

**City of Carson City
Agenda Report**

Date Submitted: July 7, 2015

Agenda Date Requested: July 16, 2015

Time Requested: 20 minutes

To: Mayor and Board of Supervisors

From: City Manager

Subject Title: For Possible Action: Discussion of the 2015 Municipal Legislative Report and possible action to direct Staff to examine the feasibility to join the Nevada League of Cities. *(Wes Henderson, Nevada League of Cities, whenderson@nvleague.org)*

Staff Summary: Per a request from the Nevada League of Cities (NLC), the Executive Director has requested time to brief the Board of Supervisors on items of interest from the 2015 Legislative Session, and present a proposal for Carson City to join the NLC in a way that would complement the City's membership in the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO).

Type of Action Requested:

Resolution

Formal Action/Motion

Ordinance

Other (Specify)

Does This Action Require A Business Impact Statement: () Yes (X) No

Recommended Board Action: I move to accept the 2015 Municipal Legislative Report prepared by the Nevada League of Cities and direct Staff to examine the feasibility to join the NLC.

Explanation for Recommended Board Action: None

Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation: N/A

Fiscal Impact: N/A

Explanation of Impact: N/A

Funding Source: N/A

Alternatives: None

Supporting Material:

- 1) Municipal Legislative Update

Prepared By: Nick Marano

Reviewed By: _____

Nick Marano
(City Manager)

[Signature]
(District Attorney)

[Signature]
(Finance Director)

Date: _____

Date: 7/7/15

Date: 7/7/15

Date: 7/7/15

Board Action Taken:

Motion: _____

1) _____

2) _____

Aye/Nay

(Vote Recorded By)



NLC&M

Municipal Legislation Report

2015 Legislative Session

Session Recap

The 78th session of the Nevada Legislature began on February 1st with the normal pomp and circumstances. The session began with new leadership in both chambers. For the first time since 1985 the Republican Party had the majority in the Assembly. The Republican Party was also in the majority in the Senate. In fact, this was the first time since 1929 that the Republican Party was in control of the Governor's office and both houses of the Legislature. The legislature had plenty of bills to consider in the 120 days allotted for a legislative session by the Nevada Constitution. There were 498 bills introduced in the Assembly. In addition, there were 5 Assembly Concurrent Resolutions and 10 Assembly Joint Resolutions introduced. Members of the Senate introduced 515 bills, 8 Senate Concurrent Resolutions and 21 Senate Joint Resolutions. Governor Sandoval signed 549 bills into law and vetoed 7 measures. The 2015 session adjourned sine die on-time at midnight on June 1.

League Bills

The Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities is authorized by statute (NRS 281D.210) to submit five Bill Draft Requests each session. The League's Board of Directors authorized the filing of five BDRs for the 2015 session. These bills are discussed below.

AB19 – Revises the provisions governing the annual public hearing on a local government's tentative budget. Existing law required that local governments submit their tentative budget to the Department of Taxation on or before April 15. The local governments were then required to hold a public hearing on the tentative budget on a specific date. For example, cities were required to hold the budget hearing on the third Tuesday in May. AB19 eliminated the requirement to hold the budget hearing on a specific date and instead creates a window during which the budget hearing must be held. The window begins on the third Monday in May and ends the last day of May. This will eliminate the need for many local governments to hold a special meeting of the governing body for the annual budget hearing. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 11 and became effective on approval.

AB25 – Clarified that improvements to existing parks and park facilities are allowable uses of revenue derived from the Residential Construction Tax. The bill includes a definition of "improvements", specifies that the improvement is attributable to new construction and that the revenue must be expended within the park district from which it was collected and contains a

provision that disallows use of money derived from the RCT on maintenance and operations of parks and park facilities. This bill was signed by the Governor on May 14th and became effective on approval.

SB22 – Revised provisions governing state licenses required for liquor importers, wholesale dealers of wines and liquors, wholesale dealers of beer, wine makers, instructional wine-making facilities, breweries, brew pubs and craft distilleries to require approval of governing body of city instead of county if principal place of business is located in a city. Existing law (NRS 369.180) required that persons that wish to engage in certain businesses obtain a license or permit from the State Department of Taxation. The law further required that applicants obtain the approval of the county commission even if the business is wholly located within a city. This was duplicative and required the applicant to seek approval from both the city and county. This bill changed the final approval required before the Department of Taxation could issue a license or permit to applicants for businesses wholly within the confines of a city to the governing body of the city. Signed by the Governor on March 30th and becomes effective on October 1, 2015.

SB28 – This bill sought to clarify provisions governing the fees that may be charged for providing copies of public records. Current law (NRS 239) governs public records. Chapter 239 further governs the provision of copies of public records and the fees that may be charged by the custodian of the public record (NRS 239.0107, NRS 239.052 – NRS 239.055). NRS 239.055 allows a governmental entity to impose an additional fee if complying with a request for a public document requires the entity “to make extraordinary use of its personnel or technological resources.” This bill would add a definition of what constitutes an extraordinary use of its personnel or technological resources” to the statute. SB28 received a lot of opposition and failed to make it out of committee. Most of the opposition came from the press.

SB51 – This measure would have established a state coordinating agency for the "Main Streets" program of the National Main Street Center of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Nevada does not currently have a coordinating agency for the “Main Streets” program under the National Main Street Center, a subsidiary of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. As a result, any of Nevada’s cities or towns cannot be recognized as an official “Main Street” program. According to their website, For the past 34 years, the Main Street Four Point Approach® has been used successfully in approximately 2,000 communities, producing \$59.6 billion in investment, creating 502,728 jobs and resulting in the rehabilitation of more than 246,158 buildings (see more on our reinvestment statistics). Building on this successful foundation, the National Main Street Center is committed to expanding the impact of Main Street by providing a new generation of research and resources to existing Main Street programs and extending our reach to older commercial districts that are not yet part of the Main Street Network. This bill would establish a state coordinating agency for the program to be housed in the Executive branch and fund its operations. SB51. Patrice Frey, President and CEO of the National Main Street Center, testified

in support of this bill and noted that for every public dollar invested in the program twenty-two private dollars are generated. The bill did not make it out of committee.

City Sponsored Bills

AB64 – This City of North Las Vegas bill would have allowed the governing bodies of certain cities to take actions otherwise reserved to the board of county commissioners if the board of county commissioners fails to act. The bill did not pass out of committee.

AB88 – This bill made various changes to the charter of the City of Reno. The bill was signed by the governor and becomes effective October 1, 2015.

SB47 – The City of Henderson submitted this bill that makes various changes relating to the Consolidated Local Improvements Law (NRS Chapter 271). The bill removed the restriction limiting certain improvement districts created for commercial area vitalization projects to areas zoned commercial and renamed such projects as neighborhood improvement projects with no zoning restrictions. The bill also added a provision allowing the creation of an improvement district to acquire, operate and maintain a waterfront project. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 6th and became effective July 1, 2015.

SB56 – This City of Reno bill revised provisions governing graffiti. The bill expanded the list of items that are considered graffiti implements, clarified that a governmental entity may bring a civil action for damages to public property, authorizes the governing body of a city to adopt ordinances addressing covering and removal of graffiti on residential and nonresidential property and revising provisions governing resources in a city's graffiti reward and abatement fund. The bill was signed by the Governor and becomes effective October 1, 2015.

SB66 – This measure brought by the City of Henderson revised provisions governing local governmental agreements for the development of land. The bill defines “undeveloped land”, revises the definitions of the terms “infrastructure” and “Public facilities” for the purposes of such agreements. The bill requires that a local government must, in certain circumstances give a party to an agreement notice and an opportunity to for a party to cure a breach the agreement. The bill further requires that a local government hold a public hearing before taking unilateral action to amend or cancel an agreement. This bill was signed by Governor Sandoval on May 14th and became effective July 1, 2015.

SB71 – This bill by the City of North Las Vegas sought to revise provisions relating to the amendment of city charters. The bill would have allowed the governing body of a city to amend their city charter by a super-majority vote. The bill failed to pass out of committee.

SB118 – Senator Debbie Smith introduced this bill on behalf of the City of Sparks. The bill changed the charter of the city to conform to a ruling by the Nevada Supreme Court regarding municipal court employees. The bill was signed by the Governor and became effective May 6, 2015.