S.B. 453</u>.

SENATE BILL 453: Revises various provisions concerning filings in Office of the Secretary of State. (BDR 7-576)

### MR. ANDERSON:

This bill proposes numerous changes to further standardize the filings process of the Secretary of State's Office. Many of the provisions are housekeeping, cleaning up provisions that are nonstandard and those causing confusion to the public. Other provisions offer cleaning up many of the provisions that are streamlining by advancement in business practices, including electronic filing of documents (Exhibit K and Exhibit L).



A new system has been implemented, where documents are received and scanned. It is inefficient to then scan additional documents a customer has supplied for the sole purpose of file stamp or certification. We do not have the resources to review each duplicate document provided to our office.

We received word the Governor is not in support of any fee increases, and that position was clarified by his chief of staff, Michael D. Hillerby. While these increases are standard and not new, we would like the opportunity to meet with the Governor's Office to discuss these fees, and then determine if these fees should be amended. We do not want this issue to affect the passage of this bill.

### SENATOR WIENER:

In section 45, you are requesting a specimen of a mark be filed on 8 1/2- by 11-inch paper; would the specimen be acceptable on a compact disc or digital video disc?

### MR. ANDERSON:

At some point, that might be possible. Currently, we scan the item into the system, along with the payment as it is received, and follow the format of other documents received in our office.

### SENATOR WIENER:

How are items such as T-shirts filed?

### Mr. Anderson:

Those items are filed in cabinets. When a customer requests that item, we do our best to reproduce them on a sheet of paper.

### MR. KIM:

The State Bar of Nevada executive committee of the business law section has reviewed the bill, and there is no opposition.

### MISTY R. GRIMMER (Nevada Resident Agents Association):

Our association supports this bill, and we have been working with the Secretary of State's Office on a friendly amendment, which they support (Exhibit M).

Nevada is fortunate to enjoy the status as one of the nation's top five incorporation centers. More than 220,000 entities call Nevada home and more than 80 percent of them are represented by resident agents. The majority of



these entities are small and use none of the resources of the State or local governments; however, they generate significant revenue. Nevada's continued competitive status in this industry is beneficial to the State. When money was needed for education in the 2001 Legislative Session, the Legislature came to the resident agents' industry, and the industry delivered \$27 million. In the 2003 Legislative Session, the State was looking for revenue, and one of the proposals was an across-the-board increase of 50 percent on filing fees for Nevada-based entities. The resident agents' industry proposed and increased fees in some areas and decreased fees in other areas where the industry could remain healthy. As a result, the State generated approximately \$75 million in General Fund revenue over the biennium, which was a 35-percent increase over previous years.

Nevada has been an attractive alternative for entities to relocate, primarily due to the Legislature's support in keeping the legal statutes ahead of the game in competition with other states for filings. The amendment proposed today will continue that goal.

We met with the business law section of the State Bar of Nevada and made several changes, at their request, to the amendment. This language was also given to the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association, and there were no objections.

DEREK C. ROWLEY (Nevada Resident Agents Association):

The proposed draft amendment language from the Nevada Resident Agents Association is in Exhibit M; that includes a white paper, "Charging Order Protection for Nevada Corporations." This document gives aspects of the proposals submitted to the Committee for your review.

### CHAIR AMODEI:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 453 and open the hearing on S.B. 490.

SENATE BILL 490: Makes various changes relating to bail. (BDR 14-1368)

TRACY A. DIFILLIPPO (Black Jack Bail Bonds):

The purpose of a bail bond is to make sure the defendant reappears in court and justice is served. Various changes made through S.B. 490 make the bail bond statutes consistent with the bail bond process.



### SENATOR HORSFORD:

If we check what we currently have on record, we all signed an affidavit as candidates that we would not engage in this type of activity in a political campaign.

Ms. Lee:

Would you like to see a proposed amendment with that language?

### CHAIR AMODEI:

Yes, I would like to have something of content, unless it is the consensus of the Legal Division that if we did that, it would counteract the bill as a whole. If there is no further business for this Committee, we are adjourned at 10:37 a.m.

	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
	Gale Maynard, Committee Secretary
APPROVED BY:	
	_
Senator Mark E. Amodei, Chair	
DATE:	_

### LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### SENATE AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

Day Thursday

S R 326

Date April 7, 2005

Time 8:00 a.m. Room 2149

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is http://www.leg.state.nv.us. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

Note: We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify the Senate Committee on Judiciary at (775) 684-1473.

(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 15 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES.

### THIRD REVISED AGENDA

Makes various changes to provisions governing aminent domain (RDR 3-

3.b. 320	78)
S.B. 266	Revises provisions governing statutes of repose and statutes of limitation in actions relating to deficiencies in construction of improvements to real property. (BDR 2-732)
S.B. 313	Provides immunity from liability to certain persons and governmental entities for certain claims based on consumption of food. (BDR 3-748)
S.B. 316	Limits civil liability of certain persons providing gratuitous services under certain circumstances. (BDR 3-739)
S.B. 338	Makes various changes concerning business associations. (BDR 7-728)
S.B. 452	Revises provisions pertaining to Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. (BDR 14-612)
S.B. 453	Revises various provisions concerning filings in Office of the Secretary of State. (BDR 7-576)
S.B. 490	Makes various changes relating to bail. (BDR 14-1368)

Possible work session on measures previously considered. Public comment. Testimony may be limited. Cellular telephones must be turned off while in the committee room.

Any person proposing an amendment to a bill being heard by the committee must include a statement of the intent for the amendment, and the proposal must be submitted in writing with the contact person identified.

The Committee encourages parties with concerns or amendments on a particular measure to contact the bill's sponsor and the committee policy analyst in advance of the meeting date.

Meeting ID: 4065

Deputy Secretary for

Southern Nevada

CHARLES E. MOORE Securities Administrator

SCOTT W. ANDERSON Deputy Secretary for Commercial Recordings

> RONDA L. MOORE Deputy Secretary for Elections

RENEE L. PARKER Chief Deputy Secretary of State PAMELA A. RUCKEL

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

April 7, 2005

Senator Mark Amodei, Chair Senate Judiciary Committee Capitol Complex Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Senate Bill 453

Dear Chairman Amodei,

Attached please find my proposed testimony on Senate Bill 453 scheduled for hearing on April 7, 2005. This bill contains numerous housekeeping provisions, further standardizing the requirements and processes for documents filed with the Secretary of State. It also contains additional services and protections to our customers in the 1-hour expedited service and fraudulent filing provisions. Senate Bill 453 will allow the Secretary of State to continue the move into E-Commerce in the office.

If you have any questions concerning the foregoing or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 684-5711. I remain available to answer any questions posed by the members of the Committee concerning the above.

Respectfully Submitted,

DEAN HELLER

Secretary of State

Scott W. Anderson

Deputy, Commercial Recordings Division

**LIS - 3c** 

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**CORPORATE** 

**EXHIBIT K Senate Committee on Judiciary** \_\_Page \_\_\_/\_\_\_ of

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

(800) 666-1917

### **TESTIMONY ON S.B. 453**

### OFFERED BY DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE SCOTT ANDERSON

### ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN HELLER

### **April 7, 2005**

SB 453 proposes numerous changes that will further standardize the filings processed by our office. Many of the provisions are housekeeping provisions, cleaning up many of the provisions that are not standard or that have caused confusion to our customers. Other provisions allow for the streamlining of and advancement of business practices, including the electronic filing of documents. There are changes to several sections that were made by LCB during drafting that we support as they further clarify and standardize our requirements.

There are many chapters within Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes that have standard filing provisions. Most of the provisions of this bill similarly affect a number of different chapters. This will be reflected in my testimony relating to multiple sections of the bill.

I will touch on the major provisions of the bill in some detail. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have as we go.

### Sections 1, 5, 23, 24, 27, 28, 32, 34, 37 and 38

Clarifies the resident agent address requirement for Annual Lists filed with the Secretary of State. It also clarifies the provisions for resignations of officers/managers/managing partners, etc. when said resignation is not reflected on the annual list on file in our office. These sections also provide that the Secretary of State shall within 90 days mail to each entity its annual list. This will give our customers additional time to receive and return the lists prior to its due date.

### Section 2

Adds the requirement to provide the number of shares per designation when a corporation files a certificate of designation. This section also requires a certificate of withdrawal of designation to properly identify the certificate to be withdrawn.



### Section 3

Removes the antiquated fee for the extension of corporate existence. Extensions of corporate existence are accomplished generally through an amendment or certificate of correction, each of which have their own set of requirements and fees.

### Sections 4, 25, 29 and 33

Removes the provision for a customer to provide a copy of the documents filed with this office for certification. Removal of this provision remedies two problems. First, it is inefficient to scan duplicate documents into the system. Upon request, a customer may request one copy, at no charge, of the documents filed. Second, it is difficult to determine if a copy submitted by a customer is an exact copy of what is filed. Providing a copy of the original guarantees that it is an exact copy of what is on file.

### Sections 6 - 9, 11 - 14

Add the provisions relating to homeowners' and unit-owners' associations to other entities that may be formed for the purposes of homeowners or unit-owners' associations. These provisions are consistent with those added in the 2003 session. The Legislative Counsel Bureau added these sections. We have no objection to these sections.

### Sections 10, 16, 18, 19, 26, 30, 41 and 42

Increase or decrease fees to reflect the fees changed during last session for similar services.

### Section 17

Standardized the renewal provisions in Chapter 82 to those of other corporations.

### Section 20

Allows for a Limited Liability Company to be organized for insurance purposes only when approved by the Commissioner of Insurance. Upon discussions with the Insurance Division, it was determined that there may be instances where an LLC may be formed for insurance purposes.

### Section 21

Removes the word foreign from the last line of subsection 7.



### LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### Sections 15, 22, and 30

Standardize the provisions for restated or amended and restated articles of incorporation/organization with those for corporations formed under NRS Chapter 78 (see NRS 78.403.)

### **Section 36**

Standardizes the address wording in NRS 88A.210 to reflect changes made to similar statutes during the 2003 Session.

### Sections 39 and 40

These changes were added by the Legislative Counsel Bureau and are acceptable.

### Section 43

Adds provisions to Chapter 225 of NRS for filing forged or fraudulent documents, or knowingly filing false documents in the office of the Secretary of State. This section was originally proposed as a result of several meetings of the Bogus Filing Task Force comprised of members of the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA) and the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) in an effort to minimize the number of "bogus" or "harassment" liens filed against public officers. While we initially proposed that this legislation be added to NRS Chapter 104 as it relates to Uniform Commercial Code Filings, LCB felt these provisions would work for all Secretary of State filings.

This legislation would give the Secretary of State the authority to refer complaints regarding the fraudulent filing of documents to the Attorney General for further investigation. It also imposes civil penalties of \$10,000 per each violation.

### Section 44

Standardizes the certification fee under NRS 225 with those changed in the 2003 Session.

Section 44 also proposes the addition of a "one-hour" expedited service. Currently the Secretary of State offers 2-hour and 24-hour expedited service for most documents filed in his office. There has been a growing demand for 1-hour or "while you wait" service. Our customers have requested this service in addition to the expedited services we already provide. Delaware offers 1-hour expedited service to its customers.

Additionally, Section 44 would allow the Secretary of State to charge a reasonable fee for searching for or canceling or removing documents that have been submitted, but not yet processed. There are numerous occasions where our customers require that a specific document or filing not be filed. The reasons vary. On any given day, the Secretary of State has thousands of documents in various stages of processing. It is very time consuming to locate and remove a document once received by this office.



We are also proposing an amendment to this section. I have provided a copy of the amendment we provided to LCB on September 9 but did not make it into our bill. This amendment is necessary because the special services fund currently supports over half our salaries. The original purpose of this fund was to improve the technology in the office of the Secretary of State so we could better serve our customers. With the introduction of our new e-SOS system we are likely to see fewer expedites. Because so much of the expedite fee collected go straight to the General Fund, we will likely be unable to support the salary pressure on this fund if we continue to only receive \$62.50 of each expedite fee collected.

### **Section 45**

Adds the requirement that a specimen of a mark filed in the office of the Secretary of State is provided on 8 ½' x 11" white paper. Currently, specimens may be submitted on shirt, hats, cups, pens, etc., all which are costly to store and difficult to reproduce upon customer request. The 8 ½' x 11" white paper specimen will allow for scanning into electronic format, making it efficient to store and reproduce. This will eventually allow for specimens to be viewed via the Internet.

The provisions of SB 453 further standardize the filings processed by the Secretary of State, provide additional services and protections to our customers and citizens and allow Nevada to continue as a leader in business entity filings.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this bill to you today. I would be happy to answer any questions the committee might have.

SCOTT W. ANDERSON

Deputy Secretary

for Commercial Recordings

RONDA L. MOORE

Deputy Secretary

for Elections

### DEAN HELLER Secretary of State

RENEE L. PARKER Chief Deputy Secretary of State

PAMELA A. RUCKEL Deputy Secretary for Southern Nevada

### STATE OF NEVADA



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

April 7, 2005

Senator Mark Amodei, Chair Senate Judiciary Committee Capitol Complex Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Senate Bill 453

Dear Chairman Amodei,

Attached please find my proposed amendment to Senate Bill 453 scheduled for hearing on April 7, 2005. This amendment contains changes to subsection 3 of NRS 225.140 we inadvertently omitted from our original Bill Draft Request. While we provided these changes to LCB in September, they did not make it into Senate Bill 453.

This amendment is necessary because the special services fund currently supports over half our salaries. The original purpose of this fund was to improve the technology in the office of the Secretary of State so we could better serve our customers. With the introduction of our new e-SOS system we are likely to see fewer expedites. Because so much of the expedite fee collected goes straight to the General Fund, we will likely be unable to support the salary pressure on this fund.

If you have any questions concerning the foregoing or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 684-5711. I remain available to answer any questions posed by the members of the Committee concerning the above.

Respectfully Submitted,

DEAN HELLER

Secretary of State

Scott W. Anderson

Deputy, Commercial Recordings Division

LIS - 3d

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EXHIBIT L Senate Committee on Judiciary

Date: 4/7/05 Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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## LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### Sec. 44. NRS 225.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in addition to other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees:

### 2. The Secretary of State:

- (a) Shall charge a reasonable fee for searching records and documents kept in his office, including, but not limited to, records and documents that are stored on a computer database.
- (b) May charge or collect any filing or other fees for services rendered by him to the State of Nevada, any local governmental agency or agency of the Federal Government, or any officer thereof in his official capacity or respecting his office or official duties.
  - (c) May not charge or collect a filing or other fee for:
    - (1) Attesting extradition papers or executive warrants for other states.
- (2) Any commission or appointment issued or made by the Governor, either for the use of the State Seal or otherwise.
  - (d) May charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed:
- (1) One thousand dollars, for providing service within 1 hour after the time the service is requested; and



- (f) The Secretary of State may charge a reasonable fee for searching and removing any filing that has been submitted to him but not yet processed for the purposes of canceling the filing as requested by the customer.
  - 3. From each fee collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2:
- (a) The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and oOne-half of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Special Services of the Secretary of State in the State General Fund. Any amount remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000 must be transferred to the State General Fund. Money in the Account may be transferred to the Secretary of State's Operating General Fund Budget Account and must only be used to create and maintain the capability of the Office of the Secretary of State to provide special services, including, but not limited to, providing service:
  - (1) On the day it is requested or within 24 hours; or
  - (2) Necessary to increase or maintain the efficiency of the Office.

Any transfer of money from the Account for expenditure by the Secretary of State must be approved by the Interim Finance Committee.

- (b) After deducting the amount required pursuant to paragraph (a), the remainder must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall post a schedule of the fees authorized to be charged pursuant to this section in a conspicuous place at each office at which such fees are collected.



- (42) Five hundred dollars, for providing service more than 1 hour but within 2 hours
- after the time the service is requested; and
- (23) One hundred twenty-five dollars, for providing any other special service, including, but not limited to, providing service more than 2 hours but within 24 hours after the time the service is requested, accepting documents filed by facsimile machine and other use of new technology.
- (e) Shall charge a person, for each check or other negotiable instrument returned to the Office of the Secretary of State because the person had insufficient money or credit with the drawee to pay the check or other instrument or because the person stopped payment on the check or other instrument:
  - (1) A fee of \$25; and
- (2) If the check or other instrument that was returned had been presented for the payment of a filing fee for more than one entity, an additional fee in an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State to perform the following actions as a result of the returned check or instrument:
- (I) Reversing the status of the entities in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State; and
- (II) Recouping any fees charged for services rendered by the Office of the Secretary of State to the entities, including, without limitation, fees charged for providing service pursuant to paragraph (d), providing copies or issuing certificates.

The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the imposition of the fees authorized by this paragraph and the manner in which a fee authorized by subparagraph (2) will be calculated.



### DRAFT AMENDMENT LANGUAGE

### NEVADA RESIDENT AGENTS ASSOCIATION

Rights and remedies of creditor of stockholder.

- 1. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment creditor of a stockholder, the court may charge the stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the stockholder's stock.
- 2. This section:
- (a) Applies only to a corporation that:
  - (1) Has more than one, but fewer than 75 stockholder's of record at any time;
  - (2) Is not a subsidiary of another publicly traded corporation, either in whole or in part
  - (3) Is not a professional corporation, as filed under NRS 89.040.
- (b) Provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a stockholder or an assignee of a stockholder may satisfy a judgment out of the stockholder's stock of the judgment debtor.
- (c) Does not deprive any stockholder of the benefit of any exemption applicable to his interest.
- 3. This section is does not supersede any private agreements between stockholders and creditors.
- 4. This section does not apply to stockholder liabilities that exist as the result of actions filed prior to [implementation date].
- 5. Stock of a corporation that meets the requirements of this section is not defined as personal property as used in NRS 21.180

Proposed by Derek Rowley and Misty Grimmer

### Charging Order Protection for Nevada Corporations

A White Paper by the Nevada Resident Agent Association

2005 Legislature

By Derek G. Rowley NRAA President

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### **Executive Summary**

The right of a judgment creditor to collect against the assets of a judgment debtor varies depending upon the nature of the assets. Some asset types – primarily liquid assets - can be directly attached, while other asset types have limitations on attachment by the judgment creditor. Assets that cannot generally be directly taken by a judgment creditor usually provide for other recourse, such as potential foreclosure and forced sale of assets, or the imposition of a "charging order" against future income of assets.

When the assets of a judgment debtor include ownership interest in business entities, the rights of the creditor have also traditionally varied, depending upon the specific type of business entity owned. This variance creates inconsistencies in the application of creditors' remedies against different types of business interests.

The Nevada Resident Agent Association (NRAA) proposes to the Nevada Legislature that charging order protection be provided as the judgment creditor remedy against the ownership of corporate stock of small business corporations, consistent with the application of the charging order as it currently applies to limited partnerships and limited liability companies.

This paper discusses the use of the charging order in support of legislative changes which would standardize the remedies of creditors under Nevada law. Additionally, the changes proposed in this paper would create a significant advantage for the State of Nevada in attracting additional commercial recordings and associated revenues, particularly in the area of promoting new corporate filings.





### Introduction

### **Background**

A charging order is an order by a court of proper jurisdiction which places a "charge" in the amount owed against the property of a judgment debtor. While the charging order does not normally provide immediate relief to the creditor, it may safeguard the value of the asset in the future.

Currently, charging order relief in Nevada is provided as a creditor's remedy against a debtor's ownership interest in either a limited partnership (LP) or limited liability company (LLC). The charging order generally prevents the creditor from foreclosing upon the ownership interest in the LP or LLC, and from forcing a sale of the entity's interest or assets to satisfy the judgment.

The purpose and theory behind the charging order limitation is to protect innocent partners (in the case of an LP) or members (in the case of an LLC) from being forced to inherit potentially hostile parties as partners/members in a partnership-type arrangement as the result of creditor foreclosure or forced sale. Such a consequence would likely have serious and significant negative economic impact on innocent partner/members.

The charging order remedy protects the value of the creditor's interest, while also protecting the innocent partner/member. The creditor becomes an "assignee" of any income that the debtor would derive from the ownership interest. As a result, any amounts that would normally be paid to the debtor/owner, whether as distribution of profit or by virtue of the unforced, market-value sale of the entity ownership interest = which could include the exercise of internal partnership/LLC agreement provisions allowing existing innocent partner/members to exercise buy-out options to divest the interest of debtor/owner.

In most states, the charging order remedy is one of several alternatives available to the judgment creditor and the court. However, the 2003 Nevada Legislature amended the Nevada Revised Statutes to join 8 other states in making the charging order the sole remedy available to creditors. This change has had a significant impact, particularly in LLC fillings. Several legal newsletters and websites have discussed the 2003 changes in Nevada's charging order application.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For a sampling of these discussions, see Commerce Clearing House Business Owner's Toolkit: http://www.toolkit.cch.com/text/P12\_4476.asp; American Bar Association Magazine, May 2004: http://www.abanet.org/rppt/publications/magazine/2004/ma/letters.html; Asset Protection Corp.:



# Charging Order Protection for Corporate Stock

Charging order protection for corporations is not currently available in any jurisdiction that we can identify. This places the stock of a corporation, including closely-held or family owned companies, in jeopardy of potential foreclosure and forced sale to satisfy judgment creditors. The legal theory behind for this distinction between ownership of corporate stock as compared with ownership of LP or LLC interests is that stockholders are traditionally thought to be insulated and blind from one another; they are not generally considered to have a relationship or commitment to each other comparable to the partnership.

CCH Business Owner's Toolkit, published by Commerce Clearing House, one of the world's leading legal publishers offers the following analysis:

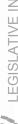
"In theory, the relationship among corporate shareholders is an impersonal one (as opposed to that in a partnership or limited liability company). Therefore, when satisfying an owner's personal debt liability, the law allows a creditor who has acquired the shares through attachment to participate in management of the corporation. Thus, the creditor may vote the shares în favor of liquidation or in other ways unfavorable to the debtor's interests. In a small, closely held corporation, this is a real possibility. When you hold a majority interest in the corporation, and this interest is attached by a creditor with a charging order, your creditor may vote to liquidate the business to satisfy the debt. Even setting up your corporation as a statutory close corporation does not eliminate the risk that personal creditors of the owner will be able to attach and then vote the shares in favor of a liquidation of the business."2

However, this legal concept does not reflect the reality of the business world, particularly in Nevada, where corporate statutes have been specifically drafted over time to attract small business corporate filings, as opposed to publiclytraded entities. The typical Nevada corporate filing is a micro-business with shareholders numbering from one to several. The relationship of these shareholders can be closely compared to that of partners, both in terms of their exercise of ownership and management rights.

Likewise, the potential of foreclosure or liquidation of the stock of a judgment debtor can have the same serious and negative economic impact on innocent shareholders as the charging order seeks to forestall where the entity is an LP or LLC.

By providing charging order protection for small business corporations, Nevada can take a tremendous step toward protecting existing shareholders of Nevada corporate entities. Further, by breaking this new ground in the area of corporate law, Nevada will see significant increase in its market share for new corporate filings and enhance its reputation as an international incorporation center.

http://www.assetprotectioncorp.com/assetprotectionunderRULPAandLLC.html; and dozens of websites by Nevada resident agents.



<sup>2</sup> http://www.toolkit.cch.com/text/P12\_4471.asp



# Limitations of Corporate Charging Order Protection

The Nevada Resident Agent Association has carefully considered the ramifications of adding charging order protection to small business corporations. This protection, as proposed by NRAA, is intended to comply with the generally accepted legal theories currently governing charging order legislation:

- It is intended to protect stockholders who have a partnership-type relationship with other stockholders in a small business, and who have potential to suffer economic loss in the event of foreclosure or liquidation by judgment creditors of other stockholders.
- 2. It is intended to comply with existing legal developments in the area of charging order application pertaining to single-member LLC's.<sup>3</sup>
- 3. It does not protect the corporation or corporate assets from judgments against the corporation directly. Thus, the charging order would not be used to insulate the corporation from risk associated with product liability, defects, errors and omissions, etc. that result from the corporation carrying on its business. The charging order only provides innocent party protection from outside judgments against owners.

# **Single Owner Corporations**

In 2003, a federal judge in Colorado denied charging order protection for single member LLC and allowed the bankruptcy trustee to take possession of the single-member LLC's assets to benefit creditors. This determination was made due to the fact that no innocent third-party member of the LLC existed, and thus there was no economic interest to protect.

NRAA assumes that this legal standard would also apply to single shareholder corporations. As a result, our proposal requires that more than one shareholder is required for charging order protection to be an available remedy.

# Conformity to Federal Sub-Chapter S Status Qualifications

Because the intent of this proposal is to provide charging order protection in circumstances related to small business where stockholders are likely to have partnership-type relationships, it was necessary to consider an appropriate cap on the number of stockholders in order to ensure that this measure provides

<sup>3</sup> Ashley Albright, Bkrptc. (2003)



small business benefits. After considerable discussion, NRAA determined that the federal qualification guidelines for S Corporation eligibility provided an appropriate cap inasmuch as the S corporation election is provided for the intent of providing partnership-type taxation to small business corporation. Clearly, the Internal Revenue Service considers corporations with fewer than 75 shareholders to be a small business.

# **Publicly Traded Corporations**

Stock of a publicly traded Nevada corporation would not be eligible for charging order protection under the NRAA proposal, due to the fact the corporation's status as a public entity removes the partnership/owner relationship that the charging order is designed to protect. In a publicly traded company, stockholders truly are "impersonal" and blind to one another. In addition, stockholders of publicly traded corporations have already assumed the risk associated with potentially hostile stockholders; and statutory and case law pertaining to hostile takeovers are already provided.

# **Subsidiary Corporations**

It is not the intention of the NRAA that charging order protection should be available to corporations that exist as subsidiaries of publicly traded companies, for the same reasons outlined above.



# The Declining Market of Corporate Filings

According to the Annual Report of Jurisdictions published at the 2004 conference of the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA), 19 of the 41 states reporting indicated that corporate filings had declined in those states in the period 2002 to 2003. The combined total of all reporting states indicated that corporate filings rose a mere 2.44% overall. This compares with only 2 of 41 states reporting a decline in LLC filing during the same period, with a combined growth in LLC filings of 21.97% nationally.

	2002	2003	
	Corps	Corps	% Growth
Alabama	6,273	6,037	-3.76%
Alaska	844	870	3.08%
Arizona	10,806	11,515	6.56%
Arkansas	5,956	5,897	-0.99%
California	78, <del>836</del>	83,763	6.12%
Colorado	19,144	16,976	-11.32%
Connecticut	2,532	2,498	-1.34%
Delaware	36,256	32,180	-11:24%
Florida	135,578	161,559	19.16%
Georgia	31,787	32,311	1.65%
Hawaii	3,030	3,195	5.45%
lowa	4,338	4,384	1,06%
<u>Indiana</u>	11,237	11,184	-0.47%
Kansas	4,547	4,419	-2.82%
Louisiana	6,267	5,694	-9.14%
Maine	2,592	2,639	1.81%
Maryland	16,867	17,031	0.97%
Massachusetts	12,544	11, <del>94</del> 1	-4.81%
Minnesota	13,254	13,545	2.20%
Mississippi	4,375	4,170	-4.69%
Missouri	12, <del>550</del>	12,132	-3.33%
Nebraska	2,966	3,017	1.72%
Nevada	28,612	29,120	1.78%
New Hampshire	1,680	1,737	3.39%
New Jersey	25,543	22,198	-13.10%
New Mexico	2,259	2,370	4.91%
New York	77,650	78,104	0.58%
North Carolina	20,975	21,841	4.13%
<u>Qhia</u>	15,005	13,866	-8.14%
Oregon	8,710	8,912	2.32%
Pennsylvania	18,159	17,888	-1.49%
Rhode Island	2,403	2,337	-2.75%
South Dakota	14,954	15,379	2.84%
Tennessee	7,143	7 200	0.92%
Texas	48,188	46,694	-3.10%
Utah	10,303	7,785	-24.44%
	,	, , , -	

TOTALS	745,022	763,203	2.44%
Wyeming	2.260	1.977	-12.87%
Wisconsin	5,780	5,643	-2.37%
West Virginia	1,320	1,455	10.23%
Washington	12,069	12,394	2.69%
<b>Virginia</b>	19,232	19,337	0.55%

For 2003, the report shows a total of 763,203 new corporate filings, compared with 748,083 new LLC filings. Based on those numbers and the trends reported in the 2004 IACA report, we expect that the when the 2005 is released with final 2004 figures, it will show that new LLC filings will have surpassed total new corporate filings for the first time.

While the growth in LLC filings is a healthy trend for the economy, as well as for the Commercial Recordings Division and resident agents, the lack of growth or decline in corporate filings is cause for some concern. Since corporate filings have always been a historical staple revenue source generated by the Secretary of State's office and resident agent marketing efforts, any decline in corporate filing numbers will likewise be reflected in a decline in commercial recording fees generated by future new corporate filings.

The NRAA believes that the proposal to provide charging order protection to the stock or Nevada small business corporations will reinvigorate corporate filings in Nevada. Of particular interest to the NRAA is in positioning Nevada to capture a greater share of the market that is currently filing corporate entities in Florida at a rate, we note, that far exceeds the baseline incorporation level that is supported by the population of the state. A large proportion of Florida corporate filings are generated by law firms who are attracted to Florida's general climate for asset protection (as evidenced by Florida's unlimited homestead exemption on the value or residential real estate).

We feel that the addition of charging order protection for Nevada corporate entities will provide the state with a significant tool to gain national market share in the incorporation market, and to continue to aggressively compete with states such as Florida, Delaware, Wyoming and South Dakota for the importation of corporate filings and its associated revenues and economic development impacts.



# **Possible Objections**

It is difficult for our Association to fully anticipate all of the possible objections that might arise from our proposal. As groups raise legitimate concerns, we are prepared to sit down with these parties and discuss these concerns rationally in the pursuit of resolving problem issues or reaching workable compromises wherever possible. Nevertheless, as we have discussed this issue at the level of our Executive Board, we have identified the following possible objections:

# Unreasonable Protection for Debtors

Clearly, the proposal to add charging order protection to small business corporation stock provides a degree of additional protection from judgment creditors that are not now present. Some, particularly those involved in seeking and collecting judgments, may perceive that this charging order protection may prevent or hinder the collection on legal judgments, or that the charging order has potential for abuse in creditor/debtor relationships.

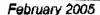
We would argue that the current law - where foreclosure and forced sale of corporate stock can result - may provide less protection to creditor than the charging order proposal. If stock of a closely-held corporation is liquidated in an auction on the steps of the county courthouse under foreclosure proceedings, the creditor is unlikely to receive anything close to full value for corporate stock or assets because the forced sale does not take place in an environment that enables the stock to be sold at its highest value.

In preparation for bringing this proposal to the legislature, we have discussed this concept with several Nevada attorneys who practice in the area of business law. It was universally noted that the forced liquidation of closely-held corporate stock is rare due to the fact that the creditor is unable to receive sufficient value to justify the expense of the proceedings in such a circumstance.

While the charging order on corporate stock may delay the creditor's ability to collect on the judgment, the likelihood may be much greater that the creditor is able to collect on the full amount, either through the attachment of future dividend distributions or at some future point of sale or transfer of corporate stock.

## **Potential for Abuse**

Some may argue that the charging order has potential for abuse and fraud. Those who would attempt to use the corporation as a tool for fraud are also likely to attempt to hide behind the protection of the corporate veil and any connected charging order limits.



In the event of criminal fraud (and related sanctions and penalties), the charging order would have no application. In civil actions or suits, the charging order would generally apply to judgments obtained against individual shareholders UNLESS the entity is also named as a party to the action, and the court finds that fraud or "manifest injustice" is present in the corporation's involvement or activity. In the presence of fraud or manifest injustice, the corporation veil can be pierced and individuals can be held personally liable. The court has wide latitude to deal with matters of fraud and abuse.

# **Unreasonable Protection from Liability for Corporate Actions**

If the charging order is not properly understood, it may seem to the uninformed that we propose to create additional barriers to legitimate claims against the corporation. Such is not the case. The charging order does not apply to actions against the corporation. Any injured party with a legitimate claim or action against a corporate entity may pursue that action in the courts. If a judgment is obtained against the corporation itself, all assets of the corporation are potentially availability for satisfaction of the judgment. In other words, a corporation cannot use a charging order to prevent satisfaction of claims against the entity for any reason.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NRS 78.747



# **Conclusions**

Providing charging order protection to Nevada small business corporations will give Nevada a significant competitive edge that will have reap tremendous economic benefits for many years. This proposal breaks new legal ground in the area of corporate law in a manner that no other state can currently match. While the Nevada Resident Agent Association is unable to predict the specific impact these changes will have on Nevada filings, we do predict that the consequences will be substantial. If passed, the addition of charging order protection for Nevada corporations will catch the attention of the entire legal community, and will become the subject of a tremendous amount of technical "buzz" and publicity for Nevada's advantages

This proposal represents an attempt to provide equal treatment among the available business entity types regarding the protection of the economic interests of innocent partner/stockholders of Nevada corporations. However, the charging order also provides important protections to ensure that creditors will receive full value remedies, and thus protects their economic interests as well.

Further, the proposal seeks to provide long-term protection and reinforcement of Nevada's commercial filing staple: the corporation. As Nevada competes with many other states for market share in the corporate filing world, it will be poised to attract a large number of filings that currently go elsewhere.

# Impacted NRS Sections

- NRS 78 Private Corporations
- NRS 78A Close Corporations
- NRS 21 Enforcement of Judgments

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Information in this document is subject to change without notice.

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

# Seventy-third Session April 12, 2005

The Senate Committee on Judiciary was called to order by Chair Mark E. Amodei at 8:10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 12, 2005, in Room 2149 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Room 4412, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. <a href="Exhibit A">Exhibit A</a> is the Agenda. <a href="Exhibit B">Exhibit B</a> is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

# **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Senator Mark E. Amodei, Chair Senator Maurice E. Washington, Vice Chair Senator Mike McGinness Senator Dennis Nolan Senator Valerie Wiener Senator Terry Care Senator Steven Horsford

# **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Senator Michael A. Schneider, Clark County Senatorial District No. 11

# **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Nicolas Anthony, Committee Policy Analyst Bradley Wilkinson, Committee Counsel Ellie West, Committee Secretary

# **OTHERS PRESENT:**

James Wadhams, Nevada Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors
Tim Donovan, President, Las Vegas Security Chiefs Association
George Togliatti, Director, Department of Public Safety
Robert Wideman, Major, Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal
History, Department of Public Safety
Virginia A. Lewis, Director, Department of Motor Vehicles



Martha Barnes, Administrator, Central Services and Records Division, Department of Motor Vehicles

Frank Adams, Executive Director, Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association
Carrie Henderson, Legislative Intern, Senator Michael A. Schneider
Heidi Wixom, Main Street Billboard Committee
Joy Kendall, Nevada Parent Teacher Association
Shari Peterson, American Mothers Incorporated
Susan Leavitt, American Mothers Incorporated
William Bible, Nevada Resort Association
Robert D. Faiss, Counsel, Palms Casino Resort
Jim Hughes, General Manager, Palms Casino Resort
William R. Uffelman, Nevada Bankers Association

Chair Amodei opened the meeting with <u>Senate Bill (S.B.) 432</u> and invited James Wadhams to testify.

<u>SENATE BILL 432</u>: Revises exemption from execution of certain money, benefits, privileges or immunities arising or growing out of life insurance. (BDR 2-1316)

James Wadhams, Nevada Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, said the Association's goal was to update the obsolete, 1971 provision related to life insurance policies. Rather than exempting from creditors only benefits from policies whose original, annual premiums totaled less than \$1,000, the proposal was to exempt, in their entirety, the values of life insurance policies. He proposed adding a one-year limit and no-intent-to-defraud language to <u>S.B. 432</u> to prevent people from putting huge premiums into life insurance policies in anticipation of bankruptcy. Senator Care asked Mr. Wadhams when the language regarding not exceeding \$1,000 was put there. Mr. Wadhams said his research indicated it began in 1971. Chair Amodei asked Mr. Wadhams to give the information to Bradley Wilkinson, Committee Counsel, for a proposed amendment.

Chair Amodei closed the hearing on <u>S.B. 432</u> and opened the hearing on <u>Senate Bill 308</u>.

SENATE BILL 308: Revises provisions governing release and use of certain information contained in records of criminal history and in files of Department of Motor Vehicles. (BDR 14-285)

willing to include the Legislature or not, if that was their preference. Senator McGinness said he would like to eliminate one of the members of the Legislature from the Advisory Committee and add a member from rural Nevada, who would lend a different perspective. Senator Wiener asked if they were still undecided about who made this appointment. Chair Amodei said he was unsure how the Committee felt and called for a motion. Senator Wiener was asked to handle the bill on the Senate Floor.

SENATOR WASHINGTON MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS AS AMENDED <u>S.B. 452</u> WITH THE AMENDMENT AT TAB G OF THE WORK SESSION DOCUMENT AND THE PROVISO THAT THE TWO APPOINTMENTS FOR LEGISLATORS BE CHOSEN BY LEADERSHIP, THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THE MAJORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE.

SENATOR WIENER SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (SENATORS AMODEI AND CARE VOTED NO.)

\*\*\*\*

Chair Amodei continued the work session with Senate Bill 453.

<u>SENATE BILL 453</u>: Revises various provisions concerning filings in Office of the Secretary of State. (BDR 7-576)

Chair Amodei said <u>S.B. 453</u> was Secretary of State Dean Heller's bill. He referred to Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 and said Scott W. Anderson, Deputy Secretary of State, Commercial Recordings Division, Office of the Secretary of State, was cited in Tab H of <u>Exhibit I</u>, about having a reasonable fee, not to exceed \$1,000, charged for providing service within 1 hour after the time the service was requested. Mr. Anthony explained that Mr. Anderson's two proposed amendments were under Tab H. The first was to gain support from the Governor's Office for increased fees, and the second amendment deleted sections 10, 16, 18, 19, 35, 41 and 42, which were all related to increased fees. Mr. Anthony referred to Tab I as Amendment No. 3, proposed at the hearing on behalf of the Nevada Resident Agents Association and supported by



the Secretary of State. The last option was Amendment No. 4, from attorney Pat Cashill on behalf of the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association, to amend section 43 of <u>S.B. 453</u> by adding the word "or" in 2 places, in lieu of the amendment he offered on <u>S.B. 338</u>. Chair Amodei said if there was a consensus motion, it would be to include all four amendments. Mr. Anthony said yes, you could use one motion to approve all of them.

SENATOR WIENER MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS AS AMENDED S.B. 453 WITH THE AMENDMENTS AT TABS H AND I AND THE AMENDMENT DESCRIBED AS AMENDMENT NO. 4 ON PAGE 9 OF THE WORK SESSION DOCUMENT.

SENATOR McGINNESS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

\*\*\*\*

Chair Amodei continued the work session with Senate Bill 338.

SENATE BILL 338: Makes various changes concerning business associations. (BDR 7-728)

Chair Amodei said <u>S.B. 338</u> was the business association bill and said Mr. Cashill had appeared with a proposed amendment. Mr. Anthony said Mr. Cashill's concerns were taken care of with <u>S.B. 453</u>. Mr. Anthony referred to Tab J of <u>Exhibit I</u> and said it was the same amendment he offered at the hearing with the only change being the addition relating to NRS 86.201 withdrawing any amendment to that section.

SENATOR CARE MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS AS AMENDED S.B. 338 WITH THE AMENDMENT AT TAB J OF THE WORK SESSION DOCUMENT.

SENATOR NOLAN SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

\*\*\*\*

There being no further business to come before the Committee, Chair Amodei adjourned the meeting at 10:14 a.m.

	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
	Ellie West, Committee Secretary
APPROVED BY:	
Senator Mark E. Amodei, Chair	
DATE:	

## SENATE AGENDA

## for the

## **COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

Day Tuesday

Date April 12, 2005

8:00 a.m. Time

Room 2149

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is http://www.leg.state.nv.us. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

Note: We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify the Senate Committee on Judiciary at (775) 684-1473.

(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 10 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES.

### SECOND REVISED AGENDA

S.B. 432	Revises exemption from execution of certain money, benefits, privileges or immunities arising or growing out of life insurance. (BDR 2-1316)
S.B. 299	Provides that State Gaming Control Board and Nevada Gaming Commission may not take disciplinary action against any person for engaging in lawful advertising that is not false, deceptive or misleading. (BDR 41-624)
S.B. 308	Revises provisions governing release and use of certain information contained in records of criminal history and in files of Department of Motor Vehicles. (BDR 14-285)
S.B. 324	Provides for expedited inspection and investigation of gaming devices by State Gaming Control Board. (BDR 41-245)
S.B. 351	Revises provisions governing resort hotels and nonrestricted gaming licenses in certain counties. (BDR 41-1185)
S.B. 444	Requires Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt regulations authorizing gaming licensee to charge fee for admission to area in which gaming is conducted under certain circumstances. (BDR 41-1295)
S.B. 447	Revises definition of "resort hotel" for purposes of certain statutes pertaining to gaming. (BDR 41-1023)

Possible work session on measures previously considered. Public comment. Testimony may be limited. Cellular telephones must be turned off while in the committee room.

Any person proposing an amendment to a bill being heard by the committee must include a statement of the intent for the amendment, and the proposal must be submitted in writing with the contact person identified.

\*Note: Interested parties may observe and testify in the proceedings through a simultaneous videoconference in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas.



# (800) 666-1917

# SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY



# WORK SESSION DOCUMENT

**APRIL 12, 2005** 

LIS - 4c

## WORK SESSION DOCUMENT

# SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

# **APRIL 12, 2005**

The following measures may be considered for action during the work session. It should be noted that all proposed amendments are presented in conceptual form, and the language and its placement in the official amendment may differ.

■ SENATE BILL 28 (BDR 15-8 was requested by Senator Cegavske).

This bill creates the crimes of video voyeurism and distribution of product of video voyeurism.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on February 16, 2005, and no action was taken. The bill was also called for work session on March 10, 2005, and no action was taken.

<u>Proponents</u>: Senator Cegavske; Stan Olsen, Las Vegas METRO and Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association; Michelle Youngs, Washoe County Sheriff's Office.

Opponents: None at the hearing, with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) indicating concerns in a subsequent letter.

<u>Discussion</u>: At the hearing, Chairman Amodei indicated that he had been contacted by the ACLU, and that they would be submitting their concerns and proposals in writing. In an earlier work session, members of the Committee were given a copy of a letter to the Chairman, dated February 16, 2005, from the ACLU.

Within the letter, the ACLU recognizes six points which it suggests the Committee should consider in amending Senate Bill 28:

- Suggests language is too broad and vague, and should be limited to "states of undress or while engaging in sexual behavior";
- Asserts that the language does not define the terms "sexual gratification" or "sexual motive";



- Indicates the crime should not turn on the voyeur's motives and the list of places where one has a reasonable expectation of privacy should be finite;
- Suggests that the bill authorizes investigators to secretly photograph people in zones of privacy and in sexually compromising positions;
- Asserts that language should be added that prevents investigators from improperly circulating images; and
- Offers an exception for attorneys who circulate photos which may be probative of their client's innocence.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: At the hearing on February 16, 2005, and in subsequently working with staff, interested parties, and the sponsor of the measure, Senator Care suggested the following conceptual amendments as **TAB A**.

The amendment attempts to create the crime of intentionally capturing an image of another person's private area, and criminalizes any distribution of such an image. Both offenses would be considered a Category E felony. This language was modeled after federal law (18 USC 1801). Additionally, the proposed conceptual amendment seeks to protect the victim by making the image confidential, whereby it may not released to the public.

■ SENATE BILL 150 (BDR 23-1168 was requested by the Committee on Government Affairs).

This bill repeals NRS 199.325 and in lieu of that provision makes it a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly file a false or fraudulent written complaint or allegation of misconduct against any public officer or employee for conduct in the course and scope of employment.

<u>Committee Action</u>: The bill was heard in Committee on March 10, 2005, and no action was taken.

<u>Proponents</u>: Ron Dreher, Peace Officers' Research Association of Nevada (PORAN); Gary Wolff, State Peace Officers; David Kallas, Las Vegas Police Protective Association; Bob Romer, State of Nevada Employees Association; Anne Leonard, Las Vegas Police Protective Association.

Neutral: Nancy Howard, Nevada League of Cities.

Opponents: Alan Lichtenstein, ACLU; Janine Hansen, Nevada Eagle Forum; Renee Parker, Office of the Secretary of State.

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LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

<u>Discussion</u>: Under existing law, a person who knowingly files a false or fraudulent written complaint or allegation of misconduct against a peace officer for conduct in the course and scope of the peace officer's employment is guilty of a misdemeanor (NRS 199.325). The United States District Court for the District of Nevada found that NRS 199.325 criminalizes defamation that is critical of peace officers, but does not criminalize such defamation of other public officials. Therefore, the Court held that the statute was an impermissible content-based regulation of speech in violation of the First Amendment of the *United States Constitution*. (*Eakins v. Nevada*, 219 F.Supp. 2d 1113 (2002)).

Testimony at the hearing in support of the measure indicated that this bill was necessary to prevent patently false allegations from negatively impacting the lives and careers of peace officers legitimately acting in the line of duty. Peace officers are routinely a victim of such false allegations by the nature of their work, yet many officers are often left with a blemish on their personnel files, even though a claim is wholly false and unsubstantiated.

Those with concerns on the bill mentioned the chilling effect on valid claims and the restraints the measure places on free speech. Additionally, some discussion centered on whether all public officials should be availed such protection, and whether the Office of the Secretary of State would be overburdened. Some Committee members expressed concern on the definition of "filing a complaint" (whether an ethics complaint would be covered) and the definition of "public official" in relation to elected officials and candidates for office.

At the hearing, Chairman Amodei noted the concerns on the perceived vagueness of the bill's language and asked Senator Care to work with the interested parties on possible amendatory language.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: **TAB B** is a proposed draft amendment prepared by the Legal Division, on behalf of PORAN, in an attempt to address concerns raised by Senator Amodei and Senator Wiener on April 7, 2005.

The amendment seeks to make the measure apply to all public employees, and deletes the reference to public officer, but does not include a person elected to public office while performing duties related to his public office.

■ SENATE BILL 172 (BDR 9-1029 was requested by the Senate Committee on Judiciary).

This bill provides that a sale of real property under deed of trust must take place at the courthouse of the county where the property is located.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on March 16, 2005, and no action was taken.

Proponents: Mr. Kernin.

Neutral/Concerns: No other testimony.

<u>Discussion</u>: Testimony on S.B. 172 indicated that this measure was necessary for efficiency purposes.

During testimony on a related measure, the sponsors and proponents of S.B. 249, Assemblyman Sibley and Senator Beers, indicated that they would work with the parties to amend S.B. 249 and S.B. 172 so that only one bill would come forward. The parties have agreed to withdraw S.B. 249 and proceed with S.B. 172, with the proposed amendment.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: **TAB** C is an amendment proposed by Fidelity National Title. The amendment seeks to revise service requirements; provide for penalties for taking down or defacing a sale notice; require that default sales of real property pursuant to NRS 107.080 take place between certain hours and at a public location in the county where the property is located; and provide for postponement process and for procedures after a bidder refuses to pay for the property sold to him at a sale.

■ SENATE BILL 272 (BDR 15-321 was requested by the Senate Committee on Judiciary).

This bill revises certain provisions relating to confiscation and disposition of weapons.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on March 29, 2005, and no action was taken.

<u>Proponents</u>: Colonel David Hosmer, Chief, Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP), Captain Todd Ellison, NHP.

Opposed/Concerns: Janine Hansen, Nevada Eagle Forum.

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<u>Discussion</u>: Discussion indicated that this bill is necessary to bring the weapons forfeiture provisions, for violation of the controlled substance act, in line with the way forfeitures are done for other crimes. During the testimony, Ms. Hansen raised some concerns on whether the weapons would be returned upon acquittal. In discussing the matter with Legal Counsel, it appears that there are due process mechanisms in both the adjudication and civil forfeiture procedures to make certain that a person is not wrongly deprived of his weapon.

Proposed Amendments: None.

■ SENATE BILL 316 (BDR 3-739 was requested by Senator Nolan).

This bill limits civil liability of certain persons providing gratuitous services.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on April 6 and 7, 2005, and no action was taken.

<u>Proponents</u>: Senator Nolan; Dr. Havens; Brad Sagestad, MD; Lucille Lusk, Nevada Concerned Citizens; Rusty McAllister, Professional Firefighters of Nevada; Scott Craigie.

Opponents: Bill Bradley, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association (NTLA).

<u>Discussion</u>: Proponents suggested this measure was necessary to provide immunity for certain services that were provided gratuitously, but were not done at a clinic.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: There were two unrelated proposed amendments offered at the hearing. The Committee may choose to accept either or both.

<u>Amendment Number 1</u> is attached as **TAB D**, which amends Section 2 of the bill and makes changes to the use of defibrillators to make it so that a person does not have to attend a course to be availed the protections.

<u>Amendment Number 2</u> was orally proposed by Bill Bradley at the hearing on April 7, 2007. The amendment proposes to delete subsection 2 of Section 1 of the bill relating to attorney pro bono services; and to delete "to the person rendering" from subsection 11 of Section 2 of the bill, to retain the language as currently written in statute.

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SENATE BILL 331 (BDR 14-111 was requested by the Senate Committee on Judiciary on behalf the Attorney General).

This bill makes various changes to the Advisory Commission on Sentencing.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on April 8, 2005, and no action was taken.

Proponents: Randall Munn, Office of the Attorney General.

Opponents: None.

Discussion: Testimony indicated that this measure was necessary in order to revive the Sentencing Commission, and would move the responsibility from the Department of Administration to the Office of the Attorney General.

Proposed Amendments: Mr. Munn orally proposed deleting Sections 2 and 3 of the bill, so that those functions would remain with the Department of Administration. Chairman Amodei also orally proposed amending Section 1 to add the Director of the Department of Corrections to the list of persons who serve on the Commission.

After the hearing, David Smith from the State Board of Parole Commissioners also requested that the Chairman of State Board of Parole Commissioners be added to the list of persons who serve on the Commission. As a policy consideration, the Committee may wish to note that this amendment may increase the number of persons to an even number of voting members, and a representative of the Division of Parole and Probation may already be appointed to the Commission.

SENATE BILL 198 (BDR 8-542 was requested by Senator Care).

This bill revises provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of Uniform Commercial Code.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on March 31, 2005, and again in Subcommittee on April 11, 2005.

Proponents: Senator Care; Frank Daykin, Uniform Law Commissioner.

Opponents/Concerns: Bill Uffelman, Nevada Bankers Association; Chad Katata, Wells Fargo Bank.

Discussion: Proponents suggested that this language was recommended by NCCUSL and updates provisions of the UCC dealing with payment by checks and other paper instruments to provide essential rules for the new technologies



and practices in payment systems. Opponents contended that this revision places undue challenges on the banking industry.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: At the Subcommittee on April 11, 2005, the parties met and the consensus amendments are proposed as **TAB E**. The amendments seek to delete certain references to consumers, delete references to principal and secondary obligors, and make various limitations to certain breach of warranty claims.

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■ SENATE BILL 201 (BDR 8-357 was requested by Senator Care).

This bill revises provisions of Articles 1 and 7 of Uniform Commercial Code.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on March 31, 2005, and again in Subcommittee on April 11, 2005.

Proponents: Senator Care; Frank Daykin, Uniform Law Commissioner.

Opponents/Concerns: Bill Uffelman and Chad Katata.

<u>Discussion</u>: Proponents suggested this measure updates the general provisions section of the Uniform Commercial Code to harmonize with ongoing UCC projects, and also updates the original UCC7 to provide a framework for the further development of electronic documents of title, and to update the article for modern times in light of state, federal, and international developments. Opponents voiced concerns regarding the unlimited choice of law provision.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: At the direction of Chairman Amodei, the parties met at an April 11, 2005, subcommittee meeting and agreed to the proposed consensus amendment attached as **TAB F**. The amendment seeks to delete Section 15 relating to choice of law, and inserts language regarding the ability to choose the law of this State or any other state or nation.

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■ SENATE BILL 452 (BDR 14-612 was requested by Judiciary).

This bill creates the Advisory Committee on Nevada Criminal Justice Information Sharing, and repeals the Advisory Committee on Uniform Program for Reporting Crimes.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on April 7, 2005, and no action was taken.

Proponents: Scott Swain, Central Repository.

Opponents: None.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: At the hearing, Chairman Amodei asked Mr. Swain to prepare an amendment identifying the proposed makeup of the seven member advisory committee. The proposed amendment attached as **TAB** G indicates that the committee shall consist of: the Director; one member of a Police Department from a city with a population over 100,000; one member of a Sheriff's Department from a county with a population over 100,000; one member representing a law enforcement agency with a constituent population under 100,000; one member representing a municipal or justice court; and two members appointed by the legislature.

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Senator Wiener stated that she would also like more information on the proposed amendment change, subsection 5, to describe if a vacancy occurs, how the replacement will be determined. The amendment indicates that a vacancy would be filled by the appointment of a member in the same area of representation.

In addition, the Department of Public Safety proposes that Section 1 of NRS 179A.078, establishing a requirement to produce a uniform crime report, remain as it currently exists (as opposed to being repealed by this bill), but that Sections 2 through 4 of NRS 179A.078 be repealed as they relate to a nonfunctioning advisory committee.

■ SENATE BILL 453 (BDR 7-576 was requested by Judiciary).

This bill revises various provisions concerning filings in the Office of the Secretary of State.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on April 7, 2005, and no action was taken.

<u>Proponents</u>: Scott Anderson, Office of the Secretary of State; Robert Kim, Nevada Business Law Section; Misty Grimmer and Derek Rowley, Nevada Resident Agents.

Opponents: None.

<u>Proposed Amendments</u>: Based on the testimony at the hearing, and in the parties' subsequent efforts to reach consensus on the measure, there are four proposed amendments for the Committee to consider:

Amendments No. 1 & 2—Scott Anderson proposed making various changes to fees and establishing the one-hour expedited service fee (TAB H). Also incorporated into TAB H is a second additional amendment, to be taken in conjunction with the original amendment from Mr. Anderson, which deletes Sections 10, 16, 18, 19, 35, 41 and 42 (where the only changes were for a fee increase). In conferring with the

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Office of the Governor, the Governor approved the expedited service fee but did not authorize any additional fee increases.

Amendment No 3—At the hearing, Misty Grimmer and Derek Rowley on behalf of the Nevada Resident Agents, with the agreement of the Secretary of State, submitted TAB I which relates to rights and remedies of stockholders and with additional language adding the word "corporation" to Section 2(b) of the amendment.

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Amendment No. 4—Pat Cashill submitted an email amendment to staff requesting that Section 43 of S.B. 453 be amended by adding the word "or" after the semicolon to page 33, line 43, and substituting the word "or" for the word "and" at page 34, line 1.

Thus, if the Committee chooses, it may consider an amend and do pass motion with both of the amendments (TAB H) offered by the Secretary of State, and/or the Resident Agent's amendment (TAB I), and/or the oral Cashill amendment.

**SENATE BILL 338** (BDR 7-728 was requested by Judiciary).

This bill makes various changes concerning business associations.

Committee Action: The bill was heard in Committee on April 7, 2005, and no action was taken.

Proponents: Robert Kim, Nevada Business Law Section.

Concerns: Pat Cashill, NTLA.

Proposed Amendments: At the hearing, Pat Cashill submitted an amendment in writing to add "provided that the delay in commencement of corporate existence is not intended to defraud creditors or to violate or evade the law of the United States or of any state" to page 5, paragraph 13 and 14; page 17 paragraph 15, subsection 16, etc. Staff is aware that Mr. Cashill has agreed to withdraw his amendment to S.B. 338 in lieu of offering an amendment to S.B. 453 (as noted above).

Robert Kim, in a memo distributed to the Committee at the hearing, identified the possible amendments to S.B. 338. Since the hearing, Mr. Kim has agreed to present those same amendments as TAB J and to withdraw any amendment relating to NRS 86.201, due to the new amendments that eliminate the ability to select a 90-day effective date for formation.

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SJWS-04-12-05

# THE FIFTY-FIRST DAY

MARCH 29, 2005 — DAY 51

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), March 29, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:06 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. John Jackson.

Heavenly Father, we thank You today for the privilege of life. We give thanks to You for the opportunity to serve the people of Nevada through the work of this legislative body

God, in the midst of our deliberations, we ask for Your wisdom and Your grace. Help us to see solutions that are not clearly visible from the surface but in the end reflect the best that You have to offer us and the people of this State.

We are grateful for the opportunity to serve and look forward to seeing what You will do among us today. All these things we ask in the Name of Your Son, Jesus Christ.

# Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 107, has had the same WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Madam President:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 323, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Rerefer to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Mark E. Amodei, *Chait* 

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 35, 192, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the DEAN A. RHOADS, Chair

recommendation: Do pass.

Madam President:

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, March 28, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:
I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 219.

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly DIANE KEETCH



JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

facility is outstanding. Washoe County District Attorney Richard Gammick was here, today. The It is appropriate that we recognize the contributions made by the Boys and Girls Clubs to the lives of so many young people. I have seen young people who without the Boys and Girls Clubs much. In Reno, the Boys and Girls Club has had the support of many in the community. The might otherwise have been in reform school. The Boys and Girls Clubs in Nevada have achieved board is a cross section of people from our community who recognize that this club is important for our youth. The facility is the envy of many other organizations throughout the Country. The fundraising was extraordinary. The last auction I attended raised over \$470,000.

We recognize the importance of the Boys and Girls Clubs in this Country, and we thank all who participate in the clubs from the children who benefit to the administrators and volunteers who give of their time.

Resolution adopted.

Senator Raggio moved that all rules be suspended and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried unanimously.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the

Senate in recess at 11:37 a.m. Motion carried.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 11:53 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Amodei moved that Senate Bill No. 323 be rereferred to the

Committee on Commerce and Labor. Remarks by Senator Amodei.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Judiciary:

transfer trust property to a corporation, limited-liability company or other entity formed by the fiduciary; authorizing such an entity that acts as a Senate Bill No. 382—AN ACT relating to trusts; authorizing a fiduciary to fiduciary or trustee to be owned or controlled by the trust under certain circumstances; making various changes relating to spendthrift trusts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 383-AN ACT relating to public welfare; creating within the Interim Finance Committee a Subcommittee to Address Public Housing Issues in Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





By the Committee on Judiciary:

persons in a civil action for conduct that violated a state or federal law for Senate Bill No. 451—AN ACT relating to civil liability; providing that the State and other governmental entities are not required to indemnify certain which a criminal penalty is provided; and providing other matters properly relating thereto. Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary

Motion carried

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Nevada Records of Criminal History; requiring the Director of the Department of Public Safety to establish within the Department the Advisory Committee on Nevada Criminal Justice Information Sharing, prescribing the duties of the Advisory Committee; repealing the establishment of an Senate Bill No. 452-AN ACT relating to the Central Repository for Advisory Committee on the Uniform Program for Reporting Crimes; making various other changes concerning the Central Repository; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

in the Office of the Secretary of State; increasing or revising fees for various filings; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; providing Senate Bill No. 453—AN ACT relating to the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings liability under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on

Motion carried. Judiciary.

By the Committee on Finance:

System; authorizing investigators who are currently employed by the Office of the Attorney General to elect whether to enroll as police officers in the are police officers for the purposes of the Public Employees' Retirement Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund; and providing other matters Senate Bill No. 454-AN ACT relating to public employees' retirement; providing that investigators employed by the Office of the Attorney General properly relating thereto.





THE SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), April 21, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:10 a.m.

President pro Tempore Amodei presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senator Tiffany, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Stan Pesis.

Lord, You have given us eyes to see and ears to hear. But, in our task of crafting legislation, often those gifts by themselves are not enough. Grant us vision and understanding as we seek how to best govern Your people.

ANGEN

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President pro Tempore and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 126, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 116, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

RANDOLPH J. TOWNSEND, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 84, 426, 463, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 414, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and rerefer to the Committee on Finance.

WARREN B. HARDY II, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 221, 254, 268, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MAURICE E. WASHINGTON, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 92, 295, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation:

Also, your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 109, 453, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MARK E. AMODEI, Chair





Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Taxation, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 127, 247, 356, 358, 388, 394, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MIKE MCGINNESS, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Bills Nos. 242, 269, 288, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the Your Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security, to which were referred Senate same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DENNIS NOLAN, Chair

# MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, April 20, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 440; Senate Bill No. 94.

as amended, Assembly Bills Nos. 70, 143, 315, 465, 469, 505.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed,

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 19.

DIANE KEETCH

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

WAIVER OF JOINT STANDING RULE(S)

A Waiver requested by Senator Beers.

For: Senate Joint Resolution No. 5.

Subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 Subsection 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3

With the following condition:

May only be passed out of house of origin on or before April 29, 2005. Has been granted effective: April 21, 2005.

Senate Majority Leader WILLIAM J. RAGGIO

Speaker of the Assembly RICHARD D. PERKINS

# MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators McGinness, Amodei, Beers, Care, Carlton, Cegavske, Coffin, Hardy, Heck, Horsford, Lee, Mathews, Nolan, Raggio, Rhoads, Schneider, Fiffany, Titus, Townsend, Washington, Wiener; Assemblymen Sherer, Allen, Anderson, Angle, Arberry Jr., Atkinson, Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Giunchigliani, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Hettrick, Hogan, Holcomb, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Oceguera, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell, Perkins, Pierce, Seale, Sibley, Smith Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, McCleary, Mortenson, Munford, and Weber:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20-Designating April 21, 2005, as Kiwanis Day in the State of Nevada.

Detroit, Michigan, with the goal of having "a mutual exchange of preferred treatment in WHEREAS, On January 21, 1915, the "Benevolent Order Brothers" was organized professional and business dealings"; and



# THE SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), April 22, 2005

Senate called to order at 10:09 a.m.

President pro Tempore Amodei presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Stan Pesis.

day, reserve ten seconds of each hour to see, to recognize, to thank those who scurry around Lord, the busyness and the demands of our days callous us to our surroundings. Help us, this helping us address our responsibilities.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

with, and the President pro Tempore and Secretary be authorized to make the Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 98, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 212, 402, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MAURICE E. WASHINGTON, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 337, 338, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MARK E. AMODEI, Chair

Your Committee on Taxation, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 233, 389, 390, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Mr. President pro Tempore:

MIKE MCGINNESS, Chair

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 82, 445, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.





congratulate my colleague, the Majority Leader, for his efforts, especially during the 1997 session, for coming up with the Accountability Act which made certain there were standards in place, that we were accountable for the content and the method and the resources that we were giving our educational institutions in closing the achievement gap.

This is a good bill. It is a bill that needs to pass because the districts are asking for it. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 460:

YEAS—12.

NAYS—Care, Carlton, Coffin, Horsford, Lee, Mathews, Schneider, Titus, Wiener—9.

Senate Bill No. 460 having received a constitutional majority,

Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 467

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 467:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Titus.

Senate Bill No. 467 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 493.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 493:

YEAS-19.

EXCUSED—Titus. NAYS—Care.

Senate Bill No. 493 having received a constitutional majority,

Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

# MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 6, 79, 88, 178, 205, 227,

243 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Remarks by Senator Raggio

Motion carried.

# SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 394.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Taxation:

Amendment No. 379.

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 9 and adding:

"Sec. 9. (Deleted by amendment.)"





"providing that certain documents furnished to a public body may be Amend the title of the bill, second line, after the semicolon, by inserting: transmitted and stored electronically;".

Senator Hardy moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 293.

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sections 1 through 9 as sections 2 through 10 and adding a new section designated section 1, following the enacting clause, to read as follows:

"Section 1. Chapter 78 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the creditor of a stockholder, the court may charge the stockholder's stock with stockholder's stock.
- 2. This section:
- (a) Applies only to a corporation that:
- (1) Has more than one, but fewer than 75 stockholders of record at any
- (2) Is not a subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation, either in whole or in part; and
  - (3) Is not a professional corporation, as defined in NRS 89.020
- (b) Does not apply to any liability of a stockholder that exists as the result of an action filed before October 1, 2005.
- (c) Provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a stockholder or an assignee of a stockholder may satisfy a judgment out of the stockholder's stock of the corporation.
- (d) Does not deprive any stockholder of the benefit of any exemption applicable to the stockholder's stock.
- (e) Does not supersede any private agreement between a stockholder and

Amend sec. 6, page 7, line 17, by deleting: "7, 8 and 9" and inserting: "8, 9 and 10"

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 10.

Amend sec. 11, page 9, line 42, by deleting "7" and inserting "8"

Amend sec. 11, page 10, line 2, by deleting "7" and inserting "8"

Amend sec. 12, page 10, lines 15 and 20, by deleting "8" and inserting "9"

Amend sec. 13, page 10, line 26, by deleting "8" and inserting "9"





Amend sec. 14, page 11, lines 11, 15, 17 and 20, by deleting "9" and nserting "I0".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 16 and renumbering sec. 17 as

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 18 and 19 and renumbering sections 20 through 34 as sections 17 through 31.

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 35, renumbering sections 36 through 40 as sections 32 through 36 and adding new sections designated sections 37 through 40, following sec. 40, to read as follows:

"Sec. 37. NRS 21.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 21.075 1. Execution on the writ of execution by levying on the property of the judgment debtor may occur only if the sheriff serves the judgment debtor with a notice of the writ of execution pursuant to NRS 21.076 and a copy of the writ. The notice must describe the types of property exempt from execution and explain the procedure for claiming those exemptions in the manner required in subsection 2. The clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of execution at the time the writ is issued.
  - 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

# NOTICE OF EXECUTION

# YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR

# YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to ........(name of person), the judgment creditor. He has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- . Payments received under the Social Security Act.
- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
- 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
- 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- . Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
  - . Payments received as unemployment compensation.
    - Veteran's benefits.
- 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000,
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
  - (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home

and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.

- 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless he weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
- 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408:
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal
- chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to udgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
  - 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
    - 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, naintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled
      - 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
        - 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person apon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the udgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.



- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of his act.

# PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court a notarized affidavit claiming the exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the judgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit unless you or the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The motion for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 10 days after the affidavit claiming exemption is filed. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 10 days after the motion for the hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

Sec. 38. NRS 21.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 21.090 1. The following property is exempt from execution, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section:
- (a) Private libraries not to exceed \$1,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- (b) Necessary household goods, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 444.1(i) as that section existed on January 1, 1987, and yard equipment, not to exceed \$10,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.



- instruments and materials used to carry on the trade of the judgment debtor (d) Professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and the tools, for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$4,500 in value.
  - (e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his nining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (o), one vehicle if the udgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$15,000 or the creditor is paid an
- amount equal to any excess above that equity.

  (g) For any pay period, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair in paragraphs (n), (r) and (s), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph, "disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the judgment debtor during that period, or for each week of the period 30 times Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), and in effect at the time support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law, to be withheld.
  - (h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this State.
- (i) All arms, uniforms and accouterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this State public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire (j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this State, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.
- immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$1,000 bears manner growing out of any life insurance, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$1,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and (k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any to the whole annual premium paid.



- which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a (1) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable
- (m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the nome does not exceed \$200,000 in value and the dwelling is situated upon
- (n) All property in this State of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.
- (o) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- (p) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor
  - (q) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408
  - (2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of  $26~\mathrm{U.S.C.}~\S~408$ ;
- (3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (5) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a udgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
  - (r) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- (s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- (t) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and received.
- (u) Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful

death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.

- (v) Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- (w) Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- (x) Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section I of is act
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.
  - 3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. § 522(d), do not apply to property owned by a resident of this State unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2.
    - Sec. 39. NRS 31.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31.045 1. Execution on the writ of attachment by attaching property of the defendant may occur only if:
- (a) The judgment creditor serves the defendant with notice of the execution when the notice of the hearing is served pursuant to NRS 31.013; or
- (b) Pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the sheriff serves upon the judgment debtor notice of the execution and a copy of the writ at the same time and in the same manner as set forth in NRS 21.076.
- → If the attachment occurs pursuant to an ex parte hearing, the clerk of the court shall attach the notice to the writ of attachment at the time the writ is
- 2. The notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must be substantially in the following form:

## NOTICE OF EXECUTION

# YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

Plaintiff, ......... (name of person), alleges that you owe him money. He has begun the procedure to collect that money. To secure satisfaction of judgment the court has ordered the garnishment of your wages, bank account or other personal property held by third persons or the taking of money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of

1. Payments received under the Social Security Act

exemptions:



- 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
  - 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources or a local governmental entity.
    - . Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
- Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
- Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
- . Payments received as unemployment compensation.
  - 3. Veteran's benefits.
- 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$200,000 inless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
  - 10. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000
- 11. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any pay period, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 30 times the federal minimum wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
  - 12. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
  - (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 408;
- (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
  - 13. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.



- 15. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent
- 16. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is 17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and received.
- 18. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 19. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 20. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.

  21. Stock of certain corporations, subject to the provisions of section 1 of
- → These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as proceedings to enforce a judgment for support of a child or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If ....... (name of organization in county providing legal services to the you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through indigent or elderly persons).

# PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

exemption. A copy of the affidavit must be served upon the sheriff and the udgment creditor within 8 days after the notice of execution is mailed. The unless the judgment creditor files a motion for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine 10 days after the motion for a hearing is filed.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE AFFIDAVIT WITHIN THE TIME If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt or of the court on a form provided by the clerk a notarized affidavit claiming the property must be returned to you within 5 days after you file the affidavit necessary for the support of you or your family, you must file with the clerk whether the property or money is exempt. The hearing must be held within

SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.



If you received this notice with a notice of a hearing for attachment and you believe that the money or property which would be taken from you by a writ of attachment is exempt or necessary for the support of you or your family, you are entitled to describe to the court at the hearing why you believe your property is exempt. You may also file a motion with the court for a discharge of the writ of attachment. You may make that motion any time before trial. A hearing will be held on that motion.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE MOTION BEFORE THE TRIAL, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE PLAINTIFF, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT OR NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT OF YOU OR YOUR FAMILY.

Sec. 40. NRS 31.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31.050 Subject to the order for attachment and the provisions of section I of this act and chapter 104 of NRS, the right of shares which the defendant may have in the stock of any corporation or company, together with the interest and profits therein, and all debts due such defendant, and all other property in this State of such defendant not exempt from execution, may be attached, and if judgment be recovered, be sold to satisfy the judgment and execution."

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 41 and 42 and renumbering sections 43 through 45 as sections 41 through 43.

Amend sec. 43, page 34, line 1, by deleting "and" and inserting "or".

Amend sec. 44, page 35, line 6, by deleting "[\$20] \$30" and inserting

Amend sec. 44, page 36, by deleting lines 14 through 17 and inserting:

"(a) [The entire amount or \$62.50, whichever is less, of the fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (1) of that paragraph and one half] One-half of the fee collected [pursuant to subparagraph (2) of that paragraph] must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit".

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to business entities; providing for a charging order by the court concerning a stockholder's stock under certain circumstances; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

"SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)".

Senator Care moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Care.



Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 463.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 417.

and lines 1 through 7 on page 3, and inserting: "Fund for the purpose of Amend sec. 6, pages 2 and 3, by deleting lines 41 through 44 on page 2 assisting, through loans or grants, to pay the costs of:".

Amend sec. 6, page 3, line 8, by deleting "(2)" and inserting "(a)". Amend sec. 6, page 3, line 14, by deleting "(3)" and inserting "(b)".

Amend sec. 6, page 3, line 17, after "5" by inserting: "The Board may adopt regulations relating to the Research and Development Fund. The regulations may provide for, without limitation:

(a) The administration of the Fund; and

(b) The creation and operation of one or more corporations formed for educational or charitable purposes.

Amend sec. 6, page 3, line 22, by deleting "6." and inserting "7.". Amend sec. 6, page 3, line 24, by deleting "7." and inserting "8.".

Senator Hardy moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Amendment adopted.

463 be rereferred to the Senator Hardy moved that Senate Bill No.

Committee on Finance upon return from reprint.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to the Committee on Finance.

Assembly Bill No. 92.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 126.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading

Assembly Bill No. 295.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 81, 296, 462, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. Mr. President pro Tempore:

MAURICE E. WASHINGTON, Chair



## THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), April 25, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:12 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senator McGinness, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Alan Dorway.

Gracious God,

We come before You this morning seeking Your peace and guidance for the Senate this day. Grant Your peace to all who are making difficult decisions and trying their best to serve this State. Send Your spirit to guide the interactions between colleagues, staff members and support services to this process. Lord, send Your grace to mediate tough issues, to help set aside personal agendas for the greater good, and to extend love to our neighbors. Be with us this day and make Your presence known in all we do.

AME

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam President:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 276, 431, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were rereferred Senate Bills
Nos. 153, 323, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back
with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

RANDOLPH J. TOWNSEND, Chair

Madam President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 484, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

Madam President:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 67, 130, 184, 229, 267, 488, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WARREN B. HARDY II, Chair

Madam President:

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 21, 56, 223, 461, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which was rereferred Senate Bill No. 420, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.



Roll call on Senate Bill No. 426:

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—McGinness.

Senate Bill No. 426 having received a constitutional majority,

Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read third time.

Senator Amodei moved that Senate Bill No. 453 be taken from the General

File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Remarks by Senator Amodei

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 459.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Washington, Titus, Heck and Carlton.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 459:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—McGinness.

Senate Bill No. 459 having received a constitutional majority, Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 6, 79, 88, 92, 126, 178,

205, 227, 243, 295 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next Legislative Day.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried.

## GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 31.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Carlton: Amendment No. 304. Amend the title of the bill by deleting the ninth through thirteenth lines and

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 5 and renumbering sec. 6 as

Senator Carlton moved the adoption of the amendment inserting "Governor;".

Remarks by Senator Carlton.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.





## THE SEVENTY-NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), April 26, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:01 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Alan Dorway.

Almighty God,

Draw our hearts to You, guide our minds, fill our imaginations, control our wills that we may be wholly Yours and dedicated to Your call. Bless all in the Senate today that as they do their work, they would find peace and joy in their service. Use us as You will, always to the glory and the welfare of Your people through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam President:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 262, 411, 464, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WARREN B. HARDY II, Chair

## MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBL

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, April 25, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 393.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bills Nos. 44, 59, 65, 83, 120, 156, 201, 231, 271, 320, 337, 340, 353, 365, 392, 397, 418, 473, 495, 518, 546, 550; Assembly Joint Resolutions Nos. 5, 8.

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 21-Urging Washoe County and the City of Reno to study the feasibility of colocating or unifying Reno Justice By the Committee on Judiciary: Court and Reno Municipal Court.

Senator Amodei moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on

Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senators Schneider, Beers, Heck, Coffin, Titus, Amodei, Carlton, Hardy, Horsford, Lee, Nolan, Rhoads, Wiener; Assemblymen Parks,



two-thirds majority, Senate Bill No. 431 having received

Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 452.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 452:

YEAS—19.

NAYS-None.

EXCUSED—McGinness, Washington—2.

Senate Bill No. 452 having received a constitutional majority,

Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senators Amodei and Care: Amendment No. 638.

Amend sec. 41, page 41, by deleting lines 41 through 45 and inserting:

"6. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:

(a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or

other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and

(b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.".

Senator Care moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senators Care and Amodei.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that Senate Bill No. 462 be taken from the General

File and placed on the General File on the second agenda.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 475.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 475:

NAYS—Care, Carlton, Coffin, Horsford, Mathews, Titus, Wiener—7. YEAS—12.

EXCUSED—McGinness, Washington—2

Senate Bill No. 475 having received a constitutional majority

Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 477.

Bill read third time.



Senate Bill No. 386.

Bill read third time.

YEAS—11.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 386:

NAYS—Care, Carlton, Coffin, Horsford, Lee, Mathews, Schneider, Titus, Wiener—9. EXCUSED—Washington.

Senate Bill No. 386 having received a constitutional majority,

Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 411.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 411:

YEAS—20. NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Washington.

Senate Bill No. 411 having received a constitutional majority,

Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 430.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 430:

YEAS—20.

NAYS-None.

EXCUSED—Washington.

Senate Bill No. 430 having received a constitutional majority,

Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 453:

YEAS—20.

NAYS-None.

EXCUSED—Washington.

Senate Bill No. 453 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President

pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 457.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 457:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None. EXCUSED—Washington.





# THE ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), May 27, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:36 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Dixie Jennings-Teats.

Create in us clean hearts, O God, and renew a right spirit within us.

As we breathe in, let us come into the center of our beings, into the depths of our lives.

Remind us of what is important as we breathe out.

Let us release all that binds us in narrow concerns.

Let us hear Your invitation to Your common table for all people.

Let the work of this Legislature be centered in true creativity, true consensus for the common good of all Your people.

## Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

### Madam President:

540, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 44, recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

RANDOLPH J. TOWNSEND, Chair

Madam President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was rereferred Senate Bill No. 463, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

### Madam President:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 31, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 385, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Rerefer to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

WARREN B. HARDY II, Chair

### Madam President:

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 280, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MAURICE E. WASHINGTON, Chair



### Madam President:

Your Committee on Taxation, to which was referred Assembly Joint Resolution No. 11, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MIKE MCGINNESS, Chair

### Madam President:

Bill No. 240, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with Your Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security, to which was referred Assembly the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DENNIS NOLAN, *Chair* 

To the Honorable the Senate:

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, May 26, 2005

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Senate Bills Nos. 321, 368, 384, 398, 401, 410, 481.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bills Nos. 209, 310, 413, 514.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly amended, and on this 335, 460, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said 307 389 432, 452. Senate Bill No. 83 Š. Š. Š. Š. Š. Senate Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Senate Bill Senate Bill Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 29, Amendment No. 834; Amendment No. 824; Senate Bill No. 122, Amendment No. 904; 956; Senate Bill No. 488, Amendment No. 993; 910; 786; 881; Amendment No. Amendment No. Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment 290, 326, 338, 263, 421, 444 450. 163, Senate Bill No. No. Senate Bill No. Š. No. Š. Š. Š. No. Senate Bill Senate Bill Bill Senate Bill Senate Bill Senate Bill Senate 1 Senate Senate 887; 864; 854; 882; Amendment No. 955, 909; Š. No. М Э Amendment No. Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment amendments. Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concurred in the Senate Amendment No. 790 to Assembly Bill No. 15; Senate Amendment No. 708 to Assembly Bill No. 395.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to concur in the Senate Amendment No. 801 to Assembly Bill No. 51; Senate Amendment No. 706 to Assembly Bill No. 501.

DIANE KEETCH

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

## WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the May 27, 2005 exemption of: Senate Bill No. 479.

Fiscal Analysis Division MARK STEVENS

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that for this legislative day, all necessary rules be suspended, and that all bills and joint resolutions returned from reprint be





# THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), June 1, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:46 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Give them Your gifts of discernment, peace, joy and strength. Provide them with Your guidance Lord of all creation, send down your love upon each member of the Nevada State Senate. in each decision they are called upon to make during the last days of this Legislative Session. Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Elaine Morgan.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which were referred Senate Bill No. 103; Assembly Bill No. 561, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Finance, to which was rereferred Assembly Bill No. 35, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

Madam President:

Your Committee on Human Resources and Education, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 388, 524, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

MAURICE E. WASHINGTON, Chair

## MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, May 31, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 563; Senate Bills Nos. 96, 187, 485, 510, 511.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 44.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concurred in the Senate Amendment No. 926 to Assembly Bill No. 195; Senate Amendment No. 1049 to Assembly Bill No. 312; Senate Amendment No. 953 to Assembly Bill No. 550.

Amendment No. 951 to Assembly Bill No. 239; Senate Amendment No. 747 to Assembly Bill No. 254; Senate Amendments Nos. 866, 1048 to Assembly Bill No. 260; Senate Amendments Nos. 867, 1062 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 290; Senate Amendment No. 803 to Assembly Bill No. 804 to Assembly Bill No. 805 Assembly Bill No. 208; Senate Amendment No. 897 to Assembly Bill No. 210; Senate Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to concur in the Senate Amendment No. 848 to Assembly Bill No. 43; Senate Amendment No. 1094 to Assembly Bill No. 195; Senate Amendment No. 925 to



Remarks by Senator Townsend.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 453.

The following Assembly amendment was read:

Amendment No. 881.

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting section 1 and renumbering sections 2 through 36 as sections 1 through 35

Amend sec. 11, page 10, lines 7 and 12, by deleting "8" and inserting "7".

Amend sec. 12, page 10, lines 25 and 30, by deleting "9" and inserting "8"

Amend sec. 13, page 10, line 36, by deleting "9" and inserting "8".

Amend sec. 14, page 11, lines 20, 24, 26 and 29, by deleting "10" and

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 37 through 40, renumbering

sections 41 and 42 as sections 36 and 37

Amend sec. 41, pages 41 and 42, by deleting lines 41 through 45 on page 41 and lines 1 through 3 on page 42.

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sec. 43 as sec. 47 and adding new sections designated sections 38 through 46, following sec. 42, to read as follows:

"Sec. 38. Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.

Sec. 39. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:

(a) Is known to the notary public; or

(b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.

2. A person who:

(a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or

(b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection I,

authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an on the document. If the document:

(a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an October 5, 1961.

(b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.





- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection I if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful enrpose.
- Sec. 41. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- and 40 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 them in those sections. 240.001
  - NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 42.
- and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are 240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information public information and are available for public examination.
- an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with public information and are confidential.
- 40 of this act to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and prosecuting a criminal action.
- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation State.
  - NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 43.
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this
  - The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment. revoked.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.



- A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
- It is unlawful for a person to: 4
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - Sec. 44. NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [+], and sections 39 and 40 final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.
  - If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the notary public in 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
  - public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
    - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:



- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary
- employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is
- (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
- Sec. 45. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - Sec. 46. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial
- officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - 3.1 A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) has authority to perform notarial acts.
  - acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial



source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.".

Amend the title to read as follows:

concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes "AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

"SUMMARY-Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public. (BDR 7-576)". Senator Amodei moved that the Senate do not concur in the Assembly amendment to Senate Bill No. 453.

Remarks by Senator Amodei.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

## RECEDE FROM SENATE AMENDMENTS

Madam President appoint a first Conference Committee consisting of Assembly Bill No. 314, that a conference be requested, and that Senator Cegavske moved that the Senate do not recede from its action on three members to meet with a like committee of the Assembly

Remarks by Senator Cegavske.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

## APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Madam President appointed Senators Beers, Titus and Hardy as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Assembly Bill No. 314. Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:51 p.m.

### SENATE IN SESSION

President Hunt presiding. At 12:54 p.m.

Quorum present.



# THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), June 3, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:21 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Elaine Morgan.

21 dedicated Senators and a hard working, loyal group of people at the Front Desk. We pray that You will continue to guide and help this leadership group to fulfill the needs of the citizens of Loving Father, we thank You for being with us today as You have been with us each day that the Nevada State Legislature has met. We appreciate that You have provided our State with

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 98, 109, 249, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Finance, to which were rereferred Senate Bills Nos. 274, 400, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

## MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, June 2, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 534, 562, 570, 571; Senate Bill No. 512.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bills Nos. 47, 77, 460, 464, 499, 500, 568.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 118, Amendment No. 793, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Assembly Bill No. 250; Senate Amendments Nos. 843, 1050 to Assembly Bill No. 334; Senate Amendment No. 871 to Assembly Bill No. 345; Senate Amendment No. 764 to Assembly Bill No. 346; Senate Amendment No. 840 to Assembly Bill No. 371; Senate Amendments Nos. 726, 957, 1100 to Assembly Bill No. 418; Senate Amendments Nos. 896, 1069 to Assembly Bill No. 425; Senate Amendment No. 870 to Assembly Bill No. 496; Senate Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concurred in the Senate Amendment No. 842 to Assembly Bill No. 31; Senate Amendment Senate Amendment No. 839 to Assembly Bill No. 201; Senate Amendment No. 960 to No. 806 to Assembly Bill No. 128; Senate Amendment No. 844 to Assembly Bill No. 188; Amendment No. 1056 to Assembly Bill No. 526.





Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 426, Assembly Amendment No. 889, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Giunchigliani, Kirkpatrick and Hardy as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 434, Assembly Amendment No. 1086, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Conklin, Parks and Sherer as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 453, Assembly Amendment No. 881, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Buckley, Carpenter and Anderson as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 457, Assembly Amendments Nos. 1087, 1108, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Oceguera, Conklin and Allen as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Leslie, Horne and Weber as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 42.

appointed Assemblymen McClain, Koivisto and Hardy as a first Conference Committee Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concerning Assembly Bill No. 43.

appointed Assemblymen McCleary, Conklin and Hardy as a first Conference Committee Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concerning Assembly Bill No. 44.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Oceguera, Atkinson and Carpenter as a first Conference Committee Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concerning Assembly Bill No. 52.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Conklin, Leslie and Gansert as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 63.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Conklin, Carpenter and Horne as a first Conference Committee appointed Assemblymen Oceguera, Allen and Gerhardt as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 143.

appointed Assemblymen Anderson, Allen and Ohrenschall as a first Conference Committee Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concerning Assembly Bill No. 267. concerning Assembly Bill No. 221

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Leslie, Horne and Mabey as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 327.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Pierce, Horne and Weber as a first Conference Committee concerning

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Ohrenschall, Allen and Gerhardt as a first Conference Committee Assembly Bill No. 337

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Buckley, McClain and Sherer as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 365. concerning Assembly Bill No. 437

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day appointed Assemblymen Anderson, Conklin and Gansert as a first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bill No. 501.





Madam President appoint a first Conference Committee consisting of three members to meet with a like committee of the Assembly

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

## APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Madam President appointed Senators Tiffany, Care and Lee as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Assembly Bill No. 39.

Madam President appointed Senators Hardy, Lee and Townsend as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 20. Madam President appointed Senators Heck, Hardy and Schneider as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 29.

Madam President appointed Senators Lee, Hardy and Townsend as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 80. Madam President appointed Senators Carlton, Hardy and Lee as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 163. Madam President appointed Senators Carlton, Tiffany and Heck as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 174. Madam President appointed Senators Tiffany, Lee and Care as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 302. Madam President appointed Senators Schneider, Lee and Carlton as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 325. Madam President appointed Senators Carlton, Townsend and Heck as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 333. Madam President appointed Senators Carlton, Heck and Townsend as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 335. Madam President appointed Senators Tiffany, Rhoads and Lee as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 394.





Madam President appointed Senators Hardy, Tiffany and Care as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 426. Madam President appointed Senators Lee, Hardy and Townsend as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 434. Madam President appointed Senators Amodei, McGinness and Care as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 453. Madam President appointed Senators McGinness, Amodei and Care as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Assembly for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 457.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess until 1:30 p.m Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 1:04 p.m.

### SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:43 p.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Quorum present

## GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 400.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Hardy:

Amendment No. 1161.

Amend sec. 6, page 2, line 19, by deleting "licensed" and inserting "registered"

Amend sec. 9, page 4, line 26, by deleting "5" and inserting "2".

Amend sec. 11, page 5, line 31, by deleting "5" and inserting "2". Senator Hardy moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 519.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 519:

NAYS—Coffin. YEAS—19.

ABSENT—Amodei.

Senate Bill No. 519 having received a constitutional majority, Madam President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly





# THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), June 6, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:13 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

All present. Roll called.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Father Jerry Hanley.

Blessed are You, O God.

You call us to greatness not of power but of inclusion. Whatever we do for the least of our brothers and sisters we do for You.

We have chosen a Senate to represent the hopes and dreams of a people longing for righteousness and eager to do what is right. We pray Your presence and Your grace has moved each of us beyond our own sureties and desires but to something filled with unity and hope for all the people.

We have prayed they speak for the best in us and shown us the way to a community for all so we can learn from them and teach our children because of them and the nobility and courage of a people that believed in them and trusted our State and our lives to their hands.

Bless them and their families as they leave this moment and enter the next. Especially, bless Senator Washington and hope for his full recovery. Bless all of us with the dream that we are better because they were here.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried

## MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, June 5, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 575; Senate Bills Nos. 105, 357, 400.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 572.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted, as amended, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 20.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to concur in the Senate Amendment No. 1174 to Assembly Bill No. 560.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day No. 1151, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Arberry Jr., Giunchigliani respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 392, Assembly Amendment and Hettrick as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Senate Bill No. 462, Assembly Amendments Nos. 944, 1171, and requests a conference, and appointed Assemblymen Leslie, Pierce and Mabey as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of the Senate.





### JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Assembly Bills Nos. 42, 260, 314; Senate Bills Nos. 29, 80, 198, 367, 453.

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly DIANE KEETCH

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 20

Senator Nolan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on

Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Assembly Bill No. 572.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 575.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on

Finance.

Motion carried.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 11:19 a.m.

### SENATE IN SESSION

At 11:21 a.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Quorum present.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

CONSIDERATION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Senate Bill No. 390.

The following Assembly amendment was read: Amendment No. 1193. Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 8 and adding a new section designated sec. 8, following sec. 7, to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. 1. This section and sections 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 of this act become

2. Sections 4 and 6 of this act become effective on January 1, 2006.".

effective on July 1, 2005.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate concur in the Assembly amendment

to Senate Bill No. 390.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Bill ordered enrolled.





### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### Seventy-Third Session May 5, 2005

The Committee on Judiciary was called to order at 8:20 a.m., on Thursday, May 5, 2005. Chairman Bernie Anderson presided in Room 3138 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. Bernie Anderson, Chairman

Mr. William Horne, Vice Chairman

Ms. Francis Allen

Mrs. Sharron Angle

Ms. Barbara Buckley

Mr. John C. Carpenter

Mr. Marcus Conklin

Ms. Susan Gerhardt

Mr. Brooks Holcomb

Mr. Garn Mabey

Mr. Mark Manendo

Mr. Harry Mortenson

Mr. John Oceguera

Ms. Genie Ohrenschall

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

None

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Senator Valerie Wiener, Clark County Senatorial District No. 3

### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Risa Lang, Committee Counsel



> Allison Combs, Committee Policy Analyst Carole Snider, Committee Attaché

### OTHERS PRESENT:

- Robert C. Kim, Chairman, Executive Committee, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada
- Pat Cashill, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association
- Renee Parker, Chief Deputy, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada
- Scott Anderson, Deputy, Commercial Records, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada
- Misty Grimmer, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Resident Agent Association
- Derek Rowley, President, Nevada Resident Agent Association
- Bill Bradley, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association
- Erin Breen, Director, Safe Community Partnership, Las Vegas, Nevada

### Chairman Anderson:

[Meeting called to order and roll taken.] An amendment has just come over from the Senate relative to A.B. 91. This bill dealt with the fee for court reporters, and it returns the cost of getting copies back to their original place. They went from 55 cents to \$1, as that is where the majority of their costs were. There are a few other technical changes, but they are not a substantial change overall. It is my intention to concur with the recommendation unless somebody has a disagreement with it. Therefore, we will avoid a conference committee.

Let us turn our attention to S.B. 338.

Senate Bill 338 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes concerning business associations. (BDR 7-728)

### Robert C. Kim, Chairman, Executive Committee, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada:

Senate Bill 338 is a bill sponsored by the State Bar and is a product of various suggestions from the business lawyer group in Nevada. It is an attempt to add new features, refine, correct, and modify things that we see in practice that we realize may need some fine tuning. What I have provided and am submitting



### **Assemblywoman Buckley:**

I think I will try to work along the lines of the public entity interaction, whether it is grants or zoning auctions. If you are setting up an LLC here and you are not involved in one of these situations, you do not have the extra burden of disclosure. We will try to do a balancing act. I think you said it quite well. We want to keep our business-friendly environment, but on the other hand, we don't want to allow it to be used to defraud and participate in public corruption.

### Chairman Anderson:

The hearing on S.B. 338 is closed. Let's turn our attention to S.B. 453.

Senate Bill 453 (2nd Reprint): Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)

Renee Parker, Chief Deputy, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada: We have a proposed amendment to the bill to salvage some of the non-controversial provisions of my notary bill that was defeated.

### Scott Anderson, Deputy, Commercial Recordings, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada:

You have before you testimony submitted for <u>S.B. 453</u> (<u>Exhibit D</u>). <u>Senate Bill 453</u> proposes numerous changes that will further standardize the filings process by our office. Some of the provisions are housekeeping provisions, cleaning up many of the provisions that are not standard, or they help our customers to know what to do when filing with our office and help streamline the processes in our office. There is also some streamlining in the electronic filing and advancement of our business practices.

There are numerous sections that are standard throughout Title 7, and a number of sections will affected by this bill. Sections 1 and 37 through 40 are provisions regarding charging orders that were presented by the Nevada Resident Agents Association.

Sections 2, 6, 20, 21, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, and 34 clarify the address requirements on the annual list of officers and gives us an additional 30 days to get the annual list of officers out to our customers. This will give them additional time to submit to our office.

Section 3 requires that the number of shares per designation when a corporation files a certificate of designation be submitted. That will help us properly identify the certificate of designation when it is withdrawn.



[Scott Anderson, continued.] Section 4 removes an antiquated fee. Sections 5, 22, 26, and 30 remove the provisions that the customer provide us with a copy of a document to be filed, stamped, and returned to them. This has caused a number of problems, in that it is difficult for us to actually verify that the document they are presenting is an exact duplicate of what is on file with our office. We are also scanning these documents into our system now. For us to scan additional documents that are virtually the same is inefficient. This removes that requirement and allows us to provide an exact copy from what we have scanned into the system.

Sections 7 through 14 add provisions for homeowners' and unit owners' associations that were added last session. The Legislative Counsel Bureau felt that it was necessary to add these to other sections, as those entities could be formed for purposes of homeowners' or unit owners' associations.

Section 23 decreases a fee. We took out the fee increases that were in our original bill that standardized the fees. As you stated earlier, at risk of having our bill vetoed, we pulled those provisions except for the fee decrease.

Sections 15, 19, and 27 standardize provisions for restated or amended and restated articles. Section 16 standardizes the renewal provisions in Chapter 82 to those of other corporations.

Section 17 allows for limited liability companies (LLCs) to be organized for insurance purposes with approval of the Insurance Commissioner, as there are certain LLCs that can be formed for insurance purposes.

Section 18 is a word cleanup. Section 28 is a Bar Association change, which we support. Section 32 standardizes the wording in NRS [Nevada Revised Statutes] 88A.210 to reflect similar changes from the 2003 Session. Sections 35 and 36 are changes proposed by the Legislative Counsel Bureau, and we are amendable to those.

Section 41 adds provisions to Chapter 225 of NRS for filing of forged or fraudulent documents or knowingly filing false documents in the Office of the Secretary of State. The International Association of Commercial Administrators and the National Association of Secretaries of State has a bogus filing task force that was set up to minimize the number of harassment or bogus liens filed against public officials. We added the provisions to our bill draft, and the Legislative Counsel Bureau expanded that to include, basically, all filings within the Office of the Secretary of State. If someone knowingly files a false or fraudulent document, there is some sort of penalty and a process that we can go through, other than submitting these to the District Attorney's Office.

Currently, we submit these to them, and they sit in a file to be looked at later, and we never hear anything back on those.

[Scott Anderson, continued.] On the Senate side, there was some concern in regard to certain filings, mainly election filings. So there was an amendment to our bill that limited these provisions to Uniform Commercial Code filings and commercial recording filings under Title 7. This would impose civil penalties of \$10,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater, for violations. It gives us the authority to refer complaints to the Attorney General for investigation.

Section 42 adds a 1-hour expedite service. Currently, we have two 24-hour expedited services. Our customers have stated that they would like a "while you wait" or a 1-hour service. Delaware offers this, and they say this is a great service that allows them to specifically time certain filings. We propose that we have this 1-hour service available in our office. This would be within 1 hour, or "while you wait," and the service is provided for a fee of an additional \$1,000.

Additionally, Section 42 adds the ability for our office to charge a reasonable fee for searching and for canceling or removing documents that have been submitted to our office but not yet processed. We have thousands of documents in our office every day in different stages of processing. It is extremely difficult when a customer calls or sends some sort of request to remove their filing from this process. To do that, we feel it was necessary for us to go ahead and charge them a fee for this service. We felt this would be based on a current fee structure within our office. We have our special services fund that currently supports half of our salaries. This is a fund that is created by our expedite fees. Currently, this fund supports half our salaries, and the original purpose of this fund was to enhance our technology in the office. It was not to enhance the staff, so to speak.

Right now, we have a new system that has gone in place, and likely, our expedite fee will go down. The current \$62.50 we collect on each expedite fee will probably not support the salaries that we have coming out of there. We have asked that this be put back up to the half of the fee to go to the special services fund.

Lastly, Section 43 adds some provisions for the filing of a specimen of a trademark. We are just adding that the specimen is on 8 1/2 by 11 white paper for scanning and storage purposes, rather than cups, hats, and Frisbees.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

In Section 23, you mentioned decreasing the fee for forms from limited liability companies. How much is your office going to lose from decreasing this fee?



### Scott Anderson:

Currently, the fee is \$175.00. We are reducing it to \$75.00 to match the other organizational filing fees. We get 100 to 150 filings every year at the most, so we are looking at \$10,000 to \$15,000 decrease in revenue, as compared to the \$60 million we bring in.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

So, the loss of the \$10,000 is not equal to the need for additional dollars in Section 42 that keeps alive this other fund. You cannot do a transfer within the Secretary of State's Office with those fee dollars?

### Scott Anderson:

Those are separate and strictly General Fund dollars.

### Chairman Anderson:

So, it is a \$10,000 loss to the General Fund?

### Renee Parker:

The Fiscal Analysis Division is aware of this change. They did not pull it on the Senate side. I don't think they are worried about it, because if the \$1,000 expedite fee goes through, even with our office putting half in the special services fund, the other half of the expedite fees collected go directly to the General Fund. That should generate more than enough revenue to cover the loss.

### Chairman Anderson:

In Sections 5, 22, 26, and 30, it removes the provision for a customer to provide a copy of the documents. Then we see on Section 43, you are adding requirements for dollars like this expedite service fee. Your expedite service fee is a pretty simple bill, as you will be charging more money. If we are trying to be business friendly, then we should do it quickly, if we can. I thought that was what the Secretary of State was all about.

### Scott Anderson:

Yes, that is what we are all about. We have thousands of documents that come in on a daily basis, and to put a filing that comes in on a normal basis ahead of the thousands of others without this special service fee would be unfair. We felt, since other states have been offering this expedited service, that we would be able to do that as well.

### Chairman Anderson:

Whose copy is considered to be the legal document—the one that is on file in the Secretary of State's Office, or the one in the hands of the corporation?



### **Scott Anderson:**

The official record is the record that is on file with the Secretary of State. We do certify the records and send them out.

### Chairman Anderson:

That is not going to lessen in any way, in Sections 5, 22, 26, and 30, the integrity of that document?

### Renee Parker:

Actually, it will probably increase the integrity of the document. The problem is when they furnish their copy now; in certain circumstances, it does not match the original copy on file. They made a change, and they forgot to file the changed document. We were certifying copies that customers were submitting. We had to match the copy that is on file with the copy they submit. This way, we would take the official record in our office and create the copy from what is on file.

### Pat Cashill, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association:

Section 41, in our view, falls in the category of "put your faith in the Lord, but keep your powder dry." In a sense, it creates a remedy for a person who has been the victim of false filing or who has been defrauded or otherwise injured because of a document filed with the Secretary of State, such as articles of incorporation. On the Senate side, we had a technical but essential modification of the bill, and that was in Section 41, subsection 1(c), which reads, "...is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person." The originally-written bill used the conjunctive "and," as opposed to the "or" that we urged that committee to support, which it did.

To Ms. Parker's credit and Mr. Anderson's credit, each brought to my attention this morning the fact that the bill, in its second reprint, is different than the bill we agreed to on the Senate side. Subsection 6(b) of the bill is now limited to records filed pursuant to Title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. I have questioned Mr. Anderson, and he informs me that the intent of that limitation is not in any way to restrict the right of action created for a person who has been defrauded as a result of document that is filed with a false intent. I would appreciate the Chairman or some other member of the Committee ascertaining that is the case. I have no reason to doubt the good faith of the Secretary of State in this respect and appreciate their candor. It is the trial lawyers' objective to see to it that the right of action created by Section 41 is as broad as possible.



### Chairman Anderson:

You want the reassurance that Section 41 does not limit the question to the right of action and that you would like us to do a short, independent investigation relative to that question, reassuring that it is limiting to the Uniform Commercial Code. We made some extensive changes to the Uniform Commercial Code and Title 7. We have not acted on those Senate bills. Also, the third part and the nature of the new amendment from the Senate side was to exclude the documents. We are familiar with these documents as a result of being elected to public office, because we are frequently in contact with the Secretary of State's Office for clarification. So, we know that when one of us does not do our addition correctly, they won't get upset with us. Is that what you want to make sure we are doing?

### Pat Cashill:

That is a tough question to answer. I think so.

### Chairman Anderson:

No?

### Pat Cashill:

Correct.

### Renee Parker:

Section 41, subsection 5 provides that the remedies and penalties in rates are cumulative and don't abrogate any other rights, remedies, or penalties in the statues. That was put in there to address Mr. Cashill's concerns about it affecting other remedies.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

The next work session is scheduled for Wednesday of next week, so we would anticipate that we would have the question answered specifically. We will ask Ms. [Allison] Combs to reassert a limited investigation. We will also have Legal take a look at it.

### Renee Parker:

I would like to add some of the provisions from our notary bill—not the controversial education provisions, but just the provisions that go to some of the problems we had with enforcement and some of the issues that were raised during the interim. You have the amendment (Exhibit E).

Section 1 of the amendment provides for a gross misdemeanor for a notary public or a person who aids and abets a notary public to notarize a signature of an individual who is not in the presence of a notary. It only makes that provision



if they willfully notarize that document. We do have many notaries, and the original reason for the education was they think that they are notaries and all we do is notarize signatures. They are technically required to do more than that. They are supposed to identify the person whose signature they are notarizing.

[Renee Parker, continued.] We have had several problems, and we get a couple hundred complaints a year. We do have provisions where we hold hearings, and we do fine notaries. Many of them are just a simple mistake. They didn't realize they needed to identify the person, so they notarize the document, and it wasn't the same person who signed it. In other instances, it is fraudulent and they willfully notarize a document, knowing that the person in front of them is not necessarily the person who signed it. Most of those instances relate to quitclaim deeds of property. The person who is harmed has to retain an attorney. There are fraud provisions in this statute, but in consulting with the Attorney General's Office and some of the district attorneys, they felt if we put this provision in a notary statute and we do voluntary notary education, that would allow us to point it out and address some of these issues. It would also provide a more severe penalty for willfully engaging in that conduct.

Sections 2 and 6 relate to authentications of notary signatures generally called "apostilles." Under the Hague Treaty, we do the apostille when we authenticate a notary signature for documents used out of the country, and many times they relate to adoptions. Section 6 was the Legislature Counsel Bureau's determination of how we fit it in the statute. This was to delete the current provisions that you see being deleted in Section 6. We put them into Section 2 to address and distinguish between an apostille, which an authentication of a notary signature to be used out of the country, and the certification of the notary signature, which is another type of apostille that is used within the United States. The banks and other entities want a certification, and there is currently no specific provision for a certification in that distinction. The apostilles are a separate creature created under that treaty. This is just to distinguish that and, in addition, to allow us to refuse to issue an authentication if we have information that the document may be used for unlawful purposes.

We have received warnings from the Department of State for fraudulent authentications, but we do not have clear authority to reject them. These people say they want to get a passport. What they are doing is saying—under the common law courts—is that we are appointing ourselves notary, we want an authentication of this notarized document, and we don't have them in our office. This is another provision where you can go through other provisions in the statutes and get there. In addition, if we received a warning from the Department of State, we currently don't have the authority to reject it if it looks legitimate on its face. This would allow us to do that.



[Renee Parker, continued.] Sections 3 and 5 are just conforming to changes in the current statues, to add some of these provisions and references to these provisions.

Section 4 would authorize us to request the Attorney General to take action to enjoin a person from impersonating a notary. A similar situation is where we have groups of people—oftentimes the same people that file some of these bogus filings—and they appoint themselves a notary under the common law courts and start notarizing documents. It is hard to get enforcement, the way the statutes are drafted. The Attorney General has recommended we allow them to go obtain a restraining order.

### Chairman Anderson:

Since you have done away with the training classes in Section 2, the payment of the fee of \$20 is not a requirement that we are mandating, but a fee for persons that utilizes a notary, because many notaries do their work for nothing. I think in our building we must have 14 or 15 notaries who work in various departments. That is not unusual for banks and other trade organizations to have—among their staff—people who have notary responsibilities. In most cases, if you are known to them, they do not go through a big hassle. On the other hand, if you bring somebody with you who they do not know, then they usually ask for identification if they have been well trained.

### Renee Parker:

The \$20 fee does not relate to notarizing signatures. It relates to us doing an authentication of the apostille documents. It is currently the same fee as provided in Section 6, which is being deleted. It is just being moved into Section 2, so it applies to an authentication or a certification. Those are the documents we prepare that authenticate the notary signatures, so they can use them out of the country for an adoption, marriage, or to transport a deceased family member. Those are the most common circumstances in which they are used. That is the fee to our office for the apostille. It is the current fee. It just is being moved from Section 6 to Section 2, because we now have this distinction of the certifications.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

We need this, because the U.S. State Department is concerned about the methodology in which we are currently following, and our statutes are not clear enough in this area.

### Renee Parker:

That is the purpose for another one of these sections, because it is under the Hague Convention where the apostilles originated. Now, there have been some



issues of fraudulent apostilles, and the U.S. State Department will issue warnings. The Attorney General, in consultation with them, has concerns that there is not enough meat in these statutes for us to refuse to authenticate some of those documents.

### Assemblyman Carpenter:

Say a person wants to lease some property from my wife and me. They send a document on Friday afternoon by Federal Express. They want this document back by Wednesday of the next week so they can take it to their boss to have it approved. There is a person that has been notarizing my signature for 20 years and works in an attorney's office. We try to find him over the weekend, and he is not around. So I sign the document, and my wife takes it down to the notary. He notarizes it Monday morning, even though I'm in Carson City. Under this scenario, would the notary and myself be committing any gross misdemeanor?

### Renee Parker:

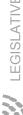
No. Because we do have situations where you are known to the notary, they can notarize your signature if they have been notarizing it for years. Section 1 is a person who is not in the presence of the notary public or unknown to the notary public. So in the circumstance of the notary public who has never notarized your signature, they would be committing a gross misdemeanor. In circumstances of someone you are known to, they would not be.

### **Assemblywoman Ohrenschall:**

Can you go over the apostille again?

### Renee Parker:

I do not think the statutes actually say apostille, but that is the terminology used under the Hague Convention. It is an authentication of a document that is intended to be used in a foreign country. Most often, it is for adoptions. What happens is they need paperwork from someone who, in the United States, is intending to adopt somebody outside of the country. They will need their paperwork—for example, a birth certificate—to hand it to a judge or somebody overseeing the adoption outside of the country. They may not view that document as a legitimate document. Under the Hague Convention, many of the states and countries that are under the convention will accept the document if you get an authentication through the Office of the Secretary of State. We authenticate a notary's signature on the apostille on the birth certificate or document. Then they can use that outside of the country, and it is deemed to be a legitimate document.



### **Assemblywoman Ohrenschall:**

In other words, what you are saying is that if it says "Mary Doe, notary," you are verifying that your records show that, in fact, there was a Mary Doe who was a notary on that date.

### Renee Parker:

Correct.

### Assemblywoman Buckley:

In Section 1, it says you have to either be not in the presence, or unknown, if the person does not provide documentary evidence. The statute allows for another person that can attest that it is the person they say it is. The reason I ask is because sometimes, we notarize legal documents for free for people who are low income. We oftentimes notarize for the homeless. Sometimes we have to really patch this together, so we will get a shelter worker who once saw their identification to notarize that yes, they swear this is the person.

I just want to make sure that gross misdemeanor in a situation like that is a lot different than someone pulling a scam on a quitclaim deed. If it only says documentary evidence, would that not allow—for example, in NRS 240.1655—an oath or affirmation of a credible witness? Would this still allow that type of identification method? Or instead, use documentary evidence not meeting the requirements of the existing statute, which does allow a little bit of leeway?

### Renee Parker:

It was not our intent to prohibit a currently-allowed practice. I think in those situations, you have the homeless person there and you have somebody else attesting. This would prohibit the person not in the presence of the notary. I think the homeless person is there. The certification requirement in the statutes states you can have somebody else attest that they know this person, this is their signature, and they have seen their identification. I don't think this prohibits this, but if you want to have Legal look at it further and double-check, it was certainly not our intent, because that practice is allowed for those situations you described. We are not trying to affect that.

### **Assemblywoman Buckley:**

I was just concerned, because it says "or."

### Renee Parker:

If they willfully notarize the signature of a person who is not in the presence of the notary, I think in your situation they are in the presence, so you have already satisfied one part of this.



### **Assemblywoman Buckley:**

Okay, as long as that was the intent. Maybe in redrafting, we can make sure it is clear.

## Misty Grimmer, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Resident Agent Association:

As Mr. Anderson mentioned, Section 1 of this bill is an amendment that we worked with the Secretary of State's Office on when it was on the Senate side. I think you have the handout that provides a good explanation of what Section 1 does (Exhibit F).

To start with, I would like to give you a little bit more information on the industry itself. As we have been talking about all morning, the corporate entity filing industry in Nevada is very healthy. There are in excess of 220,000 entities that are filed in Nevada. As little comparison to other states, in most states, it is a ratio of 1 entity to every 164 people. In Nevada, it is 1 in every 42 people. More than 80 percent of those entities are represented by resident agents. Most of them use no resources of the state aside from the Secretary of State's Office. The benefit to the state is 100 percent benefit and no burden.

Just to give you an idea of how much this has benefited the state of Nevada, in 2001 and in 2003, when the Legislature was looking for sources of revenue, this is the place they were able to come. The filing fees provided funding of education in 2001 to the tune of about \$27 million. Last session, when you were putting together the tax package, we were also able to work with you to come up with the scheme where certain fees were raised and other fees were decreased in a way that would not hurt the industry, but would generate the money the State was looking for. Over the biennium it is about \$75 million. The proposal we have today is essentially another way to keep the corporate filing industry in Nevada very healthy, so that it will always be here for the State.

### Derek Rowley, President, Nevada Resident Agent Association:

I would like to walk you through Sections 1 and 37 through 40, pertaining to the charging order issue. You should have the handout before you that discusses these issues (Exhibit F).

This proposal originally came from a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nevada Resident Agent Association. Last fall, we met and discussed issues that pertained to the trends in corporate filings. Prior testimony indicated the dramatic increase in all of the C [corporate] filings. Corporate filings during the same period have been relatively flat. That is of concern to us, because Nevada's reputation is primarily based on what is known as the incorporation



industry. We had a discussion about what we could do to reinvigorate corporate filings in the state of Nevada. This is the issue that came from that.

[Derek Rowley, continued.] What Section 1 does is create a charging order applicable to the stock of certain closely held corporations. Charging order, as we came before this Committee, makes changes in some of the charging order statutes pertaining to LLCs and limited partnerships. The charging order is the remedy that is available to the creditor of an individual who currently owns an ownership interest in limited partnerships and limited liability companies. What the charging order does is make the creditor an assignee of any income paid to that individual who owns that business interest.

The purpose behind the existing charging order limitation is that in a closely held business enterprise where individuals have relationships of partnerships—or small, family-owned business—the innocent partner has the potential to suffer economic consequences of loss. This loss would occur if a creditor to another partner is able to come in and seize that business interest. In the event of a corporation, for example, if the majority stockholder has a creditor who is able to attach and seize that stock, they can take the place of that stockholder, and they would have the ability to vote that stock in favor of liquidation of the corporation. That causes a lot of economic problems to the innocent and minority partners in LLCs and limited partnerships.

To our knowledge, the charging order has never been made available to stock of corporations. Corporate theory has traditionally been that shareholders or stockholders of corporations are considered to be blind to one another. That is certainly true with a publicly traded company. If a creditor of a stockholder of Microsoft were able to seize that stock in satisfaction of a judgment, it does not have any negative impact on any of the other shareholders, because there is a market for that. However, in a privately held company where there are a limited number of shareholders, the reality of the business world is that these small, closely held entities, of which Nevada has really specialized in developing that market, have great potential for loss.

What we have proposed to the Legislature is that the ability of a closely held corporation in Nevada to provide that same type of charging order protection for stockholders be added to the state law. Section 1, subsection 1 does that. It uses the same language that is currently in statutes—pertaining to LLC and limited partnership law—in creating the charging order interest with regard to the stock of a closely held company.

It is important to understand that this charging order does not apply to actions against the corporation itself. If the corporation itself had creditors or had legal



issues, this charging order would not provide any protection. This only applies to creditors' rights against individuals who own an ownership interest in that entity.

[Derek Rowley, continued.] Section 1, subsection 2 outlines some limitations on this right that we have carefully considered. One of the limitations is in subsection 2(a)(1). It states the corporation must have at least 2 stockholders and must have fewer than 75 stockholders in order to be eligible for this right. The reason for requiring more than 1 stockholder has to do with the fact with the innocent party rule. If there is not more than 1 stockholder present in a corporation, there is no innocent party to protect.

There have been some court decisions that have not allowed charging order interests to be upheld in bankruptcy cases in Colorado. I think there is a reference we have provided regarding that. So, we have written that into the statute, requiring that there be an innocent party. We want to make sure that the legal theory behind the charging order proposal is sound and applies only to relatively closely held companies. So, we put a cap on this of up to 75 stockholders. That cap is somewhat arbitrary, but it is defensible. The reason we have chosen that number is that historically, the 75 stockholder limitation has been what the IRS [U.S. Internal Revenue Service] recognizes as being eligible for subchapter selection, which is applicable to small businesses. We have chosen to use that as the proposed cap.

Number 2 of that subsection is that the corporation cannot be a subsidiary of a publicly traded company. In other words, it is not the intention of providing this charging order limitation so that publicly held companies, where stockholders were blind to one another, can assert this charging order limitation by virtue of creating a subsidiary that has only a couple of shareholders. It is not the intent of this, so it is not provided.

Number 3 in that subsection applies only to corporations that are not professional corporations as defined in *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 89.020. Typically, with professional corporations, there has always been a public policy issue that those professionals who are licensed in certain professions should have some liability in the area in which they are licensed. It would not be our intent to exempt if it would be in conflict with existing policy.

There were issues that were raised before the Business Law Committee, where they had some concerns about making sure this proposal did not override any existing agreements, since we have added that to the statutes as well. Sections 37 through 40 of the bill were added by bill drafting to bring other areas of law



that pertained to execution of judgments in compliance and harmony with our proposal in subsection 1.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

You are proposing changes here within the purview of the Business Law Section in the Secretary of State's Office. Did they see any problems with any of the ideas that you are suggesting?

### **Derek Rowley:**

We have met with the Secretary of State's Office. We have met with Mr. Kim of the Bar Association's business law section. We have discussed these proposals with the Trial Lawyers Association as well. We have addressed every issue that they have brought up. As far as I know, we have the support of all of them.

### Chairman Anderson:

Is this a "hold-your-breath-and-wait-and-see" deal?

### **Derek Rowley:**

We have actively communicated with all those parties that chose to testify. We have not been made aware of any concerns by any parties.

### Robert Kim:

Yes, Mr. Rowley has had the State look at his language and added a few comments to it, which recognizes what third-party entities may enter into on their own in different secured transactions. We have no objection to the inclusion of this in the bill.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

Because of the issue that was raised in Colorado and their loss of 2,100 corporations, as we can see in your report here, what we are trying to do is make it very clear that these kind of judicial actions are going to take place here in Nevada. These actions will occur unless there is some proven legal responsibility and protecting the assets of other corporate members.

### **Derek Rowley:**

The legal ruling in Colorado applied to a specific LLC case in bankruptcy. There was a single-member LLC who was trying to rely on the charging order to protect creditors from foreclosing on the assets of the company. The court ruled that it could not be upheld because there were no innocent parties. The declining numbers in corporate filings that I have given you in my report does not directly correlate to that. The general purpose for us giving this proposal is that we are trying to make a preemptive strike to assure that Nevada's position



as a preferred corporate climate is primary in the minds of those who make those decisions.

[Derek Rowley, continued.] Adding the charging order to the stock of a closely held corporation would give Nevada a benefit that doesn't exist in any other state currently. It is our hope that by adding this provision, it will allow Nevada to retain its position as being a top corporate climate and will continue to attract filings. One comment that was made to me by an attorney that I have discussed this proposal with is this may be one of the most significant changes in corporate statutes in the last 50 years, in terms of attracting new filings. We certainly hope that will be the case.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

I am sure the part of the market that you are dealing with would find that to be a true statement.

### Pat Cashill:

We are communicating, as we speak, with Bob Crowell to ascertain what position he took on the bill. I cannot say anything about it at this point.

### Renee Parker:

We did meet with the Nevada Resident Agent Association and with Mr. Kim. It really is more of a policy issue the way it was presented, and this would create a more business-friendly environment. We did ask that they contact the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association in an effort to determine what their concerns might be. There was no opposition in the Senate. We support it if does create this business-friendly environment, and we have not heard any opposition to date. For us, that would change if there was some opposition. If it is going to encourage the formation of more businesses, keeping business-friendly edge, we are for it. If there is some opposition that is brought forth that we have not considered, we would like to consider that, and we may change our position.

### Assemblywoman Buckley:

I would like to run this by some bankruptcy lawyers. We all want to be business friendly, but what we are talking about is where another business is owed money and the right of that business to collect their money from someone being able to shield assets. We just cannot throw out "let's be business friendly" without really realizing what we are doing here. I would like to consult with a couple of bankruptcy attorneys to make sure we are being fair to those businesses who are owed money.



### Chairman Anderson:

It is the Chair's intention that we will put this on work session for Wednesday. I would ask that those questions be closed by Tuesday morning at 9:00. I would suggest that Ms. Combs would like to have that information by Tuesday morning at 9:00 a.m. for preparation to move it into our work session document for next Wednesday.

### Renee Parker:

We agree with Assemblywoman Buckley's comments. That is why we did ask for other input. We are fully in support in doing that type of investigation.

### Pat Cashill:

We will comply and get word back to Ms. Combs by Tuesday at 9:00 a.m.

### Chairman Anderson:

The hearing on S.B. 453 is closed. Let's turn our attention to S.B. 337.

Senate Bill 337 (1st Reprint): Makes changes pertaining to intoxicating substances. (BDR 3-784)

### Senator Valerie Wiener, Clark County Senatorial District No. 3:

[Submitted Exhibit G and Exhibit H.] Today I appear before you to urge your support for S.B. 337, which deals with what is commonly called "social hosting." Before I discuss this particular legislation, I would like to provide some background information on the bill.

In 2003, I sponsored S.C.R. 15 of the 72nd Legislative Session, which addressed the problem of alcohol and drug abuse by young adults while driving motor vehicles. During the hearing in the Assembly, Kathy Bartosz, a grants analyst in the Department of Human Resources, Division of Child and Family Services, came forward unexpectedly to testify with great enthusiasm. With the permission of her agency, she offered some dedicated dollars to conduct a study (Exhibit G), which was a massive study that was accomplished based on that resolution. In that study, I will refer to some different pieces of information, because they are pretty substantial in supporting why I am here before you today. It does provide a comprehensive look at underage alcohol consumption in our state.

As you will note, this was a cooperative effort between Human Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Education. In the report (Exhibit G), on pages 4 and 5, you will



Assembly Committee on Judiciar	У
May 5, 2005	
Page 38	

Senate	Bill	337	(1st	Reprint):	Makes	changes	pertaining	to	intoxicating
S	ubst	ances.	(BDF	R 3-784)					

<b>Senate</b>	Bill	287	(1s	t Reprint):	Pr	ohibits <sub>l</sub>	person fro	om leaving	g child w	ho is 7 years
C	of	age	or	younger	in	motor	vehicle	without	certain	supervision.
(	BDI	R 15-	14)							

Not heard.

[Chairman Anderson adjourned the meeting at 10:55 a.m.]

RESPECTFULLY	SORIVITI	IED
Carole Snider		
Committee Atta	ché	

APPROVED BY: Assemblyman Bernie Anderson, Chairman DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

### **EXHIBITS**

Committee Name: Committee on Judiciary

Date: May 5, 2005 Time of Meeting: 8:20 a.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	Α		Agenda
S.B. 338	В	Robert C. Kim, Chairman, Executive Committee, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada	Letter to Committee regarding background of S.B. 338
S.B. 338	С	Assemblywoman Barbara Buckley	Article from Las Vegas Sun, entitled "Law Keeps Identity of Landowners a Secret," dated 4-29-05
S.B. 453	D	Scott Anderson, Deputy, Commercial Recordings, Nevada Secretary of State's Office	Letter to Chairman Anderson, dated 5-5-05, regarding <u>S.B.</u> 453
S.B. 453	E	Renee Parker, Chief Deputy, Nevada Secretary of State	Email to Chairman Anderson, entitled "Notary Amendments to S.B. 453"
S.B. 453	F	Derek Rowley, President, Nevada Resident Agent Association	Article dated February 2005 "Charging Order Protection for Nevada Corporations"
S.B. 337	G	Senator Valerie Wiener, Clark County Senatorial District No. 3	Report entitled "Nevada's Underage Alcohol Consumption"
S.B. 337	Н	Senator Valerie Wiener, District No. 3, Clark County	Senator Wiener's speech to Committee
S.B. 337	1	Erin Breen, Director, Safe Community Partnership	Testimony of Erin Breen
S.B. 337	J	Chairman Anderson	Letter to Chairman Anderson from Laurel Stadler, MADD Chapter Director, dated 5-3-05, regarding S.B. 337

### ASSEMBLY AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

Day Thursday

Date May 5, 2005

Time 8:00 a.m. Room 3138

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is http://www.leg.state.nv.us. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

Note: We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify the Assembly Committee on Judiciary at (775) 684-8566.

(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 20 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES

Note: Interested parties may observe the proceedings through a simultaneous videoconference in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

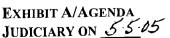
- S.B. 287 (R1) Prohibits person from leaving child who is 7 years of age or younger in motor vehicle without certain supervision (BDR 15-14)
- S.B. 337 (R1) Makes changes pertaining to intoxicating substances (BDR 3-784)
- S.B. 338 (R1) Makes various changes concerning business associations (BDR 7-728)
- S.B. 453 (R2) Makes various changes concerning business entities (BDR 7-576)

Matters continued from a previous meeting

Committee introductions

Work session on measures previously considered

Note: Any person wishing to propose an amendment to a current bill must submit, in writing, the amendment and an accompanying statement of intent which identifies the sponsors of the amendment.



RENEE L. PARKER

Chief Deputy Secretary

of State

CHARLES E. MOORE Securities Administrator

Securities Administrator

SCOTT W. ANDERSON
Deputy Secretary
for Commercial Recordings

RONDA L. MOORE

Deputy Secretary

for Elections



PAMELA A. RUCKEL Deputy Secretary for Southern Nevada

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

May 5, 2005

Assembly Judiciary Committee
Capitol Complex
Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Senate Bill 453

Dear Chairman Anderson,

Attached please find my proposed testimony on Senate Bill 453 scheduled for hearing on May 5, 2005. This bill contains numerous housekeeping provisions, further standardizing the requirements and processes for documents filed with the Secretary of State. It also contains additional services and protections to our customers in the 1-hour expedited service and fraudulent filing provisions. Senate Bill 453 will allow the Secretary of State's office to continue the move to E-Commerce.

If you have any questions concerning the foregoing or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 684-5711. I remain available to answer any questions posed by the members of the Committee concerning the above.

Respectfully Submitted,

DEAN HELLER
Secretary of State

Scott W. Anderson

Deputy, Commercial Recordings Division

LAS VEGAS OFFICES 555 E. Washington Avenue,89101 SECURITIES: SUITE 5200 Telephone (702) 486-2440 Fax (702) 486-2452 CORPORATIONS: SUITE 4000 Telephone (702) 486-2880

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MAIN OFFICE 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 3 Carson City, Nevada 89701 Telephone (775) 684-5708 Fax (775) 684-5725

**LIS - 6c** 

CORPORATE SATELLITE OFFICE 202 N. Carson Street

Carson City, Nevada 89701 Telephone (775) 684-5708

DATE: 5.5.05 EXHIBIT D PAGE 1 OF 5
SUBMITTED BY: SCOTT Anderson

### **TESTIMONY ON S.B. 453**

### OFFERED BY DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE SCOTT ANDERSON

### ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN HELLER

### May 5, 2005

SB 453 proposes numerous changes that will further standardize the filings processed by our office. Some of the provisions are housekeeping provisions, cleaning up many provisions that are not standard or that have confused our customers. Other provisions allow for the streamlining of and advancement of business practices, including the electronic filing of documents. There are changes to several sections that were made by LCB during drafting that we support as they further clarify and standardize our requirements.

There are many chapters within Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes that have standard filing provisions. Most of the provisions of this bill similarly affect a number of different chapters. This will be reflected in my testimony relating to multiple sections of the bill.

I will touch on the major provisions of the bill in some detail. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have as we go.

### Sections 1 and 37 - 40

The Nevada Resident Agents Association proposes these sections. The Secretary of State supports these sections in that they provide protections for small business and will encourage the formation of closely-held corporations in Nevada. As of today, we have heard no opposition to these provisions.

### Sections 2, 6, 20, 21, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33 and 34

Clarify the resident agent address requirement for Annual Lists filed with the Secretary of State. It also clarifies the provisions for resignations of officers/managers/managing partners, etc. when said resignation is not reflected on the annual list on file in our office. These sections also provide that the Secretary of State shall mail to each entity its annual list within 90 days of its due date. This will give our customers additional time to receive and return the lists prior to its due date.



### **Section 3**

Adds the requirement to provide the number of shares per designation when a corporation files a certificate of designation. This section also requires a certificate of withdrawal of designation to properly identify the certificate to be withdrawn.

### **Section 4**

Removes the antiquated fee for the extension of corporate existence. Extensions of corporate existence are generally accomplished through an amendment or certificate of correction, each of which have their own set of requirements and fees.

### Sections 5, 22, 26 and 30

Remove the provision for a customer to provide a copy of the documents filed with this office for certification. Removal of this provision remedies two problems. First, it is inefficient to scan duplicate documents into the system. Upon request, a customer may request one copy, at no charge, of the documents filed. Second, it is difficult to determine if a copy submitted by a customer is an exact copy of what is filed. Providing a copy of the original guarantees that it is an exact copy of what is on file.

### Sections 7 – 14

Add the provisions relating to homeowners' and unit-owners' associations to other entities that may be formed for the purposes of homeowners' or unit-owners' associations. These provisions are consistent with those added in the 2003 session. The Legislative Counsel Bureau added these sections. We have no objection to these sections.

### Section 23

Decreases the fee to form a registered limited liability partnership to that of other entities filed in the Office of the Secretary of State.

### Sections 15, 19, and 27

Standardize the provisions for restated or amended and restated articles of incorporation/organization with those for corporations formed under NRS Chapter 78 (see NRS 78.403.)

### Section 16

Standardizes the renewal provisions in Chapter 82 to those of other corporations.



### Section 17

Allows for a Limited Liability Company to be organized for insurance purposes only when approved by the Commissioner of Insurance. Upon discussions with the Insurance Division, it was determined that there may be instances where an LLC may be formed for insurance purposes.

### Section 18

Removes the word foreign from the last line of subsection 7.

### Section 28

Changes the signature requirement for the original certificate of limited partnership from "all general partners" to "all organizers." The Nevada Bar Association proposed this change. The Secretary of State has no objection to this change.

### Section 32

Standardizes the address wording in NRS 88A.210 to reflect changes made to similar statutes during the 2003 Session.

### Sections 35 and 36

These changes were added by the Legislative Counsel Bureau and are acceptable.

### Section 41

Adds provisions to Chapter 225 of NRS for filing forged or fraudulent documents, or knowingly filing false documents in the office of the Secretary of State. This section was originally proposed as a result of several meetings of the Bogus Filing Task Force comprised of members of the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA) and the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) in an effort to minimize the number of "bogus" or "harassment" liens filed against public officers. While we initially proposed that this legislation be added to NRS Chapter 104 as it relates to Uniform Commercial Code Filings, LCB felt these provisions would work for all Secretary of State filings. Concerns over certain filings resulted in this section applying only to documents filed pursuant to Title 7 of NRS and Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

This legislation would give the Secretary of State the authority to refer complaints regarding the fraudulent filing of documents to the Attorney General for further investigation. It also imposes civil penalties of \$10,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater, for each violation.

### Section 42

Section 42 proposes the addition of a "one-hour" expedited service. Currently the Secretary of State offers 2-hour and 24-hour expedited service for most documents filed in his office. There has been a growing demand for 1-hour or "while you wait" service. Our customers have requested this service in addition to the expedited services we now provide. Delaware offers 1-hour expedited service to its customers.

Additionally, Section 42 would allow the Secretary of State to charge a reasonable fee for searching for or canceling or removing documents that have been submitted, but not yet processed. There are numerous occasions where our customers require that a specific document or filing not be filed. The reasons vary. On any given day, the Secretary of State has thousands of documents in various stages of processing. It is very time consuming to locate and remove a document once received by this office. This section also proposes a change to our special services fund. The special services fund currently supports over half our salaries. The original purpose of this fund was to improve the technology in the office of the Secretary of State so we could better serve our customers. With the introduction of our new e-SOS system we are likely to see fewer expedites. Because so much of the expedite fee collected goes straight to the General Fund, we will likely be unable to support the salary pressure on this fund if we continue to only receive \$62.50 of each expedite fee collected.

### Section 43

Adds the requirement that a specimen of a mark filed in the office of the Secretary of State is provided on 8 ½' x 11" white paper. Currently, specimens may be submitted on shirt, hats, cups, pens, etc., all which are costly to store and difficult to reproduce upon customer request. The 8 ½' x 11" white paper specimen will allow for scanning into electronic format, making it efficient to store and reproduce. This will eventually allow for specimens to be viewed via the Internet.

The provisions of SB 453 further standardize the filings processed by the Secretary of State, provide additional services and protections to our customers and citizens and allow Nevada to continue as a leader in business entity filings.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this bill to you today. I would be happy to answer any questions the committee might have.



### Armbrust, Laurel

From: Renee Parker [rlparker@sos.nv.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2005 1:06 PM

To: Anderson, Bernie Assemblyman

Cc: Sibley, Scott Assemblyman

Subject: Notary Amendments to SB 453

### Chairman Anderson,

Assemblyman Sibley informed me that he spoke to you about proposing to add our notary amendments into our commercial recordings bill, SB 453, which is being heard in your committee on Thursday. For your information, we are only requesting to add the changes to deal with notary fraud issues, not the seemingly controversial mandatory notary education. In this connection, I have attached to this email the proposed amendment, and provided below an explanation of the need for these amendments.

**New Section 1: What it does—**Provides that it is a gross misdemeanor for a notary public or a person who aids and abets a notary public to notarize a signature of an individual who is not in the presence of a notary. **Why we need it—**Currently, a notary can only notarize the signature of a person who appears before them, but the penalty is just a fine and we've had several cases this year where this has occurred and it has involved real property, injuring the true owners of the property by the fraudulent filing of a quitclaim deed. After consulting with the AG's office, they recommended we add a criminal penalty to the notary statutes in an attempt to dissuade such actions.

New Sections 2 and 6: What they do--Section 6 deletes the current provisions concerning authentications of notary signatures (apostilles) and moves these provisions into section 2 with new language to clarify and distinguish "authentications" from "certifications", and to authorize the Secretary of State to refuse to issue an authentication if he has information that the document may be used for an unlawful purpose. Why we need them--We have received warnings from the Department of State concerning fraudulent authentications, but have not had clear authority to reject them. This addition to the statute would provide such authority and also clarify when an "authentication" is necessary and when a "certification" is appropriate.

**New Sections 3 and 5:** Conforming changes to current sections of the statutes to add references to sections in this bill.

**New Section 4: What it does**—Authorizes the Secretary of State to request the Attorney General to take action to enjoin a person from impersonating a notary. **Why we need it**—There is a group of people that consistently impersonates notaries (the "Freemen") who self appoint themselves notaries for life and notarize documents. Under the current statutory scheme, we do not have jurisdiction over them. After consulting with the AG's office, the new statutory language was recommended as an attempt to address this problem.

We appreciate your willingness to let us propose these changes.

While I hate to ask for anything else at this time, I would request that if the bill is amended, please don't let Assemblyman Sibley do the floor statement!!!! Thanks again. Renee

Renee L. Parker, Esq. Chief Deputy Secretary of State 101 N. Carson St., Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701 voice: (775) 684-5714 fax: (775) 684-5717

LIS - 6d

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY
DATE: <u>5.5.8</u> EXHIBIT <u>E</u> PAGE / OF <u>3</u>
SUBMITTED BY: <u>KINEU PARKU</u>

## LEGIS

### **AMENDMENTS TO SB 453 (to add Notary Provisions)**

Amend the bill as a whole by adding new sections 1 through 6 to amend NRS Chapter 240 and renumbering Section 1 as Section 7 as follows [material in blue bold is new material, material in red brackets is deleted material]:

- Sec. 1. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter who willfully notarizes the signature of a person who is:
- (a) Not in the presence of the notary public; or
- (b) Unknown to the notary public, if the person does not provide documentary evidence of identification to the notary public, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- 2. Any person who aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication in one of the following forms to verify that the signature of a notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the indicated office:
- (a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or
- (b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose.
- Sec. 3. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections1 and 2, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 4. NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
- 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.



5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person from violating the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.

Sec. 5. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 2 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.

Sec. 6. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:

- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.]
- [3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.



# Charging Order Protection for Nevada Corporations

A White Paper by the Nevada Resident Agent Association

2005 Legislature

By Derek G. Rowley NRAA President

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February 2005

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY DATE: <u>5-504</u>EXHIBIT <u>F</u>PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>13</u> SUBMITTED BY: <u>DULLE</u> RAULU

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### **Executive Summary**

The right of a judgment creditor to collect against the assets of a judgment debtor varies depending upon the nature of the assets. Some asset types – primarily liquid assets - can be directly attached, while other asset types have limitations on attachment by the judgment creditor. Assets that cannot generally be directly taken by a judgment creditor usually provide for other recourse, such as potential foreclosure and forced sale of assets, or the imposition of a "charging order" against future income of assets.

When the assets of a judgment debtor include ownership interest in business entities, the rights of the creditor have also traditionally varied, depending upon the specific type of business entity owned. This variance creates inconsistencies in the application of creditors' remedies against different types of business interests.

The Nevada Resident Agent Association (NRAA) proposes to the Nevada Legislature that charging order protection be provided as the judgment creditor remedy against the ownership of corporate stock of small business corporations, consistent with the application of the charging order as it currently applies to limited partnerships and limited liability companies.

This paper discusses the use of the charging order in support of legislative changes which would standardize the remedies of creditors under Nevada law. Additionally, the changes proposed in this paper would create a significant advantage for the State of Nevada in attracting additional commercial recordings and associated revenues, particularly in the area of promoting new corporate filings.







### Introduction

### Background

A charging order is an order by a court of proper jurisdiction which places a "charge" in the amount owed against the property of a judgment debtor. While the charging order does not normally provide immediate relief to the creditor, it may safeguard the value of the asset in the future.

Currently, charging order relief in Nevada is provided as a creditor's remedy against a debtor's ownership interest in either a limited partnership (LP) or limited liability company (LLC). The charging order generally prevents the creditor from foreclosing upon the ownership interest in the LP or LLC, and from forcing a sale of the entity's interest or assets to satisfy the judgment.

The purpose and theory behind the charging order limitation is to protect innocent partners (in the case of an LP) or members (in the case of an LLC) from being forced to inherit potentially hostile parties as partners/members in a partnership-type arrangement as the result of creditor foreclosure or forced sale. Such a consequence would likely have serious and significant negative economic impact on innocent partner/members.

The charging order remedy protects the value of the creditor's interest, while also protecting the innocent partner/member. The creditor becomes an "assignee" of any income that the debtor would derive from the ownership interest. As a result, any amounts that would normally be paid to the debtor/owner, whether as distribution of profit or by virtue of the unforced, market-value sale of the entity ownership interest = which could include the exercise of internal partnership/LLC agreement provisions allowing existing innocent partner/members to exercise buy-out options to divest the interest of debtor/owner.

In most states, the charging order remedy is one of several alternatives available to the judgment creditor and the court. However, the 2003 Nevada Legislature amended the Nevada Revised Statutes to join 8 other states in making the charging order the sole remedy available to creditors. This change has had a significant impact, particularly in LLC filings. Several legal newsletters and websites have discussed the 2003 changes in Nevada's charging order application.1

<sup>1</sup> For a sampling of these discussions, see Commerce Clearing House Business Owner's Toolkit: http://www.toolkit.cch.com/text/P12\_4476.asp; American Bar Association Magazine, May 2004: http://www.abanet.org/rppt/publications/magazine/2004/ma/letters.html; Asset Protection Corp.:



### Charging Order Protection for Corporate Stock

Charging order protection for corporations is not currently available in any jurisdiction that we can identify. This places the stock of a corporation, including closely-held or family owned companies, in jeopardy of potential foreclosure and forced sale to satisfy judgment creditors. The legal theory behind for this distinction between ownership of corporate stock as compared with ownership of LP or LLC interests is that stockholders are traditionally thought to be insulated and blind from one another; they are not generally considered to have a relationship or commitment to each other comparable to the partnership.

CCH Business Owner's Toolkit, published by Commerce Clearing House, one of the world's leading legal publishers offers the following analysis:

"In theory, the relationship among corporate shareholders is an impersonal one (as opposed to that in a partnership or limited liability company). Therefore, when satisfying an owner's personal debt liability, the law allows a creditor who has acquired the shares through attachment to participate in management of the corporation. Thus, the creditor may vote the shares in favor of liquidation or in other ways unfavorable to the debtor's interests. In a small, closely held corporation, this is a real possibility. When you hold a majority interest in the corporation, and this interest is attached by a creditor with a charging order, your creditor may vote to liquidate the business to satisfy the debt. Even setting up your corporation as a statutory close corporation does not eliminate the risk that personal creditors of the owner will be able to attach and then vote the shares in favor of a liquidation of the business."2

However, this legal concept does not reflect the reality of the business world, particularly in Nevada, where corporate statutes have been specifically drafted over time to attract small business corporate filings, as opposed to publiclytraded entities. The typical Nevada corporate filing is a micro-business with shareholders numbering from one to several. The relationship of these shareholders can be closely compared to that of partners, both in terms of their exercise of ownership and management rights.

Likewise, the potential of foreclosure or liquidation of the stock of a judgment debtor can have the same serious and negative economic impact on innocent shareholders as the charging order seeks to forestall where the entity is an LP or LLC.

By providing charging order protection for small business corporations, Nevada can take a tremendous step toward protecting existing shareholders of Nevada corporate entities. Further, by breaking this new ground in the area of corporate law, Nevada will see significant increase in its market share for new corporate filings and enhance its reputation as an international incorporation center.

http://www.assetprotectioncorp.com/assetprotectionunderRULPAandLLC.html; and dozens of websites by Nevada resident agents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.toolkit.cch.com/text/P12\_4471.asp







## Limitations of Corporate Charging Order Protection

The Nevada Resident Agent Association has carefully considered the ramifications of adding charging order protection to small business corporations. This protection, as proposed by NRAA, is intended to comply with the generally accepted legal theories currently governing charging order legislation:

- It is intended to protect stockholders who have a partnership-type relationship with other stockholders in a small business, and who have potential to suffer economic loss in the event of foreclosure or liquidation by judgment creditors of other stockholders.
- 2. It is intended to comply with existing legal developments in the area of charging order application pertaining to single-member LLC's.<sup>3</sup>
- 3. It does not protect the corporation or corporate assets from judgments against the corporation directly. Thus, the charging order would not be used to insulate the corporation from risk associated with product liability, defects, errors and omissions, etc. that result from the corporation carrying on its business. The charging order only provides innocent party protection from outside judgments against owners.

### Single Owner Corporations

In 2003, a federal judge in Colorado denied charging order protection for single member LLC and allowed the bankruptcy trustee to take possession of the single-member LLC's assets to benefit creditors. This determination was made due to the fact that no innocent third-party member of the LLC existed, and thus there was no economic interest to protect.

NRAA assumes that this legal standard would also apply to single shareholder corporations. As a result, our proposal requires that more than one shareholder is required for charging order protection to be an available remedy.

### Conformity to Federal Sub-Chapter S Status Qualifications

Because the intent of this proposal is to provide charging order protection in circumstances related to small business where stockholders are likely to have partnership-type relationships, it was necessary to consider an appropriate cap on the number of stockholders in order to ensure that this measure provides

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ashley Albright, Bkrptc. (2003)

small business benefits. After considerable discussion, NRAA determined that the federal qualification guidelines for S Corporation eligibility provided an appropriate cap inasmuch as the S corporation election is provided for the intent of providing partnership-type taxation to small business corporation. Clearly, the Internal Revenue Service considers corporations with fewer than 75 shareholders to be a small business.

### **Publicly Traded Corporations**

Stock of a publicly traded Nevada corporation would not be eligible for charging order protection under the NRAA proposal, due to the fact the corporation's status as a public entity removes the partnership/owner relationship that the charging order is designed to protect. In a publicly traded company, stockholders truly are "impersonal" and blind to one another. In addition, stockholders of publicly traded corporations have already assumed the risk associated with potentially hostile stockholders; and statutory and case law pertaining to hostile takeovers are already provided.

### **Subsidiary Corporations**

It is not the intention of the NRAA that charging order protection should be available to corporations that exist as subsidiaries of publicly traded companies, for the same reasons outlined above.



### The Declining Market of Corporate Filings

According to the Annual Report of Jurisdictions published at the 2004 conference of the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA), 19 of the 41 states reporting indicated that corporate filings had declined in those states in the period 2002 to 2003. The combined total of all reporting states indicated that corporate filings rose a mere 2.44% overall. This compares with only 2 of 41 states reporting a decline in LLC filing during the same period, with a combined growth in LLC filings of 21.97% nationally.

	<u>2002</u>	<u> 2003</u>	
	Corps	Corps	% Growth
Alabama	6,273	6,037	-3.76%
Alaska	844	870	3.08%
Arizona	10,806	11,515	6.56%
Arkansas	5,956	5,897	-0.99%
Galifornia	78, <u>935</u>	83,763	6.12%
Colorado	19,144	16,976	-11.32%
Connecticut	2,532	2,498	-1.34%
Delaware	36,256	32,180	-11.24%
Florida	135,578	161,559	19.16%
Georgia	31,787	32,311	1.65%
Hawaii	3,030	3,195	5.45%
lowa	4,338	4,384	1.06%
indiana	11,237	11,184	-0.47%
Kansas	4,547	4,419	-2.82%
Louisiana	6,267	5,694	-9.14%
Maine	2,592	2,639	1.81%
Maryland	16,867	17,031	0.97%
Massachusetts	1 <del>2,544</del>	11, <del>94</del> 1	-4.81%
Minnesota	13,254	13,545	2.20%
Mississippi	4,375	4,170	-4.69%
Missouri	12,550	12,132	-3.33%
Nebraska	2,966	3,017	1.72%
Nevada	28,612	29,120	1.78%
New Hampshire	1,580	1,737	3.39%
New Jersey	25,543	22,198	-13.10%
New Mexico	<u>2,259</u>	2,370	4.91%
New York	77,650	78,10 <del>4</del>	0.58%
North Carolina	20,975	21,841	4.13%
<u>Qhia</u>	15,095	1 <u>3,866</u>	-8.14%
Oregon	8,710	8,912	2.32%
Pennsylvania	18,159	17,888	-1.49%
Rhode Island	2,403	2,337	-2.75%
South Dakota	14,954	15,379	2.84%
Tennessee	7,143	7 <u>,209</u>	0.92%
Texas	48,188	46,694	-3.10%
Utah	10,303	7,785	-24.44%
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Virginia	19,232	19,337	0.55%
Washington	12,069	12,394	2.69%
West Virginia	1,320	1,455	10.23%
Wisconsin	5,780	5,643	-2.37%
Wyeming	2.2 <u>69</u>	1.977	-12.87%
TOTALS	745.022	763,203	2.44%

For 2003, the report shows a total of 763,203 new corporate filings, compared with 748,083 new LLC filings. Based on those numbers and the trends reported in the 2004 IACA report, we expect that the when the 2005 is released with final 2004 figures, it will show that new LLC filings will have surpassed total new corporate filings for the first time.

While the growth in LLC filings is a healthy trend for the economy, as well as for the Commercial Recordings Division and resident agents, the lack of growth or decline in corporate filings is cause for some concern. Since corporate filings have always been a historical staple revenue source generated by the Secretary of State's office and resident agent marketing efforts, any decline in corporate filing numbers will likewise be reflected in a decline in commercial recording fees generated by future new corporate filings.

The NRAA believes that the proposal to provide charging order protection to the stock or Nevada small business corporations will reinvigorate corporate filings in Nevada. Of particular interest to the NRAA is in positioning Nevada to capture a greater share of the market that is currently filing corporate entities in Florida – at a rate, we note, that far exceeds the baseline incorporation level that is supported by the population of the state. A large proportion of Florida corporate filings are generated by law firms who are attracted to Florida's general climate for asset protection (as evidenced by Florida's unlimited homestead exemption on the value or residential real estate).

We feel that the addition of charging order protection for Nevada corporate entities will provide the state with a significant tool to gain national market share in the incorporation market, and to continue to aggressively compete with states such as Florida, Delaware, Wyoming and South Dakota for the importation of corporate filings and its associated revenues and economic development impacts.





### **Possible Objections**

It is difficult for our Association to fully anticipate all of the possible objections that might arise from our proposal. As groups raise legitimate concerns, we are prepared to sit down with these parties and discuss these concerns rationally in the pursuit of resolving problem issues or reaching workable compromises wherever possible. Nevertheless, as we have discussed this issue at the level of our Executive Board, we have identified the following possible objections:

### **Unreasonable Protection for Debtors**

Clearly, the proposal to add charging order protection to small business corporation stock provides a degree of additional protection from judgment creditors that are not now present. Some, particularly those involved in seeking and collecting judgments, may perceive that this charging order protection may prevent or hinder the collection on legal judgments, or that the charging order has potential for abuse in creditor/debtor relationships.

We would argue that the current law - where foreclosure and forced sale of corporate stock can result - may provide less protection to creditor than the charging order proposal. If stock of a closely-held corporation is liquidated in an auction on the steps of the county courthouse under foreclosure proceedings, the creditor is unlikely to receive anything close to full value for corporate stock or assets because the forced sale does not take place in an environment that enables the stock to be sold at its highest value.

In preparation for bringing this proposal to the legislature, we have discussed this concept with several Nevada attorneys who practice in the area of business law. It was universally noted that the forced liquidation of closely-held corporate stock is rare due to the fact that the creditor is unable to receive sufficient value to justify the expense of the proceedings in such a circumstance.

While the charging order on corporate stock may delay the creditor's ability to collect on the judgment, the likelihood may be much greater that the creditor is able to collect on the full amount, either through the attachment of future dividend distributions or at some future point of sale or transfer of corporate stock.

### **Potential for Abuse**

Some may argue that the charging order has potential for abuse and fraud. Those who would attempt to use the corporation as a tool for fraud are also likely to attempt to hide behind the protection of the corporate veil and any connected charging order limits.



In the event of criminal fraud (and related sanctions and penalties), the charging order would have no application. In civil actions or suits, the charging order would generally apply to judgments obtained against individual shareholders UNLESS the entity is also named as a party to the action, and the court finds that fraud or "manifest injustice" is present in the corporation's involvement or activity. In the presence of fraud or manifest injustice, the corporation veil can be pierced and individuals can be held personally liable. The court has wide latitude to deal with matters of fraud and abuse.

### **Unreasonable Protection from Liability for Corporate Actions**

If the charging order is not properly understood, it may seem to the uninformed that we propose to create additional barriers to legitimate claims against the corporation. Such is not the case. The charging order does not apply to actions against the corporation. Any injured party with a legitimate claim or action against a corporate entity may pursue that action in the courts. If a judgment is obtained against the corporation itself, all assets of the corporation are potentially availability for satisfaction of the judgment. In other words, a corporation cannot use a charging order to prevent satisfaction of claims against the entity for any reason.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NRS 78.747



### Conclusions

Providing charging order protection to Nevada small business corporations will give Nevada a significant competitive edge that will have reap tremendous economic benefits for many years. This proposal breaks new legal ground in the area of corporate law in a manner that no other state can currently match. While the Nevada Resident Agent Association is unable to predict the specific impact these changes will have on Nevada filings, we do predict that the consequences will be substantial. If passed, the addition of charging order protection for Nevada corporations will catch the attention of the entire legal community, and will become the subject of a tremendous amount of technical "buzz" and publicity for Nevada's advantages

This proposal represents an attempt to provide equal treatment among the available business entity types regarding the protection of the economic interests of innocent partner/stockholders of Nevada corporations. However, the charging order also provides important protections to ensure that creditors will receive full value remedies, and thus protects their economic interests as well.

Further, the proposal seeks to provide long-term protection and reinforcement of Nevada's commercial filing staple: the corporation. As Nevada competes with many other states for market share in the corporate filing world, it will be poised to attract a large number of filings that currently go elsewhere.

### Impacted NRS Sections

- NRS 78 Private Corporations
- NRS 78A Close Corporations
- NRS 21 Enforcement of Judgments

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### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE **ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

### **Seventy-Third Session** May 18, 2005

The Committee on Judiciary was called to order at 8:12 a.m., on Wednesday, May 18, 2005. Chairman Bernie Anderson presided in Room 3138 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. Bernie Anderson, Chairman

Mr. William Horne, Vice Chairman

Ms. Francis Allen

Mrs. Sharron Angle

Ms. Barbara Buckley

Mr. John C. Carpenter

Mr. Marcus Conklin

Ms. Susan Gerhardt

Mr. Brooks Holcomb

Mr. Garn Mabey

Mr. Mark Manendo

Mr. Harry Mortenson

Mr. John Oceguera

Ms. Genie Ohrenschall

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

None

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Senator Dina Titus, Clark County Senatorial District No. 7

### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Risa Lang, Committee Counsel



Allison Combs, Committee Policy Analyst Judy Maddock, Committee Manager

### **OTHERS PRESENT:**

- George Togliatti, Director, Department of Public Safety, State of Nevada
- Amy Wright, Chief, Division of Parole and Probation, Department of Public Safety, State of Nevada
- Major Bob Wideman, Chief of Records and Technology, Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, Department of Public Safety, State of Nevada
- Donna Coleman, President, Children's Advocacy Alliance, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Lieutenant Stan Olsen, Executive Director, Office of Intergovernmental Services, Las Vegas Police Department, Las Vegas, Nevada; and Legislative Advocate, representing Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association
- Sergeant Michelle Youngs, Public Information Officer, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, Nevada; and Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association
- Detective Sergeant Dave Della, Northern Nevada Repeat Offender Program, Reno Police Department, Reno, Nevada
- Don Dinardi, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Terri Miller, Board President, Stop Educator Sexual Abuse Misconduct and Exploitation, Inc.
- Pat Hines, Private Citizen, Yerington, Nevada
- Fritz Schlottman, Administrator, Offender Management Division, Department of Corrections, State of Nevada
- Ben Graham, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada District Attorneys Association
- Kristin Erickson, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada District Attorneys Association
- Jim Nadeau, Government Affairs Director, Nevada Association of Realtors, Reno, Nevada
- Buffy Dreiling, Legal Counsel, Nevada Association of Realtors, Reno, Nevada
- John Fowler, Member, Executive Committee, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada
- Richard Peel, Legislative Advocate, representing the Mechanical Contractors Association of Nevada, National Electrical Contractors Association of Southern Nevada, and the Sheet Metal Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association



Steve Holloway, Executive Vice President, Associated General Contractors, Las Vegas Chapter

Renny Ashleman, Legislative Advocate, representing the Southern Nevada Home Builders Association

### Chairman Anderson:

[Meeting called to order and roll called.] We have one item on the agenda, S.B. 341. The chief sponsor of the legislation is Senator Titus.

Senate Bill 341 (2nd Reprint): Makes various changes concerning sex offenders and offenders convicted of crimes against children. (BDR 14-678)

### George Togliatti, Director, Nevada Department of Public Safety, State of Nevada:

Less than a year ago I met with the Governor and his staff, at his request, to look into the situation within the state of Nevada regarding sex offenders. Having done so, we decided to get together with working groups and come up with proposals for legislation.

We met with advocacy groups, as well as with Parole and Probation (P&P), local law enforcement, and with our Criminal History Repository. We then presented our information to Senators Titus, Raggio, Nolan, Wiener, and Mathews; Assemblywoman Gansert; and Assemblyman Parks. The result is in front of you this morning.

From a law enforcement point of view, I think there's a misconception by most people in the state of Nevada that we have knowledge of where all sex offenders are. A few articles in the paper clearly give that impression. In fact, we have people who have committed violations within the state of Nevada who are presently being supervised by Parole and Probation. We have others who committed their crimes in other states and have transferred to this state through an interstate compact, or agreement, because they have family and jobs here. Officially, they're within the state. We have others who come into Nevada and we have no way of knowing they're here.

Again, that's the misconception, where they say, "Gee, what's law enforcement doing about these folks? You don't even know where they are." Look at our sex offender website—particularly the ZIP code 89101, which is downtown Las Vegas—and look at the number of people who originally



I think the rules should be different when people are dealing with government, whether it's campaign contributions or zoning. I think the experience in our state is showing that you can be business-friendly and still require those who do business with government to disclose their name.

### **Assemblyman Mabey:**

Let's say a limited liability company donates to my campaign next go-around. How will I know what the makeup of that limited liability company is? I don't understand what I would have to report if this bill passes with this amendment.

### Assemblywoman Buckley:

All a political person would have to do is to disclose the name of the LLC and the address. You are not required to do any investigation. If that LLC is going to contribute to campaigns, they have to disclose who they are.

### Chairman Anderson:

Your requirement would be exactly the same as it currently is. The dollar amount would be the threshold, and full disclosure above that is what we would do. The proposed amendments would be those suggested by Ms. Buckley and the change in Section 58 to retain the languages at lines 29 and 30.

### **Assemblyman Carpenter:**

I want to comment that this is really needed. A lot of these people are doing business with government and hiding behind these LLCs.

### Chairman Anderson:

I think it will go a long way. The Chair will entertain a motion to amend and do pass S.B. 338.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARPENTER MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS SENATE BILL 338 WITH THE AMENDMENTS IN WORK SESSION DOCUMENT AND AN AMENDMENT TO RETAIN THE EXISTING LANGUAGE, BUT REMOVING DELETED SECTIONS AT LINES 29 AND 30.

ASSEMBLYMAN CONKLIN SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (Assemblywoman Buckley and Assemblyman Oceguera were not present for the vote.)

### Chairman Anderson:

[Opened the hearing on S.B. 453.]





Senate Bill 453 (2nd Reprint): Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)

### Allison Comb, Committee Policy Analyst:

Senate Bill 453 is the second business-law-type bill that comes typically every year. This is from the Secretary of State's Office, and it provides housekeeping measures and standardizes certain processes. There are three amendments (Exhibit F). The first one on the notaries public was to add in some language discussed in the Committee, and it was proposed by Renee Parker with the Secretary of State's Office to address issues relating to fraud. The second proposed amendment, mentioned by Mr. [Pat] Cashill during the hearing, was to clarify the definition of "record" under Section 41, relating to the filing of forged documents.

The bill currently says that the record includes information filed pursuant to Title 7 of NRS or Article 9. There's a request to clarify that it would include any record filed with that office. Finally, there was the area of charging orders. There were concerns raised with regard to that new issue for Nevada law. There are no proposed amendments on that issue.

### Chairman Anderson:

What is the pleasure of the Committee? On <u>S.B. 453</u>, number 1 and 2 of the section seem to be okay. I'm concerned about Sections 37 and 40. Regarding the notary public question, does anybody have a problem with Section 1, the proposed changes from the Secretary of State's Office?

### Assemblyman Carpenter:

We need to make it part of the record that if it's a notary who has known someone for a long time, and if you're not in that presence and they notarize, they are not guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Ms. Parker stated that at the hearing, but I think it needs to be made part of the record so that does not happen. Very often you need to have something notarized, and maybe you can't be right there at the same time. If he or she has known you for a long time, it should be no problem.

### Chairman Anderson:

I've never appeared in front of a notary; I've always done it in person. Whoever gets the assignment for this, Mr. Carpenter will make sure they get the opportunity to read this particular section when we do the statement on the Floor. Regarding the definition of "record," Ms. Combs, would you clarify Section 3 for me? On the suggested charging orders in Sections 1, 37 and 40, how should we proceed on that particular suggestion?



### Allison Combs:

On the charging order issue, there was testimony that this is a new area for the state. Nevada will be the first state to do this. Subsequent to the hearing, there were a number of concerns raised with members of the Committee regarding these provisions and exactly what they mean, and whether or not this is the appropriate direction for Nevada to go at this time. The Nevada Resident Agents Association provided detailed information on their intent. There were questions subsequent to the hearing—with regard to Sections 1 and 37 to 40 of the bill on the charging orders.

### Chairman Anderson:

We're suggesting that we remove these? All right. If we're to move forward with the bill, we clarify the intent of the Secretary of State's Office that the definition of "record" means that the information that is filed with the Secretary of State, as suggested by the attorney, and we remove Sections 1, 37, and 40, which would be new ground for the Resident Agents Association.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARPENTER MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS SENATE BILL 453 WITH AMENDMENTS PROVIDED.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN OHRENSCHALL SECONDED THE MOTION.

### Assemblyman Conklin:

Just clarifying that there's no amendment under the charging orders section here, just one and two. Right?

### Chairman Anderson:

As I understand, we would remove Sections 1, 37, 38, 39 and 40 from the bill. Those issues dealing with the resident agents set us into a new area.

### Assemblyman Conklin:

What were the issues with Sections 1 and 37 through 40? I understand they all go together, but I don't remember the issue.

### Chairman Anderson:

In part, the question dealt with resident agents. In reviewing the statutes relative to resident agents, if we were to move into this particular area for resident agents, Nevada would be the only state in the United States doing that. They didn't feel there was sufficient information given to open up this new area in support for the legislation.



### **Allison Combs:**

There were concerns raised afterwards with regard to the new provisions in the bill, and whether or not what was done was what was intended. If you want to wait, I can provide more information at a later time.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

Mr. Conklin, there's no absolute necessity for us to move with this particular thing at this particular work session. We can put it in tomorrow's work session document.

### Assemblyman Conklin:

Mr. Chairman, I might consider holding this. I read this to mean that you can't shirk your credit obligation just because you're a stockholder in a company. That stock becomes part of your credit obligation; that's the way that I read it. I'd like to see it in there. I need to get a better understanding of this particular piece, and I'd be more than willing to do so over the next 24 hours.

### **Chairman Anderson:**

Mr. Carpenter, can I ask you to withdraw your motion? Ms. Ohrenschall, can I ask you to withdraw your second? [They both agreed.]

Ms. Combs, let me ask if you can put it in a work session document for tomorrow. That takes us back to S.B. 343 (Exhibit F).

Senate Bill 343 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes to provisions related to mechanics' and materialmen's liens. (BDR 9-787)

### Chairman Anderson:

We are now into the third amendment to the first reprint, as this is the newest document that we have. Let me indicate to the members, distributed here is a letter (Exhibit G) that Mr. Peel asked to provide to Ms. Buckley, which we did, and which was presented to the members of the Committee. This is relative to the explanation of the original bill that you had done, prepared for her, and then sent a copy to me, dated May 14. I know it's an "Overview of First Reprint of Senate Bill 343"; it's dated and has all of your names on it.



### Renny Ashleman, Legislative Advocate, representing the Southern Nevada Home Builders Association:

Their concern is that they're asking for an additional privilege. We've taken nothing away from them; in fact, we've given other powers and rights to these folks. They wish to end any negotiation they have to undertake with either a private party or local government as to whether or not there's a cost or not of putting up a bond or a cost of a construction control account. They want to force the owner of the property to automatically yield it as security, when there are other alternatives in the law. I say that's a matter for negotiation between the local parties, whether they are public or private.

### Chairman Anderson:

It's not that they're losing anything currently in statute; they wish to gain something. They wish you had put in an amendment that took care of their problem, and we did not. Do you wish for additional time to review the amendment, or do you wish to take action? It's a complicated issue, and I don't want to force the Committee. We'll ask that you review the amendment (<u>Exhibit</u> H). We are adjourned [at 11:18 a.m.].

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:	
Judy Maddock Recording Attaché	Victoria Thompson Transcribing Attaché	
APPROVED BY:		
Assemblyman Bernie Anderson, Cha	airman	
DATE:		

### **EXHIBITS**

Committee Name: Committee on Judiciary

Date: May 18, 2005 Time of Meeting: 8:12 a.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
N/A	Α	Judiciary Committee	Agenda for meeting
S.B. 341	В	Donna Coleman, Children's Advocacy Alliance	Testimony and proposed amendments
S.B. 341	С	Michelle Youngs, Washoe County Sheriff's Office	Proposed amendments
S.B. 341	D	Don Dinardi, Private Citizen	Testimony
S.B. 341	E	Terri Miller, SESAME Inc.	Testimony and proposed amendments
S.B. 64 S.B. 338 S.B. 343 S.B. 444 S.B. 450 S.B. 453	F	Allison Combs, LCB	Work session documents
S.B. 343	G	Richard Peel, Mechanical Contractors Assn. of NV; Nat'l Electrical Contractors Assn. of So. NV; and Sheet Metal Air Conditioning Contractors	Amendments; letters to Assemblywoman Buckley and Assemblyman Anderson
S.B. 343	Н	Richard Peel	Amendment to S.B. 343
S.B. 343	I	Stephen Rice, NAIOP (National Association of Industrial and Office Properties)	Letter to Assemblyman Anderson

### ASSEMBLY AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

Day Wednesday

Date May 18, 2005

Time 8:00 a.m.

Room 3138

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us">http://www.leg.state.nv.us</a>. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

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(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 20 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES

Note: Interested parties may observe the proceedings through a simultaneous videoconference in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

S.B. 341 (R2) Makes various changes concerning sex offenders and offenders convicted of crimes against children (BDR 14-678)

Matters continued from a previous meeting

Committee introductions

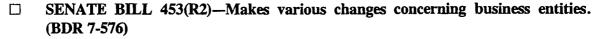
Work session on measures previously considered

Note: Any person wishing to propose an amendment to a current bill must submit, in writing, the amendment and an accompanying statement of intent which identifies the sponsors of the amendment.



S.B. 444

### S.B. 453



Sponsored by: Senate Committee on Judiciary (On behalf of the

Secretary of State)

Date Heard: May 5, 2005

### Summary of the Bill - Second Reprint

Senate Bill 453 allows a court, in certain circumstances, to charge a stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of a judgment. The measure also revises provisions concerning the timing, form, and contents of various filings by certain business entities. The bill also clarifies that unit-owners' or homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements before the Secretary of State may accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation.

Additionally, S.B. 453 provides that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record may be subject to civil liability. The measure defines "record" as an inscribed or tangible medium that is filed pursuant to any provision of Title 7 of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Finally, the measure establishes certain fees, including an expedited one-hour service fee, charged by the Office of the Secretary of State for services provided to business entities.

### Discussion

Testimony in favor of the measure was presented by the Secretary of State's Office, which explained the bill contained "housekeeping" provisions, and standardized the requirements and processes for documents filed with the Secretary of State's office.

### **Proposed Conceptual Amendments**

- 1. Notaries Public Insert new provisions relating to notaries public to address issues relating to fraud. The attached language was submitted and explained by Rene Parker, Chief Deputy Secretary of State, at the hearing.
- 2. **Definition of "Record" under Section 41** Clarify the definition of "record" means any information that is filed with the Secretary of State.
  - Section 41 adds provisions to Chapter 225 of NRS (Secretary of State) for filing forged or fraudulent documents, or knowingly filing false documents in the Office of Secretary of State. Currently, this section defines a "record" to include certain information that filed or offered for filing pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. (See page 42, lines 1 to 3.)
- 3. Charging Orders Sections 1 and 37 to 40 were proposed by the Nevada Resident Agents Association to authorizing charging orders. Concerns were raised regarding these sections, but no formal amendments have been submitted.

### **AMENDMENTS TO SB 453 (to add Notary Provisions)**

Amend the bill as a whole by adding new sections 1 through 6 to amend NRS Chapter 240 and renumbering Section 1 as Section 7 as follows [material in blue bold is new material, material in red brackets is deleted material]:

- Sec. 1. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter who willfully notarizes the signature of a person who is:
- (a) Not in the presence of the notary public; or

- (b) Unknown to the notary public, if the person does not provide documentary evidence of identification to the notary public, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- 2. Any person who aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication in one of the following forms to verify that the signature of a notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the indicated office:
- (a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or
- (b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or (b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used to accomplish any
- Sec. 3. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:

fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose.

- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections1 and 2, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 4. NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.

- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
- 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.



- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person from violating the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
- Sec. 5. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 2 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
- Sec. 6. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.]
- [3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority
- of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.



### LEGISL

### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY Seventy-Third Session May 20, 2005

The Committee on Judiciary was called to order at 8:22 a.m., on Friday, May 20, 2005. Chairman Bernie Anderson presided in Room 3138 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. Bernie Anderson, Chairman

Mr. William Horne, Vice Chairman

Ms. Francis Allen

Mrs. Sharron Angle

Ms. Barbara Buckley

Mr. John Carpenter

Mr. Marcus Conklin

Ms. Susan Gerhardt

Mr. Brooks Holcomb

Mr. Garn Mabey

Mr. Mark Manendo

Mr. Harry Mortenson

Mr. John Oceguera

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Ms. Genie Ohrenschall (excused)

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Senator Terry Care, Clark County Senatorial District No. 7

### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Risa Lang, Committee Counsel Allison Combs, Committee Policy Analyst Jane Oliver, Committee Attaché

### **OTHERS PRESENT:**

- Bryan Gresh, Legislative Advocate, representing Clark County Regional Flood Control District
- Stan Peck, Chief Legal Counsel, Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County
- Jeff Fontaine, Director, Department of Transportation, State of Nevada
- Brian Hutchins, Chief Deputy Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice, State of Nevada
- Kevin Bertonneau, Legislative Advocate, representing the City of Reno, Nevada
- James Wadhams, Legislative Advocate, representing the Nevada Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors
- David Kallas, Executive Director, Las Vegas Police Protective Association Metro, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada
- Bob Maddox, Legislative Advocate, representing Community Associations Institute and the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association
- Michael Trudell, Legislative Advocate, representing the Caughlin Ranch Homeowners Association
- Cheri Edelman, Legislative Advocate, representing the City of Las Vegas, Nevada
- Marilyn Brainard, President, Wingfield Springs Community Association, Sparks, Nevada
- Jim Nadeau, Government Affairs Director, Nevada Association of Realtors, Reno, Nevada
- Renny Ashleman, Legislative Advocate, representing Southern Nevada Home Builders Association
- Karen Dennison, Legislative Advocate, representing Lake at Las Vegas Joint Venture

### Chairman Anderson:

[Called the meeting to order and roll called.]

Senate Bill 326 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes to provisions governing eminent domain. (BDR 3-78)

### Allison Combs, Committee Policy Analyst:

<u>Senate Bill 326</u> was heard yesterday in work session, and staff was asked to put together a list of the changes that the Committee was working on, along with redoing the mockup that Ms. [Risa] Lang has created. The first area deals



### **Senator Care:**

Ballardini Ranch is out, and everyone agrees on that. What we're talking about here is that this becomes effective upon passage and approval. Also, it would apply only to those eminent domain proceedings instituted after the enactment of S.B. 326.

### Chairman Anderson:

We need to clarify those things that are happening after passage and approval. We've clarified goodwill. We're going to do the Washoe County proposed language (page 95, Exhibit B), and we're going to add to that phrase, "Shall be compensated for goodwill." Ms. Lang will try to deal with the language to clarify what we're going to include there. We are going to be talking about 50 years. We're not going to be doing the flood control. We are going to 15 years. We've taken care of the question of blight, relative to the City of Reno language, and the effective date of upon passage and approval.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (Ms. Ohrenschall was not present for the vote.)

### Chairman Anderson:

Let's turn our attention to S.B. 453.

Senate Bill 453 (2nd Reprint): Makes various changes concerning business entities. (BDR 7-576)

### Allison Combs, Committee Policy Analyst:

<u>Senate Bill 453</u> was brought up a couple of days ago. It is the bill from the Secretary of State's office, which is a large, comprehensive bill dealing with business entities. It makes some housekeeping, standardization-type changes to the requirements and processes for filing documents with the Secretary of State's office.

There were three areas targeted for possible amendment. The first one deals with the notaries public. The language is in the Work Session Document, on page 98 (Exhibit B), regarding some new additions to the notaries public to address issues relating to fraud. This language was submitted and explained by Ms. [Renee] Parker with the Secretary of State's Office at the hearing.

The second one is to clarify the definition of a record under Section 41 of <u>S.B. 453</u>, which adds provisions relating to filing forms for fraudulent documents with the Office of the Secretary of State. Currently, there is





language in the bill that a record includes information offered for filing pursuant to provisions of Title 7 of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

[Allison Combs, continued.] There was a proposal from Pat Cashill at the hearing to clarify that these records would include all records filed with the Secretary of State's Office and to be sure that the language wasn't too limiting. The proposal is to clarify that it does mean all records filed at that office.

Finally, in the area of charging orders under Sections 1 and 37 to 40, which are proposed under the bill by the Nevada Resident Agents Association, there were some concerns raised regarding those provisions, but no formal amendments have been offered.

### Chairman Anderson:

The questions in amendment 3 (page 98, Exhibit B) still cause me a certain level of concern. We have received a few emails about that in the last couple of days, since we didn't move on this the other day. I think that we are safe moving with amendments 1 and 2 and removing Section 1 and Sections 37 through 40, the charging order questions, and adding the notary provisions as suggested by the Secretary of State.

### Assemblywoman Buckley:

I've tried to understand the charging orders. I'm having difficulty with it. I emailed it to a couple of people who have no interest in the bill whatsoever, just to say, "What do you think of about this?" I continue to get concerns about what we are doing here with this. I then send that to the proponents of it, and they respond. Then I forward it again, and they say it doesn't alleviate their concerns about what we're doing here.

We have separate types of business entities for different reasons. We have a corporation to shield people from liability. We have partnerships so that partners take responsibility for the parts of that business. An LLC [limited liability company] is the same thing. I worry about what is going to happen to the other businesses and entities involved in these disputes. It's not just that we should do something business-friendly to attract businesses here. What about the businesses that are already here? They are the other party to the dispute if there's a dispute about funds.

Because I feel that it may not protect the other parties, and because I don't feel comfortable enough understanding why this is needed, I am not going to support it.



### Assemblyman Conklin:

I have done some of my own research as well. It is a complicated issue. The bill needs to move forward, so I am going to work with the pleasure of the Committee. I certainly do not want to hold up the process on this. I understand the concerns of my colleague as well.

### Chairman Anderson:

As much as I love eminent domain questions, I love the inner workings of corporate structure even more. The nuance of the arguments in Sections 1 and 37 through 40 continue to concern me because of some bad practices in the past.

I would like to entertain a motion to put in amendment 1 (page 98, Exhibit B), suggested by the Deputy Secretary of State. I would also like to add the definition suggested by Pat Cashill in amendment 2, and the removals of Sections 1 and 37 through 40 in amendment 3.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUCKLEY MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS SENATE BILL 453.

ASSEMBLYMAN CONKLIN SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (Ms. Ohrenschall was not present for the vote.)

### **Chairman Anderson:**

Let's turn our attention to S.B. 432.

Senate Bill 432 (1st Reprint): Revises exemption from execution of certain money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or growing out of life insurance. (BDR 2-1316)

### **Assemblyman Horne:**

I am concerned about the elimination of the \$1,000 limit (page 96, Exhibit B). The testimony was that it was enacted in 1970 or 1971. I suggest that we raise the limit. I think the limit is there for a reason.

### Chairman Anderson:

At the pleasure of the Committee, we could raise the limit on S.B. 432. Mr. Horne, if we were to pursue your concept, maybe Mr. [Jim] Wadhams has an observation that he wants to make about it.



### **Chairman Anderson:**

We are not going to give direction to the Attorney General relative to the conduct of the open meeting. We are not going to sanction or put into state law their practice. [Adjourned the meeting at 11:42 a.m.]

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:		
Jane Oliver	Katherine Andrews	
Recording Attaché	Transcribing Attaché	
APPROVED BY:		
Assemblyman Bernie Anderson, Chairman		
DATE:	<u></u>	



Committee Name: Committee on Judiciary

Date: May 20, 2005 Time of Meeting: 8:22 a.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	Α		Agenda
S.B. 41	В	Allison Combs / Legislative	Work Session Document
S.B. 150		Counsel Bureau	
S.B. 153			
S.B. 325			
S.B. 326			
S.B. 432			
S.B. 453			
S.B. 150	С	Michael Neville / Washoe	Letter of testimony on
		County District Attorney	S.B. 150
		Investigators Association	
S.B. 423	D	David Smith / Board of Parole	Letter in support of
		Commissioners	S.B. 423

### ASSEMBLY AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

Day Friday

Date May 20, 2005

Time 8:00 a.m.

Room 3138

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(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 20 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES

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Matters continued from a previous meeting

Committee introductions

Work session on measures previously considered

Note: Any person wishing to propose an amendment to a current bill must submit, in writing, the amendment and an accompanying statement of intent which identifies the sponsors of the amendment.



**LIS - 8b** 



☐ SENATE BILL 41(R1)—Revises provisions governing priority of certain liens. (BDR 9-133)

Sponsored by: Senator Maurice E. Washington

Date Heard: April 28, 2005

### Summary of the Bill - First Reprint

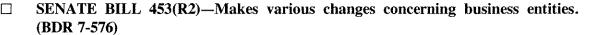
The bill provides that if the amount of the lien does not exceed \$2,500, it is a first lien, and if the amount of the lien exceeds \$2,500, it is a second lien. Existing law provides that the monetary threshold for establishing a first and second lien is \$1,000.

### Discussion

Testimony from the sponsor indicated that the bill is intended to update the lien amounts, particularly with regard to the towing industry. The amounts under the bill were last raised in 1997 from \$750 to \$1,000 (Assembly Bill 633, Chapter 409, Statutes of Nevada).

### **Proposed Conceptual Amendments**

- Clarify that the changes under the bill only apply to motor vehicles:
  - 1. **Motor Vehicles** Amend the bill to provide that in cases involving motor vehicles:
    - o For the *first 30 days* of the lien period:
      - If the amount of the lien does not exceed \$1,000, the lien is a first lien.
      - If the amount exceeds \$1,000, it is a second lien.
    - o After the first 30 days of the lien period:
      - If the amount of the lien does not exceed \$2,500, the lien is a first lien.
      - The amount that exceeds \$2,500 is a second lien.
    - o These liens may only include charges for towing, storage, and applicable administrative fees related to motor vehicles.
  - 2. Other Liens Return to existing law for all other liens under NRS 108.290.



Sponsored by: Senate Committee on Judiciary (On behalf of the

Secretary of State)

Date Heard: May 5, 2005

### Summary of the Bill - Second Reprint

Senate Bill 453 allows a court, in certain circumstances, to charge a stockholder's stock with payment of the unsatisfied amount of a judgment. The measure also revises provisions concerning the timing, form, and contents of various filings by certain business entities. The bill also clarifies that unit-owners' or homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements before the Secretary of State may accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation.

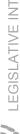
Additionally, S.B. 453 provides that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record may be subject to civil liability. The measure defines "record" as an inscribed or tangible medium that is filed pursuant to any provision of Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Finally, the measure establishes certain fees, including an expedited one-hour service fee, charged by the Office of the Secretary of State for services provided to business entities.

### Discussion

Testimony in favor of the measure was presented by the Secretary of State's Office, which explained the bill contained "housekeeping" provisions, and standardized the requirements and processes for documents filed with the Secretary of State's office.

### **Proposed Conceptual Amendments**

- 1. Notaries Public Insert new provisions relating to notaries public to address issues relating to fraud. The attached language was submitted and explained by Rene Parker, Chief Deputy Secretary of State, at the hearing.
- 2. **Definition of "Record" under Section 41** Clarify the definition of "record" means any information that is filed with the Secretary of State.
  - Section 41 adds provisions to Chapter 225 of NRS (Secretary of State) for filing forged or fraudulent documents, or knowingly filing false documents in the Office of Secretary of State. Currently, this section defines a "record" to include certain information that filed or offered for filing pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. (See page 42, lines 1 to 3.)
- 3. Charging Orders Sections 1 and 37 to 40 were proposed by the Nevada Resident Agents Association to authorizing charging orders. Concerns were raised regarding these sections, but no formal amendments have been submitted.





### **AMENDMENTS TO SB 453 (to add Notary Provisions)**

Amend the bill as a whole by adding new sections 1 through 6 to amend NRS Chapter 240 and renumbering Section 1 as Section 7 as follows [material in blue bold is new material, material in red brackets is deleted materiall:

- Sec. 1. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter who willfully notarizes the signature of a person who is:
- (a) Not in the presence of the notary public; or
- (b) Unknown to the notary public, if the person does not provide documentary evidence of identification to the notary public, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- 2. Any person who aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication in one of the following forms to verify that the signature of a notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the indicated office:
- (a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or
- (b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose.
- Sec. 3. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections1 and 2, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 4. NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.

- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
- 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.



- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person from violating the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
- Sec. 5. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 2 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
- Sec. 6. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.]
- [3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority

of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.



# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

## Seventy-Third Session, 2005

NEVADA LEGISLATURE

# **ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL**

## THE EIGHTIETH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), April 27, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:12 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

All present except Assemblyman Christensen and McClain, who were Roll called. excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Deacon Bob Evans.

Let us pray. We give You thanks, Lord, for the overnight rain, for the ways in which You nourish the earth and, therefore, each of us. Help us, Lord, in response to Your generosity, to be for all the people who assist us to live a fruitful and happy life. Help us, Lord, in response to Your generosity, to serve those people well who have put their trust in us. We prayerfully good custodians of the land and the creatures which inhabit the earth. We give You thanks, Lord,

# necessary corrections and additions.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Your Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, to which REPORTS OF COMMITTEES Motion carried. Mr. Speaker:

was referred Assembly Bill No. 415, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to

report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ELLEN KOIVISTO, Chairman

and 532; Senate Bills Nos. 12, 87, 108, 504, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass. Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 104, 105 Mr. Speaker:

Also, your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was re-referred Assembly Bill No. 108, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the

recommendation: Do pass, as amended.

MORSE ARBERRY, Chairman



SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, April 26, 2005 MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 21, 31, 62, 64, 67, 81, 98, 109, 115, 123, 125, 130, 153, 172, 184, 193, 212, 219, 224, 229, 233, 243, 245, 252, 262, 263, 267, 276, 286, 296, 323, 325, 329, 337, 338, 343, 344, 365, 384, 386, 389, 397, 402, 411, 420, 430, 431, 452, 453, 457, 462, 464, 473, 475, 477, 481, 488.

MARY JO MONGELLI

## Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Perkins, Pierce, Seale, Sherer, Sibley, Smith and Weber; Senators Titus, Amodei, Beers, Care, Carlton, Cegavske, Coffin, Hardy, Heck, Horsford, By Assemblymen Oceguera, Allen, Anderson, Angle, Arberry, Atkinson, Lee, Mathews, McGinness, Nolan, Raggio, Rhoads, Schneider, Tiffany, Holcomb, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel McClain, McCleary, Mortenson, Munford, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell Hettrick, Giunchigliani, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Fownsend, Washington and Wiener: Gerhardt,

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 23-Urging public and private entities to work together to establish a statewide system of care for patients

is promoting the message "Time Lost = Brain Lost" to offer advocates for stroke awareness an WHEREAS, The American Stroke Association, a division of the American Heart Association, opportunity to educate the public and policymakers about the devastating effects of a stroke; and suffering from strokes.

suffers a stroke, which means that each year, about 700,000 persons in this country are victims WHEREAS, Statistics reveal that every 45 seconds on average, someone in the United States of a new or recurrent stroke, and there are approximately 4.8 million stroke survivors in our nation today; and

physical and emotional devastation, leaving many victims struggling with activities of daily WHEREAS, Strokes are a leading cause of serious, long-term disability and can result in both living and 15 to 30 percent of victims permanently disabled; and

WHEREAS, Strokes are the third leading cause of death in the United States, with one death occurring every 3.3 minutes, and in Nevada last year, strokes accounted for over 1,000 deaths; WHEREAS, In 2004, the estimated direct and indirect costs of strokes in this nation totaled about \$53.6 billion; and

fragmentation of the delivery of health care services for stroke victims frequently results in WHEREAS, The Institute of Medicine of the National Academies has concluded that the suboptimal treatment, safety concerns and inefficient use of health care resources; and

systems of care that integrate services for prevention and treatment of strokes and promote access by each patient to care that is based on the best evidence available at the time of WHEREAS, The Institute of Medicine has recommended the establishment of coordinated

Stroke Association are working on a systems approach that is necessary to effectuate true change in the way strokes are treated statewide so that patients have access to the most advanced treatment in centers that are best designed and equipped to deal with the critical and time-WHEREAS, The Health Division of the Department of Human Resources and the American sensitive needs of stroke patients; and



(800) 666-1917

Senate Bill No. 263.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 267.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Government Affairs. Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 276.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 286.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 296.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

No. 286 was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services be Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the action whereby Senate Bill rescinded.

Motion carried.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Senate Bill No. 286 be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 323.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 325.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Judiciary.

Motion carried.





Senate Bill No. 402.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 411.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 420.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Health and Human Services. Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 430.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 431.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 452.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 457.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 462

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent

Committees on Health and Human Services and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 464.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE



## NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

THE ONE-HUNDRED AND SEVENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), May 24, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:14 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Ruth Hanusa.

O God, we give You thanks for the laughter which sustains and cheers the hearts of all those here gathered: for fluttering white handkerchiefs, for bathroom caucusing, for a spirit of respect cooperative grace and joyful resolve. Guide their decisions, empower them in the serving, and for the whole Body which delights in individual idiosyncrasy. Give to them a spirit of bring them at last to the end of session.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bills Nos. 134, 152, 226, 381 has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BARBARA BUCKLEY, Chairman

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 389, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DAVID PARKS, Chairman

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 146, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. Mr. Speaker:

SHEILA LESLIE, Chairman



(800) 666-1917

Mr. Speaker:

has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 172, 444, 453, 489, recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 326, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BERNIE ANDERSON, Chairman

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 23, 2005

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 26, 32, 104, 105, 124, 141, 165, 351; Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8.

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this Amendment No. 694; Assembly Bill No. 337, Amendment No. 735; Assembly Bill No. 346, Amendment No. 764; Assembly Bill No. 395, Amendment No. 708, and respectfully requests day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 70, Amendment No. 763; Assembly Bill No. 84, your honorable body to concur in said amendments.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 183, 242, 265, 369, 404, 485

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in the Assembly Amendment No. 691 to Senate Bill No. 77; Assembly Amendment No. 690 to Senate Bill No. 382

MARY JO MONGELLI

## Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Giunchigliani moved the adoption of the resolution. Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 10.

Resolution adopted and ordered transmitted to the Senate. Remarks by Assemblywoman Giunchigliani.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that for the balance of the session, the reading of the history on all bills and joint resolutions on Second Reading and General File be dispensed with.

Motion carried.

# INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 183.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 242.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.





(800) 666-1917

Senate Bill No. 265.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 369.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Ways and Means. Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 404.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 485.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

# MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Senate Bills Nos. 134, 146, 152, 172, 226, 326, 381, 389, 444, 453, and 489 just reported out of committee, be placed on the Second Reading File for the current Legislative Day. Motion carried

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 103.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee Ways and Means:

Amendment No. 932.

Amend section 1, page 1, line 4, by deleting "and grants". Amend section 1, page 1, line 9, by deleting "15, 2006," and inserting: "15 of each even-numbered year".

Amend section 1, page 1, line 12, by deleting "1, 2006;" and inserting: "1 of that year;".

Amend section 1, page 2, between lines 6 and 7, by inserting:

designated as such by the Nevada Office of Rural Health of the University of "3. As used in this section, "rural" means any area in a county whose population is less than 100,000 and portions of other counties that are Nevada School of Medicine.".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 2 and renumbering sec. 3 as sec.

Amend the title of the bill, third and fourth lines, by deleting "and grants". Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:





Remarks by Assemblyman Parks.

Amendment adopted

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 444.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 956.

Amend section 1, page 2, line 36, by deleting "section," and inserting:

"section in an establishment for which a nonrestricted license has been issued,".

Amend section 1, page 2, by deleting lines 39 through 41 and inserting:

"(4) Shall, at all times that a fee is charged for admission to an area pursuant to this section in an establishment for which a restricted license has been issued, post a sign of a suitable size in a conspicuous place near the entrance of the establishment that provides notice to patrons that they do not need to pay an admission fee or cover charge to engage in gaming.

(5) Shall not use a fee charged for admission to create a private gaming area that is not operated in association or conjunction with a nongaming activity, attraction or facility.

(6) Shall not restrict admission to the area for which a fee for admission is charged to a patron on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin or disability of the".

Amend section 1, page 3, line 3, after "licensee" by inserting: "who holds a nonrestricted license".

Assemblyman Horne moved the adoption of the amendment

Remarks by Assemblyman Horne.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary: Amendment No. 881.

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting section 1 and renumbering sections 2 through 36 as sections 1 through 35.

Amend sec. 11, page 10, lines 7 and 12, by deleting "8" and inserting "7".

Amend sec. 12, page 10, lines 25 and 30, by deleting "9" and inserting "8". Amend sec. 13, page 10, line 36, by deleting "9" and inserting "8". Amend sec. 14, page 11, lines 20, 24, 26 and 29, by deleting "10" and

inserting "g".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 37 through 40, renumbering

sections 41 and 42 as sections 36 and 37.

Amend sec. 41, pages 41 and 42, by deleting lines 41 through 45 on page 41 and lines 1 through 3 on page 42.





Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sec. 43 as sec. 47 and adding new sections designated sections 38 through 46, following sec. 42, to read as follows:

"Sec. 38. Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 and 40 of this act.

Sec. 39. I. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter shall not willfully notarize the signature of a person unless the person is in the presence of the notary public and:

(a) Is known to the notary public; or

(b) If unknown to the notary public, provides documentary evidence of identification to the notary public.

2. A person who:

(a) Violates the provisions of subsection 1; or

(b) Aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection I, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 40. I. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication to verify that the signature of the notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the office indicated on the document. If the document:

(a) Is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5,

(b) Is intended for use in the United States or in a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.

2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection I if:

(a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) The Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or unlawful purpose.

Sec. 41. NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 42. NRS 240.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.007 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, information and documents filed with or obtained by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are public information and are available for public examination.



- an investigation concerning a possible violation of the provisions of NRS 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, information and documents obtained by or filed with the Secretary of State in connection with 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this act are not public information and are confidential.
- 40 of this act to the appropriate district attorney for the purpose of of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and 3. The Secretary of State may submit any information or evidence obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation prosecuting a criminal action.
- 4. The Secretary of State may disclose any information or documents of the provisions of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, and sections 39 and obtained in connection with an investigation concerning a possible violation 40 of this act to an agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
  - NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 43.
- 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this 240.010 State.
- The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
  - 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
    - It is unlawful for a person to: 4
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
  - (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact
- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin any violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - Sec. 44. NRS 240.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- conditioned to provide indemnification to a person determined to have this State. The bond must be made payable to the State of Nevada and be suffered damage as a result of an act by the notary public which violates a must be executed by the person applying to become a notary public as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in provision of NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive [-], and sections 39 and 40 240.033 1. The bond required to be filed pursuant to NRS 240.030

of this act. The surety company shall pay a final, nonappealable judgment of a court of this State that has jurisdiction, upon receipt of written notice of final judgment. The bond may be continuous but, regardless of the duration of the bond, the aggregate liability of the surety does not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

- 2. If the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the surety company shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after its exhaustion.
- 3. The surety bond must cover the period of the appointment of the notary public, except when a surety is released.
- 4. A surety on a bond filed pursuant to NRS 240.030 may be released after the surety gives 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of State and notary public, but the release does not discharge or otherwise affect a claim filed by a person for damage resulting from an act of the notary public which is alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect.
- 5. The appointment of a notary public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public is no longer covered by a surety bond as required by this section and NRS 240.030 or the penal sum of the bond is exhausted. If the Secretary of State receives notice pursuant to subsection 4 that the bond will be released or pursuant to subsection 2 that the penal sum of the bond is exhausted, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his appointment will be suspended by operation of law until another surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.
  - 6. The Secretary of State may reinstate the appointment of a notary public whose appointment has been suspended pursuant to subsection 5, if the notary public, before his current term of appointment expires:
    - (a) Submits to the Secretary of State:
- (1) An application for an amended certificate of appointment as a notary public; and
  - (2) A certificate issued by the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed, which indicates that the applicant filed a new surety bond with the clerk
- (b) Pays to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10.
- Sec. 45. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 40 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.
  - Sec. 46. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the

jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:

- (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 4-1 A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
  - [44] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5-] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
  - [6-] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.".

Amend the title to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to entities regulated by the Secretary of State; revising various provisions concerning the timing, form and contents of certain filings by various business entities; clarifying that certain corporations and associations which are homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements; prohibiting a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning notaries public; providing that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record is subject to civil liability under certain circumstances; establishing certain fees for services provided to business entities; making various other changes concerning business entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

"SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning business entities and notaries public. (BDR 7-576)".



Assemblyman Horne moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Horne.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 489.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary: Amendment No. 955.

Amend section 1, page 1, line 3, after "person," by inserting:

"other than a party to the lease contract, retail installment contract or security agreement,"

Amend section 1, page 2, by deleting lines 2 through 7 and inserting:

"contract or agreement.".

"provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor."

Amend section 1, page 2, by deleting lines 15 and 16 and inserting:

Assemblyman Horne moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Horne.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

were referred Assembly Bill No. 498; Senate Bill No. 125, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do Your Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, to which pass as amended.

ELLEN KOIVISTO, Chairman

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 115, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 218, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. DAVID PARKS, Chairman

Mr. Speaker:

118, 282, 296, 420, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bills Nos. back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

SHEILA LESLIE, Chairman

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 153, 445, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BERNIE ANDERSON, Chairman



## **NEVADA LEGISLATURE**

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

# THE ONE-HUNDRED AND EIGHTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), May 25, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:43 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Ruth Hanusa.

their hearts with this gift of Your love. And be with those who must stay behind and work. Give them a spirit of cheerfulness and the hope that someone will bring them plates of goodies from because You love us and want us to be happy. Give to this Assembly such a spirit of energetic efficiency that they dispatch the piles of bills with all due haste, so they may the sooner gladden O God, Your servant and our friend, Benjamin Franklin, once said that You gave us beer

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Oceguera 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.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 44, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 29, 256, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended

163, 335, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos.

Barbara Buckley, *Chairman* 



Bill read second time. Senate Bill No. 365.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means:

Amendment No. 980.

Amend section 1, page 1, line 2, by deleting "shall" and inserting: "shall, after consultation with the State Public Works Board,".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 5, after "accessibility" by inserting "and

Amend section 1, page 3, line 6, after "6." by inserting: "After the statewide mapping system is established pursuant to this section, each state agency and political subdivision that participates in the system shall submit to the Commission any initial or final plan for a public work. confidentiality".

Amend section 1, page 3, by deleting lines 9 and 10 and inserting: "(b) "Commission" means the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security created by NRS 239C.120.".

Amend the title of the bill by deleting the first and second lines and

"AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security to establish a statewide mapping".

Assemblywoman Giunchigliani moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Giunchigliani.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

445, 450, 452, 453, 481, and 489 be taken from the General File and placed Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Senate Bills Nos. 384, 398, 401, 410, 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 Bills Nos. 26, 32, 40, 104, 105, 124, 141, 165, 341, 351; Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8; Senate Bills Nos. 77, 382.

# GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Ramiro Aguilar, Melissa Fernandez, Gerardo Flores, Jose Garcia, Edith Gonzalez, Alexandra Lara, Erica Martinez, Lorena Martinez, Ramirez, Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Karon Dutcher, Linda Doty, Jocelyn Jonathan Navarro, Alvaro Perez, Luis Perez,





## **NEVADA LEGISLATURE**

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

## THE ONE-HUNDRED AND NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), May 26, 2005

Assembly called to order at 12:10 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Ruth Hanusa.

in our wrestling, knowing that wrestling strengthens, and need not divide. Give us ears eager to O God, the Patriarch Jacob wrestled with humans and You and, though he came away limping, wrested a blessing for himself and his descendants, and declared that he had seen You face-to-face (Genesis 32). As we engage in the final days of this session, help us to be tenacious listen to each other's questions and fears, passions, and hopes. Grant us generous hearts more ready to compromise than condemn. Pour out upon us a spirit of reconciliation and graciousness. And even though we should come away limping, give us and our descendants a blessing, knowing that we have seen You face-to-face.

### Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 240, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 188, 189, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

233, 332, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the Also, your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BARBARA BUCKLEY, Chairman



Roll call on Senate Bill No. 452:

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 452 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker

declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 453.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Sibley and Anderson.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 453:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 453 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker

declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 460.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 460:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 460 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Senate Bill No. 466 be taken from the

General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 481.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 481:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 481 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker

declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 488.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 488:

YEAS—41.
NAYS—Pierce.

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## **NEVADA LEGISLATURE**

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

# THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), June 2, 2005

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding. Assembly called to order at 10:34 a.m.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Imam Salem Mohammed.

Almighty God, who is God of this beautiful universe, guide us to the straight path, the path of times of hardship. Almighty God, who taught humanity throughout the ages, teach us and help us to reach the best decisions. Almighty God, bless our nation, our state, our leaders, and our all righteous people throughout history. Help us obtain joy and inner peace, and to be sources of joy to our fellow human beings. Shower us with Your infinite mercy during times of ease and lawmakers in this Assembly with the best of guidance.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 570 and 571, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Morse Arberry, *Chairman* 

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, June 1, 2005

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 35, 388, 524, 561; Senate Bill No. 103.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day respectfully refused to recede from its action on Assembly Bill No. 42, Senate Amendment Nos. 847, 1040,



Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in the Assembly Amendment No. 878 to Senate Bill No. 37; Assembly Amendment No. 741 to Senate Bill No. 45; Assembly Amendment No. 1054 to Senate Bill No. 120; Assembly Amendment No. 1075 to Senate Bill No. 126, Assembly Amendment No. 885 to Senate Bill No. 153; Assembly Amendment No. 887 to Senate Bill No. 153; Assembly Amendment No. 189; Assembly Amendment No. 189; Assembly Amendment No. 233; Assembly Amendment No. 189; Assembly Amendment No. 1065 to Senate Bill No. 233; Assembly Amendment No. 1065 to Senate Bill No. 255; Assembly Amendment No. 1085 to Senate Bill No. 300; Assembly Amendment No. 1085 to Senate Bill No. 357; Assembly Amendment No. 880 to Senate Bill No. 365; Assembly Amendment No. 830 to Senate Bill No. 377; Assembly Amendment No. 981 to Senate Bill No. 428; Assembly Amendment No. 1067 to Senate Bill No. 911 to Senate Bill No. 428; Assembly Amendment No. 1067 to Senate Bill No. 417; Assembly Amendment No. 1003 to Senate Bill No. 509.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day respectfully refused to concur in the Assembly Amendment No. 834 to Senate Bill No. 29; Assembly Amendment Nos. 892, 1079 to Senate Bill No. 62; Assembly Amendment No. 722 to Senate Bill No. 80; Assembly Amendment No. 972 to Senate Bill No. 163; Assembly Amendment No. 751 to Senate Bill No. 163; Assembly Amendment No. 224; Assembly Amendment No. 103 to Senate Bill No. 325, Assembly Amendment No. 1043 to Senate Bill No. 335, Assembly Amendment No. 939; Assembly Amendment No. 931, 1002 to Senate Bill No. 386; Assembly Amendment No. 1077 to Senate Bill No. 394, Assembly Amendment No. 1077 to Senate Bill No. 394, Assembly Amendment No. 1017 to Senate Bill No. 394, Assembly Amendment No. 1081 to Senate Bill No. 394; Assembly Amendment No. 1080 to Senate Bill No. 394; Assembly Amendment No. 1080 to Senate Bill No. 454; Assembly Amendment No. 454; Assembly Amendment No. 457.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day appointed Senators Washington, Wiener, and Nolan as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate

MARY JO MONGELLI
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

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

Assembly in recess at 10:46 a.m.

### ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding. Quorum present.

At 10:53 a.m.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF WAIVER

A Waiver requested by Senator Nolan.

For: Senate Bill No. 118.

To Waive:

Subsections I and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14 and Joint Standing Rule Nos. 14.2 and

14.3 (all of the above).





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Has been granted effective: June 2, 2005.

Senate Majority Leader WILLIAM J. RAGGIO

Speaker of the Assembly RICHARD D. PERKINS

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that for the balance of session, the reading of titles to all bills and resolutions be dispensed with.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 103.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 165.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

RECEDE FROM ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Assemblyman Anderson moved that the Assembly do not recede from its actions on Senate Bill No. 325, that a conference be requested, and that Madam Speaker pro Tempore appoint a first Conference Committee consisting of three members to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Remarks by Assemblyman Anderson.

Motion carried.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Manendo as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like committee of Madam Speaker pro Tempore appointed Assemblymen Horne, Allen, and the Senate for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 325.

RECEDE FROM ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Assemblyman Anderson moved that the Assembly do not recede from its Madam Speaker pro Tempore appoint a first Conference Committee action on Senate Bill No. 453, that a conference be requested, and that consisting of three members to meet with a like committee of the Senate.

Remarks by Assemblyman Anderson.

Motion carried

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Carpenter, and Anderson as a first Conference Committee to meet with a like Madam Speaker pro Tempore appointed Assemblymen Buckley, committee of the Senate for the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 453.





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## **NEVADA LEGISLATURE**

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

# THE ONE-HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Sunday), June 5, 2005

Assembly called to order at 10:30 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Terry Sullivan.

those folks at the north end of the building—in Your heart. Keep us all safe and in good spirits and allow us to keep the good friends we've made here. And if we didn't make friends with Let us pray. In this final prayer that I will give this session Lord, we just ask You that You continue to keep us all-legislators, lobbyists, attachés, interns, full-time staff, and, yes, even everyone let us at least remember only the best situations and dull our minds to those incidents that were unpleasant to us.

servants." There are a lot of folks who work in government that are referred to as public servants, but these legislators are the only ones I know of who do it without pay. And we ask And Lord, please give an extra blessing to these legislators who epitomize the term "public once more that You send us safely home to our family and friends, our dogs, our cats, our horses, and even our goldfish, if that's the case. And we ask these things in whose name we

### Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Oceguera 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.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

### Mr. Speaker:

233, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which were rereferred Assembly Bills Nos. 127 and recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Ways and Means, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 105, 156, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.



Mr. Speaker:

Your Concurrent Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 176, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MORSE ARBERRY, Chairman

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, June 5, 2005

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 274, Amendment No. 1183, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed

nate Bill No. 525.
Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in

the Assembly Amendment No. 1175 to Senate Bill No. 149.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day appointed Senators Townsend, Titus and Rhoads as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill

Senators Townsend, Titus and Rhoads as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 17.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day appointed Senators Cegavske, Beers and Mathews as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day appointed Senators Cegavske, Nolan and Washington as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 221.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day appointed Senators Washington, Cegavske and Mathews as a first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 460.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bills Nos. 29, 68, 198, 296, 302, 325, 335, 336, 367, 434, 453; Assembly Bills Nos. 52, 63, 64, 87, 143, 239, 337, 380, 505, 550.

MARY JO MONGELLI
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SECTION AND MOLES

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 20.

Assemblywoman McClain moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman McClain.

Resolution adopted.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 176, 567, and 572 be take from their position on the General File and placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 42 be taken from the Chief Clerk's desk and placed on the Resolution File.

Motion carried.



Amend the title of the bill by deleting the first through third lines and

"AN ACT relating to pupils; revising provisions governing the formation of charter schools designed exclusively for pupils with disciplinary problems; providing that a pupil who is".

Assemblyman Horne moved that the Assembly adopt the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 367.

Remarks by Assemblyman Horne.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

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

Assembly in recess at 8:19 p.m.

### ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 8:24 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

### REPORTS OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

### Mr. Speaker:

The first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 29, consisting of the undersigned members, has met and reports that:

It has agreed to recommend that the Amendment No. 834 of the Assembly be concurred in.

BARBARA BUCKLEY KATHY MCCLAIN

WARREN B. HARDY

Senate Conference Committee MICHAEL SCHNEIDER Assembly Conference Committee FRANCIS ALLEN

Assemblywoman McClain moved that the Assembly adopt the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 29

Remarks by Assemblywoman McClain.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority

### Mr. Speaker:

The first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 198, consisting of the It has agreed to recommend that the Amendment No. 1041of the Assembly be receded from undersigned members, has met and reports that:

and a 3rd reprint be created in accordance with this action.

BARBARA BUCKLEY

MIKE MCGINNESS MARK E. AMODEI JOHN C. CARPENTER MARCUS CONKLIN

Assembly Conference Committee

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the Assembly adopt the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 198

Senate Conference Committee

TERRY CARE

Remarks by Assemblyman Conklin.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.





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Mr. Speaker:

The first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 453, consisting of the undersigned members, has met and reports that:

It has agreed to recommend that the bill be further amended as set forth in Conference It has agreed to recommend that the Amendment No. 881 of the Assembly be concurred in. Amendment No. CA17, which is attached to and hereby made a part of this report.

MARK E. AMODEI JOHN C. CARPENTER BARBARA BUCKLEY

BERNIE ANDERSON

MIKE MCGINNESS TERRY CARE

Conference Amendment No. CA17.

Senate Conference Committee

Assembly Conference Committee

Amend sec. 36, page 31, between lines 13 and 14, by inserting:

As used in this section, "record" means information that is:

(a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and

(b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.".

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the Assembly adopt the report of the first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 453

Remarks by Assemblywoman Buckley.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

The first Conference Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 80, consisting of the undersigned members, has met and reports that:

It has agreed to recommend that the Amendment No. 722 of the Assembly be concurred in.

It has agreed to recommend that the bill be further amended as set forth in Conference Amendment No. CA34, which is attached to and hereby made a part of this report.

WARREN B. HARDY MARCUS CONKLIN DAVID PARKS

JOHN LEE

Senate Conference Committee RANDOLPH J. TOWNSEND Assembly Conference Committee BOB SEALE

Conference Amendment No. CA34.

Amend sec. 3, page 3, by deleting lines 7 through 11 and inserting:

"6. The presence of a security freeze in the file of a consumer must not be considered to be an adverse factor in the consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing or credit capacity.".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 5 and adding a new section designated sec. 5, following sec. 4, to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A reporting agency may charge a consumer a reasonable fee, not to exceed \$15, to place a security freeze in his file.

(b) After a security freeze has been placed in the file of a consumer, a reporting agency may charge the consumer a reasonable fee:

(1) Not to exceed \$18, to remove the security freeze from his file pursuant to section 9 of this act.



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## LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### **NEVADA LEGISLATURE**

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION 2005 TWENTY-SECOND SPECIAL SESSION JUNE 7, 2005

### **SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION**



PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

### S.B. 453 (Chapter 468)

Senate Bill 453 revises provisions concerning the timing, form, and contents of various filings by certain business entities. The bill also clarifies that unit-owners' or homeowners' associations must comply with certain requirements before the Secretary of State may accept for filing any articles of incorporation or any certificate of amendment of articles of incorporation.

Additionally, the bill provides that a person who knowingly files a forged or false record may be subject to civil liability. The measure defines "record" as an inscribed or tangible medium that is filed pursuant to any provision of Title 7 of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* or Article 9 of the *Uniform Commercial Code*.

Senate Bill 453 also prohibits a notary public from willfully notarizing the signature of a person in certain circumstances. Finally, the measure establishes certain fees, including an expedited one hour service fee, charged by the Office of the Secretary of State for services provided to business entities.

### S.B. 488 (Chapter 383)

Senate Bill 488 requires a local government to give trade associations and businesses that are likely to be affected by a proposed rule at least 15 working days to submit arguments as to whether the rule will impose a significant economic burden or directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of the business. If no responses are received, a rebuttable presumption is created that the proposed rule will not impose a burden or restrict businesses. Senate Bill 488 further requires that the adoption of a proposed rule cannot appear on an agenda for action by a local government unless a business impact statement has been prepared and is available for public inspection when the agenda is posted.

This measure also requires any state agency wishing to hold a workshop on or act upon a regulation to prepare a statement that identifies the methods used by the agency in determining the impact of a proposed regulation on a small business.

This measure is effective on July 1, 2005.

### S.B. 489 (Chapter 375)

Senate Bill 489 prohibits a person, for compensation, from transferring or assigning any right or interest in a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is subject to a lease contract, retail installment contract, or a security agreement that prohibits the transfer or assignment of any right or interest in the motor vehicle. This prohibition does not apply to a party to the lease contract, retail installment contract, or security agreement. A violation is a gross misdemeanor.

The bill also expands a private right of action for victims of consumer fraud to include victims of unlawful transfer or assignment of an interest in motor vehicles and establishes civil and



### State of Nevada Office of the Secretary of State

### **Annual Report**

Fiscal Year 2005



**DEAN HELLER Secretary of State** 

August 1, 2005



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

DEAN HELLER Secretary of State

August 1, 2005

Dear Governor Guinn and Members of the Legislature:

The following is an account of fiscal year 2005, including reports from each Division and a close examination of revenues versus expenditures. Our goal is to continue to deliver great service to residents and businesses alike by providing the most efficient and timely service possible through enhanced use of technology, including a website that receives more than four million hits per month.

During fiscal year 2005, agency revenue climbed to more than \$87 million—an increase of almost 10% over fiscal year 2004—while expenditures were held to approximately \$11 million, resulting in \$8 in revenue for each dollar spent. Revenue per full-time employee (138) rose to \$635,704.



Fiscal year 2005 included many accomplishments through the efforts of the employees of the Secretary of State's office, including national recognition and distinction for being the only state in the nation to include a voter verifiable paper audit trail printer on touch screen voting machines during the 2004 Election. Nevada also continues to be recognized by national organizations and media outlets as one of the "top ten" business-friendly states in terms of filing for incorporation status, our Customer Service Division has received acclaim from across the nation and the world for their hands-on approach to customer service, the Notary Division is making great strides in its continuing effort to better educate newly appointed notaries public, and the Securities Division has built on its reputation for protecting investors from unscrupulous con artists through educational seminars and the aggressive prosecution of the law.

The agency's strong fiscal showing is a direct reflection of the expanded use of technology, which has permitted the agency to grow revenue, control costs and increase employee productivity, while at the same time improve service.

I thank you for your attention to our 2005 Annual Report. We welcome your comments regarding the Nevada Secretary of State's office.

Respectfully,

DEAN HELLER Secretary of State

ONE HUNDRED ONE NORTH CARSON STREET, SUITE THREE CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-4786 PHONE (775) 684-5708 FAX (775) 684-5717



### Office of the

### Secretary of State

The mission of the Office of Secretary of State is to effectively and efficiently serve the public by performing its statutory duties to ensure the integrity of elections, facilitate business filings, protect consumers against securities fraud, preserve public records, and to promote public awareness and education in these and related areas.

With the advent of statehood in 1864, the Nevada Office of the Secretary of State was established as part of the state's executive branch of government. The Secretary of State, Nevada's third highest-ranking constitutional officer, is elected to a four-year term. In 1996, Nevada voters approved a ballot initiative limiting state constitutional officers to two terms in office.

The Secretary of State is responsible for maintaining the official records of the acts of the Nevada Legislature and of the executive branches of state government, as prescribed by law. Along with duties established by Nevada Revised Statutes, the Secretary of State is a member of the State Board of Examiners, State Board of Prison Commissioners, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Executive Branch Audit Committee and Chairman of the State Records Committee.

In addition to Constitutional duties, the Secretary of State serves as Nevada's Chief Elections Officer. In this role, the Secretary of State is responsible for the

### The goals of the Office of Secretary of State are to:

- (1) Ensure the integrity of elections and proper disclosure by candidates and elected officials through the effective administration of the state's election laws:
- (2) Encourage the development and diversification of the state's business community by providing efficient, expeditious and cost-effective services;
- (3) Protect consumers from investment fraud through effective regulation of the securities industry, enforcement of the securities laws, and education of the public: and
- (4) Maintain records and information filed with the office and to make that information more easily accessible and at a reasonable cost.



execution, interpretation and enforcement of federal and state election laws, is the filing officer for statewide elective positions, and is the filing officer for all statewide initiative petitions and referendums.

The Secretary of State's office also receives business entity filings and maintains records for corporations, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability limited partnerships, business trusts, professional corporations and associations, and rights of publicity; administers the Notary Public Act, Trademark Act, and the Uniform Commercial Code; regulates the securities industry by registering securities, licensing persons who sell them, and enforcing the civil and criminal provisions of state and federal securities law; licenses and regulates athletes agents; and administers the state's Confidential Address Program (CAP).

### **Constitutional and Statutory Duties**

Certifies all statewide candidates and ballot questions and reports and certifies primary and general election results.

Supervises state and local elections, and enforces state and federal election laws

• Registers and files candidate contribution and expenditure reports.

Registers corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, limited liability limited partnerships and business trusts.

♦ Registers trade names, trademarks, professional corporations and associations, and rights of publicity.

Records and Searches Uniform Commercial Code statements and documents.

Appoints, trains, and regulates Notaries Public.

Administers the Confidential Address Program for victims of domestic violence.

Regulates the state's securities industry and enforces securities law.

Licenses and regulates athletes' agents.

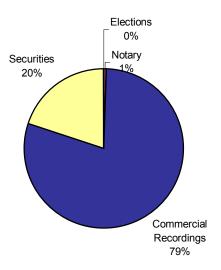


### Executive

### Summary

The Secretary of State's office experienced continued growth during fiscal year 2005. Revenues outpaced the previous years by more than \$8 million, an increase of about 10% over fiscal year 2004.

Nevada Secretary of State Revenue by Division Fiscal Year 2005



The continued implementation of efficient and cost-effective technology, coupled with reengineering of office procedures and comprehensive employee training, has resulted in increased staff productivity. While the number of full-time employees grew by two from 136 in 2004 to 138 in 2005, the agency registered an increase of almost 10% over the previous fiscal year in revenue generated per full-time employee (\$635,704) during fiscal year 2005.

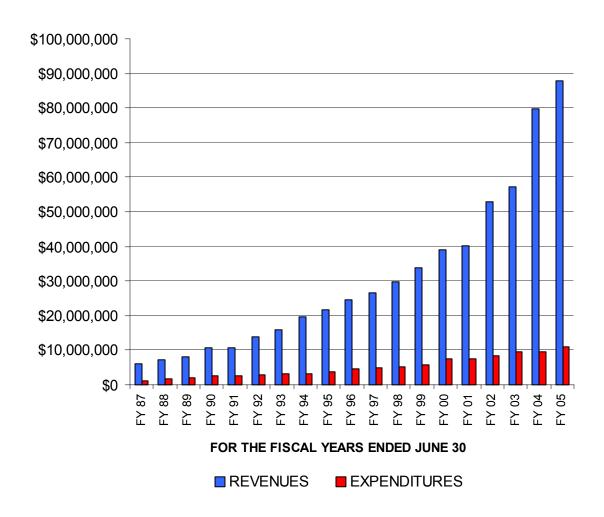
One of the primary goals of the Secretary of State's office continues to be to make conducting business with the agency increasingly efficient and convenient for its customers. The expanded use of technology, continuous evaluation of office procedures



and a strong commitment to employee development has resulted in greater customer and worker satisfaction.

Since its unveiling in 1998, the Secretary of State's award winning website has become a valuable tool by which individuals and businesses interact with the agency. Generating in excess of four million hits per month, the website attracts an average of more than 150,000 visitors per day. More than 200 forms, including investor complaint forms, corporation filing forms, election forms and Notary Public application forms, are available online from the Secretary of State.

### SECRETARY OF STATE REVENUES VS EXPENDITURES



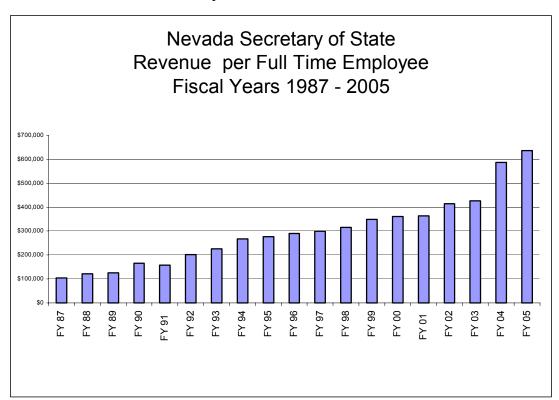
The technology in place in the Secretary of State's office has also allowed the office to proceed with e-commerce applications. In the process, the agency has:

▶ Become an e-government leader in the state of Nevada.



- Implemented online with corporate name reservation, the agency's first e-commerce venture (late December of 1999).
- Retooled a user-friendly filing program wherein candidates for office are afforded the opportunity to electronically file Contribution and Expenditure Reports with the Secretary of State.
- Began implementation of the fourth largest IT project in the State: a Statewide Voter Registration System that must be operational by January 1, 2006 to comply with federal law.
- Deployed a full service Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) egovernment application that is receiving positive reviews from and substantial use by the public.
- Implemented an expanded e-commerce system that allows business entities to file via the Internet their Annual List and other business-related forms.

These developments and the many others that have affected the Secretary of State's office during fiscal year 2005 are discussed in further detail in the following Division Profile sections of this report.





### Division Profile

### **Notary Division**

The Secretary of State, Notary Division, is responsible for appointing, training and regulating Notaries Public in the state of Nevada. There are now almost 34,000 Notaries Public who serve the residents of Nevada by providing such services as taking acknowledgements, executing jurats, administering oaths and certifying copies. During fiscal year 2005, 6,078 new notaries were appointed and 3,560 renewals were granted. Notaries Public serve in law firms, title companies, banks, government offices and many other private businesses.

The Notary Division is also responsible for providing authentication of notary signatures, known as apostilles or certifications, which are typically used to authenticate documents that will be presented in foreign countries. Apostilles and certifications can only be issued by the Secretary of State's office. As the number of Notaries Public in the state increases, the number of apostilles issued annually by the Notary Division has also increased. During fiscal year 2005, the Notary Division issued 11,400 apostilles.

### WEBSITE

The Notary Division posts forms and information on its section of the agency's web site. The Notary Division section of the web site now includes a notary training class schedule, all notary forms, information on how to become a Notary Public and an explanation of notary duties. The ease and availability of Notary Division information to clients has helped to maintain a five-day turnaround for signature authentication and seven-day period for processing of notary applications.

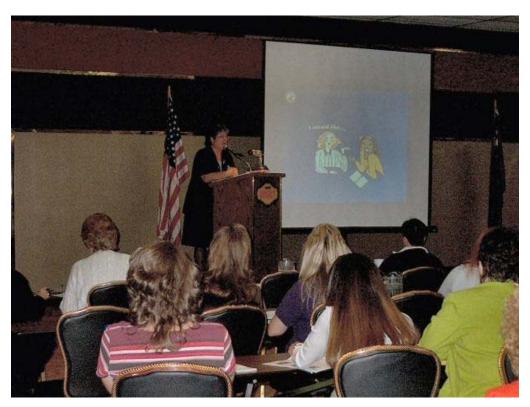
### **EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**

The Notary Division offers regularly scheduled training classes statewide for Nevada's Notaries Public and individuals seeking notary appointments. The classes are also offered to any business with 20 or more notaries public on staff who wish to arrange



an in-house training at their place of business. During fiscal year 2005, more than 3,000 people took part in the volunteer instructional program.

For fiscal year 2006, the instructional program has been modified and improved to include an interactive work section, allowing new notaries the advantage of correctly completing necessary paperwork under the supervision of the Notary Division staff.



Notary Division Administrator Bru Ethridge teaches one of her outstanding notary training classes

### **REGISTRATION OF MINISTERS**

The Notary Division also maintains a list of ministers in the State of Nevada who have been licensed and approved, or who have been temporarily licensed, by the state's county clerks. At the close of fiscal year 2005, the number of current active ministers in the state stood at 4,168. During fiscal year 2005, 308 individuals were granted temporary minister licenses, and an additional 325 individuals received general licenses as ministers.



### **LEGISLATION**

Introduced by the Secretary of State's office, AB 453 made various changes to the State's notary laws relating to the verification process of signatures and associated fines and penalties for non-compliance.

At the request of Assemblyman Mo Denis and with the full support of the Secretary of State's office, the 2005 Legislature passed AB 227, which amended NRS 240.085 relating to the advertisement of notary service to limit the use of the words "notario" and "notary publico" to address confusion and fraud that resulted from the use of those terms because their Spanish meaning is different than the English version.

AB 178, introduced by Assemblyman John Oceguera, allows an attorney licensed to practice law in Nevada to notarize a client's document and charge a separate fee from that authorized by Nevada's Notarial Act.

### **NOTARY FINES**

By law, the Secretary of State's office is charged with imposing fines for violations of NRS Chapter 240. The average fine for a notary who does not follow correct procedures is \$200.



### Staff Profiles



Renee Parker was named Chief Deputy Secretary of State in December 2000. She is responsible for carrying out Secretary's Heller's mandates, including implementing agency policies, administering the agency's budget, supervising all agency personnel, and representing the Secretary of State at various office-related functions when necessary. She drafts and proposes legislative changes and testifies on behalf of the Secretary and the agency before the Legislature.

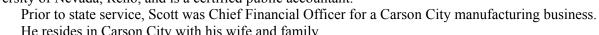
She graduated Summa Cum Laude from Santa Clara University School of Law, receiving her Juris Doctor in 1996. She is a member of the Nevada and California State Bars. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree Magna Cum Laude in Economics from Santa Clara University in 1992

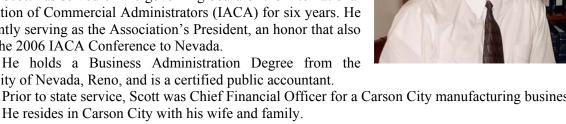
Renee previously served as policy advisor and assistant general counsel to the Public Utilities Commission. Her background also includes being an associate at the law firm of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, LLP, where she specialized in corporate and securities law. She lives in Carson City.

As Deputy Secretary of State for Commercial Recordings, a position he has held since 1997, Scott Anderson oversees the Division that processes and maintains the documents of more than 260,000 business entities on file with the Secretary of State's office. Scott also helped oversee the implementation of the Secretary of State's new *e-SoS* processing system.

Scott has served on the governing board of the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA) for six years. He is currently serving as the Association's President, an honor that also brings the 2006 IACA Conference to Nevada.

University of Nevada, Reno, and is a certified public accountant.







Ellick Hsu was hired as Deputy Secretary of State for **Elections** in January 2005. Hsu is responsible for: administering a Division that now includes a staff of eight; planning, directing and supervising departmental operations; and functions relating to the elections process in Nevada, including enforcing state and federal election laws and procedures.

He graduated Cum Laude from the California Western School of Law, receiving his Juris Doctor Degree in 2000. Hsu attained his Bachelor of Science degree in Neuroscience/Animal Physiology from the University of California, San Diego.

Hsu joined the Secretary of State's office after spending four plus years with the prestigious law firm Lional, Sawyer and Collins, practicing corporate, commercial and real estate/land use law.

Securities Division Administrator Charles Moore manages the statewide operations of the Division, including directing a staff of investigators, attorneys and legal assistants.

He received a Juris Doctor Degree from Oklahoma City University School of Law and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from Central State University in Edmond, Oklahoma. Charles is licensed as an attorney and as a certified public accountant.

Before joining the Securities Division as the Director of Enforcement in 1993, Charles was the Director of Enforcement for the Oklahoma Securities Division.

Charles and his wife and family reside in Las Vegas.





Pamela Ruckel was named Deputy Secretary of State for Southern Nevada in August 2001. She had previously been the agency's Education and Information Officer.

In her role as Deputy Secretary for Southern Nevada, Pam conducts educational programs throughout the community. She is responsible for coordinating the administrative functions of the Secretary of State's Las Vegas office.

Pam previously served as Director of Education for the Nevada Hotel, Motel and Restaurant Association, and as Public Information Officer for a California school district.

Pam earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from Kent State University.

She lives in Las Vegas with her husband and son.

As the Secretary of State's Notary and Digital Signature **Administrator, Bru Ethridge** oversees the daily operation of the Notary Division.

As part of her duties, Bru regularly travels throughout the state organizing and conducting numerous notary public training classes. In fact, she has personally trained many of the state's Notaries Public.

Before serving the past 14 years in the Secretary of State's office, Bru managed a family business with her husband.

Bru has lived in Carson City since 1969.





Roy Cage was appointed Director of Information Technology (IT) in June 2004. He manages a staff of ten IT specialists who support 138 Secretary of State staff members, along with overseeing the agency's website. Roy is also responsible for several new systems, including Election Night Reporting, Statewide Voter Registration and the Commercial Recording Division's *eSoS* project.

Roy obtained a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Utah and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from Virginia Tech. He is a Certified Internal Auditor and a Certified Information Systems Auditor. Roy brings 38 years of

information technology related experience to his current position.

Roy and his wife live in Reno.





Customer Service Division Supervisor Tamara Rains oversees the daily operation of the Carson City Customer Service Division. She coordinates all internal training of Division representatives, along with working closely with other staff to provide the best service possible to customers

Tami became the Supervisor of the Customer Service Division in March 2004 after previously working in the agency's Floater Division. She spent 5 ½ years with the Nevada Gaming Control Board before joining the Secretary of State's office.

Tami, her husband and their two daughters live in Carson City.

**Public Information Officer Steve George** joined the Secretary of State's staff in January 2002. His duties include: managing the public relations and information program for the agency; writing news releases, speeches, newsletters and articles; creating informational brochures; answering media and public inquiries; monitoring media outlets; and developing public outreach programs.

He previously worked in the Nevada Attorney General's office as Director of Communications, and as News Director at KNUU News Radio in Las Vegas.

Steve lives in Dayton with his wife and two children.





**Executive Assistant Sallie Lincoln** provides secretarial support to the Secretary of State and the Chief Deputy, including: responding to constituent inquiries received via mail, email and telephone; scheduling and coordinating executive office meetings; serving as a liaison between the Secretary of State and the agency's Deputies and other staff; and scheduling travel for the Secretary of State and Chief Deputy.

Sallie previously worked in the agency's Customer Service Division and in the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Media Services Division. She and her husband reside in Carson City.



# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### **NEVADA SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN HELLER**

Dean Heller got into politics early in life, making daily trips to the Capitol Building to give then Governor Mike O'Callaghan an update on local, national and world events. That is, Dean was delivering the Governor's newspaper as his paperboy at the age of twelve.

Dean grew up in a log cabin---oops, wrong story. After graduating from Carson High School, Dean received a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration, specializing in finance and securities analysis, from the University of Southern California in 1985.



Dean was first elected Secretary of State in 1994, and re-elected in 1998 and again in 2002. He previously served Carson City as an assemblyman in the Nevada Legislature from 1990-1994. Prior to that, Dean worked as an institutional stockbroker and as a broker/trader on the Pacific Stock Exchange.

Secretary of State Heller is the third highest-ranking constitutional officer in Nevada, serving as the state's Chief Elections Officer. His office includes the Elections Division, Commercial Recordings Division, Securities Fraud Division and the Notary Division. In his official capacity, Dean also is a member of the Board of Examiners (which includes the governor and attorney general). State Prison Board, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

Dean was also a Founding Board Member of the Boys and Girls Club of Western Nevada and the Western Nevada Community College Foundation, and is an Advisory Board Member for Nevada's Foster Grandparent program.

Dean and his wife, Lynne, who met while they were attending the University of Southern California, live in Carson City. They have four children: Hilary, Harris, Drew and Emmy.

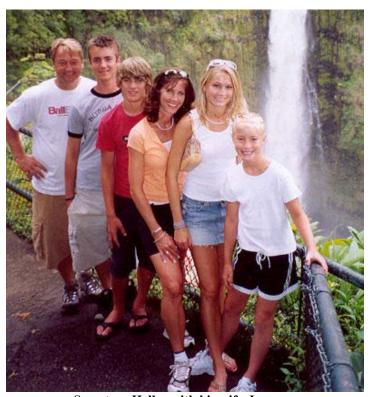
The Heller family is Carson City's version of the Von Trapp family. Lynne has been a major force in the development of the Western Nevada Musical Theatre Company, and Dean and the children have performed in many of the group's plays. Dean has performed—although that is stretching the definition—as a sailor, baseball player and a 6'4 Chinese gambler. He even performed at Carnegie Hall in 1996. Okay, so all he actually did was serve as narrator for the Sierra Nevada Master Chorale Singing Troop's performance, but his Mom, Janet, who sings with the group, said her "little Dean-o" was just great.

Many people believe politicians are always in a fog, but Dean actually went the extra mile and created fog...during a play that is. Seems he was in charge of the fog machine during a play and kept it going so long that the entire theater was covered.

Dean also enjoys stockcar racing, competing in several races a year throughout Nevada and California. He grew up around the sport following his dad, "Blackjack" Heller, who raced for many years. That background has led many people to ask the question, "How could someone who always turns left end up as a Republican?"



Dean loves sports, especially basketball, golf and snowboarding, and attending his children's events.



Secretary Heller with his wife, Lynne, and their children, Harris, Drew, Hilary and Emmy.



For more information regarding the Nevada Secretary of State's office and its Divisions, please visit the agency's website at <a href="http://secretaryofstate.biz">http://secretaryofstate.biz</a> or contact:

Office of the Secretary of State 101 North Carson Street Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701-3714 (775) 684-5708

Corporate Annex 202 N. Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701-4201 (775) 684-5708

Secretary of State Corporate Satellite Office 555 E. Washington Avenue Suite 4000 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-2880

Secretary of State Securities Division 555 E. Washington Avenue Suite 5200 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-2440 (800) 758-6440

Secretary of State Securities Satellite Office 1755 E. Plumb Lane Suite 231 Reno, NV 89502 (775) 688-1855



### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 508–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

MARCH 28, 2005

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to notaries public; requiring certain persons who apply for appointments or reappointments as notaries public to complete a course of study approved, endorsed or provided by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to approve or endorse a course of study under certain circumstances; requiring the Secretary of State to charge a fee to determine whether to approve or endorse a course of study; prohibiting a notary public from notarizing the signature of certain persons; authorizing the Secretary of State to request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person who unlawfully represents himself as a notary public; increasing the fee for applying for appointment as a notary public; increasing the fee for duplicate or amended certificates of appointment; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.



LIS - 1a

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

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- Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, in addition to the requirements of NRS 240.030, each person who applies for appointment as a notary public must complete a course of study that provides at least 6 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public and is:
- (a) Approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 3 of this act; or
- (b) Provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.018.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each notary public who applies for reappointment must complete a course of study that provides:
- (a) At least 3 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public, if he applies for reappointment 1 year or less before the expiration of his appointment; or
- (b) At least 6 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public, if he applies for reappointment more than 1 year before the expiration of his appointment.
  - 3. The course of study described in subsection 2 must be:
- (a) Approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 3 of this act; or
- (b) Provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.018.
- 4. A notary public who fails to complete the course of study required by subsection 2 before his appointment expires may not be reappointed until he completes the course of study and pays a reinstatement fee of \$20. The reinstatement fee is in addition to any renewal fee required by the Secretary of State.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 do not apply to a court reporter who:
- (a) Applies for appointment as a notary public with limited powers pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 240.030; or
- (b) Receives a certificate of appointment as a notary public with limited powers pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 240.030 and who applies for reappointment.
- 6. As used in this section, an "hour of instruction" means at least 50 minutes of time spent receiving instruction.



- The Secretary of State may approve or endorse Sec. 3. 1. any course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act if:
- (a) The course of study provides instruction in the provisions of this chapter and the function and duties of notaries public;
  - (b) The sponsor of the course of study:

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- (1) Provides to the Secretary of the State:
  - (I) The curriculum for the course of study; and
- (II) An explanation of the manner in which the sponsor will monitor the attendance for the course of study. The sponsor must ensure that each person who attends the course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act is in attendance at least 50 minutes of each hour of instruction.
- (2) Agrees to provide to the Secretary of State a certificate of attendance for each person who attends the course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act.
  - The sponsor of a course of study must:
- (a) Allow a representative of the Secretary of State to attend, at no cost, all or part of any course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State to observe the curriculum and the procedures for taking attendance. A representative of the 22 Secretary of State who attends the course of study must pay the fee for attendance if he wishes to attend the course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act.
  - (b) Report to the Secretary of State any changes in the curriculum of a course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State.
  - The Secretary of State may withdraw his approval or endorsement of any course of study if:
  - (a) The course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State does not substantially conform to the description of the curriculum provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1.
  - (b) The sponsor does not report changes to the curriculum of the course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State in a timely manner.
  - (c) The sponsor fails to monitor the attendance of any course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State.
  - Sec. 4. The Secretary of State shall require a sponsor to pay a fee of \$500 for the Secretary of State to determine whether he should approve or endorse a course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act.
- Sec. 5. 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this 43 44 chapter who willfully notarizes the signature of a person who is:
  - (a) Not in the presence of the notary public; or



(b) Unknown to the notary public, if the person does not provide documentary evidence of identification to the notary public,

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- is guilty of a category D felony, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. Any person who aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.190.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and* sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person from violating the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 240.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 240.017 The Secretary of State:
  - 1. May adopt regulations:
- (a) Prescribing the procedure for the appointment [voluntary] training of a notary public.
- (b) Establishing procedures for the notarization of digital or electronic signatures.



- **Sec. 9.** NRS 240.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.018 1. The Secretary of State may:

- (a) Provide courses of study for the **[voluntary]** training of notaries public at such times and for such duration as he determines appropriate; and
- (b) Charge a reasonable fee to each person who enrolls in a course of study for the [voluntary] training of notaries public.
- 2. A course of study provided pursuant to this section must comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 240.017.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall deposit the fees collected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 in the Notary Public Training Fund which is hereby created as a special revenue fund in the State Treasury. The Fund must be administered by the Secretary of State. Any interest and income earned on the money in the Fund, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Fund. Any money remaining in the Fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund and the balance in the Fund must be carried forward. All claims against the Fund must be paid as other claims against the State are paid. The money in the Fund may be expended only to pay for expenses related to providing courses of study for the [voluntary] training of notaries public, including, without limitation, the rental of rooms and other facilities, advertising, travel and the printing and preparation of course materials.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 240.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.030 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, each person applying for appointment as a notary public must:
- (a) At the time he submits his application, pay to the Secretary of State [\$35.] a fee of \$50.
- (b) Take and subscribe to the oath set forth in Section 2 of Article 15 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada as if he were a public officer.
- (c) Enter into a bond to the State of Nevada in the sum of \$10,000, to be filed with the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, with the clerk of the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed. The applicant shall submit to the Secretary of State a certificate issued by the appropriate county clerk which indicates that the applicant filed the bond required pursuant to this paragraph.
- 2. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, an applicant for appointment as a notary public, including, without



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- limitation, a court reporter, who resides in an adjoining state must submit to the Secretary of State with his application:
- (a) An affidavit setting forth the adjoining state in which he resides, his mailing address and the address of his place of business or employment that is located within the State of Nevada; and
- (b) Unless the applicant is self-employed, an affidavit from his employer setting forth the facts that show:
- (1) The employer is licensed to do business in the State of Nevada; and
- (2) The employer regularly employs the applicant at an office, business or facility which is located within the State of Nevada.
- 3. In completing an application, bond, oath or other document necessary to apply for appointment as a notary public, an applicant [must not be] is not required to disclose his residential address or telephone number on any such document which will become available to the public.
- 4. A court reporter who has received a certificate of registration pursuant to NRS 656.180 may apply for appointment as a notary public with limited powers. Such an applicant is not required to enter into a bond to obtain the limited power of a notary public to administer oaths or affirmations.
- If required, the bond, together with the oath, must be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides when he applies for his appointment or, if the applicant is a resident of an adjoining state, with the clerk of the county in this State in which the applicant maintains a place of business or is employed. On a form provided by the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall immediately certify to the Secretary of State that the required bond and oath have been filed and recorded. Upon receipt of the application, fee and certification that the required bond and oath have been filed and recorded, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of appointment as a notary public to the applicant.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the term of a notary public commences on the effective date of the bond required pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1. A notary public shall not perform a notarial act after the effective date of the bond unless he has been issued a certificate of appointment.
- The term of a notary public with limited powers commences on the date set forth in his certificate of appointment.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of State shall charge a fee of [\$10] \$20 for each duplicate or amended certificate of appointment which is issued to a notary. If the notary public does not receive an original certificate of



appointment, the Secretary of State shall provide a duplicate certificate of appointment without charge if the notary public requests such a duplicate within 60 days after the date on which the original certificate was issued.

- Sec. 11. NRS 240.036 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.036 1. If, at any time during his appointment, a notary public changes his mailing address, county of residence or signature or, if he is a resident of an adjoining state, changes his place of business or employment, he shall submit to the Secretary of State a request for an amended certificate of appointment on a form provided by the Secretary of State. The request must:
  - (a) Include the new information;

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- (b) Be submitted within 30 days after making that change; and
- (c) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$20.
- The Secretary of State may suspend the appointment of a notary public who fails to provide to the Secretary of State notice of a change in any of the information specified in subsection 1.
- 3. If a notary public changes his name during his appointment and he intends to use his new name in the performance of his notarial duties, he shall submit to the Secretary of State a request for an amended certificate of appointment on a form provided by the Secretary of State. The request must:
  - (a) Include his new name and signature and his address;
  - (b) Be submitted within 30 days after making the change; and
  - (c) Be accompanied by a fee of [\$10.] \$20.
- 4. Upon receipt of a request for an amended certificate of appointment and the appropriate fee, the Secretary of State shall issue an amended certificate of appointment.
- 5. When the notary public receives the amended certificate of appointment, he shall:
- (a) Destroy his notary's stamp and obtain a new notary's stamp which includes the information on the amended certificate.
- (b) Notify the surety company which issued his bond of the changes.
- **Sec. 12.** 1. This section and sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 of this act become effective on October 1, 2005.
- Sections 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 of this act become effective on 37 38 October 1, 2006.





### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 508—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

### MARCH 28, 2005

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to notaries public; requiring certain persons who apply for appointments or reappointments as notaries public to complete a course of study approved, endorsed or provided by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to approve or endorse a course of study under certain circumstances; requiring the Secretary of State to charge a fee to determine whether to approve or endorse a course of study; prohibiting a notary public from notarizing the signature of certain persons; revising the provisions governing the issuance of an authentication by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person who unlawfully represents himself as a notary public; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

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Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, in addition to the requirements of NRS 240.030, each person who





- applies for appointment as a notary public must complete a course of study that provides at least 6 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public and is:
- (a) Approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 3 of this act; or

- (b) Provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.018.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each notary public who applies for reappointment must complete a course of study that provides:
- (a) At least 3 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public, if he applies for reappointment 1 year or less before the expiration of his appointment; or
- (b) At least 6 hours of instruction relating to the functions and duties of notaries public, if he applies for reappointment more than 1 year before the expiration of his appointment.
  - 3. The course of study described in subsection 2 must be:
- (a) Approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 3 of this act; or
- (b) Provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 240.018.
- 4. A notary public who fails to complete the course of study required by subsection 2 before his appointment expires may not be reappointed until he completes the course of study and pays a reinstatement fee of \$20. The reinstatement fee is in addition to any renewal fee required by the Secretary of State.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 do not apply to a court reporter who:
- (a) Applies for appointment as a notary public with limited powers pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 240.030; or
- (b) Receives a certificate of appointment as a notary public with limited powers pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 240.030 and who applies for reappointment.
- 6. As used in this section, an "hour of instruction" means at least 50 minutes of time spent receiving instruction.
- Sec. 3. 1. The Secretary of State may approve or endorse any course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act if:
- (a) The course of study provides instruction in the provisions of this chapter and the function and duties of notaries public;
  - (b) The sponsor of the course of study:
    - (1) Provides to the Secretary of the State:
      - (I) The curriculum for the course of study; and
- (II) An explanation of the manner in which the sponsor will monitor the attendance for the course of study. The sponsor



- (2) Agrees to provide to the Secretary of State a certificate of attendance for each person who attends the course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act.
  - 2. The sponsor of a course of study must:

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- (a) Allow a representative of the Secretary of State to attend, at no cost, all or part of any course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State to observe the curriculum and the procedures for taking attendance. A representative of the 12 Secretary of State who attends the course of study must pay the fee for attendance if he wishes to attend the course of study to satisfy 14 the requirements of section 2 of this act.
  - (b) Report to the Secretary of State any changes in the curriculum of a course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State.
  - 3. The Secretary of State may withdraw his approval or endorsement of any course of study if:
  - (a) The course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State does not substantially conform to the description of the curriculum provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1.
  - (b) The sponsor does not report changes to the curriculum of the course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State in a timely manner.
  - (c) The sponsor fails to monitor the attendance of any course of study approved or endorsed by the Secretary of State.
  - Sec. 4. The Secretary of State shall require a sponsor to pay a fee of \$500 for the Secretary of State to determine whether he should approve or endorse a course of study to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of this act.
  - **Sec. 5.** 1. A notary public who is appointed pursuant to this chapter who willfully notarizes the signature of a person who is:
    - (a) Not in the presence of the notary public; or
  - (b) Unknown to the notary public, if the person does not provide documentary evidence of identification to the notary public,
  - is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
  - 2. Any person who aids and abets a notary public to commit a violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
  - Sec. 6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20,





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- (a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or
- (b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
- (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 240.001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.001 As used in NRS 240.001 to 240.169, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act,* unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 240.002 to 240.005, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 240.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.010 1. The Secretary of State may appoint notaries public in this State.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall not appoint as a notary public a person:
- (a) Who submits an application containing a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.
- (b) Whose previous appointment as a notary public in this State has been revoked.
- (c) Who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, if the Secretary of State is aware of such a conviction before he makes the appointment.
- (d) Against whom a complaint that alleges a violation of a provision of this chapter is pending.
- 3. A notary public may cancel his appointment by submitting a written notice to the Secretary of State.
  - 4. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Represent himself as a notary public appointed pursuant to this section if he has not received a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Submit an application for appointment as a notary public that contains a substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.



- 5. The Secretary of State may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person from violating the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 4.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 240.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.017 The Secretary of State:

1. May adopt regulations:

- (a) Prescribing the procedure for the appointment and **[voluntary]** training of a notary public.
- (b) Establishing procedures for the notarization of digital or electronic signatures.
- 2. Shall adopt regulations prescribing the form of each affidavit required pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 240.030.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 240.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 240.018 1. The Secretary of State may:
- (a) Provide courses of study for the **[voluntary]** training of notaries public at such times and for such duration as he determines appropriate; and
- (b) Charge a reasonable fee to each person who enrolls in a course of study for the [voluntary] training of notaries public.
- 2. A course of study provided pursuant to this section must comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 240.017.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall deposit the fees collected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 in the Notary Public Training Fund which is hereby created as a special revenue fund in the State Treasury. The Fund must be administered by the Secretary of State. Any interest and income earned on the money in the Fund, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Fund. Any money remaining in the Fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund and the balance in the Fund must be carried forward. All claims against the Fund must be paid as other claims against the State are paid. The money in the Fund may be expended only to pay for expenses related to providing courses of study for the [voluntary] training of notaries public, including, without limitation, the rental of rooms and other facilities, advertising, travel and the printing and preparation of course materials.
- **Sec. 11.** NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows: 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section 6 of this act* may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.



240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:

(a) A notary public;

- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.
- **Sec. 13.** 1. This section and sections 5 to 8, inclusive, 11 and 12 of this act become effective on October 1, 2005.
- 2. Sections 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 of this act become effective on 40 October 1, 2006.





### (800) 666-1917

### Amendment No. 256

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 508

Proposed by: Committee on Government Affairs

Amendment Box:

**Resolves Conflicts with:** N/A

Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: No

Adoption of this amendment will MAINTAIN a 2/3s majority vote requirement for final passage of AB508 (§§ 2, 4).

ASSEMBLY ACTION	<b>Initial and Date</b>	SENATE ACT	ION	Initial and Date
Adopted □ Lost □		Adopted □	Lost □	
Concurred In   Not		$\mid$ Concurred In $\square$	Not □	
Receded □ Not □		Receded □	Not □	

Amend section 1, page 2, line 2, by deleting "5," and inserting "6,".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 4, by deleting:

"category D felony," and inserting "gross misdemeanor,".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 5, by deleting "193.130." and inserting "193.140.".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 7, by deleting:

"category D felony" and inserting "gross misdemeanor".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 8, by deleting "193.190." and inserting "193.140.".

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sections 6 through 9 as sections 7 through 10 and adding a new section designated sec. 6, following sec. 5, to read as follows:

HC/EGO Date: 4/25/2005

A.B. No. 508—Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public.



- "Sec. 6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an authentication in one of the following forms to verify that the signature of a notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the indicated office:
- (a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or
- (b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.
  - 2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection 1 if:
  - (a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose.".

Amend sec. 6, page 4, line 11, by deleting "5," and inserting "6,".

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 10 and 11, renumbering sec. 12 as sec. 13 and adding new sections designated sections 11 and 12, following sec. 9, to read as follows:

- "Sec. 11. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, *and section 6 of this act* may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
- 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.



- **Sec. 12.** NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
  - (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- —3.] A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.

- <del>[5.]</del> 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.".

Amend sec. 12, page 7, by deleting lines 35 through 38 and inserting:

- "Sec. 13. 1. This section and sections 5 to 8, inclusive, 11 and 12 of this act become effective on October 1, 2005.
  - Sections 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 of this act become effective on October 1, 2006.".

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to notaries public; requiring certain persons who apply for appointments or reappointments as notaries public to complete a course of study approved, endorsed or provided by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to approve or endorse a course of study under certain circumstances; requiring the Secretary of State to charge a fee to determine whether to approve or endorse a course of study; prohibiting a notary public from notarizing the signature of certain persons; revising the provisions governing the issuance of an authentication by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person who unlawfully represents himself as a notary public; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

### FINAL VOLUME

NEVADA LEGISLATURE AT CARSON CITY

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION 2005

# **ASSEMBLY HISTORY**

SHOWING HISTORY ACTIONS ON ALL MEASURES

LIST OF MEMBERS, OFFICERS, ATTACHÉS, COMMITTEES, EFFECTIVE DATES OF APPROVED BILLS AND LEGISLATIVE BOX SCORE

SEVENTY SEVEN LEGISLATIVE DAYS ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY CALENDAR DAYS

HON. CHRIS GIUNCHIGLIANI Speaker pro Tempore HON. RICHARD D. PERKINS

Compiled Under the Direction of NANCY S. TRIBBLE Chief Clerk

- requested. First Conference Committee appointed by Senate. To Assembly. In Jun. 4—In Senate. Senate Amendment No. 1012 not receded from. Conference Assembly. First Conference Committee appointed by Assembly. To committee.
- 5-From committee: Concur in Senate Amendment No. 1012 and further amend. First Conference report adopted by Assembly. First Conference report adopted by Senate. To printer. Jun.
  - Jun. 6—From printer. To reengrossment. Reengrossed. Third reprint. To enrollment.
    - Jun. 13—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.
- Jun. 14—Vetoed by the Governor.

### A.B. 506—Committee on Transportation, Mar. 28.

vehicles. (BDR 43-1234) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Summary—Revises provisions relating to towing of damaged or stolen motor Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

Mar. 28—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Transportation. To printer. Mar. 29—From printer. To committee.

Apr. 16—(Pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.1, no further action allowed.)

### A.B. 507—Committee on Transportation, Mar. 28.

Summary—Changes designation of fireman to firefighter. (BDR 43-1329) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

Mar. 28—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Transportation. To printer.

Mar. 29—From printer. To committee.

Apr. 1—From committee: Do pass.

4—Read second time. Apr.

Apr. 6—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. Apr. 8—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

14—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. Apr. 12—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

Apr. 15—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. Apr.

19-Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Apr. 18—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. Apr.

Apr. 20—In Senate. Read first time. Referred to Committee on Transportation and Senate.

Homeland Security. To committee.

May 4—From committee: Do pass.

May 5—Read second time.

May 6—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

May 9—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

May 10—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. May 11—Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 21, Nays: None.) To

Assembly.

May 12—In Assembly. To enrollment.

May 16—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.

May 18—Approved by the Governor. Chapter 118.

Effective October 1, 2005.

## A.B. 508—Committee on Government Affairs, Mar. 28.

Summary—Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State:

Mar. 28-Read first time. Referred to Committee on Government Affairs. To printer.



(800) 666-1917

Assembly History, Seventy-third Session, 2005

Mar. 29—From printer. To committee.

25-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. Placed on Second Reading File. Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 256.) To printer.

Apr. 26-From printer. To engrossment. Engrossed. First reprint. Read third time. Lost. (Yeas: 2, Nays: 40.)

## A.B. 509—Committee on Government Affairs, Mar. 28.

Summary—Revises Charter of City of North Las Vegas concerning procedure for enactment of ordinances. (BDR S-514) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

28—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Government Affairs. To Mar.

Mar. 29—From printer. To committee.

printer.

Apr. 14—From committee: Do pass.

Apr. 15—Read second time.

Apr. 18—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

19-Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Senate. Apr.

Apr. 20—In Senate. Read first time. Referred to Committee on Government Affairs.

To committee.

May 17—From committee: Do pass. May 19—Read second time.

May 23—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. May 25—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

May 26-Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 21, Nays: None.) To Assembly.

May 27—In Assembly. To enrollment.

May 30—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.

May 31—Approved by the Governor. Chapter 208.

Effective July 1, 2005.

### A.B. 510—Committee on Government Affairs, Mar. 29.

Summary—Revises provisions related to publications of state agencies and local governments. (BDR 33-400) Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

Mar. 29—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Government Affairs. To

Mar. 30—From printer. To committee. printer.

Apr. 14—From committee: Do pass.

Apr. 15—Read second time.

Apr. 18—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

19-Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Senate. Apr.

Apr. 20—In Senate. Read first time. Referred to Committee on Government Affairs. To committee.

May 17—From committee: Do pass.

May 19—Read second time.

May 23—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day. May 25—Taken from General File. Placed on General File for next legislative day.

May 26-Read third time. Passed. Title approved. (Yeas: 21, Nays: None.) To Assembly.

May 27—In Assembly. To enrollment.

May 30—Enrolled and delivered to Governor.



### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

### Seventy-Third Session April 8, 2005

The Committee on Government Affairs was called to order at 7:45 a.m., on Friday, April 8, 2005. Chairman David Parks presided in Room 3143 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. David Parks, Chairman

Ms. Peggy Pierce, Vice Chairwoman

Mr. Kelvin Atkinson

Mr. Chad Christensen

Mr. Jerry D. Claborn

Mr. Pete Goicoechea

Mr. Tom Grady

Mr. Joe Hardy

Mrs. Marilyn Kirkpatrick

Mr. Bob McCleary

Mr. Harvey J. Munford

Ms. Bonnie Parnell

Mr. Scott Sibley

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

None

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Assemblyman Lynn Hettrick, District 39, Douglas, Carson City (part), Washoe (part)

Assemblyman Bob McCleary, District No. 11, Clark County



### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Eileen O'Grady, Committee Counsel Susan Scholley, Committee Policy Analyst Kiz Malin, Committee Attaché

### **OTHERS PRESENT:**

- Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District, Douglas County, Nevada
- Ron Kruse, Chairman, Nevada Veterans Services Commission, Nevada office of Veterans Services
- Nancy Howard, Assistant Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities
- James Baushke, Vice Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Douglas County, Nevada
- Daniel Holler, County Manager, Office of the County Manager, Douglas County, Nevada
- Tod Carlini, District Fire Chief, East Fork Fire and Paramedic Districts, Minden, Nevada
- Laura Lau, Secretary/Treasurer, Board of Trustees, Indian Hills General Improvement District, Douglas County, Nevada
- Brian Nelson, Trustee, Indian Hills General Improvement District, Douglas County, Nevada
- Ronald Lynch, Private Citizen, Indian Hills, Douglas County, Nevada
- Patrick Sanderson, Private Citizen, Indian Hills, Douglas County, Nevada
- Terry Faff, Private Citizen, Douglas County, Nevada
- Scott McKenzie, Executive Director, State of Nevada Employees Association, AFSCME Local 4041
- Bob Romer, Employee Representative, State of Nevada Employees Association, AFSCME Local 4041
- Gary Wolff, Business Agent, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 14, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Jeanne Green, Director, Department of Personnel, State of Nevada
- Lucille Lusk, Chairman, Nevada Concerned Citizens, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Christina Dugan, Director of Government Affairs, Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Carole Vilardo, President, Nevada Taxpayers Association
- Al Kramer, City Treasurer, Carson City, Nevada; and President, Association of County Treasurers of Nevada
- Catherine Besser, Chief of Staff, State Treasurer's Office, State of Nevada



- Dan Musgrove, Director of Intergovernmental Relations, Office of the County Manager, Clark County, Nevada
- Bill Uffelman, President, Nevada Bankers Association
- Fred Hillerby, Legislative Advocate, representing Sun Valley General Improvement District
- Diana Langs, General Manager, Sun Valley General Improvement District, Washoe County, Nevada
- Bill Horn, General Manager, Incline Village General Improvement District, Washoe County, Nevada
- Bru Ethridge, Notary Administrator, Secretary of State's Office, State of Nevada

### Chairman Parks:

[Meeting called to order and roll called.] We have five bills in front of us today. We are going to start off with A.B. 394.

Assembly Bill 394: Incorporates City of Sierra Hills in Douglas County, Nevada. (BDR S-316)

### Assemblyman Lynn Hettrick, District 39, Douglas, Carson City (part), and Washoe (part):

Assembly Bill 394 does exactly what you said. It creates a city of Sierra Hills in Douglas County. I brought this bill by request, because I believe the proponents of the bill should have the opportunity to have access to this process. I know they are here and are prepared to testify to this Committee in regard to what they believe is the financial liability of the possible city. Also, they need to assure the Committee that there is no negative impact on the balance of the county. They are aware of the impact to Douglas County and are prepared to talk about it. I am going to turn this over to the folks who are the proponents of the bill.

### Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District, **Douglas County, Nevada:**

This is a fairly significant possible event we are talking about. I am prepared to take as much time of your Committee as you want to spend. I have made a particular effort to try to make this presentation brief because of your workload. I didn't bring all of your reading material. You should have a copy of a two-page resolution (Exhibit B) by the Indian Hills Improvement District with Resolution No. 2004-06. There is also a stapled 28-page feasibility study (Exhibit C) that I will not read to you. There are a few points in the study that I wanted to go



### Assemblyman Hardy:

On your pay raises for GIDs, was there discussion in the other GIDs regarding pay increases, or was there discussion by all the GIDs as to what they want to do? What do they get paid now in the smaller GIDs?

### Diana Langs:

Basically the GIDs that have attended our meetings—which we hold on a fairly regular basis—have felt they would be unable within their budget to go to the maximum. This allows them to choose anything under that.

Our board gets \$500 a month, and other GIDs do not get that much a month. Some GIDs only meet once a month, and so the dollar amounts would be somewhat less than the \$500. I am not sure of the exact amount. It could be \$100 or \$200, so it does have a varying range, and the GIDs did indicate they would use their prudence when it came to budgeting on what they thought would be acceptable compensation.

### **Assemblyman Hardy:**

Having served on a city council, that word "prudent" becomes very interesting if it is an elected position. I could give them advice if they wanted it.

Nancy Howard, Assistant Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities: I just wanted to offer our support.

### Bill Horn:

I just wanted to make a summary statement—in particular, for those who maybe are not quite familiar with the larger general improvement districts in the state. We are in full support of this entire bill and in particular, subsection 3 of Section 5.

Incline Village General Improvement District has been in business for over 40 years and has almost a \$29 million budget. It is located 35 miles from the city of Reno. You have to pass an 8,800 foot mountain pass to get to Incline Village. Basically, what my board and the community I represent—both in Crystal Bay and Incline Village—want is to have the opportunity to decide if it should be dissolved, merged, or consolidated. We are not making a statement that we oppose anything, but our board would like to have the final word on who represents our constituency of about 10,000 in population.

### Chairman Parks:

I will close the hearing on A.B. 475 and open the hearing for A.B. 508.



1

Assembly Bill 508: Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574)

Bru Ethridge, Notary Administrator, Secretary of State's Office, State of Nevada:

[Reads from prepared testimony, Exhibit P.]

I am here to testify in support of <u>A.B. 508</u> and provide you with a section-by-section explanation of the major provisions of this bill.

Before I begin with the bill, I have submitted an amendment to the bill (<u>Exhibit P</u>) for you to consider. This amendment is intended to address a situation that arose after the deadline for submission of our BDR, with respect to the issuance of an apostille.

[Bru Etheridge, continued.] The amendment adds definitions for words that are used in Chapter 240 of the NRS [Nevada Revised Statutes] and by notaries in general. It also clarifies the reasons the Secretary of State's Office may deny the issuance of an authentication certificate.

The main portion of the bill, Sections 2 and 3 outlines the requirement of a course of study for both new and renewing notaries public. In addition to the Secretary of State's Office offering affordable education, it also grants the Secretary of State authority to approve the course of study offered by a licensed sponsor. The Secretary of State office will review the curriculum, study guide, and monitor classes, ensuring conformity to Nevada notary law.

This section expands on the current voluntary training requirement to also require mandatory training for all new notaries to complete 6 hours of instruction relating to the functions and the duties of a notary public; current notaries will complete a 3-hour refresher course on current notary statutes and duties of notaries public. We have discovered that most of the notaries that come before us under complaints and are fined have not taken the voluntary training that is now offered. We rarely receive a complaint about a notary that has completed such a course and, therefore; believe that most notary errors that occur could be avoided if notary education were required.



> [Bru Ethridge, continued.] Over the past year, I have had the notaries that attend the voluntary training courses complete a survey in which one of the questions is whether they believe notary training/education should be mandatory. These notaries overwhelmingly responded in favor of mandatory education.

> Section 4 of this bill sets a \$500 fee to become a licensed sponsor of notary education.

> Section 5 of this bill would make it a Category D felony for a notary or anyone who aids and abets a notary to notarize a signature of an individual who is not in the presence of the notary.

> Section 7 of this bill allows the Secretary of State's Office, through the Attorney General, to stop an individual from impersonating a notary public.

> In Sections 10 and 11 of this bill, increases the notary application fee from \$35 to \$50 and increases the fee to amend the information on record or a duplicate certificate from \$10 to \$20. These fees have not been raised in over 20 years.

> We were just informed yesterday that the Governor will not support any fee increases, and therefore, to avoid putting the bill in jeopardy of a veto, we propose the bill also be amended to delete Sections 10 and 11.

### Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick:

For the record, I understand in this Session we will not be able to increase the fee, but next time we should, because I always thought it was \$100.

### **Chairman Parks:**

Don't people have to get a bond as well? Maybe the bond is \$100.

### Bru Ethridge:

They do have to secure a \$10,000 surety bond which is for 4 years, and the cost of that bond is \$50.



Assei	mbly	Commi	ttee d	on G	over	nment	<b>Affairs</b>
April	8, 20	005					
Page	58						

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ls	there	anything	further 1	to come	e before	the	committee	?	will	close	the	hearin	ıg
or	ո <u>A.B.</u>	508. [The	e meetin	g was a	adjourne	d at	11:28 a.m.	]					

	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
	Paul Partida
APPROVED BY:	Transcribing Attaché
Assemblyman David Parks, Chairman DATE:	

### **EXHIBITS**

Committee Name: Committee on Government Affairs

Date: April 8, 2005 Time of Meeting: 7:30 a.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	Α	****	Agenda
A.B. 394	В	Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Resolution 2004-06 for Chartering a new city in Douglas County
A.B. 394	С	Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Feasibility of Incorporation as a Nevada City
A.B. 394	D	Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Administration Organizational Chart of Positions needed for new city
A.B. 394	E	Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Incorporation Study Area Map
A.B. 394	F	Jim Bentley, General Manager, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Supplemental Study on Impacts page No. 24-28
A.B. 394	G	Dan Holler, County Manager, Douglas County	Overview of Arguments Against Passage
A.B. 394	Н	Tod Carlini, East Fork Fire and Paramedic District	Feasibility Study Arguments against Fire District
A.B. 394	I	Laura Lau, Board Member, Indian Hills General Improvement District	Opposing Argument
A.B. 394	J	Ronald Lynch, Resident, Indian Hills	Opposition Documents with 12 pages
A.B. 328	K	Scott McKenzie, Executive Director, State of Nevada Employees Association	Chart on State, County, and City Pay Raise Percentages and Differences
A.B. 328	L	Gary Wolff, Business Agent, Teamsters Local No. 14	Chart with Salary of Trooper/Officers

A.B.	М	Al Kramer, Carson City	Amendment to Section 2
<u>371</u>		Treasurer	
A.B.	Ν	Kathryn Besser, Chief of Staff,	Amendment to Section 1
<u>371</u>		Office of the State Treasurer	
A.B.	0	Dan Musgrove, Director of	Proposed Amendment to
371		Intergovernmental Relations,	A.B. 371 on Behalf of
		Clark County Manager's Office	Clark County
A.B.	Р	Bru Etheridge, Notary	Proposed Amendment to
508		Administrator, Secretary of	Chapter 240 of NRS,
		State's Office	Section 2



### ASSEMBLY AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

Day Friday

Date April 8, 2005

Time 7:30 a.m.

Room 3143

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us">http://www.leg.state.nv.us</a>. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

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(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 20 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES

Note: Interested parties may observe the proceedings through a simultaneous videoconference in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. Video facilities will only be available until 9:30 a.m.

	REVISED
A.B. 328	Revises provisions concerning salaries of state officers and employees. (BDR 23-895) Assemblyman, Bob McCleary
A.B. 371	Makes various changes concerning financial practices of local governments. (BDR 31-605) Carson City Treasurer, Alvin Kramer
A.B. 394	Incorporates City of Sierra Hills in Douglas County, Nevada. (BDR S-316) Assemblyman, Lynn Hettrick
A.B. 475	Makes various changes relating to general improvement districts. (BDR 25-39) Sun Valley General Improvement District, Fred Hillerby
A.B. 508	Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574) Chief Deputy to Secretary of State, Renee Parker

Matters continued from a previous meeting

Committee introductions

Work session on measures previously considered

Public comment

Exhibit A/Agenda GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS ON 4/8/05



### LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

### **AMENDMENT TO A.B. 508**

### CHAPTER 240 OF NRS IS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

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

Section 1. Chapter 240 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as section 2.

### Section 2. "Authentication" means:

- (1) An "apostille," which is a certificate issued by the Secretary of State in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, which is intended to be used in a foreign county which is a participant the Hague Convention, and conclusively establishes that the signature of the officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office; or
- (2) A "certification," which is a certificate issued by the Secretary of

  State intended to be used in the United States or a foreign county

  which is not a participant the Hague Convention, and conclusively

  establishes that the signature of the officer is genuine and that the

  officer holds the indicated office.

Section 3. NRS 240.165 is hereby amended as follows: [Only subsection 2 typed out]

ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

DATE: 4/8 EXHIBIT P PAGE 1 OF 2

SUBMITTED BY: BN Etheridae

2. [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October, 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. ] The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an [apostille] authentication to verify a signature of an officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter[-] or the Secretary of State has information that such document may be used for fraudulent or criminal purposes.



### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

### Seventy-Third Session April 11, 2005

The Committee on Government Affairs was called to order at 7:49 a.m., on Monday, April 11, 2005. Chairman David Parks presided in Room 3143 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. David Parks, Chairman

Ms. Peggy Pierce, Vice Chairwoman

Mr. Kelvin Atkinson

Mr. Chad Christensen

Mr. Jerry D. Claborn

Mr. Pete Goicoechea

Mr. Tom Grady

Mr. Joe Hardy

Mrs. Marilyn Kirkpatrick

Mr. Bob McCleary

Mr. Harvey J. Munford

Ms. Bonnie Parnell

Mr. Scott Sibley

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

None

### **GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Assemblywoman Chris Giunchigliani, Assembly District No. 9, Clark County

### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Eileen O'Grady, Committee Counsel



Susan Scholley, Committee Policy Analyst Michael Shafer, Committee Attaché

### **OTHERS PRESENT:**

- Jon Sasser, Legislative Advocate, representing Washoe Legal Services, Nevada Legal Services, and the Washoe County Senior Law Project
- Anna Marie Johnson, Director of Advocacy, Nevada Legal Services, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Ernest Nielson, Legislative Advocate, representing the Washoe County Senior Law Project
- David Olshan, Managing Attorney Nevada Fair Housing Center, Las Vegas, Nevada
- David Morton, Executive Director, Reno Housing Authority, Reno, Nevada Norma Wollen, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada
- Tricia Williams, Private Citizen, Sparks, Nevada
- Judith Lopez, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada
- Scott Smith, Director, Southern Nevada Multi-Housing Association, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Robert Mills, Deputy Director, Planning and Analysis Division, Nevada Administrative Office of the Courts, Supreme Court of Nevada
- Joe Johnson, Legislative Advocate, representing Toiyabe Chapter of the Sierra Club
- Derek Morris, Deputy Executive Director, Planning Department Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Reno, Nevada
- Irene Porter, Executive Director, Southern Nevada Home Builders Association, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Christina Dugan, Director of Government Affairs, Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, Las Vegas, Nevada
- Michael Pennington, Public Policy Director, Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce, Reno, Nevada
- David Ziegler, Director, Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency, Reno, Nevada
- Kimberly J. McDonald, M.P.A., Special Projects Analyst and Lead Lobbyist, City Manager's Office, City of North Las Vegas, Nevada
- David Fraser, Executive Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities, Carson City, Nevada
- Bruce Bommarito, Executive Director, Nevada Commission on Tourism
- Nancy Dunn, Deputy Director, Nevada Commission on Tourism
- John Slaughter, Management Services Director, Office of the County Manager, Washoe County, Nevada
- Mary Walker, Legislative Advocate, representing Carson City and Douglas County, Nevada



- Pete Anderson, State Forester, Nevada Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State of Nevada
- Jim Linardos, Fire Chief, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Incline Village, Nevada
- Ted J. Olivas, Director of Government and Community Affairs, City of Las Vegas, Nevada
- Fred Hillerby, Legislative Advocate, representing Sun Valley General Improvement District
- Andrew List, Executive Director, Nevada Association of Counties
- Deputy Executive Director, Compliance Division, Department of Taxation, State of Nevada

### Chairman Parks:

[Meeting called to order and roll called.] Today, we have five bills posted for hearing as well as a work session. Our first bill this morning is A.B. 355.

Provides right of judicial review for final decisions of Assembly Bill 355: housing authorities. (BDR 25-752)

### Assemblywoman Chris Giunchigliani, Assembly District No. 9, Clark County:

For the record, I wanted to say that I am quite proud that I've introduced A.B. 355, which grants the ability to have a court review the decisions of public housing authorities (PHAs). The administrative decisions of most state agencies are reviewed by the courts under the Administrative Procedures Act, which is contained in NRS [Nevada Revised Statutes] 233B.130 through 233B.150. Other State agencies have separate judicial review statutes, as do some local government programs. In other states, the practice differs. In some, the PHAs are considered state agencies, and their decisions are reviewed under the state administrative procedures act. In other states, there are different court processes available. Some states have no court review.

PHAs were established in NRS 315. They operate a number of programs that provide affordable housing opportunities to low income, elderly, and disabled Nevadans. Most of the funding is federal. The most common programs are conventional public housing, where the projects are owned and operated by the public housing authority, and the Section 8 voucher program, where the public housing authority contracts with private landlords to provide the housing. In both programs, the tenants' rent is deeply subsidized using federal funds. These subsidies are often all that stands between the low-income family and homelessness.



do with sales and use tax. It has no bearing to this particular bill, as far as this going to a vote of the people.

### **Chairman Parks:**

You're saying A.B. 347, as drafted, is satisfactory and will satisfy all needs?

### Dino DiCianno:

Yes, that is correct.

**PASS** ASSEMBLYMAN GOICOECHEA MOVED TO DO ASSEMBLY BILL 347.

ASSEMBLYMAN GRADY SECONDED THE MOTION.

### Assemblyman McCleary:

I just need to make my feelings heard on this. I have trouble when we start exempting specific industries from taxation. I know this is a ballot initiative, but I also feel we have to scrutinize things before they go to the ballot to make sure they are good policy before we have the people give their say on it. I'm going to have to vote no on this.

### Chairman Parks:

I will say that this is putting something back in place that was debated several years ago when it was put in place. I don't want to repeat the testimony we had on that, but we're trying to bring everything in line with the streamlined sales tax. Any further questions on the motion?

THE MOTION CARRIED, WITH ASSEMBLYMAN McCLEARY VOTING NO.

### Chairman Parks:

That should take us up to A.B. 508.

Assembly Bill 508: Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574)

### Susan Scholley, Committee Policy Analyst, Legislative Counsel Bureau:

Assembly Bill 508 was sponsored by the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs and by the Secretary of State. The bill was heard in this Committee on April 8. It makes various changes relating to notaries public, including requiring mandatory training for notaries; setting a fee to become a licensed sponsor of



notary education; making it a felony to notarize a signature in certain situations, or to aid and abet such action; and also allowing an action by the Attorney General's Office against a person who is impersonating a notary. The original bill also proposed separate fee increases. There was no testimony on the bill other than from the Secretary of State's Office. The Secretary of State's Office, in its presentation, proposed several amendments as set forth in the attached mockup (Exhibit W). The three amendments proposed by the Secretary of State's Office are:

- To delete Sections 10 and 11 of the bill, which raised fees for certain things.
- To add a definition of "authentication," which may or not be a new Section in Chapter 240 of NRS.
- The third amendment is to go into NRS 240.165, and change the word "apostille" to "authentication." It would also provide another basis for which the Secretary of State may turn down a notarized document, if they have information the document may be used for fraudulent or criminal purposes.

### Assemblyman Hardy:

I took advantage of our staff and asked them to do some research on the felony issue of the notaries public. After searching through the laws of several states, I found this is usually considered a misdemeanor. For example, Pennsylvania does not assess any criminal penalty for notarizing a signature without actually being in the presence of the person whose signature is being notarized. However, they are subject to revocation and civil penalties. New York has a felony forgery statute. They have a misdemeanor, and general misconduct is a misdemeanor for notaries. In Georgia, the appointing officer can revoke the commission or deny reappointment of a notary public, though no criminal punishment is provided by law. South Carolina considers this to be a misdemeanor. Oregon, likewise, considers this to be a misdemeanor. Louisiana provides imprisonment of 60 days for misconduct and fines of no more than \$500 for similar misdeeds for notaries public. I express concern on the felony issue, and I still prefer to look at this as a misdemeanor.

### **Chairman Parks:**

Ms. O'Grady, can you explain the Category D felony?

### Eileen O'Grady, Committee Counsel, Legislative Counsel Bureau:

A Category D conviction results in a minimum imprisonment of not less than one year to a maximum term of four years, or a fine of not more than \$5,000.

### **Chairman Parks:**

Dr. Hardy, do you have further comment?



### Assemblyman Hardy:

I still prefer misdemeanor.

### **Chairman Parks:**

We have a suggestion for further amendment. What's the pleasure of the Committee? Just for reference, the next level down is a Category E felony. What's the pleasure of the Committee? My understanding was that this was new language. What was the previous penalty?

### Eileen O'Grady:

It's just creating a new violation. There wasn't anything before.

### Chairman Parks:

I'm inclined to defer to the requestor. I'm talking about page 4, line 4.

### Susan Scholley:

The Secretary of State's Office explained that they were proposing this bill and a specific definition of this crime, because previously, when the situation arose, they had to fit it into some other kind of criminal statute. The idea here was to clarify it and make it simpler. I can't tell you what the other criminal statutes would be, in terms of whether they would be Category A, B, C, D, or F. That was, I believe, the intent in making this a specifically referenced crime, in regard to the Secretary of State's Office.

### **Assemblyman Hardy:**

Which is simpler, a felony or a misdemeanor?

### Assemblyman Goicoechea:

Just for disclosure, my wife is a notary.

### Assemblyman Sibley:

I'm also a notary.

### Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick:

I want to support the bill the way it is, because a lot of times, when negotiating sentences, a felony tends to be negotiated down to a gross misdemeanor. I believe as a notary, you take the oath to get those documents. I believe you have a responsibility to do what you are supposed to. With that, I would support it the way it is.

### **Chairman Parks:**

What's the pleasure of the Committee?



> ASSEMBLYMAN HARDY MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS ASSEMBLY BILL 508 WITH THE FELONY BECOMING A **MISDEMEANOR**

ASSEMBLYMAN SIBLEY SECONDED THE MOTION.

### Assemblywoman Parnell:

I would be a little more comfortable with "gross misdemeanor" if it's more stringent.

### Eileen O'Grady:

The gross misdemeanor has a possible term of imprisonment for up to a year, versus six months for the misdemeanor. It has a higher fine as well, so it is different.

### Chairman Parks:

Would you like to amend your motion?

### Assemblyman Hardy:

I can go with the Committee's suggestion on "gross misdemeanor."

THE MOTION CARRIED, WITH ASSEMBLYWOMAN KIRKPATRICK AND ASSEMBLYMAN McCLEARY VOTING NO.

### **Chairman Parks:**

That takes us to A. J. R. 16.

Assembly Joint Resolution 16: Proposes to amend Nevada Constitution to provide requirements for enactment of property and sales tax exemptions. (BDR C-422)

### Susan Scholley, Committee Policy Analyst, Legislative Counsel Bureau:

Assembly Joint Resolution 16 was sponsored by the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedure, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, on behalf of the Legislative Committee for Local Government, Taxes and Finance. It was heard in this Committee on April 8. The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment that would set criteria for legislative exemptions from the property tax or sales tax as follows:

• The sales tax would have to have a social or economic purpose, and the benefits would have to exceed any adverse impacts.



Assembly Committee on	Government Affairs
April 11, 2005	
Page 65	
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THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

DATE:

Chairman Parks: We are adjourned [at 12:06 p.m.].	
	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
	Paul Partida Transcribing Attaché
APPROVED BY:	
Assemblyman David Parks, Chairman	

### **EXHIBITS**

Committee Name: Committee on Government Affairs

Date: April 11, 2005 Time of Meeting: 7:49 a.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
N/A	Α	* * * * * *	Agenda
A.B. 355	В	Jon L. Sasser / Washoe Legal Services	Forwarded Email from Assemblywoman Buckley Regarding A.B. 355
A.B. 355	С	Jon L. Sasser / Washoe Legal Services	Proposed Amendment to A.B. 355
A.B. 355	D	Anna Marie Johnson / Nevada Legal Services	Information Package including Letter to Chairman Parks, Article from the Office of the Secretary of HUD, Minnesota statutes for Eviction, New Mexico Statutes for Eviction, and Agreement with Nevada Public Housing Authorities
A.B. 355	Е	Ernest Nielsen / Washoe County Senior Law Project	Written Testimony in Support of A.B. 355
A.B. 355	F	David Olshan / Nevada Fair Housing Center	Written Testimony in Support of A.B. 355
<u>A.B.</u> <u>355</u>	G	David Morton / Reno Housing Authority	Revised Agreement between Nevada Legal Services and the Nevada Housing Authority
A.B. 355	Н	David Morton / Reno Housing Authority	Letter from Saul Ramirez, Executive Director, National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, in Opposition to A.B. 355
A.B. 355	I	David Morton / Reno Housing Authority	Letter from Lori Boies, Executive Director, Pacific Southwest Regional Council, National

	Γ	T	
			Association of Housing
			and Redevelopment
			Officials in Opposition to
			A.B. 355
<u>A.B.</u>	J	David Morton / Reno Housing	Letter from Julius
<u>355</u>		Authority	Scoggins, Executive
			Director, Housing
			Authorities Risk Retention
			Pool in Opposition to
			A.B. 355
<u>A.B.</u>	K	David Morton / Reno Housing	Letter from Denise Muha,
355		Authority	Executive Director,
			National Leased Housing
			Association in Opposition
			to A.B. 355
A.B.	L	Judith Lopez / Private Citizen	Written Testimony in
355			Opposition to A.B. 355
A.B.	М	Diana Dilcher / Resident, Tom	Written Testimony in
355		Sawyer Village	Opposition to A.B. 355
A.B.	N	Clara Gee / Resident Council	Written Testimony in
355		President, Silverada Manor	Opposition to A.B. 355
A.B.	0	Joyce Collins and Patti Williams /	Written Testimony in
355		Residents of Silver Sage Courts	Opposition to A.B. 355
<u>A.B.</u>	Р	Amelia Coulston / Private Citizen	Written Testimony and
<u>355</u>			Picture in Opposition to
			A.B. 355
A.B.	Q	Assemblywoman Giunchigliani	Proposed Amendment to
425			A.B. 425
A.B.	R	Assemblywoman Giunchigliani	Las Vegas Sun Article
425			regarding a Megaresort
			Development in
			Las Vegas
A.B.	S	Assemblywoman Giunchigliani	Las Vegas Review-Journal
425			Article
A.B.	Т	David Ziegler / Truckee Meadows	Information Package
425		Regional Planning Commission	Impacts of
			Environmentally Friendly
			Building
A.B.	U	Bruce Bommarito / Nevada	Written Testimony
511	_	Commission on Tourism	Describing the Nevada
			Commission on Tourism's
			Stance on A.B. 511
L	l		

A.B.	V	Mary Walker / Representing	Proposed Amendment to
<u>511</u>		Carson City and Douglas County	A.B. 511
	W	Susan Scholley / LCB	Work Session Document



### ASSEMBLY AGENDA

### for the

### **COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

Day Monday

Date April 11, 2005

Time 7:30 a.m.

Room 3143

If you cannot attend the meeting, you can listen to it live over the Internet. The address for the legislative website is <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us">http://www.leg.state.nv.us</a>. For audio broadcasts, click on the link "Listen to Live Meetings."

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(R#) Indicates the reprint number of the bill/resolution being considered.

PLEASE PROVIDE 20 COPIES OF YOUR EXHIBITS AND NOTES

### **SECOND REVISION**

**Note:** Interested parties may observe the proceedings through a simultaneous videoconference in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

A.B. 355	Provides	right	of	judicial	review	for	final	decisions	of	housing	authorities.
	(BDR 25-	752)									

Assemblywoman, Chris Giunchigliani

A.B. 425	Establishes policies and incentives for urban design, mixed use development							
	and environmentally friendly construction. (BDR 22-1084)							

Assemblywoman, Chris Giunchigliani

A.B. 509 Revises Charter of City of North Las Vegas concerning procedure for enactment of ordinances. (BDR S-514)

City of North Las Vegas, Kimberly McDonald

A.B. 511 Provides requirements relating to release and use of certain publications and certain information in files and records of Commission on Tourism. (BDR 18-382)

Committee for Commission on Tourism, Nancy Dunn

A.B. 535 Authorizes county fire protection district, under certain circumstances, to annex all or part of fire protection district receiving federal aid. (BDR 42-456)

Washoe County, John Slaughter

Matters continued from a previous meeting

Committee introductions

Work session on measures previously considered

Public comment

lcb Meeting ID: 3981

LIS - 4b



### **WORK SESSION**

### **Assembly Committee on Government Affairs**

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

Assembly Bill 31	p. 7
Assembly Bill 165	p. 5
Assembly Bill 231	
Assembly Bill 306	p. 11
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#### WORK SESSION

#### **Assembly Committee on Government Affairs**

RESEARCH DIVISION LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

#### **ASSEMBLY BILL 508**

Makes various changes to provisions relating to notaries public. (BDR 19-574)

Sponsored by: Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

(On behalf of the Secretary of State)

Date Heard: April 8, 2005

Assembly Bill 508: (1) requires mandatory training for notaries public; (2) sets a fee to become a licensed sponsor of notary education; (3) makes it a felony to notarize a signature in certain situations or to aid and abet such actions; and (4) allows action against a person impersonating a notary. The bill also proposes certain fee increases.

**Testimony**: There was no testimony on the bill other than from the Secretary of State's Office.

**Amendments**: The Secretary of State's Office proposed several amendments as set forth in the attached mock-up.

Fiscal Impact: Local Government: No.

State Government: No.



- 1. Delete Sections 10 and 11 of the bill.
- 2. Add new section to Chapter 240 of *Nevada Revised Statutes* as follows:
  - Section . "Authentication" means:
  - (1) An "apostille" which is a certificate issued by the Secretary of State in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, which is intended to be used in a foreign country which is a participant in the Hague Convention, and conclusively establishes that the signature of the officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office; or
  - (2) A "certification" which is a certificate issued by the Secretary of State intended to be used in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention, and conclusively establishes that the signature of the officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office.
- 3. Amend NRS 240.165 as follows:

#### NRS 240.165 Foreign notarial acts.

- 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons:
  - (a) A notary public;
  - (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
  - (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 2. An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an apostille authentication to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or the Secretary of State has information that such document may be used for fraudulent or criminal purposes.
- 3. A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
- 4. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
- 5. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- 6. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.



# LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

## NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# **ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL**

### THE FIFTIETH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), March 28, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:16 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. S. S. Rogers

Dear Father, I come to You in the mighty name of Jesus, thanking You and praising You for hands of one person. I pray for these in authority. I, therefore, lift up our Congress, our House of Representatives, our Senators and our Assemblymen. I pray that You will give power to the decisions concerning the policies, the social welfare, and the economics of our nation. I pray that our great nation. I thank You for the plans You have given our fathers, by which to govern our nation and for the divisions and the powers, so that we make sure destiny does not rest in the Legislative Body to be lawful and just. Father, I ask You to give them wisdom to make decisions that will strengthen the purpose of our nation. I desire that they would make right You would cause Congress to be motivated more by the hands of You than by partisan or by personal concern. Remember that God is the hand of trust and our Creator.

### Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, March 25, 2005

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly To the Honorable the Assembly:

Assistant Secretary of the Senate MARY JO MONGELLI



(800) 666-1917

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 12:20 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

# INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

requirements for certain facilities to qualify as renewable energy systems under the portfolio standard for renewable energy and energy from a Assembly Bill No. 488-AN ACT relating to energy; revising the qualified energy recovery process; and providing other matters properly relating thereto. Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Assembly Committee on Growth and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Taxation:

property; directing the Legislative Commission to appoint a committee to providing for the partial abatement of the ad valorem taxes imposed on study the taxation of real property; and providing other matters properly Assembly Bill No. 489-AN ACT relating to the taxation of property; relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

by providers; requiring providers to deposit security with the Consumer provisions regulating providers of immigration assistance services; requiring written contracts between providers and clients; prohibiting certain practices Affairs Division of the Department of Business and Industry for the benefit Assembly Bill No. 490—AN ACT relating to immigration; establishing of clients; providing civil remedies; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

process server, repossessor, dog handler, security consultant, and polygraphic Assembly Bill No. 491—AN ACT relating to regulated professions; revising provisions governing a private investigator, private patrolman, examiner or intern; increasing certain fees and fines; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.



By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 505—ĀN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions governing the registration of motor vehicles with a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds; revising the procedure pursuant to which vehicles are registered under the Interstate Highway User Fee Apportionment Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 506—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; providing for the designation of a location to which a damaged or stolen motor vehicle must be towed; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 507—AN ACT relating to public safety; changing the designation of fireman to firefighter; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 508—AN ACT relating to notaries public; requiring certain persons who apply for appointments or reappointments as notaries public to complete a course of study approved, endorsed or provided by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to approve or endorse a course of study under certain circumstances; requiring the Secretary of State to charge a fee to determine whether to approve or endorse a course of study; prohibiting a notary public from notarizing the signature of certain persons; authorizing the Secretary of State to request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person who unlawfully represents himself as a notary public; increasing the fee for applying for appointment as a notary public; increasing the fee for duplicate or amended certificates of appointment; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried





## NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

### THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), April 25, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:28 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Stan Pesis.

Almighty God, by Your life-giving and life-renewing spirit bring life to this new day at the beginning of this new week. Freshen our spirits that we may live and act in life-giving ways for all Your people.

AMEN.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 66, 69, 183, 236, 249, 250, 260, 278, 338, 360, 364, 384, 501, 540, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BARBARA BUCKLEY, Chairman

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 202, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Mr. Speaker:

BONNIE PARNELL, Chairman





#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Concurrent Committee on Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 154, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BONNIE PARNELL, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 443 and 497, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ELLEN KOIVISTO, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

210, 371, 484 and 508, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 188,

DAVID PARKS, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

296, 322, 454, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

SHEILA LESLIE, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 255, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended. JOHN OCEGUERA, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 496, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation:

MORSE ARBERRY JR., Chairman

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, April 22, 2005

### To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 30, 83, 110, 126, 173, 199, 216, 266, 280, 281, 282, 306, 313, 353, 403, 408, 421, 422, 432, 460, 467, 493.

Assistant Secretary of the Senate MARY JO MONGELLI

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

### NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 320 and 430. April 25, 2005

Fiscal Analysis Division MARK STEVENS





Senate Bill No. 403.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 408.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 421.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 422.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 432.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 460

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 467.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 493.

Assemblyman Oceguera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee

on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

188, 202, 210, 236, 249, 250, 255, 260, 278, 296, 322, 338, 360, 364, 371, 384, 443, 454, 484, 497, 501, 508, 540 just reported out of committee, be Assemblyman Oceguera moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 66, 69, 154, 183, placed on the Second Reading File.

Motion carried.

Assemblyman Parks moved that Assembly Bill No. 31 be taken from the General File and placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.



(800) 666-1917

Assembly Bill No. 508.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 256.

Amend section 1, page 2, line 2, by deleting "5," and inserting "6,".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 4, by deleting: "category D felony," and nserting "gross misdemeanor,"

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 5, by deleting "193.130." and inserting

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 7, by deleting: "category D felony" and "193.140.".

Amend sec. 5, page 4, line 8, by deleting "193.190." and inserting inserting "gross misdemeanor".

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sections 6 through 9 as sections 7 through 10 and adding a new section designated sec. 6, following sec. 5, to "193.140.".

authentication in one of the following forms to verify that the signature of a "Sec. 6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an notarial officer on a document is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the indicated office: read as follows:

(a) If the document is intended for use in a foreign country that is a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue an apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; or

(b) If the document is intended for use in the United States or a foreign country that is not a participant in the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, the Secretary of State must issue a certification.

2. The Secretary of State shall not issue an authentication pursuant to subsection I if:

(a) The document has not been notarized in accordance with the

(b) The Secretary of State has information that the document may be used provisions of this chapter; or

Amend sec. 6, page 4, line 11, by deleting "5," and inserting "6,". to accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose."

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 10 and 11, renumbering sec. 12 as sec. 13 and adding new sections designated sections 11 and 12, following sec. 9, to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. NRS 240.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

240.161 1. NRS 240.161 to 240.169, inclusive, and section 6 of this act may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. 2. These sections must be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of these sections among states enacting them.



(800) 666-1917

Sec. 12.

- 240.165 1. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of this State if performed within the jurisdiction of and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multinational or international organization by the following persons: NRS 240.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - (a) A notary public;
- (b) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of record; or
- (c) A person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial
- officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office. The apostille to verify a signature of a notarial officer on a document that is kept [An "apostille" in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of Secretary of State shall, upon request and payment of a fee of \$20, issue an in the records of the Secretary of State unless the document had not been October 5, 1961, conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial notarized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3.1 A certificate by an officer of the foreign service or consular officer of notarial act was performed, or a certificate by an officer of the foreign service the United States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction of which the or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes a matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in the certificate.
  - [4.] 3. An official stamp or seal of the person performing the notarial act is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the indicated title.
    - [5.] 4. An official stamp or seal of an officer listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is prima facie evidence that a person with the indicated title has authority to perform notarial acts.
- acts appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to [6.] 5. If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial perform notarial acts is conclusively established.".

Amend sec. 12, page 7, by deleting lines 35 through 38 and inserting:

- This section and sections 5 to 8, inclusive, 11 and 12 of this act become effective on October 1, 2005.
- Sections 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 of this act become effective on October 1,

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

to determine whether to approve or endorse a course of study; prohibiting a under certain circumstances; requiring the Secretary of State to charge a fee for appointments or reappointments as notaries public to complete a course notary public from notarizing the signature of certain persons; revising the "AN ACT relating to notaries public; requiring certain persons who apply of study approved, endorsed or provided by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to approve or endorse a course of study



provisions governing the issuance of an authentication by the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to request that the Attorney General bring an action to enjoin a person who unlawfully represents himself as a notary public; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

Assemblyman Sibley moved the adoption of the amendment

Remarks by Assemblyman Sibley

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 540.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on

Commerce and Labor:

Amendment No. 555.

Amend section 1, pages 1 and 2, by deleting line 15 on page 1 and lines 1 through 5 on page 2, and inserting:

"fraining and] certification of mobile and tower crane operators.

2. The regulations must:

(a) Require the certification of all operators of:

(1) Tower cranes; and

(2) Mobile cranes having a usable boom length of 25 feet or greater or a maximum machine rated capacity of 15,000 pounds or greater; and

(b) Require an applicant for certification as a crane operator pursuant to this section to hold a certificate that:

(1) Complies with the standards of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers set forth in B30.3, B30.4 or B30.5 as adopted by regulation of the Division; and (2) Is issued by an organization whose program of certification for

crane operators is accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies or its equivalent as determined by the Division.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to the operator of an

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to the operator of an electric or utility line truck as defined by regulations adopted by the Division.".

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sec. 2 as sec. 3 and adding a new section designated sec. 2, following section 1, to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. 1. Any regulations governing the certification of crane operators that are in effect on January 1, 2007, become void on that date

operators that are in effect on January 1, 2007, become void on that date.

2. As soon as practicable after January 1, 2007, the Legislative Counsel shall remove from the Nevada Administrative Code all regulations that are void pursuant to subsection 1.".

Amend sec. 2, page 2, line 7, by deleting: "July 1, 2006," and inserting:

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows



## NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Seventy-Third Session, 2005

# **ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL**

### THE SEVENTY-NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), April 26, 2005

11 11 01

Assembly called to order at 11:07 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Deacon Bob Evans.

We give thanks, Lord, for all of our blessings. Please bless all of those who have gathered here today. Bless them and their families with good health, knowledge, happiness, and a caring spirit. Bless these legislators with the gift of leadership as they dedicate themselves daily to serve the people of the state of Nevada. We request all these blessings in Your name, Lord.

AME

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### Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley 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.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was re-referred Assembly Bill No. 186, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BARBARA BUCKLEY, Chairman

#### Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 455, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ELLEN KOIVISTO, Chairman

#### Mr Speaker.

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 142, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.



Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 484:

Remarks by Assemblymen Parks and Parnell

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 484 having received a constitutional majority,

Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 496.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Conklin.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 496:

NAYS—None. YEAS—42.

Assembly Bill No. 496 having received a two-thirds majority,

Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 501

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Sherer.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 501:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 501 having received a constitutional majority

Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 508.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Sibley, Perkins, Parks, Buckley, Carpenter, Hardy, and Smith.

Potential conflict of interest declared by Assemblymen Smith and Sibley.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 508:

YEAS—2

NAYS—Allen, Anderson, Angle, Arberry, Atkinson, Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Giunchigliani, Grady, Hardy, Hettrick, Hogan, Holcomb, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, McCleary, Mortenson, Munford, Oceguera, Ohrenschall, Parnell, Perkins, Pierce, Seale, Sherer, Sibley, Smith, Weber-40.

Assembly Bill No. 508 having failed to received a two-thirds majority,

Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it lost.

Assembly Bill No. 521.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Seale.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 521:

YEAS-42.

NAYS—None.

