

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to land use planning; requiring the governing body of each county and city to adopt an ordinance providing for the appeal of certain land use decisions to the governing body; providing for an appeal of such decisions by the governing body to the district court; authorizing the governing body of a county or city to adopt an alternative procedure allowing certain decisions of a board of adjustment to be appealed directly to the district court; raising the maximum compensation that a governing body may provide to its planning commission for each meeting of the planning commission; authorizing certain attested copies of a master plan to be certified by electronic means; modifying the period within which certain entities must take action on a tentative map, parcel map or final map; revising provisions regarding the presentation of a series of final maps for a subdivision; 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 a new section to read as follows:

*1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278.310, each governing body shall adopt an ordinance providing that any person who is aggrieved by a decision of:*

*(a) The planning commission, if the governing body has created a planning commission pursuant to NRS 278.030;*

*(b) The board of adjustment, if the governing body has created a board of adjustment pursuant to NRS 278.270;*

*(c) A hearing examiner, if the governing body has appointed a hearing examiner pursuant to NRS 278.262; or*

*(d) Any other person appointed or employed by the governing body who is authorized to make administrative decisions regarding the use of land, may appeal the decision to the governing body.*

*2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278.310, an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must set forth, without limitation:*

*(a) The period within which an appeal must be filed with the governing body.*

*(b) The procedures pursuant to which the governing body will hear the appeal.*

*(c) That the governing body may affirm, modify or reverse a decision.*

*(d) The period within which the governing body must render its decision except that:*

*(1) In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, that period must not exceed 45 days.*

*(2) In a county whose population is less than 400,000, that period must not exceed 60 days.*

*(e) That the decision of the governing body is a final decision for the purpose of judicial review.*

*(f) That, in reviewing a decision, the governing body will be guided by the statement of purpose underlying the regulation of the improvement of land expressed in NRS 278.020.*

*(g) That the governing body may charge the appellant a fee for the filing of an appeal.*

*3. Any person who:*

*(a) Has appealed a decision to the governing body in accordance with an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1; and*

*(b) Is aggrieved by the decision of the governing body, may appeal that decision to the district court of the proper county by filing a petition for judicial review within 25 days after the date of filing of notice of the decision with the clerk or secretary of the governing body, as set forth in NRS 278.0235.*

**Sec. 2.** NRS 278.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.010 As used in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 278.0105 to 278.0195, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 278.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.040 1. The members of the planning commission are appointed by the chief executive officer of the city, or in the case of a county by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, with the approval of the governing body. The members must not be members of the governing body of the city or county. The majority of the members of the county planning commission in any county whose population is 400,000 or more must reside within the unincorporated area of the county.

2. In Carson City, the members of the planning commission established as provided in NRS 278.030 are appointed by the mayor from the city at large, with the approval of the board of supervisors.

3. The governing body may provide for compensation to its planning commission in an amount of not more than ~~1501~~ **\$80** per meeting of the commission, with a total of not more than \$400 per month, and may provide travel expenses and subsistence allowances for the members in the same amounts as are allowed for other officers and employees of the county or city.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term of each member is 4 years, or until his successor takes office. If applicable, the term of each member of a county or city planning commission in any county whose population is 400,000 or more is coterminous with the term of the member of the governing body who recommended his appointment to the appointing authority. If the recommending member resigns his office before the expiration of his term, the corresponding member of the planning commission may continue to serve until the office is next filled by election. If the office of the recommending member becomes vacant before the expiration of the term for any other reason, the corresponding member of the planning commission may continue to serve for the duration of the original term.

5. Members may be removed, after public hearing, by a majority vote of the governing body for just cause.

6. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of term must be filled for the unexpired term.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 278.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.210 1. Before adopting the master plan or any part of it, or any substantial amendment thereof, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, notice of the time and place of which ~~shall~~ **must** be given at least by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county, or in the case of a regional planning commission, by one publication in a newspaper in each county within the regional district, at least 10 days before the day of the hearing.

2. The adoption of the master plan, or of any amendment, extension or addition thereof, ~~shall~~ **must** be by resolution of the commission carried by the affirmative votes of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the commission. The resolution ~~shall~~ **must** refer expressly to the maps, descriptive matter and other matter intended by the commission to constitute the plan or any amendment, addition or extension thereof, and the action taken ~~shall~~ **must** be recorded on the map and plan and descriptive matter by the identifying signatures of the secretary and chairman of the commission.

3. No plan or map, hereafter, ~~shall~~ **may** have indicated thereon that it is a part of the master plan until it ~~shall have~~ **has** been adopted as part of the master plan by the commission as herein provided for the adoption thereof, whenever changed conditions or further studies by the commission require such amendments, extension ~~or~~ or addition.

4. An attested copy of any part, amendment, extension of or addition to the master plan adopted by the planning commission of any city, county or region ~~shall~~ **must** be certified to the governing body of ~~such~~ **the** city, county or region. *The governing body of the city, county or region may authorize such certification by electronic means.*

5. An attested copy of any part, amendment, extension of or addition to the master plan adopted by any regional planning commission ~~shall~~ **must** be certified to the county planning commission and to the board of county commissioners of each county within the regional district. *The county planning commission and board of county commissioners may authorize such certification by electronic means.*

**Sec. 5.** NRS 278.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.265 1. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of NRS 278.264 must provide, in substance, the same notice of hearing and conduct of hearing safeguards required by NRS 278.315 or 278.480, whichever is applicable.

2. The governing body shall, by ordinance, set forth the duties and powers of the hearing examiner, including a statement of whether the hearing examiner may take final action on any matter assigned to him by the governing body.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the governing body may authorize the hearing examiner to take final action on matters relating to a variance, vacation, abandonment, special use permit, conditional use permit and other special exception or application specified in the ordinance.

4. The governing body shall not authorize the hearing examiner to take final action on:

(a) Matters relating to a zoning classification, zoning district or an amendment to a zoning boundary.

(b) An application for a conditional use permit that is filed pursuant to NRS 278.147.

5. An ~~ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278.264 must set forth the manner in which an~~ applicant or protestant may appeal any final action taken by the hearing examiner ~~[to the governing body.]~~ *in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

**Sec. 6.** NRS 278.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.310 1. ~~[Appeals]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, appeals* to the board of adjustment may be taken by:

(a) Any person aggrieved by his inability to obtain a building permit, or by the decision of any administrative officer or agency based upon or made in the course of the administration or enforcement of the provisions of any zoning regulation or any regulation relating to the location or soundness of structures.

(b) Any officer, department, board or bureau of the city or county affected by the grant or refusal of a building permit or by other decision of an administrative officer or agency based on or made in the course of the administration or enforcement of the provisions of any zoning regulations.

2. ~~[The]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the* time within which an appeal must be made, and the form of other procedure relating thereto, ~~[shall]~~ *must* be as specified in the general rules provided by the governing body to govern the procedure of the board of adjustment and in the supplemental rules of procedure adopted by the board of adjustment.

3. *Each governing body which has created a board of adjustment pursuant to NRS 278.270 shall adopt an ordinance providing that any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the board of adjustment regarding an appeal of an administrative decision may appeal the decision of the board of adjustment. An ordinance that a governing body is required to adopt pursuant to this subsection must either:*

*(a) Comply with subsection 2 of section 1 of this act, thereby requiring the aggrieved person first to appeal the decision of the board of adjustment to the governing body; or*

*(b) Set forth a separate procedure which allows the aggrieved person to appeal the decision of the board of adjustment directly to the district court of the proper county by filing a petition for judicial review within 25 days after the date of filing of notice of the decision with the clerk or secretary of the board of adjustment, as provided in NRS 278.0235.*

4. *If the governing body has not created a board of adjustment pursuant to NRS 278.270, any person aggrieved by the decision of an administrative officer or agency, as described in subsection 1, may appeal the decision in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

**Sec. 7.** NRS 278.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.315 1. The governing body may provide by ordinance for the granting of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or other special exceptions by the board of adjustment, the planning commission or a hearing examiner appointed pursuant to NRS 278.262. The governing body may impose this duty entirely on the board, commission or examiner,

respectively, or provide for the granting of enumerated categories of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or special exceptions by the board, commission or examiner.

2. A hearing to consider an application for the granting of a variance, special use permit, conditional use permit or special exception must be held before the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner within 65 days after the filing of the application, unless a longer time or a different process of review is provided in an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 278.0201. A notice setting forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing must be sent by mail at least 10 days before the hearing to:

- (a) The applicant;
- (b) Each owner of real property located within 300 feet of the property in question;
- (c) If a mobile home park is located within 300 feet of the property in question, each tenant of that mobile home park; and
- (d) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.

The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by a party to whom notice must be provided pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.

3. If the application is for the issuance of a special use permit in a county whose population is 100,000 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 at least 10 days before the hearing to each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of at least 30 parcels nearest to the property in question. The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by an owner to whom notice must be provided, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.

4. An ~~ordinance adopted pursuant to this section must provide an opportunity for the~~ applicant or a protestant ~~to appeal from~~ *may appeal* a decision of the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner ~~to the governing body~~ *in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

5. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, if the application is for the issuance of a special use permit for an establishment which serves alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off of the premises as its primary business in a district which is not a gaming enterprise district as defined in NRS 463.0158, the governing body shall, in addition to sending the notice required pursuant to subsection 3, 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 permitted use and zoning designation of the property in question;
- (b) The proposed permitted use of the property in question;
- (c) The date, time and place of the public hearing; and
- (d) A telephone number which may be used by interested persons to obtain additional information.

6. A sign required pursuant to subsection 5 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.

7. A governing body may charge an additional fee for each application for a special use permit to cover the actual costs resulting from the erection of not more than one sign required by subsection 5, if any. The additional fee is not subject to the limitation imposed by NRS 354.5989.

8. The governing body shall remove or cause to be removed any sign required by subsection 5 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.

9. The provisions of this section do not apply to an application for conditional use permit filed pursuant to NRS 278.147.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 278.319 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.319 1. The governing body may adopt an ordinance that authorizes the director of planning or another person or agency to grant minor deviations from requirements for land use established within a zoning district without conducting a hearing. The ordinance must require an applicant for a minor deviation to obtain the written consent of the owner of any real property that would be affected by the minor deviation.

2. If the director of planning or other authorized person or agency grants a deviation in accordance with its authority delegated pursuant to subsection 1, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency shall ensure that the deviation will not impair the purpose of the zoning district or any regulations adopted by the governing body pursuant to NRS 278.250.

3. ~~An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section must provide an opportunity for an~~ applicant or other aggrieved person ~~to~~ *may* appeal the decision of the director of planning or other authorized person or agency ~~to the governing body.~~ *in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

**Sec. 9.** NRS 278.328 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.328 The governing body may, by ordinance, authorize the planning commission to take final action on a tentative map and a final map. Any person aggrieved by the commission's action may appeal the commission's decision ~~to the governing body within a reasonable period to be determined, by ordinance, by the governing body.~~ *in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

**Sec. 10.** NRS 278.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.330 1. The initial action in connection with the making of any subdivision is the preparation of a tentative map.

2. The subdivider shall file copies of such map with the planning commission or its designated representative, or with the clerk of the governing body if there is no planning commission, together with a filing fee in an amount determined by the governing body.

3. The commission, its designated representative, the clerk or other designated representative of the governing body or, when authorized by the governing body, the subdivider or any other appropriate agency shall distribute copies of the map and any accompanying data to all state and local agencies charged with reviewing the proposed subdivision.

4. If there is no planning commission, the clerk of the governing body shall submit the tentative map to the governing body at its next regular meeting.

5. Except as otherwise provided by subsection 6, if there is a planning commission, it shall:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after accepting as a complete application a tentative map, recommend approval, conditional approval or disapproval of the map in a written report filed with the governing body.

6. If the governing body has authorized the planning commission to take final action on a tentative map, the planning commission shall:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after accepting as a complete application a tentative map, approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the tentative map in the manner provided for in NRS 278.349. ~~It~~ The planning commission shall file its written decision with the governing body.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 278.349 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.349 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the governing body, if it has not authorized the planning commission to take final action, shall, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members, approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a tentative map filed pursuant to NRS 278.330:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after receipt of the planning commission's recommendations.

2. If there is no planning commission, the governing body shall approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a tentative map:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~{50,000}~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after the map is filed with the clerk of the governing body.



3. The governing body, or planning commission if it is authorized to take final action on a tentative map, shall consider:

(a) Environmental and health laws and regulations concerning water and air pollution, the disposal of solid waste, facilities to supply water, community or public sewage disposal and, where applicable, individual systems for sewage disposal;

(b) The availability of water which meets applicable health standards and is sufficient in quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision;

(c) The availability and accessibility of utilities;

(d) The availability and accessibility of public services such as schools, police protection, transportation, recreation and parks;

(e) Conformity with the zoning ordinances and master plan, except that if any existing zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the master plan, the zoning ordinance takes precedence;

(f) General conformity with the governing body's master plan of streets and highways;

(g) The effect of the proposed subdivision on existing public streets and the need for new streets or highways to serve the subdivision;

(h) Physical characteristics of the land such as flood plain, slope and soil;

(i) The recommendations and comments of those entities reviewing the tentative map pursuant to NRS 278.330 to 278.348, inclusive; and

(j) The availability and accessibility of fire protection, including, but not limited to, the availability and accessibility of water and services for the prevention and containment of fires, including fires in wild lands.

4. The governing body or planning commission shall, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members, make a final disposition of the tentative map. Any disapproval or conditional approval must include a statement of the reason for that action.

**Sec. 12.** NRS 278.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.360 1. Unless a longer time is provided in an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 278.0201:

(a) Unless the time is extended, the subdivider shall present to the governing body, or ~~the~~ the planning commission or the director of planning or other authorized person or agency if authorized to take final action by the governing body, within 2 years after the approval of a tentative map:

(1) A final map, prepared in accordance with the tentative map, for the entire area for which a tentative map has been approved; or

(2) The first of a series of final maps covering a portion of the approved tentative map. ~~{The subdivider shall}~~ *If the subdivider elects to present a successive map in a series of final maps, each covering a portion of the approved tentative map, ~~{within successive 1 year periods after the date of approval of the latest final map in the series.}~~ the subdivider shall present to the governing body, or the planning commission or the director of planning or other authorized person or agency if authorized to take final action by the governing body, on or before the anniversary of the date on which the subdivider presented to that entity for recordation the first in the series of final maps:*



*(I) A final map, prepared in accordance with the tentative map, for the entire area for which the tentative map has been approved; or*

*(II) The next final map in the series of final maps covering a portion of the approved tentative map.*

(b) If the subdivider fails to ~~record a final map for any portion of the tentative map within 2 years after the date of approval of the tentative map, or within 1 year after the date of approval of the most recently recorded final map,~~ *comply with the provisions of paragraph (a),* all proceedings concerning the subdivision are terminated.

(c) The governing body or planning commission may grant an extension of not more than 1 year for the presentation of any final map after the 1-year period for presenting a successive final map has expired.

2. If the subdivider is presenting in a timely manner a series of final maps, each covering a portion of the approved tentative map, no requirements other than those imposed on each of the final maps in the series may be placed on the map when an extension of time is granted unless the requirement is directly attributable to a change in applicable laws which affect the public health, safety or welfare.

**Sec. 13.** NRS 278.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.380 1. After receipt of the final map:

(a) The governing body or planning commission, at its next meeting; or

(b) If authorized by the governing body, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency, within 10 days after the map is accepted as a complete application by the governing body, planning commission, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency, shall approve the map if it conforms to all the requirements of NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, and of any local ordinance applicable at the time of approval of the final map, or any rulings made thereunder.

2. The governing body, planning commission or director of planning or other authorized person or agency shall at that time also accept or reject all offers of dedication and may, as a condition precedent to the acceptance of streets or easements, require that the subdivider improve or agree to improve the streets or easements.

3. If an agreement for a required improvement is entered into, the governing body or planning commission may require that the agreement be secured by a good and sufficient bond or other security in the amount determined by the governing body, planning commission or director of planning or other authorized person or agency.

4. Any requirement imposed by the planning commission, director of planning or other authorized person or agency pursuant to this section may be appealed ~~to the governing body~~ *in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act*. If such an appeal is filed, the limit on time to approve or disapprove a final map in subsection 1 is extended until 10 days after ~~the~~ :

*(a) The decision of the governing body on the appeal ~~to~~ ; or*

*(b) The decision of the district court, if the decision of the governing body is appealed to the district court.*

**Sec. 14.** NRS 278.464 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.464 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if there is a planning commission, it shall:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~150,000~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~150,000~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after accepting as a complete application a parcel map, recommend approval, conditional approval or disapproval of the map in a written report. The planning commission shall submit the parcel map and the written report to the governing body.

2. If the governing body has authorized the planning commission to take final action on a parcel map, the planning commission shall:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~150,000~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~150,000~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after accepting as a complete application the parcel map, approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the map. ~~It~~ The planning commission shall file its written decision with the governing body. Unless the time is extended by mutual agreement, if the planning commission is authorized to take final action and it fails to take action within the period specified in this subsection, the parcel map shall be deemed approved.

3. If there is no planning commission or if the governing body has not authorized the planning commission to take final action, the governing body or, by authorization of the governing body, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency shall:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~150,000~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~150,000~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after acceptance of the parcel map as a complete application by the governing body pursuant to subsection 1 or pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 278.461, review and approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the parcel map. Unless the time is extended by mutual agreement, if the governing body, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency fails to take action within the period specified in this subsection, the parcel map shall be deemed approved.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278.463, if unusual circumstances exist, a governing body or, if authorized by the governing body, the planning commission may waive the requirement for a parcel map. Before waiving the requirement for a parcel map, a determination must be made by the county surveyor, city surveyor or professional land surveyor appointed by the governing body that a survey is not required. Unless the time is extended by mutual agreement, a request for a waiver must be acted upon:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~150,000~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~150,000~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after the date of the request for the waiver ~~or~~ or, in the absence of action, the waiver shall be deemed approved.

5. A governing body may consider or may, by ordinance, authorize the consideration of the criteria set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 278.349 in determining whether to approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a second or subsequent parcel map for land that has been divided by a parcel map which was recorded within the 5 years immediately preceding the acceptance of the second or subsequent parcel map as a complete application.

6. An applicant or other person aggrieved by a decision of the governing body's authorized representative or by a final act of the planning commission may appeal ~~to the governing body within a reasonable period to be determined, by ordinance, by the governing body. The governing body shall render its decision:~~

~~— (a) In a county whose population is 50,000 or more, within 45 days; or~~

~~— (b) In a county whose population is less than 50,000, within 60 days, after the date the appeal is filed.]~~ *the decision in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

7. If a parcel map and the associated division of land are approved or deemed approved pursuant to this section, the approval must be noted on the map in the form of a certificate attached thereto and executed by the clerk of the governing body, the governing body's designated representative or the chairman of the planning commission. A certificate attached to a parcel map pursuant to this subsection must indicate, if applicable, that the governing body or planning commission determined that a public street, easement or utility easement which will not remain in effect after a merger and resubdivision of parcels conducted pursuant to NRS 278.4925 ~~or~~ has been vacated or abandoned in accordance with NRS 278.480.

**Sec. 15.** NRS 278.4725 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4725 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the governing body has authorized the planning commission to take final action on a final map, the planning commission shall approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the final map, basing its action upon the requirements of NRS 278.472:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~50,000~~ *400,000* or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~50,000~~ *400,000*, within 60 days,

after accepting the final map as a complete application. The planning commission shall file its written decision with the governing body. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, or unless the time is extended by mutual agreement, if the planning commission is authorized to take final action and it fails to take action within the period specified in this subsection, the final map shall be deemed approved unconditionally.

2. If there is no planning commission or if the governing body has not authorized the planning commission to take final action, the governing body or its authorized representative shall approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the final map, basing its action upon the requirements of NRS 278.472:

(a) In a county whose population is ~~150,000~~ 400,000 or more, within 45 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than ~~150,000~~ 400,000, within 60 days,

after the final map is accepted as a complete application. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 or unless the time is extended by mutual agreement, if the governing body or its authorized representative fails to take action within the period specified in this subsection, the final map shall be deemed approved unconditionally.

3. An applicant or other person aggrieved by a decision of the authorized representative of the governing body or by a final act of the planning commission may appeal ~~to the governing body within a reasonable period to be determined by ordinance, by the governing body. The governing body shall render its decision:~~

~~— (a) In a county whose population is 50,000 or more, within 45 days; or~~

~~— (b) In a county whose population is less than 50,000, within 60 days, after the date on which the appeal is filed.]~~ *the decision in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

4. If the map is disapproved, the governing body or its authorized representative or the planning commission shall return the map to the person who proposes to divide the land, with the reason for its action and a statement of the changes necessary to render the map acceptable.

5. If the final map divides the land into 16 lots or more, the governing body or its authorized representative or the planning commission shall not approve a map, and a map shall not be deemed approved, unless:

(a) Each lot contains an access road that is suitable for use by emergency vehicles; and

(b) The corners of each lot are set by a professional land surveyor.

6. If the final map divides the land into 15 lots or less, the governing body or its authorized representative or the planning commission may, if reasonably necessary, require the map to comply with the provisions of subsection 5.

7. Upon approval, the map must be filed with the county recorder. Filing with the county recorder operates as a continuing:

(a) Offer to dedicate for public roads the areas shown as proposed roads or easements of access, which the governing body may accept in whole or in part at any time or from time to time.

(b) Offer to grant the easements shown for public utilities, which any public utility may similarly accept without excluding any other public utility whose presence is physically compatible.

8. The map filed with the county recorder must include:

(a) A certificate signed and acknowledged by each owner of land to be divided consenting to the preparation of the map, the dedication of the roads and the granting of the easements.

(b) A certificate signed by the clerk of the governing body or authorized representative of the governing body or the secretary to the planning commission that the map was approved, or the affidavit of the person presenting the map for filing that the time limited by subsection 1 or 2 for action by the governing body or its authorized representative or the planning commission has expired and that the requirements of subsection 5

have been met. A certificate signed pursuant to this paragraph must also indicate, if applicable, that the governing body or planning commission determined that a public street, easement or utility easement which will not remain in effect after a merger and resubdivision of parcels conducted pursuant to NRS 278.4925, has been vacated or abandoned in accordance with NRS 278.480.

(c) A written statement signed by the treasurer of the county in which the land to be divided is located indicating that all property taxes on the land for the fiscal year have been paid.

9. A governing body may by local ordinance require a final map to include:

(a) A report from a title company which lists the names of:

(1) Each owner of record of the land to be divided; and

(2) Each holder of record of a security interest in the land to be divided, if the security interest was created by a mortgage or a deed of trust.

(b) The signature of each owner of record of the land to be divided.

(c) The written consent of each holder of record of a security interest listed pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a), to the preparation and recordation of the final map. A holder of record may consent by signing:

(1) The final map; or

(2) A separate document that is filed with the final map and declares his consent to the division of land.

10. After a map has been filed with the county recorder, any lot shown thereon may be conveyed by reference to the map, without further description.

11. The county recorder shall charge and collect for recording the map a fee of not more than \$35 per page set by the board of county commissioners.

12. A county recorder who records a final map pursuant to this section shall, within 7 working days after he records the final map, provide to the county assessor at no charge:

(a) A duplicate copy of the final map and any supporting documents; or

(b) Access to the digital final map and any digital supporting documents.

**Sec. 16.** NRS 278.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.480 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, any abutting owner or local government desiring the vacation or abandonment of any street or easement owned by a city or a county, or any portion thereof, shall file a petition in writing with the planning commission or the governing body having jurisdiction.

2. The governing body may establish by ordinance a procedure by which, after compliance with the requirements for notification of public hearing set forth in this section, a vacation or abandonment of a street or an easement may be approved in conjunction with the approval of a tentative map pursuant to NRS 278.349.

3. Whenever any street or easement owned by a city or a county is proposed to be vacated, the governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, shall notify by certified mail each owner of property abutting the proposed

abandonment and cause a notice to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county, setting forth the extent of the proposed abandonment and setting a date for public hearing, which must be not less than 10 days and not more than 40 days after the date the notice is first published.

4. Except as provided in subsection 5, if, upon public hearing, the governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, is satisfied that the public will not be materially injured by the proposed vacation, it shall order the street or easement vacated. The governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, may make the order conditional, and the order becomes effective only upon the fulfillment of the conditions prescribed. An applicant or other person aggrieved by the decision of the planning commission or hearing examiner may appeal ~~to the governing body within a reasonable period to be determined, by ordinance, by the governing body.~~ *the decision in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

5. If a utility has an easement over the property, the governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, shall provide in its order for the continuation of that easement.

6. The order must be recorded in the office of the county recorder, if all the conditions of the order have been fulfilled, and upon the recordation title to the street or easement reverts to the abutting property owners in the approximate proportion that the property was dedicated by the abutting property owners or their predecessors in interest. In the event of a partial vacation of a street where the vacated portion is separated from the property from which it was acquired by the unvacated portion of it, the governing body may sell the vacated portion upon such terms and conditions as it deems desirable and in the best interests of the city or county. If the governing body sells the vacated portion, it shall afford the right of first refusal to each abutting property owner as to that part of the vacated portion which abuts his property, but no action may be taken by the governing body to force the owner to purchase that portion and that portion may not be sold to any person other than the owner if the sale would result in a complete loss of access to a street from the abutting property.

7. If the street was acquired by dedication from the abutting property owners or their predecessors in interest, no payment is required for title to the proportionate part of the street reverted to each abutting property owner. If the street was not acquired by dedication, the governing body may make its order conditional upon payment by the abutting property owners for their proportionate part of the street of such consideration as the governing body determines to be reasonable. If the governing body determines that the vacation has a public benefit, it may apply the benefit as an offset against a determination of reasonable consideration which did not take into account the public benefit.

8. If an easement for light and air owned by a city or a county is adjacent to a street vacated pursuant to the provisions of this section, the easement is vacated upon the vacation of the street.

9. In any vacation or abandonment of any street owned by a city or a county, or any portion thereof, the governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, may reserve and except therefrom all easements, rights or interests therein which the governing body, or the planning commission or hearing examiner if authorized to take final action by the governing body, deems desirable for the use of the city, the county or any public utility.

10. The governing body may establish by local ordinance a simplified procedure for the vacation or abandonment of an easement for a public utility owned or controlled by the governing body.

**Sec. 16.3.** Sections 4 and 8 of Assembly Bill No. 182 of this session are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. NRS 278.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.210 1. Before adopting the master plan or any part of it ~~it~~ *in accordance with NRS 278.170*, or any substantial amendment thereof, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, notice of the time and place of which must be given at least by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county, or in the case of a regional planning commission, by one publication in a newspaper in each county within the regional district, at least 10 days before the day of the hearing.

2. The adoption of the master plan, or of any amendment, extension or addition thereof, must be by resolution of the commission carried by the affirmative votes of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the commission. The resolution must refer expressly to the maps, descriptive matter and other matter intended by the commission to constitute the plan or any amendment, addition or extension thereof, and the action taken must be recorded on the map and plan and descriptive matter by the identifying signatures of the secretary and chairman of the commission.

3. No plan or map, hereafter, may have indicated thereon that it is a part of the master plan until it has been adopted as part of the master plan by the commission as herein provided for the adoption thereof, whenever changed conditions or further studies by the commission require such amendments, extension or addition.

4. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the commission shall not amend the land use plan of the master plan set forth in paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160, or any portion of such a land use plan, more than four times in a calendar year. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a change in the land use designated for a particular area if the change does not affect more than 25 percent of the area.*

5. An attested copy of any part, amendment, extension or addition to the master plan adopted by the planning commission of any city, county or region *in accordance with NRS 278.170* must be certified to the governing body of the city, county or region. The



governing body of the city, county or region may authorize such certification by electronic means.

~~154~~ 6. An attested copy of any part, amendment, extension of or addition to the master plan adopted by any regional planning commission must be certified to the county planning commission and to the board of county commissioners of each county within the regional district. The county planning commission and board of county commissioners may authorize such certification by electronic means.

Sec. 8. NRS 278.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.315 1. The governing body may provide by ordinance for the granting of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or other special exceptions by the board of adjustment, the planning commission or a hearing examiner appointed pursuant to NRS 278.262. The governing body may impose this duty entirely on the board, commission or examiner, respectively, or provide for the granting of enumerated categories of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or special exceptions by the board, commission or examiner.

2. A hearing to consider an application for the granting of a variance, special use permit, conditional use permit or special exception must be held before the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner within 65 days after the filing of the application, unless a longer time or a different process of review is provided in an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 278.0201. A notice setting forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing must be sent by mail at least 10 days before the hearing to:

- (a) The applicant;
- (b) Each owner of real property located within 300 feet of the property in question;
- (c) If a mobile home park is located within 300 feet of the property in question, each tenant of that mobile home park; and
- (d) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.

The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by a party to whom notice must be provided pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.

3. If the application is for the issuance of a special use permit in a county whose population is 100,000 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 at least 10 days before the hearing to each ~~owner~~ of the owners, as listed on the county assessor's records, of at least the 30 parcels nearest to the property in question. The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by an owner to whom notice must be provided, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place

and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.

4. *If an application is filed with the governing body for the issuance of a special use permit with regard to property situated within an unincorporated town that is located more than 10 miles from an incorporated city, the governing body shall, at least 10 days before the hearing on the application is held pursuant to subsection 2, transmit a copy of any information pertinent to the application to the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board, whichever is applicable, of the unincorporated town. The town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board may make recommendations regarding the application and submit its recommendations before the hearing on the application is held pursuant to subsection 2. The governing body or other authorized person or entity conducting the hearing shall consider any recommendations submitted by the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board regarding the application and, within 10 days after making its decision on the application, transmit a copy of its decision to the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board.*

5. An applicant or a protestant may appeal a decision of the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of *Senate Bill No. 554 of this* ~~act.~~

~~5.~~ *session.*

6. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, if the application is for the issuance of a special use permit for an establishment which serves alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off of the premises as its primary business in a district which is not a gaming enterprise district as defined in NRS 463.0158, the governing body shall, in addition to sending the notice required pursuant to subsection 3, 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 permitted use and zoning designation of the property in question;
- (b) The proposed permitted use of the property in question;
- (c) The date, time and place of the public hearing; and
- (d) A telephone number which may be used by interested persons to obtain additional information.

~~6.~~ 7. A sign required pursuant to subsection ~~4~~ 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.

~~7.~~ 8. A governing body may charge an additional fee for each application for a special use permit to cover the actual costs resulting

from the erection of not more than one sign required by subsection ~~5.1~~ 6, if any. The additional fee is not subject to the limitation imposed by NRS 354.5989.

~~8.1~~ 9. The governing body shall remove or cause to be removed any sign required by subsection ~~5.1~~ 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.

~~9.1~~ 10. The provisions of this section do not apply to an application for a conditional use permit filed pursuant to NRS 278.147.

**Sec. 16.5.** Sections 3, 4 and 5 of Assembly Bill No. 553 of this session are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. NRS 278.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.315 1. The governing body may provide by ordinance for the granting of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or other special exceptions by the board of adjustment, the planning commission or a hearing examiner appointed pursuant to NRS 278.262. The governing body may impose this duty entirely on the board, commission or examiner, respectively, or provide for the granting of enumerated categories of variances, special use permits, conditional use permits or special exceptions by the board, commission or examiner.

2. A hearing to consider an application for the granting of a variance, special use permit, conditional use permit or special exception must be held before the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner within 65 days after the filing of the application, unless a longer time or a different process of review is provided in an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 278.0201. ~~1A1~~

3. *In a county whose population is less than 100,000*, notice setting forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing must be sent ~~by mail~~ at least 10 days before the hearing to:

- (a) The applicant;
- (b) Each owner of real property, *as listed on the county assessor's records*, located within 300 feet of the property in question;
- (c) If a mobile home park is located within 300 feet of the property in question, each tenant of that mobile home park; and
- (d) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.

~~The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by a party to whom notice must be provided pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.~~

~~3. If the application is for the issuance of a special use permit in a county whose population is 100,000 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 at least 10 days before the hearing to each of the owners, as listed on the county assessor's records, of at least the 30 parcels nearest to the property in question.~~

~~The notice must be sent by mail or, if requested by an owner to whom notice must be provided, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.]~~

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, a notice setting forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing must be sent at least 10 days before the hearing to:*

- (a) The applicant;*
- (b) If the application is for a deviation of at least 10 percent but not more than 30 percent from a standard for development:*
  - (1) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within 100 feet of the property in question; and*
  - (2) Each tenant of a mobile home park located within 100 feet of the property in question;*
- (c) If the application is for a special use permit or a deviation of more than 30 percent from a standard for development:*
  - (1) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within 500 feet of the property in question;*
  - (2) The owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of each of the 30 separately owned parcels nearest the property in question, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to subparagraph (1); and*
  - (3) Each tenant of a mobile home park located within 500 feet of the property in question;*
- (d) If the application is for a change in zoning or a project of regional significance, as that term is described in NRS 278.02542:*
  - (1) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within 750 feet of the property in question;*
  - (2) The owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of each of the 30 separately owned parcels nearest the property in question, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to subparagraph (1); and*
  - (3) Each tenant of a mobile home park located within 750 feet of the property in question; and*
- (e) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body.*

5. If an application is filed with the governing body for the issuance of a special use permit with regard to property situated within an unincorporated town that is located more than 10 miles from an incorporated city, the governing body shall, at least 10 days before the hearing on the application is held pursuant to subsection 2, transmit a copy of any information pertinent to the application to the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board, whichever is applicable, of the unincorporated town. The town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board may make recommendations regarding the application and submit its recommendations before the hearing on the application is held

pursuant to subsection 2. The governing body or other authorized person or entity conducting the hearing shall consider any recommendations submitted by the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board regarding the application and, within 10 days after making its decision on the application, transmit a copy of its decision to the town board, citizens' advisory council or town advisory board.

~~—[5.]~~ **6.** An applicant or a protestant may appeal a decision of the board of adjustment, planning commission or hearing examiner in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of Senate Bill No. 554 of this session.

~~—[6.]~~ **7.** In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, if the application is for the issuance of a special use permit for an establishment which serves alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off of the premises as its primary business in a district which is not a gaming enterprise district as defined in NRS 463.0158, the governing body shall, ~~[in addition to sending the notice required pursuant to subsection 3, not later than]~~ **at least** 10 days before the hearing ~~[, erect]~~ :

*(a) Send a notice setting forth the time, place, and purpose of the hearing to:*

- (1) The applicant;*
- (2) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within 1,500 feet of the property in question;*
- (3) The owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of each of the 30 separately owned parcels nearest the property in question, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to subparagraph (2);*
- (4) Each tenant of a mobile home park located within 1,500 feet of the property in question; and*
- (5) Any advisory board which has been established for the affected area by the governing body; and*

*(b) 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)]~~ **(1)** The existing permitted use and zoning designation of the property in question;
- ~~—[(b)]~~ **(2)** The proposed permitted use of the property in question;
- ~~—[(c)]~~ **(3)** The date, time and place of the public hearing; and
- ~~—[(d)]~~ **(4)** A telephone number which may be used by interested persons to obtain additional information.

~~—[7.]~~ **8.** A sign required pursuant to subsection ~~[6.]~~ **7** 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.]~~ **9.** A governing body may charge an additional fee for each application for a special use permit to cover the actual costs resulting

from the erection of not more than one sign required by subsection ~~6.~~ 7, if any. The additional fee is not subject to the limitation imposed by NRS 354.5989.

~~9.~~ 10. The governing body shall remove or cause to be removed any sign required by subsection ~~6.~~ 7 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.

~~10.~~ 11. *The notice required to be provided pursuant to subsections 3, 4 and 7 must be sent by mail or, if requested by a party to whom notice must be provided pursuant to those subsections, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, and be written in language which is easy to understand. The notice must set forth the time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description or map of the property in question.*

12. The provisions of this section do not apply to an application for a conditional use permit filed pursuant to NRS 278.147.

Sec. 4. NRS 278.319 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.319 1. The governing body may adopt an ordinance that authorizes the director of planning or another person or agency to grant ~~minor deviations~~ *a deviation of less than 10 percent* from requirements for land use established within a zoning district without conducting a hearing. The ordinance must require an applicant for *such* a ~~minor~~ deviation to obtain the written consent of the owner of any real property that would be affected by the ~~minor~~ deviation.

2. If the director of planning or other authorized person or agency grants a deviation in accordance with its authority delegated pursuant to subsection 1, the director of planning or other authorized person or agency shall ensure that the deviation will not impair the purpose of the zoning district or any regulations adopted by the governing body pursuant to NRS 278.250.

3. An applicant or other aggrieved person may appeal the decision of the director of planning or other authorized person or agency in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of *Senate Bill No. 554 of this* ~~act~~ *session*.

Sec. 5. NRS 278.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.480 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~10.~~ 11, any abutting owner or local government desiring the vacation or abandonment of any street or easement owned by a city or a county, or any portion thereof, shall file a petition in writing with the planning commission or the governing body having jurisdiction.

2. The governing body may establish by ordinance a procedure by which, after compliance with the requirements for notification of public hearing set forth in this section, a vacation or abandonment of a street or an easement may be approved in conjunction with the approval of a tentative map pursuant to NRS 278.349.

3. ~~Whenever any street~~ *A government patent easement which is no longer required for a public purpose may be vacated by:*

*(a) The governing body; or*

*(b) The planning commission, hearing examiner or other designee, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, without conducting a hearing on the vacation if the applicant for the vacation obtains the written consent of each owner of property abutting the proposed vacation and any utility that is affected by the proposed vacation.*

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if any right of way or easement *required for a public purpose that is* owned by a city or a county is proposed to be vacated, the governing body, or the planning commission, ~~or~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, shall notify by certified mail each owner of property abutting the proposed abandonment and cause a notice to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county, setting forth the extent of the proposed abandonment and setting a date for public hearing, which must be not less than 10 days and not more than 40 days after the date the notice is first published.

~~4.4~~ 5. Except as provided in subsection ~~5.5~~ 6, if, upon public hearing, the governing body, or the planning commission, ~~or~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, is satisfied that the public will not be materially injured by the proposed vacation, it shall order the street or easement vacated. The governing body, or the planning commission, ~~or~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, may make the order conditional, and the order becomes effective only upon the fulfillment of the conditions prescribed. An applicant or other person aggrieved by the decision of the planning commission, ~~or~~ hearing examiner *or other designee* may appeal the decision in accordance with the ordinance adopted pursuant to section 1 of *Senate Bill No. 554* of this ~~act~~.

~~5.5~~ session.

6. If a utility has an easement over the property, the governing body, or the planning commission, ~~or~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, shall provide in its order for the continuation of that easement.

~~6.6~~ 7. The order must be recorded in the office of the county recorder, if all the conditions of the order have been fulfilled, and upon the recordation title to the street or easement reverts to the abutting property owners in the approximate proportion that the property was dedicated by the abutting property owners or their predecessors in interest. In the event of a partial vacation of a street where the vacated portion is separated from the property from which it was acquired by the unvacated portion of it, the governing body may sell the vacated portion upon such terms and conditions as it deems desirable and in the best interests of the city or county. If the governing body sells the vacated portion, it shall afford the right of first refusal to each abutting property owner as to that part of the vacated portion which abuts his property, but no action may be taken by the governing body to force the owner to purchase that portion and that portion may not be sold to any person other than the owner if the



sale would result in a complete loss of access to a street from the abutting property.

~~—[7.]~~ **8.** If the street was acquired by dedication from the abutting property owners or their predecessors in interest, no payment is required for title to the proportionate part of the street reverted to each abutting property owner. If the street was not acquired by dedication, the governing body may make its order conditional upon payment by the abutting property owners for their proportionate part of the street of such consideration as the governing body determines to be reasonable. If the governing body determines that the vacation has a public benefit, it may apply the benefit as an offset against a determination of reasonable consideration which did not take into account the public benefit.

~~—[8.]~~ **9.** If an easement for light and air owned by a city or a county is adjacent to a street vacated pursuant to the provisions of this section, the easement is vacated upon the vacation of the street.

~~—[9.]~~ **10.** In any vacation or abandonment of any street owned by a city or a county, or any portion thereof, the governing body, or the planning commission, ~~the~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, may reserve and except therefrom all easements, rights or interests therein which the governing body, or the planning commission, ~~the~~ hearing examiner *or other designee*, if authorized to take final action by the governing body, deems desirable for the use of the city, the county or any public utility.

~~—[10.]~~ **11.** The governing body may establish by local ordinance a simplified procedure for the vacation or abandonment of an easement for a public utility owned or controlled by the governing body.

**12.** *As used in this section, “government patent easement” means an easement for a public purpose owned by the governing body over land which was conveyed by a patent.*

**Sec. 16.7.** Assembly Bill No. 553 of this session is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section designated sec. 7, following sec. 6, to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1. This section and sections 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this act become effective on October 1, 2001.

2. Section 3 of this act becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2001.

**Sec. 17.** NRS 278.317 is hereby repealed.

**Sec. 18.** 1. This section and sections 1 to 9, inclusive, 12, 13 and 16 to 17, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2001.

2. Sections 10 and 14 of this act become effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2001.

3. Sections 11 and 15 of this act become effective at 12:02 a.m. on July 1, 2001.