## Senate Bill No. 55-Committee on Government Affairs

## CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to land use planning; revising provisions governing the subject matter of master plans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Existing law sets forth the subject matter that may be included in a master plan and specifies 19 separate plans and other items that may be so included, with the exception of certain cities and counties who must include all or a portion of certain elements in a master plan. (NRS 278.150-278.170) **Section 3** of this bill reorganizes the 19 separate plans and other items into 8 different elements that may comprise a master plan. Pursuant to this reorganization, a master plan may now include: (1) a conservation element; (2) a historic preservation element; (3) a housing element; (4) a land use element; (5) a public facilities and services element; (6) a recreation and open space element; (7) a safety element; and (8) a transportation element.

Éxisting law provides that in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently Washoe County), if a planning commission or governing body of a city or county adopts only a portion of the master plan, the following must be included in the master plan: (1) a conservation plan; (2) a housing plan; and (3) a population plan. (NRS 278.150, 278.170) Sections 2 and 4 of this bill provide that if a planning commission or governing body in such a county adopts only a portion of a master plan, the following must be included in the master plan: (1) a conservation plan of the conservation element; (2) the housing element; and (3) a population plan of the public facilities and services element.

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

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

**Section 1.** NRS 278.02556 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.02556 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a governing body, regional agency, state agency or public utility that is located in whole or in part within the region shall not adopt a master plan, facilities plan or other similar plan, or an amendment thereto, after March 1, 2001, unless the regional planning coalition has been afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the plan or amendment. A governing body, regional agency, state agency or public utility may adopt an amendment to a land use plan described in [paragraph (g) of subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160 without affording the regional planning coalition the opportunity to make recommendations regarding the amendment.



- **Sec. 2.** NRS 278.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.150 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.
- 2. The plan must be known as the master plan, and must be so prepared that all or portions thereof, except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, 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 but less than 700,000, if the governing body of the city or county adopts only a portion of the master plan, it shall include in that portion [a]:
- (a) A conservation plan [, a] of the conservation element, as described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160:
- (b) The housing [plan] element, as described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160; and [a]
- (c) A population plan [as provided in] of the public facilities and services element, as described in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160.
- 4. In counties whose population is 700,000 or more, the governing body of the city or county shall adopt a master plan for all of the city or county that must address each of the [subjects] elements set forth in [subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 278.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.160 1. Except as otherwise provided in *this section and* [subsection] subsections 3 and 4 of NRS 278.150 and [subsection] subsections 2 and 3 of NRS 278.170, the master plan, with the accompanying charts, drawings, diagrams, schedules and reports, may include such of the following [subject matter] elements or portions thereof as are appropriate to the city, county or region, and as may be made the basis for the physical development thereof:
- (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, without limitation, water and its hydraulic force, underground water, water supply, solar or wind energy, 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) Historic neighborhood preservation plan. The plan:
  - (1) Must include, without limitation:
    - (I) A plan to inventory historic neighborhoods.
- (II) A statement of goals and methods to encourage the preservation of historic neighborhoods.
- (2) May include, without limitation, the creation of a commission to monitor and promote the preservation of historic neighborhoods.
- (e) Historical properties preservation plan. An inventory of significant historical, archaeological, paleontological and architectural properties as defined by a city, county or region, and a statement of methods to encourage the preservation of those properties.
- (f) Housing plan. The housing plan must include, without limitation:
- (1) An inventory of housing conditions, needs and plans and procedures for improving housing standards and for providing adequate housing to individuals and families in the community, regardless of income level.
- (2) An inventory of existing affordable housing in the community, including, without limitation, housing that is available to rent or own, housing that is subsidized either directly or indirectly by this State, an agency or political subdivision of this State, or the Federal Government or an agency of the Federal Government, and housing that is accessible to persons with disabilities.
- (3) An analysis of projected growth and 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 suitable for residential development. The analysis must include, without limitation:
- (I) A determination of whether the existing infrastructure is sufficient to sustain the current needs and projected growth of the community; and
- (II) An inventory of available parcels that are suitable for residential development and any zoning, environmental and other land-use planning restrictions that affect such parcels.
- (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 for a period of at least 5 years.
- (g) 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:
- (1) Must address, if applicable:
- (I) Mixed use development, transit oriented development, master planned communities and gaming enterprise districts; 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (j) Public services and facilities. Showing general plans for sewage, drainage and utilities, and rights-of-way, easements and facilities therefor, including, without limitation, any utility projects required to be reported pursuant to NRS 278.145.



- (k) Recreation plan. Showing a comprehensive system of recreation areas, including, without limitation, natural reservations, parks, parkways, trails, reserved riverbank strips, beaches, playgrounds and other recreation areas, including, when practicable, the locations and proposed development thereof.
- (1) Rural neighborhoods preservation plan. In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, showing general plans to preserve the character and density of rural neighborhoods.
- (m) Safety plan. In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, identifying potential types of natural and man-made hazards, including, without limitation, 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.
- (n) School facilities plan. Showing the general locations of current and future school facilities based upon information furnished by the appropriate local school district.
- (o) 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.
- (p) Solid waste disposal plan. Showing general plans for the disposal of solid waste.
- (q) 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.
- (r) Transit plan. Showing a proposed multimodal system of transit lines, including mass transit, streetear, motorcoach and trolley coach lines, paths for bicycles and pedestrians, satellite parking and related facilities.
- (s) Transportation plan. Showing a comprehensive transportation system, including, without limitation, locations of rights of way, terminals, viaduets and grade separations. The plan may also include port, harbor, aviation and related facilities.] A conservation element, which must include:
- (1) A conservation plan for the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, including, without limitation, water and its hydraulic force, underground water, water supply, solar or wind energy, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals and other natural resources. The conservation 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 conservation plan must also indicate the maximum tolerable level of air pollution.

(2) A solid waste disposal plan showing general plans for

the disposal of solid waste.

(b) A historic preservation element, which must include: (1) A historic neighborhood preservation plan which:

(I) Must include, without limitation, a plan to inventory historic neighborhoods and a statement of goals and methods to encourage the preservation of historic neighborhoods.

(II) May include, without limitation, the creation of a commission to monitor and promote the preservation of historic

neighborhoods.

- (2) A historical properties preservation plan setting forth an inventory of significant historical, archaeological, paleontological and architectural properties as defined by a city, county or region, and a statement of methods to encourage the preservation of those properties.
  - (c) A housing element, which must include, without limitation:

(1) An inventory of housing conditions and needs, and plans and procedures for improving housing standards and providing adequate housing to individuals and families in the

community, regardless of income level.

- (2) An inventory of existing affordable housing in the community, including, without limitation, housing that is available to rent or own, housing that is subsidized either directly or indirectly by this State, an agency or political subdivision of this State, or the Federal Government or an agency of the Federal Government, and housing that is accessible to persons with disabilities.
- (3) An analysis of projected growth and 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 suitable for residential development. The analysis must include, without limitation:

(I) A determination of whether the existing infrastructure is sufficient to sustain the current needs and

projected growth of the community; and

(II) An inventory of available parcels that are suitable for residential development and any zoning, environmental and other land-use planning restrictions that affect such parcels.

(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 for a period of at least 5 years.

(d) A land use element, which must include:

(1) Provisions concerning community design, including standards and principles governing the subdivision of land and suggestive patterns for community design and development.

(2) A land use plan, including 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:

- (I) Must, if applicable, address mixed-use development, transit-oriented development, master-planned communities and gaming enterprise districts. The land use plan must also, if applicable, address the coordination and compatibility of land uses with any military installation in the city, county or region, taking into account the location, purpose and stated mission of the military installation.
- (II) 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.

(3) In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, a rural neighborhoods preservation plan showing general plans to preserve the character and density of rural neighborhoods.

(e) A public facilities and services element, which must include:

(1) An economic plan showing recommended schedules for the allocation and expenditure of public money to provide for the economical and timely execution of the various components of the plan.



(2) A population plan setting forth 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.

(3) Provisions concerning public buildings showing the locations and arrangement of civic centers and all other public buildings, including the architecture thereof and the landscape

treatment of the grounds thereof.

- (4) Provisions concerning public services and facilities showing general plans for sewage, drainage and utilities, and rights-of-way, easements and facilities therefor, including, without limitation, any utility projects required to be reported pursuant to NRS 278.145. If a public utility which provides electric service notifies the planning commission that a new transmission line or substation will be required to support the master plan, those facilities must be included in the master plan. The utility is not required to obtain an easement for any such transmission line as a prerequisite to the inclusion of the transmission line in the master plan.
- (5) A school facilities plan showing the general locations of current and future school facilities based upon information furnished by the appropriate county school district.
- (f) A recreation and open space element, which must include a recreation plan showing a comprehensive system of recreation areas, including, without limitation, natural reservations, parks, parkways, trails, reserved riverbank strips, beaches, playgrounds and other recreation areas, including, when practicable, the locations and proposed development thereof.

(g) A safety element, which must include:

- (1) In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, a safety plan identifying potential types of natural and man-made hazards, including, without limitation, hazards from floods, landslides or fires, or resulting from the manufacture, storage, transfer or use of bulk quantities of hazardous materials. The safety plan may set forth policies for avoiding or minimizing the risks from those hazards.
- (2) A 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.

(h) A transportation element, which must include:

(1) A 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.

(2) A transit plan showing a proposed multimodal system of transit lines, including mass transit, streetcar, motorcoach and trolley coach lines, paths for bicycles and pedestrians, satellite

parking and related facilities.

- (3) A transportation plan showing a comprehensive transportation system, including, without limitation, locations of rights-of-way, terminals, viaducts and grade separations. The transportation 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] elements 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] element as a part of the master plan.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 278.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 278.170 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the commission may prepare and adopt all or any part of the master plan or any [subject] element thereof 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 but less than 700,000, if the commission prepares and adopts less than all **[subjects]** *elements* of the master plan, as outlined in NRS 278.160, it shall include, in its preparation and adoption **[, the]**:
- (a) A conservation [,] plan of the conservation element, as described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160;
- (b) The housing element, as described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160; and
- (c) A population [plans] plan of the public facilities and services element, as described in [that section.] subparagraph (2) of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160.
- 3. In counties whose population is 700,000 or more, the commission shall prepare and adopt a master plan for all of the city or county that must address each of the [subjects] elements set forth in [subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160.



- **Sec. 5.** NRS 278.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.210 1. Before adopting the master plan or any part of 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. Before a public hearing may be held pursuant to subsection 1 in a county whose population is 100,000 or more on an amendment to a master plan, including, without limitation, a gaming enterprise district, if applicable, the person who requested the proposed amendment must hold a neighborhood meeting to provide an explanation of the proposed amendment. Notice of such a meeting must be given by the person requesting the proposed amendment to:
- (a) Each owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of real property located within a radius of 750 feet of the area to which the proposed amendment pertains;
- (b) The owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of each of the 30 separately owned parcels nearest to the area to which the proposed amendment pertains, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to paragraph (a);
- (c) Each tenant of a mobile home park if that park is located within a radius of 750 feet of the area to which the proposed amendment pertains; and
- (d) If a military installation is located within 3,000 feet of the area to which the proposed amendment pertains, the commander of the military installation.
- The notice must be sent by mail at least 10 days before the neighborhood meeting and include the date, time, place and purpose of the neighborhood meeting.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278.225, 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 chair of the commission.



- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278.225, 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.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the commission shall not amend the land use plan of the master plan set forth in [paragraph (g) 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) A change in the land use designated for a particular area if the change does not affect more than 25 percent of the area; or
  - (b) A minor amendment adopted pursuant to NRS 278.225.
- 6. 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 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.
- 7. 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. 6.** NRS 278.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.230 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of NRS 278.150, whenever the governing body of any city or county has adopted a master plan or part thereof for the city or county, or for any major section or district thereof, the governing body shall, upon recommendation of the planning commission, determine upon reasonable and practical means for putting into effect the master plan or part thereof, in order that the same will serve as:
- (a) A pattern and guide for that kind of orderly physical growth and development of the city or county which will cause the least amount of natural resource impairment and will conform to the adopted population plan, where required, and ensure an adequate supply of housing, including affordable housing; and
- (b) A basis for the efficient expenditure of funds thereof relating to the **[subjects]** elements of the master plan.



- 2. The governing body may adopt and use such procedure as may be necessary for this purpose.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 278.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.235 1. If the governing body of a city or county is required to include [a] the housing [plan] element in its master plan pursuant to NRS 278.150, the governing body, in carrying out the plan for maintaining and developing affordable housing to meet the housing needs of the community, which is required to be included in the housing [plan] element pursuant to subparagraph (8) of paragraph [(f)] (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 278.160, shall adopt at least six of the following measures:
- (a) At the expense of the city or county, as applicable, subsidizing in whole or in part impact fees and fees for the issuance of building permits collected pursuant to NRS 278.580.
- (b) Selling land owned by the city or county, as applicable, to developers exclusively for the development of affordable housing at not more than 10 percent of the appraised value of the land, and requiring that any such savings, subsidy or reduction in price be passed on to the purchaser of housing in such a development. Nothing in this paragraph authorizes a city or county to obtain land pursuant to the power of eminent domain for the purposes set forth in this paragraph.
- (c) Donating land owned by the city or county to a nonprofit organization to be used for affordable housing.
- (d) Leasing land by the city or county to be used for affordable housing.
- (e) Requesting to purchase land owned by the Federal Government at a discounted price for the creation of affordable housing pursuant to the provisions of section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, Public Law 105-263.
- (f) Establishing a trust fund for affordable housing that must be used for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing.
- (g) Establishing a process that expedites the approval of plans and specifications relating to maintaining and developing affordable housing.
- (h) Providing money, support or density bonuses for affordable housing developments that are financed, wholly or in part, with low-income housing tax credits, private activity bonds or money from a governmental entity for affordable housing, including, without limitation, money received pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1701q and 42 U.S.C. § 8013.



- (i) Providing financial incentives or density bonuses to promote appropriate transit-oriented housing developments that would include an affordable housing component.
- (j) Offering density bonuses or other incentives to encourage the development of affordable housing.
- (k) Providing direct financial assistance to qualified applicants for the purchase or rental of affordable housing.
- (1) Providing money for supportive services necessary to enable persons with supportive housing needs to reside in affordable housing in accordance with a need for supportive housing identified in the 5-year consolidated plan adopted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the city or county pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12705 and described in 24 C.F.R. Part 91.
- 2. On or before January 15 of each year, the governing body shall submit to the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry a report, in the form prescribed by the Division, of how the measures adopted pursuant to subsection 1 assisted the city or county in maintaining and developing affordable housing to meet the needs of the community for the preceding year. The report must include an analysis of the need for affordable housing within the city or county that exists at the end of the reporting period.
- 3. On or before February 15 of each year, the Housing Division shall compile the reports submitted pursuant to subsection 2 and transmit the compilation to the Legislature, or the Legislative Commission if the Legislature is not in regular session.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 278.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.240 Whenever the governing body of a city, county or region has adopted a master plan, or one or more [subject matters] elements thereof, for the city, county or region, or for a major section or district thereof, no street, square, park, or other public way, ground, or open space may be acquired by dedication or otherwise, except by bequest, and no street or public way may be closed or abandoned, and no public building or structure may be constructed or authorized in the area for which the master plan or one or more [subject matters] elements thereof has been adopted by the governing body unless the dedication, closure, abandonment, construction or authorization is approved in a manner consistent with the requirements of the governing body, board or commission having jurisdiction over such a matter.
- **Sec. 9.** NRS 278.4787 is hereby amended to read as follows: 278.4787 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person who proposes to divide land for transfer or development into



four or more lots pursuant to NRS 278.360 to 278.460, inclusive, or chapter 278A of NRS, may, in lieu of providing for the creation of an association for a common-interest community, request the governing body of the jurisdiction in which the land is located to assume the maintenance of one or more of the following improvements located on the land:

- (a) Landscaping;
- (b) Public lighting;
- (c) Security walls; and
- (d) Trails, parks and open space which provide a substantial public benefit or which are required by the governing body for the primary use of the public.
- 2. A governing body shall establish by ordinance a procedure pursuant to which a request may be submitted pursuant to subsection 1 in the form of a petition, which must be signed by a majority of the owners whose property will be assessed and which must set forth descriptions of all tracts of land or residential units that would be subject to such an assessment.
- 3. The governing body may by ordinance designate a person to approve or disapprove a petition submitted pursuant to this section. If the governing body adopts such an ordinance, the ordinance must provide, without limitation:
- (a) Procedures pursuant to which the petition must be reviewed to determine whether it would be desirable for the governing body to assume the maintenance of the proposed improvements.
- (b) Procedures for the establishment of a maintenance district or unit of assessment.
  - (c) A method for:
- (1) Determining the relative proportions in which the assumption of the maintenance of the proposed improvements by the governing body will:
- (I) Benefit the development or subdivision in which the improvements are located; and
  - (II) Benefit the public;
- (2) Assessing the tracts of land or residential units in the development or subdivision to pay the costs that will be incurred by the governing body in assuming the maintenance of the proposed improvements, in the proportion that such maintenance will benefit the development or subdivision in which the improvements are located; and
- (3) Allocating an amount of public money to pay the costs that will be incurred by the governing body in assuming the



maintenance of the proposed improvements, in the proportion that such maintenance will benefit the public.

(d) Procedures for a petitioner or other aggrieved person to appeal to the governing body a decision of the person designated by the governing body by ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection

to approve or disapprove a petition.

- 4. If the governing body does not designate by an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 3 a person to approve or disapprove a petition, the governing body shall, after receipt of a complete petition submitted at least 120 days before the approval of the final map for the land, hold a public hearing at least 90 days before the approval of the final map for the land, unless otherwise waived by the governing body, to determine the desirability of assuming the maintenance of the proposed improvements. If the governing body determines that it would be undesirable for the governing body to assume the maintenance of the proposed improvements, the governing body shall specify for the record its reasons for that determination. If the governing body determines that it would be desirable for the governing body to assume the maintenance of the proposed improvements, the governing body shall by ordinance:
- (a) Determine the relative proportions in which the assumption of the maintenance of the proposed improvements by the governing body will:
- (1) Benefit the development or subdivision in which the improvements are located; and

(2) Benefit the public.

- (b) Create a maintenance district or unit of assessment consisting of the tracts of land or residential units set forth in the petition or include the tracts of land or residential units set forth in the petition in an existing maintenance district or unit of assessment.
- (c) Establish the method or, if the tracts or units are included within an existing maintenance district or unit of assessment, apply an existing method for determining:
- (1) The amount of an assessment to pay the costs that will be incurred by the governing body in assuming the maintenance of the proposed improvements. The amount of the assessment must be determined in accordance with the proportion to which such maintenance will benefit the development or subdivision in which the improvements are located.
  - (2) The time and manner of payment of the assessment.
- (d) Provide that the assessment constitutes a lien upon the tracts of land or residential units within the maintenance district or unit of



assessment. The lien must be executed, and has the same priority, as a lien for property taxes.

- (e) Prescribe the levels of maintenance to be provided.
- (f) Allocate to the cost of providing the maintenance the appropriate amount of public money to pay for that part of the maintenance which creates the public benefit.
- (g) Address any other matters that the governing body determines to be relevant to the maintenance of the improvements, including, without limitation, matters relating to the ownership of the improvements and the land on which the improvements are located and any exposure to liability associated with the maintenance of the improvements.
- 5. If the governing body requires an owner of land to dedicate a tract of land as a trail identified in the recreation plan of the governing body adopted pursuant to [paragraph (k) of subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160, the governing body shall:
  - (a) Accept ownership of the tract; and
- (b) Assume the maintenance of the tract and any other improvement located on the land that is authorized in subsection 1.
- 6. The governing body shall record, in the office of the county recorder for the county in which the tracts of land or residential units included in a petition approved pursuant to this section are located, a notice of the creation of the maintenance district or unit of assessment that is sufficient to advise the owners of the tracts of land or residential units that the tracts of land or residential units are subject to the assessment. The costs of recording the notice must be paid by the petitioner.
- 7. The provisions of this section apply retroactively to a development or subdivision with respect to which:
- (a) An agreement or agreements between the owners of tracts of land within the development or subdivision and the developer allow for the provision of services in the manner set forth in this section; or
- (b) The owners of affected tracts of land or residential units agree to dissolve the association for their common-interest community in accordance with the governing documents of the common-interest community upon approval by the governing body of a petition filed by the owners pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 279.608 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 279.608 1. If, at any time after the adoption of a redevelopment plan by the legislative body, the agency desires to take an action that will constitute a material deviation from the plan or otherwise determines that it would be necessary or desirable to



amend the plan, the agency must recommend the amendment of the plan to the legislative body. An amendment may include the addition of one or more areas to any redevelopment area.

- 2. Before recommending amendment of the plan, the agency shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. Notice of that hearing must be published at least 10 days before the date of hearing in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the community, or, if there is none, in a newspaper selected by the agency. The notice of hearing must include a legal description of the boundaries of the area designated in the plan to be amended and a general statement of the purpose of the amendment.
- 3. In addition to the notice published pursuant to subsection 2, the agency shall cause a notice of hearing on a proposed amendment to the plan to be sent by mail at least 10 days before the date of the hearing to each owner of real property, as listed in the records of the county assessor, whom the agency determines is likely to be directly affected by the proposed amendment. The notice must:
- (a) Set forth the date, time, place and purpose of the hearing and a physical description of, or a map detailing, the proposed amendment; and
- (b) Contain a brief summary of the intent of the proposed amendment.
- 4. If after the public hearing, the agency recommends substantial changes in the plan which affect the master or community plan adopted by the planning commission or the legislative body, those changes must be submitted by the agency to the planning commission for its report and recommendation. The planning commission shall give its report and recommendations to the legislative body within 30 days after the agency submitted the changes to the planning commission.
- 5. After receiving the recommendation of the agency concerning the changes in the plan, the legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment, notice of which must be published in a newspaper in the manner designated for notice of hearing by the agency. If after that hearing the legislative body determines that the amendments in the plan, proposed by the agency, are necessary or desirable, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance amending the ordinance adopting the plan.
- 6. As used in this section, "material deviation" means an action that, if taken, would alter significantly one or more of the aspects of a redevelopment plan that are required to be shown in the redevelopment plan pursuant to NRS 279.572. The term includes, without limitation, the vacation of a street that is depicted in the



streets and highways plan of the master plan described in [paragraph (q) of subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160 which has been adopted for the community and the relocation of a public park. The term does not include the vacation of a street that is not depicted in the streets and highways plan of the master plan described in [paragraph (q) of subsection 1 of] NRS 278.160 which has been adopted for the community.

Sec. 11. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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