

Senate Bill No. 121–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to real property; revising the provisions governing certain disclosures required to be made to certain purchasers of residences; revising the provisions governing notices of public hearings regarding certain changes in zoning regulations, restrictions and districts; 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 113 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a seller may not sign a sales agreement with the initial purchaser of a residence unless the seller, at least 24 hours before the time of the signing, provides the initial purchaser with a disclosure document that contains:

(a) A copy of the most recent gaming enterprise district map that has been made available for public inspection pursuant to NRS 463.309 by the city or town in which the residence is located or, if the residence is not located in a city or town, by the county in which the residence is located; and

(b) The location of the gaming enterprise district that is nearest to the residence, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the nearest gaming enterprise district is located.

The seller shall retain a copy of the disclosure document that has been signed by the initial purchaser acknowledging the time and date of receipt by the initial purchaser of the original document.

2. The information contained in the disclosure document required by subsection 1 must:

(a) Be updated not less than once every 4 months;

(b) Advise the initial purchaser that gaming enterprise districts are subject to change; and

(c) Provide the initial purchaser with instructions on how to obtain more current information.

3. The initial purchaser of a residence may waive the 24-hour period required by subsection 1 if the seller provides the initial purchaser with the information required by subsections 1 and 2 and the initial purchaser signs a written waiver. The seller shall retain a copy of the written waiver that has been signed by the initial purchaser acknowledging the time and date of receipt by the initial purchaser of the original document.

4. As used in this section, “seller” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 113.070.

Sec. 2. NRS 113.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.070 1. ~~{Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a seller may not sign a sales agreement with the initial purchaser of a residence unless the seller, at least 24 hours before the time of the signing, provides the initial purchaser with a disclosure document that contains:~~

~~—(a) A copy of the most recent gaming enterprise district map that has been made available for public inspection pursuant to NRS 463.309 by the city or town in which the residence is located or, if the residence is not located in a city or town, by the county in which the residence is located; and~~

~~—(b) The location of the gaming enterprise district that is nearest to the residence, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the nearest gaming enterprise district is located.~~

~~The seller shall retain a copy of the disclosure document which has been signed by the initial purchaser acknowledging the time and date of receipt by the initial purchaser of the original document.~~

~~2. The information contained in the disclosure document required by subsection 1 must:~~

~~—(a) Be updated no less than once every 4 months;~~

~~—(b) Advise the initial purchaser that gaming enterprise districts are subject to change; and~~

~~—(c) Provide the initial purchaser with instructions on how to obtain more current information.~~

~~3. The initial purchaser of a residence may waive the 24-hour period required by subsection 1 if the seller provides the initial purchaser with the information required by subsections 1 and 2 and the initial purchaser signs a written waiver. The seller shall retain a copy of the written waiver which has been signed by the initial purchaser acknowledging the time and date of receipt by the initial purchaser of the original document.~~

~~4.}~~ Before the initial purchaser of a residence signs a sales agreement ~~{}~~ **or opens escrow, whichever occurs earlier,** the seller shall, by separate written document, disclose to ~~{him}~~ **the initial purchaser** the zoning designations and the designations in the master plan regarding land use ~~{}~~ adopted pursuant to chapter 278 of NRS **, and the general land uses described therein,** for the adjoining parcels of land. If the residence is located within a subdivision, the disclosure must be made regarding all parcels of land adjoining the unit of the subdivision in which the residence is located. If the residence is located on land divided by a parcel map and not located within a subdivision, the disclosure must be made regarding all parcels of land adjoining the parcel map. Such a disclosure must be made regardless of whether the adjoining parcels are owned by the seller. The seller shall retain a copy of the disclosure document which has been signed by the initial purchaser acknowledging the date of receipt by the initial purchaser of the original document.

~~[5.]~~ 2. The information contained in the disclosure document required by subsection ~~[4]~~ 1 must:

(a) Be updated ~~[no]~~ not less than once every 6 months, if the information is available from the local government;

(b) *Advise the initial purchaser that the master plan is for the general, comprehensive and long-term development of land in the area and that the designations in the master plan regarding land use provide the most probable indication of future development which may occur on the surrounding properties;*

(c) Advise the initial purchaser that the master plan and zoning ordinances and regulations adopted pursuant to the master plan are subject to change; and

~~[(e)]~~ (d) Provide the initial purchaser with instructions on how to obtain more current information.

~~[6.]~~ 3. As used in this section, “seller” means a person who sells or attempts to sell any land or tract of land in this state which is divided or proposed to be divided over any period into two or more lots, parcels, units or interests, including, but not limited to, undivided interests, which are offered, known, designated or advertised as a common unit by a common name or as a part of a common promotional plan of advertising and sale.

Sec. 3. NRS 278.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.260 1. The governing body shall provide for the manner in which zoning regulations and restrictions and the boundaries of zoning districts are determined, established, enforced and amended.

2. A zoning regulation, restriction or boundary must not become effective until after a public hearing at which parties in interest and other persons have an opportunity to be heard. The governing body shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing to be:

(a) Published in an official newspaper, or a newspaper of general circulation, in the city, county or region; and

(b) Mailed to each tenant of a mobile home park if that park is located within 300 feet of the property in question, at least 10 days before the hearing.

3. If the proposed amendment involves a change in the boundary of a zoning district in a county whose population is less than 400,000, the governing body shall, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice required by subsection 2, cause a notice to be sent by mail at least 10 days before the hearing to:

(a) The applicant;

(b) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor’s records, of real property located within 300 feet of the portion of the boundary being changed;

(c) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor’s records, of at least 30 parcels nearest to the portion of the boundary being changed, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to paragraph (b); and

(d) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.

The notice must be written in language which is easy to understand. ~~It~~
The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description of, or a map detailing, the proposed change ~~It~~, *must indicate the existing zoning designation, and the proposed zoning designation, of the property in question, and must contain a brief summary of the intent of the proposed change.*

4. If the proposed amendment involves a change in the boundary of a zoning district in a county whose population is 400,000 or more, the governing body shall, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice required by subsection 2, cause a notice to be sent by mail at least 10 days before the hearing to:

(a) The applicant;

(b) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within 500 feet from the portion of the boundary being changed;

(c) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of at least 30 parcels nearest to the portion of the boundary being changed, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to paragraph (b); and

(d) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.

The notice must be written in language which is easy to understand. ~~It~~
The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description of, or a map detailing, the proposed change ~~It~~, *must indicate the existing zoning designation, and the proposed zoning designation, of the property in question, and must contain a brief summary of the intent of the proposed change.*

5. The exterior of the notice mailed pursuant to subsection 4 must bear a statement printed in at least 10-point bold type in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

6. In addition to mailing the notice required pursuant to subsection 4, in a county whose population is 400,000 or more, the governing body shall, ~~It~~ *not* later than 10 days before the hearing, erect or cause to be erected on the property, at least one sign not less than 2 feet high and 2 feet wide. The sign must be made of material reasonably calculated to withstand the elements for 40 days. The governing body must be consistent in its use of colors for the background and lettering of the sign. The sign must include the following information:

(a) The existing zoning designation of the property in question;

(b) The proposed zoning designation of the property in question;

(c) The date, time and place of the public hearing

;

(d) A telephone number which may be used by interested persons to obtain additional information; and

(e) A statement which indicates whether the proposed zoning designation of the property in question complies with the requirements of the master plan of the city or county in which the property is located.

7. A sign required pursuant to subsection 6 is for informational purposes only, and must be erected regardless of any local ordinance regarding the size, placement or composition of signs to the contrary.

8. A governing body may charge an additional fee for each application to amend an existing zoning regulation, restriction or boundary to cover the actual costs resulting from the mailed notice required by this section and the erection of not more than one of the signs required by subsection 6, if any. The additional fee is not subject to the limitation imposed by NRS 354.5989.

9. The governing body shall remove or cause to be removed any sign required by subsection 6 within 5 days after the final hearing for the application for which the sign was erected. There must be no additional charge to the applicant for such removal.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on December 1, 1999.

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