

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to unemployment compensation. (BDR 53-349)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.

Effect on the State: Yes.

AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; revising provisions relating to unemployment contribution rates; revising the base period for determining entitlement to unemployment benefits; revising requirements relating to the confidentiality of information concerning unemployment compensation; revising provisions governing the electronic transmission of certain communications related to unemployment compensation; revising provisions relating to eligibility for unemployment benefits under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

The Unemployment Compensation Law generally: (1) requires employers to pay contributions into the Unemployment Compensation Fund at a certain rate of the wages paid by the employer for employment; and (2) makes persons who have become unemployed and comply with certain requirements eligible for benefits from the Unemployment Compensation Fund in an amount based on the person's previous wages for employment. (Chapter 612 of NRS)

Existing law separates the contribution rates of employers into a number of classes. The Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training

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and Rehabilitation is required to prescribe annually a contribution rate schedule that determines how each employer will be classified. (NRS 612.550) **Section 14** of this bill requires employers to be distributed among the contribution rate classes in such a manner that the average overall employer contribution rate is a certain percentage calculated in a method prescribed by **section 1** of this bill.

To be eligible for unemployment benefits, a person is required to have been paid a certain amount of wages during a specified period of time referred to as the person's "base period." (NRS 612.375) **Section 2** of this bill revises the definition of the term "base period" to remove provisions providing for the use of an alternative base period for persons who would otherwise be ineligible for unemployment benefits.

Existing federal law imposes various requirements on states concerning the confidentiality and disclosure of information related to unemployment compensation. (20 C.F.R. Part 603) **Sections 3 and 19** of this bill revise and remove certain provisions of existing law concerning the confidentiality of such information and the circumstances under which the Administrator is authorized to disclose such information for the purposes of complying with federal law. (NRS 612.265)

Existing law requires an eligible person who is unemployed in any week to be paid a benefit for that week in the amount of the person's weekly benefit amount, less 75 percent of the remuneration payable to the person for that week. (NRS 612.350) **Section 4** of this bill reduces this percentage to 66 2/3 percent of the remuneration payable to the person beginning January 1, 2022.

Existing federal law requires that unemployment benefits be denied to certain employees of educational institutions for any period between successive academic years or terms, a vacation or a recess for a holiday, if there is reasonable assurance that the employee will return to service in the ensuing academic year for any educational institution. (26 U.S.C. § 3304(a)(6)) The United States Department of Labor has issued guidance setting forth certain procedures concerning the application of this requirement to employees of multiple educational institutions. (U.S. Dept. of Labor UIPL 5-17 (2017)) Existing federal law also allows states to provide unemployment benefits to nonprofessional employees of education institutions for periods between successive academic years or terms, a vacation or a recess for a holiday. (26 U.S.C. § 3304(a)(6); see also U.S. Dept. of Labor UIPL 15-92 (1992) and 43-93 (1993)) Sections 6 and 7 of this bill set forth requirements for determining the eligibility for unemployment benefits of persons who provide services in multiple capacities for educational institutions in accordance with federal guidance [F], and eliminates the language requiring denial of unemployment benefits for nonprofessional employees of education institutions for any period between successive academic years or terms, a vacation or a recess for a holiday.

Under existing law, the Administrator or Division is authorized to provide documents or communications to a person electronically if the person has requested to receive documents or communications electronically. (NRS 612.253) Sections 5, 8-13, 15, 17 and 18 of this bill revise provisions of existing law requiring certain notices and other communications relating to unemployment compensation to be mailed or personally served for the purposes of allowing such notices and communications to be provided electronically.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 612 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*1. As used in this section:*

*(a) "Average actual contribution rate" means the total contributions paid by employers in a calendar year divided by the total taxable wages in that year.*

*(b) "Average high-cost rate" means the average of the three highest total benefit cost rates for individual calendar years in a period that is at least 20 years or which includes at least three monthly economic cycle peaks as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research, whichever period is longer.*

*(c) "Federal advance" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 612.6114.*

*(d) "Net average high-cost multiple" means the net trust fund balance divided by the trust fund adequacy level.*

*(e) "Net trust fund balance" means the total amount of money available in the State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund of the United States Treasury minus the balance of any federal advance outstanding as of June 30 of a calendar year.*

*(f) "Taxable benefit cost rate" means the total benefits paid pursuant to this chapter divided by the total taxable wages for the same period.*

(g) *“Total benefit cost rate” means the total benefits paid pursuant to this chapter divided by the total wages for the same period.*

(h) *“Total taxable wages” means the total wages for contributing employers subject to the payment of unemployment contributions computed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 612.545 for a consecutive 12-month period.*

(i) *“Total wages” means the total of all wages reported by employers subject to this chapter for a consecutive 12-month period.*

(j) *“Trust fund adequacy level” means the average high-cost rate multiplied by the total wages as of June 30.*

2. *Each year, the Administrator shall determine the average overall employer contribution rate in the manner provided by this section for the purposes of distributing eligible employers among the various contribution rates pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 612.550.*

3. *By September 30 of each year, the Administrator shall determine:*

(a) *The net average high-cost multiple for the State as of June 30 of that year.*

(b) *The taxable benefit cost rate for the 12 months ending on June 30 of that year.*

(c) *The median taxable benefit cost rate for the 5 immediately preceding calendar years.*

(d) *The total balance on any federal advance still outstanding as of June 30 of that year.*

(e) *The net trust fund balance.*

(f) *The provisional average contribution rate.*

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the provisional average contribution rate determined pursuant to subsection 3 must be equal to:*

*(a) If the net average high-cost multiple is less than 1.50, the result obtained by dividing the sum of the following amounts by six:*

*(1) The taxable benefit cost rate determined by the Administrator pursuant to subsection 3;*

*(2) The total balance on any federal advance determined by the Administrator pursuant to subsection 3 divided by the total taxable wages for the 12 months ending on June 30; and*

*(3) The trust fund adequacy level divided by the total taxable wages for the 12 months ending on March 31.*

*(b) If the net average high-cost multiple is at least 1.50, the result obtained by multiplying the median taxable benefit cost rate for the 5 immediately preceding calendar years by 1.10.*

5. *If the Administrator determines that the provisional average contribution rate calculated in the manner specified in subsection 4 is:*

*(a) More than 10 percent higher than the average actual contribution rate in the immediately preceding calendar year, the provisional contribution rate must be equal to the result obtained by multiplying the average actual contribution rate in the immediately preceding calendar year by 1.10.*

*(b) Less than 90 percent of the average actual contribution rate in the immediately preceding calendar year, the provisional contribution rate must be equal to the result obtained*

*by multiplying the average actual contribution rate in the immediately preceding calendar year by 0.90.*

*6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the average overall employer contribution rate must be equal to the provisional average contribution rate determined pursuant to subsection 3.*

*7. If the Administrator determines that the average overall employer contribution rate is:*

*(a) More than 3.50 percent, the average overall employer contribution rate must be equal to 3.50 percent.*

*(b) Less than 0.75 percent, the average overall employer contribution rate must be equal to 0.75 percent.*

**Sec. 2.** NRS 612.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.025 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in NRS 612.344, “base period” means the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of a person’s benefit year, except that if one calendar quarter of the base period so established has been used in a previous determination of the person’s entitlement to benefits the base period is the first 4 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the person’s benefit year.

2. ~~If a person is not entitled to benefits using the base period as defined in subsection 1 but would be entitled to benefits if the base period were the last 4 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the person’s benefit year, “base period” means the last 4 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the person’s benefit year.~~

~~—3.]~~ In the case of a combined wage claim pursuant to the reciprocal arrangements provided in NRS 612.295, the base period is that applicable under the unemployment compensation law of the paying state.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 612.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, 607.217 and 612.642, information obtained from any employing unit or person pursuant to the administration of this chapter , ~~[and]~~ any determination as to the benefit rights of any person *and any information relating to the contributions paid by an employing unit under this chapter* is confidential and may not be disclosed or be open to public inspection in any manner . ~~[which would reveal the person's or employing unit's identity.]~~

2. ~~[Any claimant or a legal representative of a claimant is entitled to]~~ *The Administrator may disclose any confidential* information ~~[from the records of the Division, to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of the claimant's claim in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter. A claimant or an employing unit is not entitled to information from the records of the Division for any other purpose.]~~ *in accordance with the requirements enumerated in 20 C.F.R. Part 603 or any successor regulation and any written guidance promulgated and issued by the United States Department of Labor consistent with 20 C.F.R. Part 603.*

3. The Administrator may, in accordance with a cooperative agreement among all participants in the statewide longitudinal data system developed pursuant to NRS 400.037 and administered pursuant to NRS 223.820, make the information obtained by the Division available to:



(a) The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada for the purpose of complying with the provisions of subsection 4 of NRS 396.531; and

(b) The Director of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation for the purpose of complying with the provisions of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 232.920.

~~4. [Subject to such restrictions as the Administrator may by regulation prescribe, the information obtained by the Division may be made available to:~~

~~—(a) Any agency of this or any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to unemployment compensation, public assistance, workers' compensation or labor and industrial relations, or the maintenance of a system of public employment offices;~~

~~—(b) Any state or local agency for the enforcement of child support;~~

~~—(c) The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury;~~

~~—(d) The Department of Taxation;~~

~~—(e) The State Contractors' Board in the performance of its duties to enforce the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and~~

~~—(f) The Secretary of State to operate the state business portal established pursuant to chapter 75A of NRS for the purposes of verifying that data submitted via the portal has satisfied the necessary requirements established by the Division, and as necessary to maintain the technical integrity and functionality of the state business portal established pursuant to chapter 75A of NRS.~~

~~Information obtained in connection with the administration of the Division may be made available to persons or agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public employment service or a public assistance program.~~

~~5. Upon written request made by the State Controller or a public officer of a local government, the Administrator shall furnish from the records of the Division the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in the records of employment of the Division. The request may be made electronically and must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by the proper authority of the State Controller or local government certifying that the request is made to allow the proper authority to enforce a law to recover a debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for collection or owed to the local government, as applicable. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the information obtained by the State Controller or local government is confidential and may not be used or disclosed for any purpose other than the collection of a debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for collection or owed to that local government. The Administrator may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of providing the requested information.~~

~~6.]~~ The Administrator may publish ~~{or otherwise provide}~~ *aggregate statistics and* information on ~~{the names of}~~ employers, ~~{their addresses,}~~ their type or class of business or industry ~~{}~~ and the approximate number of employees employed by ~~{each}~~ such ~~{employer,}~~ *employers*, if the information released will assist unemployed persons to obtain employment or will be generally useful in developing and diversifying the economic interests of this State. Upon request by a state agency which is able to demonstrate that its intended use of the information

will benefit the residents of this State, the Administrator may, in addition to the information listed in this subsection, disclose the number of employees employed by each employer and the total wages paid by each employer. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any administrative expenses relating to the disclosure of this information . ~~[to a state agency.~~

~~The Administrator may require the state agency to certify in writing that the agency will take all actions necessary to maintain the confidentiality of the information and prevent its unauthorized disclosure.~~

~~—7.— Upon request therefor, the Administrator shall furnish to any agency of the United States charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, and may furnish to any state agency similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation and employment status of each recipient of benefits and the recipient's rights to further benefits pursuant to this chapter.~~

~~—8.]~~ 5. To further a current criminal investigation, the chief executive officer of any law enforcement agency of this State , *another state or the Federal Government* may submit a written request to the Administrator that the Administrator furnish, from the records of the Division, the name, address and place of employment of any person listed in the records of employment of the Division. The request must set forth the social security number of the person about whom the request is made and contain a statement signed by the chief executive officer certifying that the request is made to further a criminal investigation currently being conducted by the agency. Upon receipt of such a request, the Administrator shall furnish the information

requested. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.

~~{9. In addition to the provisions of subsection 6, the Administrator shall provide lists containing the names and addresses of employers, and information regarding the wages paid by each employer to the Department of Taxation, upon request, for use in verifying returns for the taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 363A, 363B and 363C of NRS. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.~~

~~—10. Upon the request of any district judge or jury commissioner of the judicial district in which the county is located, the Administrator shall, in accordance with other agreements entered into with other district courts and in compliance with 20 C.F.R. Part 603, and any other applicable federal laws and regulations governing the Division, furnish the name, address and date of birth of persons who receive benefits in any county, for use in the selection of trial jurors pursuant to NRS 6.045. The court or jury commissioner who requests the list of such persons shall reimburse the Division for the reasonable cost of providing the requested information.~~

~~—11.}~~ **6.** The Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry shall periodically submit to the Administrator, from information in the index of claims established pursuant to NRS 616B.018, a list containing the name of each person who received benefits pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. Upon receipt of that information, the Administrator shall compare the information so provided with the records of the Employment Security Division regarding persons claiming benefits pursuant to this chapter for the same period. The information submitted by the Division of Industrial Relations

must be in a form determined by the Administrator and must contain the social security number of each such person. If it appears from the information submitted that a person is simultaneously claiming benefits under this chapter and under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS, the Administrator shall notify the Attorney General or any other appropriate law enforcement agency.

~~12.~~ 7. The Administrator may request the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the correctness of any return or report of any national banking association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and may in connection with the request transmit any such report or return to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as provided in section 3305(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

~~13.~~ 8. The Administrator, any employee or other person acting on behalf of the Administrator, or any employee or other person acting on behalf of an agency or entity allowed to access information obtained from any employing unit or person in the administration of this chapter, or any person who has obtained a list of applicants for work, or of claimants or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if he or she:

- (a) Uses or permits the use of the list for any political purpose;
- (b) Uses or permits the use of the list for any purpose other than one authorized by the Administrator or by law; or
- (c) Fails to protect and prevent the unauthorized use or dissemination of information derived from the list.

~~14.~~ 9. All letters, reports or communications of any kind, oral , ~~or~~ written ~~or~~ *electronic*, from the employer or employee to each other or to the Division or any of its agents, representatives or employees are ~~privileged~~ *confidential* and must not be the subject matter or basis for any lawsuit if the letter, report or communication is written, sent, delivered or prepared pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 612.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.350 1. An eligible person who is unemployed and otherwise entitled to receive benefits in any week must be paid for that week a benefit in an amount equal to the person's weekly benefit amount, less ~~75~~ *66 2/3* percent of the remuneration payable to him or her for that week.

2. The benefit, if not a multiple of \$1, must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.

**Sec. 5.** NRS 612.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.365 1. Any person who is overpaid any amount as benefits under this chapter is liable for the amount overpaid unless:

(a) The overpayment was not due to fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure on the part of the recipient; and

(b) The overpayment was received without fault on the part of the recipient, and its recovery would be against equity and good conscience, as determined by the Administrator.

2. The amount of the overpayment must be assessed to the liable person, and the person must be notified of the basis of the assessment. The notice must specify the amount for which the person is liable. In the absence of fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure, notice of the

assessment must be mailed , *electronically transmitted* or personally served not later than 1 year after the close of the benefit year in which the overpayment was made.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, at any time within 5 years after the notice of overpayment, the Administrator may recover the amount of the overpayment by using the same methods of collection provided in NRS 612.625 to 612.645, inclusive, 612.685 and 612.686 for the collection of past due contributions or by deducting the amount of the overpayment from any benefits payable to the liable person under this chapter.

4. If the overpayment is due to fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure, the Administrator may, within 10 years after the notice of overpayment, recover any amounts due in accordance with the provisions of NRS 612.7102 to 612.7116, inclusive.

5. The Administrator may waive recovery or adjustment of all or part of the amount of any such overpayment which the Administrator finds to be uncollectible or the recovery or adjustment of which the Administrator finds to be administratively impracticable.

6. To the extent allowed pursuant to federal law, the Administrator may assess any administrative fee prescribed by an applicable agency of the United States regarding the recovery of such overpayments.

7. Any person against whom liability is determined under this section may appeal therefrom within 11 days after the date the notice provided for in this section was mailed to, *electronically transmitted to* or served upon, the person. An appeal must be made and conducted in the manner provided in this chapter for the appeals from determinations of benefit status. The 11-day period provided for in this subsection may be extended for good cause shown.

Sec. 6. NRS 612.432 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.432 1. ~~{Benefits}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this section, benefits* based on service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity in any educational institution ~~[or based on other service in any educational institution]~~ must be denied to any person for any week of unemployment which begins during an established and customary vacation or recess for a holiday if the person performs service in the period immediately preceding the vacation or recess and there is reasonable assurance that the person will be provided employment immediately succeeding the vacation or recess.

2. *If a person performs services described in subsection 1 in more than one capacity for any educational institution, benefits must be denied to the person for any week of unemployment which begins during an established and customary vacation or recess for a holiday if:*

*(a) The person performs services in any of his or her capacities in the period immediately preceding the vacation or recess;*

*(b) There is reasonable assurance that the person will be provided employment immediately succeeding the vacation or recess in any of his or her capacities with any educational institution; and*

*(c) The wages for the employment provided pursuant to paragraph (b) will not be less than 90 percent of the aggregate amount of wages paid to the person for all services performed in all capacities for any educational institution in the period immediately preceding the vacation or recess.*



3. *If a person performs services described in subsection 1c in more than one capacity for any educational institution and benefits are not denied to the person pursuant to subsection 2, all of the services performed in all capacities for any educational institution in the period immediately preceding an established and customary vacation or recess for a holiday must be included to determine the person's eligibility for benefits for any week of unemployment which begins during the vacation or recess.*

4. *If a person is paid benefits for a week of unemployment based on the services described in subsection 3, the amount of the benefits paid that is based on services performed for which an educational institution provided the person reasonable assurance of employment immediately succeeding the vacation or recess:*

*(a) If the educational institution has not been given the right to make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553, must not be charged against the records for experience rating of that educational institution.*

*(b) If the educational institution has been given the right to make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553, is not required to be reimbursed into the Unemployment Compensation Fund by that educational institution.*

5. The provisions of this section apply also to services performed while employed by a governmental agency which is established and operated to provide services to educational institutions and which may make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553.

Sec. 7. NRS 612.434 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.434 1. ~~{Benefits}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~[4 and 5,]~~ 2 and 3 benefits*

based on service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for any educational institution must be denied to any person for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the person's contract, if that person performs the service in the first of the academic years or terms and there is a contract or reasonable assurance that the person will be provided employment in any such capacity for an educational institution in the next academic year or term.

~~2. [Except as provided in subsection 3, benefits based on service in any other capacity for any educational institution must be denied to any person for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms if the person performed the service in the first of the academic years or terms and there is reasonable assurance that the person will be provided employment to perform that service in the next academic year or term.]~~

~~3. A person who is denied benefits pursuant to subsection 2 and not offered an opportunity to perform the service for the educational institution for the second academic year or term is entitled to retroactive payment of his or her benefits for each week for which the person filed a timely claim that was denied pursuant to subsection 2.]~~

4. *2. If a person performs services described in subsection 1 in more than one capacity for any educational institution, benefits must be denied to the person for any week of*

*unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the person's contract if:*

*(a) The person performs services in any of his or her capacities in the first of the academic years or terms;*

*(b) There is a contract or reasonable assurance that the person will be provided employment in any of his or her capacities with any educational institution in the next academic year or term; and*

*(c) The wages for the employment provided pursuant to paragraph (b) will not be less than 90 percent of the aggregate amount of wages paid for all services performed in all capacities for any educational institution in the first of the academic years or terms.*

*5. If a person performs services described in subsection 1 in more than one capacity for any educational institution and benefits are not denied to the person pursuant to subsection ~~4~~ 2, all of the services performed in all capacities for any educational institution during the first of the academic years or terms must be included to determine the person's eligibility for benefits for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the person's contract.*

*6. If a person is paid benefits for a week of unemployment based on the services described in subsection ~~5~~ 3, the amount of such benefits paid that is based on services performed for*

*which an educational institution provided a contract or reasonable assurance of employment for the academic year or term:*

*(a) If the educational institution has not been given the right to make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553, must not be charged against the records for experience rating of that educational institution.*

*(b) If the educational institution has been given the right to make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553, is not required to be reimbursed into the Unemployment Compensation Fund by the educational institution.*

7. The provisions of this section apply also to services performed while employed by a governmental agency which is established and operated to provide services to educational institutions and which may make reimbursements in lieu of contributions pursuant to NRS 612.553.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 612.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.485 1. Any determination or redetermination is final 11 days after the date of notification *by electronic transmission* or mailing of the notice of determination or redetermination unless a request for reconsideration or an appeal is filed within the 11-day period.

2. Nothing in this section limits or abridges the authority of the Administrator to make a redetermination as provided in NRS 612.480.

3. Any notice of a determination or redetermination must clearly indicate the interested persons' right to appeal.

**Sec. 9.** NRS 612.495 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.495 1. Any person entitled to a notice of determination or redetermination may file an appeal from the determination with an Appeal Tribunal, and the Administrator shall be a party respondent thereto. The appeal must be filed within 11 days after the date of mailing , *electronic transmission* or personal service of the notice of determination or redetermination. The 11-day period may be extended for good cause shown. Any employing unit whose rights may be adversely affected may be permitted by the Appeal Tribunal to intervene as a party respondent to the appeal.

2. An appeal shall be deemed to be filed on the date it is delivered to the Division, or, if it is mailed, on the postmarked date appearing on the envelope in which it was mailed, if postage is prepaid and the envelope is properly addressed to the office of the Division that mailed notice of the person's claim for benefits to each employer entitled to notice under NRS 612.475.

3. The 11-day period provided for in this section must be computed by excluding the day the determination was mailed , *electronically transmitted* or personally served, and including the last day of the 11-day period, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, in which case that day must also be excluded.

4. The Appeal Tribunal may permit the withdrawal of the appeal by the appellant at the appellant's request if there is no coercion or fraud involved in the withdrawal.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 612.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.500 1. A reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing on appeals must be promptly afforded all parties.

2. An Appeal Tribunal shall inquire into and develop all facts bearing on the issues and shall receive and consider evidence without regard to statutory and common-law rules. In addition to the issues raised by the appealed determination, the Appeal Tribunal may consider all issues affecting the claimant's rights to benefits from the beginning of the period covered by the determination to the date of the hearing.

3. An Appeal Tribunal shall include in the record and consider as evidence all records of the Administrator that are material to the issues.

4. The Administrator shall adopt regulations governing the manner of filing appeals and the conduct of hearings and appeals consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

5. A record of all testimony and proceedings on appeal must be kept for 6 months after the date on which a decision of an Appeal Tribunal is mailed ~~H~~ *or electronically transmitted*, but testimony need not be transcribed unless further review is initiated. If further review is not initiated within that period, the record may be destroyed.

6. Witnesses subpoenaed are entitled to fees in the amounts specified in NRS 50.225, and the fees of witnesses so subpoenaed shall be deemed part of the expense of administering this chapter.

7. An Appeal Tribunal shall not participate in an appeal hearing in which the Appeal Tribunal has a direct or indirect interest.

8. If the records of an appeal have been destroyed pursuant to subsection 5, a person aggrieved by the decision in the appeal may petition a district court for a trial de novo. If the

district court finds that good cause exists for the party's failure to pursue the administrative remedies provided in NRS 612.510, it may grant the petitioner's request.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 612.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.510 1. After a hearing, an Appeal Tribunal shall make its findings promptly and on the basis thereof affirm, modify or reverse the determination. Each party must be promptly furnished a copy of the decision and the supporting findings ~~+~~ *by mail or electronic transmission.*

2. The decision is final unless an appeal to the Board of Review or a request for review or appeal to the Board of Review is filed, within 11 days after the decision has been mailed to each party's last known address or ~~otherwise delivered~~ *electronically transmitted* to the party. The 11-day period may be extended for good cause shown.

3. A request for review or appeal to the Board of Review shall be deemed to be filed on the date it is delivered to the Division, or, if it is mailed, on the postmarked date appearing on the envelope in which it was mailed, if the postage was prepaid and the envelope was properly addressed to one of the offices of the Division.

4. The time provided for in this section must be computed in the manner provided in NRS 612.495.

**Sec. 12.** NRS 612.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.515 1. An appeal to the Board of Review by any party must be allowed as a matter of right if the Appeal Tribunal's decision reversed or modified the Administrator's determination. In all other cases, further review must be at the discretion of the Board of Review.

2. The Board *of Review* on its own motion may initiate a review of a decision or determination of an Appeal Tribunal within 11 days after the date of mailing *or electronic transmission* of the decision.

3. The Board *of Review* may affirm, modify or reverse the findings or conclusions of the Appeal Tribunal solely on the basis of evidence previously submitted, or upon the basis of such additional evidence as it may direct to be taken.

4. Each party, including the Administrator, must be promptly furnished a copy of the decision and the supporting findings of the Board of Review.

**Sec. 13.** NRS 612.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.525 1. Any decision of the Board of Review in the absence of an appeal therefrom as herein provided becomes final 11 days after the date of notification *by electronic transmission* or mailing thereof, and judicial review thereof is permitted only after any party claiming to be aggrieved thereby has exhausted administrative remedies as provided by this chapter.

2. The Administrator shall be deemed to be a party to any judicial action involving any such decision, and may be represented in any such judicial action by:

(a) Any qualified attorney employed by the Administrator and designated by the Administrator for that purpose; or

(b) The Attorney General, at the Administrator's request.

3. The Administrator may appeal from any decision of the Board of Review to the courts as may any other party to that decision.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 612.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:



612.550 1. As used in this section:

(a) “Average actual duration” means the number of weeks obtained by dividing the number of weeks of benefits paid for weeks of total unemployment in a consecutive 12-month period by the number of first payments made in the same 12-month period.

(b) “Average annual payroll” for each calendar year means the annual average of total wages paid by an employer subject to contributions for the 3 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding the computation date. The average annual payroll for employers first qualifying as eligible employers must be computed on the total amount of wages paid, subject to contributions, for not less than 10 consecutive quarters and not more than 12 consecutive quarters ending on December 31, immediately preceding the computation date.

(c) “Beneficiary” means a person who has received a first payment.

(d) “Computation date” for each calendar year means June 30 of the preceding calendar year.

(e) “Covered worker” means a person who has worked in employment subject to this chapter.

(f) “First payment” means the first weekly unemployment insurance benefit paid to a person in the person’s benefit year.

(g) “Reserve balance” means the excess, if any, of total contributions paid by each employer over total benefit charges to that employer’s experience rating record.

(h) “Reserve ratio” means the percentage ratio that the reserve balance bears to the average annual payroll.

(i) "Total contributions paid" means the total amount of contributions, due on wages paid on or before the computation date, paid by an employer not later than the last day of the second month immediately following the computation date.

~~{(j) "Unemployment risk ratio" means the ratio obtained by dividing the number of first payments issued in any consecutive 12-month period by the average monthly number of covered workers in employment as shown on the records of the Division for the same 12-month period.}~~

2. The Administrator shall, as of the computation date for each calendar year, classify employers in accordance with their actual payrolls, contributions and benefit experience, and shall determine for each employer the rate of contribution which applies to that employer for each calendar year in order to reflect his or her experience and classification. The contribution rate of an employer may not be reduced below 2.95 percent, unless there have been 12 consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date throughout which the employer has been subject to this chapter and his or her account as an employer could have been charged with benefit payments, except that an employer who has not been subject to the law for a sufficient period to meet this requirement may qualify for a rate less than 2.95 percent if his or her account has been chargeable throughout a lesser period not less than the 10-consecutive-calendar-quarter period ending on the computation date.

3. Any employer who qualifies under paragraph (b) of subsection ~~{9}~~ 8 and receives the experience record of a predecessor employer must be assigned the contribution rate of the predecessor.

4. Benefits paid to a person up to and including the computation date must be charged against the records, for experience rating, of the person's base-period employers in the same percentage relationship that wages reported by individual employers represent to total wages reported by all base period employers, except that:

(a) If one of the base period employers has paid 75 percent or more of the wages paid to the person during the person's base period, and except as otherwise provided in NRS 612.551, the benefits, less a proportion equal to the proportion of wages paid during the base period by employers who make reimbursement in lieu of contributions, must be charged to the records for experience rating of that employer. The proportion of benefits paid which is equal to the part of the wages of the claimant for the base period paid by an employer who makes reimbursement must be charged to the record of that employer.

(b) No benefits paid to a multistate claimant based upon entitlement to benefits in more than one state may be charged to the experience rating record of any employer when no benefits would have been payable except pursuant to NRS 612.295.

(c) Except for employers who have been given the right to make reimbursement in lieu of contributions, extended benefits paid to a person must not be charged against the accounts of the person's base-period employers.

5. The Administrator shall, as of the computation date for each calendar year, compute the reserve ratio for each eligible employer and shall classify those employers on the basis of their individual reserve ratios. The contribution rate assigned to each eligible employer for the calendar year must be determined by the range within which the employer's reserve ratio falls.

The Administrator shall, by regulation, prescribe the contribution rate schedule to apply for each calendar year by designating the ranges of reserve ratios to which must be assigned the various contribution rates provided in subsection 6. The lowest contribution rate must be assigned to the designated range of highest reserve ratios and each succeeding higher contribution rate must be assigned to each succeeding designated range of lower reserve ratios, except that, within the limits possible, the differences between reserve ratio ranges must be uniform. *The regulations prescribing the contribution rate schedule to apply for a calendar year must distribute eligible employers among the various contribution rates in such a manner that the average contribution rate for all eligible employers is equal to the average overall employer contribution rate determined by the Administrator pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

6. Each employer eligible for a contribution rate based upon experience and classified in accordance with this section must be assigned a contribution rate by the Administrator for each calendar year according to the following classes:

Class 1 .....	0.25 percent
Class 2 .....	0.55 percent
Class 3 .....	0.85 percent
Class 4 .....	1.15 percent
Class 5 .....	1.45 percent
Class 6 .....	1.75 percent
Class 7 .....	2.05 percent

Class 8 .....	2.35 percent
Class 9 .....	2.65 percent
Class 10 .....	2.95 percent
Class 11 .....	3.25 percent
Class 12 .....	3.55 percent
Class 13 .....	3.85 percent
Class 14 .....	4.15 percent
Class 15 .....	4.45 percent
Class 16 .....	4.75 percent
Class 17 .....	5.05 percent
Class 18 .....	5.40 percent

7. ~~{On September 30 of each year, the Administrator shall determine:~~

- ~~—(a) The highest of the unemployment risk ratios experienced in the 109 consecutive 12-month periods in the 10 years ending on March 31;~~
- ~~—(b) The potential annual number of beneficiaries found by multiplying the highest unemployment risk ratio by the average monthly number of covered workers in employment as shown on the records of the Division for the 12 months ending on March 31;~~
- ~~—(c) The potential annual number of weeks of benefits payable found by multiplying the potential number of beneficiaries by the highest average actual duration experienced in the 109 consecutive 12-month periods in the 10 years ending on September 30; and~~

~~—(d) The potential maximum annual benefits payable found by multiplying the potential annual number of weeks of benefits payable by the average payment made to beneficiaries for weeks of total unemployment in the 12 months ending on September 30.~~

~~—8.†~~ The Administrator shall issue an individual statement, itemizing benefits charged during the 12-month period ending on the computation date, total benefit charges, total contributions paid, reserve balance and the rate of contributions to apply for that calendar year, for each employer whose account is in active status on the records of the Division on January 1 of each year and whose account is chargeable with benefit payments on the computation date of that year.

~~†9.†~~ 8. If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion thereof, to another employer:

(a) And there is substantially common ownership, management or control of the employers, the experience record attributable to the transferred trade or business must be transferred to the employer to whom the trade or business is transferred. The rates of both employers must be recalculated, and the recalculated rates become effective on the date of the transfer of the trade or business. If the Administrator determines, following the transfer of the experience record pursuant to this paragraph, that the sole or primary purpose of the transfer of the trade or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, the Administrator shall combine the experience rating records of the employers involved into a single account and assign a single rate to the account.

(b) And there is no substantially common ownership, management or control of the employers, the experience record of an employer may be transferred to a successor employer as of the effective date of the change of ownership if:

(1) The successor employer acquires the entire or a severable and distinct portion of the business, or substantially all of the assets, of the employer;

(2) The successor employer notifies the Division of the acquisition in writing within 90 days after the date of the acquisition;

(3) The employer and successor employer submit a joint application to the Administrator requesting the transfer; and

(4) The joint application is approved by the Administrator.

↪ The joint application must be submitted within 1 year after the date of issuance by the Division of official notice of eligibility to transfer.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a transfer of the experience record must not be completed if the Administrator determines that the acquisition was effected solely or primarily to obtain a more favorable contribution rate.

(d) Any liability to the Division for unpaid contributions, interest or forfeit attributable to the transferred trade or business must be transferred to the successor employer. The percentage of liability transferred must be the same as the percentage of the experience record transferred.

~~10.1~~ 9. Whenever an employer has paid no wages in employment for 8 consecutive calendar quarters following the last calendar quarter in which the employer paid wages for

employment, the Administrator shall terminate the employer's experience rating account, and the account must not thereafter be used in any rate computation.

~~11.1~~ **10.** The Administrator may adopt reasonable accounting methods to account for those employers which are in a category for providing reimbursement in lieu of contributions.

~~11.2~~ **11.** To the extent allowed by federal law, the Administrator may, by regulation, suspend, modify, amend or waive any requirement of this section for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed pursuant to NRS 414.070 and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirement of this section if:

(a) The Administrator determines the action is:

(1) In the best interest of the Division, this State or the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State; or

(2) Necessary to comply with instructions received from the Department of Labor; and

(b) The action of the Administrator is approved by the Governor.

**Sec. 15.** NRS 612.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.551 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 7, if the Division determines that a claimant has earned 75 percent or more of his or her wages during his or her base period from one employer, it shall notify the employer by mail *or electronic transmission* of its determination and advise him or her that he or she has a right to protest the charging of benefits to his or her account pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 612.550.



2. Benefits paid pursuant to an elected base period in accordance with NRS 612.344 must not be charged against the record for experience rating of the employer.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a claimant leaves his or her last or next to last employer to take other employment and leaves or is discharged by the latter employer, benefits paid to the claimant must not be charged against the record for experience rating of the former employer.

4. If the employer provides evidence within 10 working days after the notice required by subsection 1 was mailed *or electronically transmitted* which satisfies the Administrator that the claimant:

(a) Left his or her employment voluntarily without good cause or was discharged for misconduct connected with the employment; or

(b) Was the spouse of an active member of the Armed Forces of the United States and left his or her employment because the spouse was transferred to a different location,

↳ the Administrator shall order that the benefits not be charged against the record for experience rating of the employer.

5. The employer may appeal from the ruling of the Administrator relating to the cause of the termination of the employment of the claimant in the same manner as appeals may be taken from determinations relating to claims for benefits.

6. A determination made pursuant to this section does not constitute a basis for disqualifying a claimant to receive benefits.

7. If an employer who is given notice of a claim for benefits pursuant to subsection 1 fails to submit timely to the Division all known relevant facts which may affect the claimant's rights to benefits as required by NRS 612.475, the employer's record for experience rating is not entitled to be relieved of the amount of any benefits paid to the claimant as a result of such failure that were charged against the employer's record pursuant to NRS 612.550 or 612.553.

8. To the extent allowed by federal law, the Administrator may, by regulation, suspend, modify, amend or waive any requirement of this section for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed pursuant to NRS 414.070 and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirement of this section if:

(a) The Administrator determines the action is:

(1) In the best interest of the Division, this State or the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State; or

(2) Necessary to comply with instructions received from the Department of Labor; and

(b) The action of the Administrator is approved by the Governor.

**Sec. 16.** NRS 612.553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.553 1. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Indian tribe" includes any entity described in subsection 10 of NRS 612.055.

(b) "Nonprofit organization" means any entity described in subsection 1 of NRS 612.121.

(c) "Political subdivision" means any entity described in subsection 9 of NRS 612.055.

2. Any nonprofit organization, political subdivision or Indian tribe which is subject to this chapter:

(a) Shall pay contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund in the manner provided in NRS 612.535 to 612.550, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* unless it elects, in accordance with this section, to pay into the Unemployment Compensation Fund, in lieu of contributions, as reimbursement an amount equivalent to the amount of regular unemployment compensation benefits and one-half of the extended benefits paid to claimants that is attributable to wages paid, except that after December 31, 1978, a political subdivision, and after December 21, 2000, an Indian tribe, shall reimburse an amount equal to the regular unemployment compensation benefits and all of the extended benefits. An Indian tribe may elect to become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions for the tribe as a whole, or for any political subdivision, subsidiary, wholly owned business, or any combination thereof. The amount of benefits payable by each employer who elects to make payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions must be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to a person as the total base-period wages paid to that person by the employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to that person by all of the person's base-period employers. Two or more employers who have become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions may file a joint application, in accordance with regulations of the Administrator, for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employers.

(b) May elect to become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than 4 consecutive calendar quarters beginning with the first day of the calendar quarter on which it became subject to this chapter by filing a written notice

with the Administrator not later than 30 days immediately following the date of the determination that it is subject to this chapter. The organization remains liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions until it files with the Administrator a written notice terminating its election not later than 30 days before the beginning of the taxable year for which the termination is first effective.

3. Any nonprofit organization, political subdivision or Indian tribe which is paying contributions as provided in NRS 612.535 to 612.550, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* may change to a reimbursement-in-lieu-of-contributions basis by filing with the Administrator not later than 30 days before the beginning of any taxable year a written notice of its election to become liable for payments by way of reimbursements in lieu of contributions. The election is not terminable by the organization for that and the next taxable year.

4. The Administrator may for a good cause extend the period in which a notice of election or a notice of termination must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive, but not any earlier than with respect to benefits paid after December 31, 1970, for a nonprofit organization, December 31, 1976, for a political entity, or December 21, 2000, for an Indian tribe.

5. The Administrator shall notify each nonprofit organization, political subdivision and Indian tribe of any determination which the Administrator may make of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. The Administrator's determination is subject to reconsideration, petitions for hearing and judicial review in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

6. The amount of reimbursement in lieu of contributions due from each employing unit which elects to make reimbursement in lieu of contributions must be determined by the Administrator as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar quarter or at the end of any other period as determined by the Administrator. The Administrator shall bill each employing unit which makes reimbursement in lieu of contributions for an amount determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2. Amounts due under this subsection must be paid not later than 30 days after a bill is mailed to the last known address of the employing unit. If payment is not made on or before the date due and payable, the whole or any part thereafter remaining unpaid bears interest at the rate of one-half percent per month or fraction thereof, from and after the due date until payment is received by the Administrator. The amount of payments due, but not paid, may be collected by the Administrator, together with interest and penalties, if any, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as contributions due from other employers. The amount due specified in any bill from the Administrator is conclusive and binding on the employing unit, unless not later than 15 days after the bill was mailed to its last known address, the employing unit files an application for redetermination. A redetermination made under this subsection is subject to petition for hearing and judicial review in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Payments made by any nonprofit organization, political subdivision or Indian tribe under the provisions of this section must not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the wages of any person employed by that organization.

7. The Administrator shall:

(a) Suspend the election of an Indian tribe to become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions if the tribe fails to make payment, together with interest and penalties, if any, within 90 days after the tribe receives a bill from the Administrator.

(b) Require an Indian tribe whose election to become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions is suspended pursuant to subsection 1 to pay contributions as set forth in NRS 612.535 to 612.550, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* for the following taxable year unless the Administrator receives its payment in full before the Administrator computes the contribution rates for that year.

(c) Reinstate the election of an Indian tribe to become liable for payments by way of reimbursement in lieu of contributions that is suspended pursuant to subsection ~~1~~ 2 if the tribe:

(1) Has paid all contributions pursuant to NRS 612.535 to 612.550, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, including interest and penalties, for not less than 1 year; and

(2) Has no unpaid balance owing to the Administrator for any contribution, payment in lieu of contributions, penalty or interest.

8. Benefits are payable on the basis of employment to which this section applies, in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as benefits payable on the basis of other employment subject to this chapter.

9. In determining contribution rates assigned to employers under this chapter, the payrolls of employing units liable for payments in lieu of contributions must not be included in computing the contribution rates to be assigned to employers under this chapter. The reimbursement in lieu

of contributions paid by or due from such employing units must be included in the total assets of the fund in the same manner as contributions paid by other employers.

10. The provisions of NRS 612.550 do not apply to employers who elect reimbursement in lieu of contributions.

11. Except as inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the provisions of this chapter and regulations of the Administrator apply to any matter arising pursuant to this section.

**Sec. 17.** NRS 612.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.630 1. In addition to or independently of the remedy by civil action provided in NRS 612.625, the Administrator, or the Administrator's authorized representative, after giving to any employer who defaults in any payment of contributions, interest or forfeit provided by this chapter 15 days' notice by registered or certified mail, addressed to the employer's last known place of business or address, *or notice by electronic transmission*, may file in the office of the clerk of the district court in the county in which the employer has his or her principal place of business, or if there is no such principal place of business, then in Carson City, a certificate, which need not be verified, but which must specify the amount of contribution, interest and forfeit due, the name and last known place of business of the employer liable for the same, and which must contain a statement that the Division has complied with all the provisions of this chapter in relation to the computation and levy of the contribution, together with the request that judgment be entered for the State of Nevada, and against the employer named, in the amount of the contribution, interest and forfeit set forth in the certificate.

2. Within the 15-day period, the employer may pay the amount specified in such notice, under protest, to the Administrator, and thereupon has the right to initiate, within 60 days following such payment, and to maintain his or her action against the Division for a refund of all or any part of any such amount and to recover so much thereof as may have been erroneously assessed or paid. Such an action by the employer must be commenced and maintained in the district court in the county wherein is located the principal place of business of the employer. In the event of entry of judgment for the employer, the Division shall promptly refund such sum without interest as may be determined by the court.

3. If no such payment under protest is made as provided in subsection 2, upon filing the certificate as provided in subsection 1, the clerk of the district court shall immediately enter a judgment in favor of the Division and against the employer in the amount of the contributions, interest and forfeit set forth in the certificate.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 612.686 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.686 1. If a person is notified of a delinquency pursuant to NRS 612.685, the person shall neither transfer, pay over nor make any other disposition of money or property belonging to the delinquent employing unit, or any portion thereof, until the Administrator consents thereto in writing.

2. A person so notified shall, within 11 days after receipt of the notice, advise the Administrator of all credits, debts or other personal property of the delinquent employing unit in the person's possession, under the person's control or owing by the person, as the case may be.



3. The Administrator may, ~~personally or~~ by registered or certified mail ~~or~~ *or electronic transmission*, give the person so notified a demand to transmit. Upon receipt of the demand, that person shall transmit to the Division, within the time and in the manner stated in the demand, the lesser of:

(a) All the credits, debts or other personal property of the delinquent employing unit in the person's possession, under the person's control or owing by the person; or

(b) The amount specified in the demand.

↳ Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, no further notice is required.

4. If the property of the delinquent employing unit consists of a series of payments owed to it, the person who owes or controls the payments shall transmit them to the Division until otherwise notified by the Administrator. If the debt is not paid within 1 year after the demand to transmit was given, the Administrator shall give another demand to the person who owes or controls the payments, instructing the person to continue to transmit the payments or informing the person that the person's duty to transmit them has ceased.

5. A person notified of a delinquency who makes any transfer or other disposition of property required to be withheld or transmitted to the Division is liable for the amount of the delinquency to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debt so transferred or paid.

6. The Division shall determine as promptly as practicable whether sufficient liquid assets have been withheld or transmitted to satisfy its claim. As soon as the Division determines that

the assets are sufficient, it shall consent in writing to a transfer or other disposition of assets in excess of the amount needed.

**Sec. 19.** NRS 6.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.045 1. The district court may by rule of court designate the clerk of the court, one of the clerk's deputies or another person as a jury commissioner, and may assign to the jury commissioner such administrative duties in connection with trial juries and jurors as the court finds desirable for efficient administration.

2. If a jury commissioner is so selected, the jury commissioner shall from time to time estimate the number of trial jurors which will be required for attendance on the district court and shall select that number from the qualified electors of the county not exempt by law from jury duty, whether registered as voters or not. The jurors may be selected by computer whenever procedures to assure random selection from computerized lists are established by the jury commissioner.

3. The jury commissioner shall, for the purpose of selecting trial jurors, compile and maintain a list of qualified electors from information provided by:

(a) A list of persons who are registered to vote in the county;

(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 482.171 and 483.225; *and*

~~(c) The Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 612.265; and~~

~~—(d) A public utility pursuant to NRS 704.206.~~

4. In compiling and maintaining the list of qualified electors, the jury commissioner shall avoid duplication of names.

5. The jury commissioner shall:

(a) Keep a record of the name, occupation, address and race of each trial juror selected pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) Keep a record of the name, occupation, address and race of each trial juror who appears for jury service; and

(c) Prepare and submit a report to the Court Administrator which must:

(1) Include statistics from the records required to be maintained by the jury commissioner pursuant to this subsection, including, without limitation, the name, occupation, address and race of each trial juror who is selected and of each trial juror who appears for jury service;

(2) Be submitted at least once a year; and

(3) Be submitted in the time and manner prescribed by the Court Administrator.

6. The jury commissioner shall not select the name of any person whose name was selected the previous year, and who actually served on the jury by attending in court in response to the venire from day to day until excused from further attendance by order of the court, unless there are not enough other suitable jurors in the county to do the required jury duty.

**Sec. 20.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 4 of this act becomes effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing preparatory administrative tasks; and

(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.

3. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 to 19, inclusive, become effective on July 1, 2021.