ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 563—ASSEMBLYMEN THOMAS, GIUNCHIGLIANI, EVANS, GOLDWATER, BUCKLEY, CHOWNING, MORTENSON, KOIVISTO, CLABORN, BACHE, ANDERSON, MANENDO, OHRENSCHALL, LESLIE, PARNELL AND PERKINS

## MARCH 15, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Establishes provisions to promote interspersion of new residential and commercial development in certain established neighborhoods. (BDR 22-1337)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: 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 land use planning; providing in skeleton form for the establishment of provisions to promote the interspersion of new residential and commercial development in certain established neighborhoods; 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 278 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- Sec. 2. 1. The regional planning commission shall identify and designate each established neighborhood within the county and within
- 5 each city in the county whose population is 25,000 or more that the
- 6 commission determines is likely to benefit from the interspersion of new 7 residential and commercial development.
- 8 2. Before designating an established neighborhood as likely to 9 benefit from the interspersion of new residential and commercial
- development pursuant to subsection 1, the regional planning commission
- shall hold at least one hearing to solicit public comment regarding
- 12 whether the neighborhood should be so designated and, if so, the specific
- 13 boundaries of the neighborhood. Notice of the time and place of the
- 14 hearing must be published at least once in a newspaper of general

- circulation in the city or county at least 10 days before the day of hearing.
- Sec. 3. 1. In a county whose population is less than 100,000 or 3 400,000 or more, each local planning commission created pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 278.030 shall identify and designate each established neighborhood within the city or county, as appropriate, that the commission determines is likely to benefit from the interspersion of new residential and commercial development.
- Before designating an established neighborhood as likely to benefit from the interspersion of new residential and commercial 10 development pursuant to subsection 1, the local planning commission 12 shall hold at least one hearing to solicit public comment regarding whether the neighborhood should be so designated and, if so, the specific 13 boundaries of the neighborhood. Notice of the time and place of the hearing must be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county at least 10 days before the day of hearing.
- **Sec. 4.** NRS 278.029 is hereby amended to read as follows: 18 278.029 Nothing contained in the provisions of NRS 278.026 to 19 278.029, inclusive, *and section 2 of this act* requires any entity that has not already adopted a facilities plan to do so. 21
  - Sec. 5. NRS 278.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- 1. The planning commission shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city, county or region which in the commission's judgment bears relation to the planning thereof. 26
  - The plan must be known as the master plan, and must be so prepared that all or portions thereof, except as *otherwise* provided in subsection 3, may be adopted by the governing body, as provided in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, as a basis for the development of the city, county or region for such reasonable period of time next ensuing after the adoption thereof as may practically be covered thereby.
  - 3. In counties whose population is 100,000 or more, if the governing body of the city or county adopts only a portion of the master plan, it shall include in that portion a conservation plan, a housing plan, a land use *plan* and a population plan as provided in NRS 278.160.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 278.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 278.160 1. The master plan, with the accompanying charts,
- 38 drawings, diagrams, schedules and reports, may include such of the
- 40 following subject matter or portions thereof as are appropriate to the city,

thereof:

- county or region, and as may be made the basis for the physical 41
- 42 development

- (a) Community design. Standards and principles governing the subdivision of land and suggestive patterns for community design and development.
- (b) Conservation plan. For the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, including water and its hydraulic force, underground water, water supply, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals and other natural resources. The plan must also cover the reclamation of land and waters, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan, prevention, control and correction of the erosion of soils through proper clearing, grading and landscaping, beaches and shores, and protection of watersheds. The plan must also indicate the maximum tolerable level of air pollution.

- (c) Economic plan. Showing recommended schedules for the allocation and expenditure of public money in order to provide for the economical and timely execution of the various components of the plan.
- (d) Historical properties preservation plan. An inventory of significant historical, archaeological and architectural properties as defined by a city, county or region, and a statement of methods to encourage the preservation of those properties.
  - (e) Housing plan. The housing plan must include, but is not limited to:
- (1) An inventory of housing conditions, needs and plans and procedures for improving housing standards and for providing adequate housing.
  - (2) An inventory of affordable housing in the community.
  - (3) An analysis of the demographic characteristics of the community.
- (4) A determination of the present and prospective need for affordable housing in the community.
- (5) An analysis of any impediments to the development of affordable housing and the development of policies to mitigate those impediments.
- (6) An analysis of the characteristics of the land that is the most appropriate for the construction of affordable housing.
- (7) An analysis of the needs and appropriate methods for the construction of affordable housing or the conversion or rehabilitation of existing housing to affordable housing.
- (8) A plan for maintaining and developing affordable housing to meet the housing needs of the community.
- (f) Land use plan. An inventory and classification of types of natural land and of existing land cover and uses, and comprehensive plans for the most desirable utilization of land. The land use plan [m]

- (1) Must show each established neighborhood that has been designated as likely to benefit from the interspersion of new residential and commercial development pursuant to section 2 or 3 of this act; and
- (2) May include a provision concerning the acquisition and use of land that is under federal management within the city, county or region, including, without limitation, a plan or statement of policy prepared pursuant to NRS 321.7355.
- (g) Population plan. An estimate of the total population which the natural resources of the city, county or region will support on a continuing basis without unreasonable impairment.
- (h) Public buildings. Showing locations and arrangement of civic centers and all other public buildings, including the architecture thereof and the landscape treatment of the grounds thereof.

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- (i) Public services and facilities. Showing general plans for sewage, drainage and utilities, and rights of way, easements and facilities therefor, including any utility projects required to be reported pursuant to NRS 278.145.
- (j) Recreation plan. Showing a comprehensive system of recreation areas, including natural reservations, parks, parkways, reserved riverbank strips, beaches, playgrounds and other recreation areas, including, when practicable, the locations and proposed development thereof.
- (k) Safety plan. In any county whose population is 400,000 or more, identifying potential types of natural and man-made hazards, including hazards from floods, landslides or fires, or resulting from the manufacture, storage, transfer or use of bulk quantities of hazardous materials. The plan may set forth policies for avoiding or minimizing the risks from those hazards.
- (1) Seismic safety plan. Consisting of an identification and appraisal of seismic hazards such as susceptibility to surface ruptures from faulting, to ground shaking or to ground failures.
- (m) Solid waste disposal plan. Showing general plans for the disposal of 32 solid waste.
  - (n) Streets and highways plan. Showing the general locations and widths of a comprehensive system of major traffic thoroughfares and other traffic ways and of streets and the recommended treatment thereof, building line setbacks, and a system of naming or numbering streets and numbering houses, with recommendations concerning proposed changes.
- 38 (o) Transit plan. Showing a proposed system of transit lines, including rapid transit, streetcar, motorcoach and trolley coach lines and related facilities. 40
- (p) Transportation plan. Showing a comprehensive transportation 41 system, including locations of rights of way, terminals, viaducts and grade

- separations. The plan may also include port, harbor, aviation and related facilities.
- 2. The commission may prepare and adopt, as part of the master plan, other and additional plans and reports dealing with such other subjects as may in its judgment relate to the physical development of the city, county or region, and nothing contained in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, prohibits the preparation and adoption of any such subject as a part of the master plan.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 278.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.170 1. The commission may prepare and adopt all or any part of the master plan or any subject thereof, except as *otherwise* provided in subsection 2, for all or any part of the city, county or region. Master regional plans must be coordinated with similar plans of adjoining regions, and master county and city plans within each region must be coordinated so as to fit properly into the master plan for the region.
  - 2. In counties whose population is 100,000 or more, if the commission prepares and adopts less than all subjects of the master plan, as outlined in NRS 278.160, it shall include, in its preparation and adoption, the conservation, housing, *land use* and population plans described in that section.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 278.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.250 1. For the purposes of NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, the governing body may divide the city, county or region into zoning districts of such number, shape and area as are best suited to carry out the purposes of NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive. Within the zoning district it may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land.
- 28 2. The zoning regulations must be adopted in accordance with the master plan for land use and be designed:
  - (a) To preserve the quality of air and water resources.
  - (b) To promote the conservation of open space and the protection of other natural and scenic resources from unreasonable impairment.
    - (c) To provide for recreational needs.

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- 34 (d) To protect life and property in areas subject to floods, landslides and other natural disasters.
- 36 (e) To conform to the adopted population plan, if required by NRS 37 278.170.
- (f) To develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of transportation and public facilities and services, including facilities and services for bicycles.
- 41 (g) To ensure that the development on land is commensurate with the 42 character and the physical limitations of the land.

- (h) To take into account the immediate and long-range financial impact of the application of particular land to particular kinds of development, and the relative suitability of the land for development.
  - (i) To promote health and the general welfare.

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- (j) To ensure the development of an adequate supply of housing for the community, including the development of affordable housing.
- 7 (k) To promote the interspersion of new residential and commercial 8 development in established neighborhoods that have been designated as 9 likely to benefit from such interspersion pursuant to section 2 or 3 of this 10 act.
  - 3. The zoning regulations must be adopted with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the area and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the city, county or region.
    - **Sec. 9.** NRS 231.067 is hereby amended to read as follows: 231.067 The commission on economic development shall:
  - 1. Develop a state plan for industrial development and diversification. The commission may from time to time amend the state plan and in doing so shall ensure that the state plan promotes the interspersion of new residential and commercial development in established neighborhoods that have been designated as being likely to benefit from such interspersion pursuant to section 2 or 3 of this act.
  - 2. Promote, encourage and aid the development of commercial, industrial, agricultural, mining and other vital economic interests of this state, except for travel and tourism, except that in a county whose population is less than 35,000, the county may include community development and the development of the nongaming recreation and tourism industry in its economic development efforts.
  - 3. Identify sources of financing and assist businesses and industries which wish to locate in Nevada in obtaining financing.
  - 4. Provide and administer grants of money to political subdivisions of the state and to local or regional organizations for economic development to assist them in promoting the advantages of their communities and in recruiting businesses to relocate in those communities. Each recipient must provide an amount of money, at least equal to the grant, for the same purpose, except, in a county whose population is less than 35,000, the commission may, if convinced that the recipient is financially unable to do so, provide such a grant with less than equal matching money provided by the recipient.
- 5. Encourage and assist state, county and city agencies in planning and preparing projects for economic or industrial development and financing those projects with revenue

bonds.

- 6. Coordinate and assist the activities of counties, cities, local and regional organizations for economic development and fair and recreation boards in the state which affect industrial development, except for travel and tourism, except that in a county whose population is less than 35,000,
- the county may include community development and the development of
- the nongaming recreation and tourism industry in its economic
  development efforts.
- 7. Arrange by cooperative agreements with local governments to serve as the single agency in the state where relocating or expanding businesses may obtain all required permits.
- 8. Promote close cooperation between public agencies and private persons who have an interest in industrial development and diversification in Nevada.
- 9. Organize and coordinate the activities of a group of volunteers which will aggressively select and recruit businesses and industries, especially small industries, to locate their offices and facilities in Nevada.

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