# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 135–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

### (ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS)

### FEBRUARY 14, 2003

### Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing authority of governing body of city to abate certain nuisances and dangerous and noxious conditions. (BDR 21-460)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to cities; revising the provisions governing the authority of the governing body of a city to abate certain dangerous conditions; revising the manner in which the governing body of a city may recover money expended in abating certain nuisances and dangerous and noxious conditions; 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.** NRS 268.4122 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.4122 1. The **[city council] governing body** of a city may adopt by ordinance procedures pursuant to which the **[council] governing body** or its designee may order an owner of property within the city to:

- (a) Repair, safeguard or [demolish] eliminate a dangerous structure [;] or condition;
- (b) Clear debris, rubbish and refuse which is not subject to the provisions of chapter 459 of NRS; or



- (c) Clear weeds and noxious plant growth, to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city.
  - 2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:

- (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the property is:
- (1) Sent a notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the existence on his property of a condition set forth in subsection 1 and the date by which he must abate the condition; and
- (2) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the designee of the **[council]** governing body and an appeal of that decision to the **[council.]** governing body.
- (b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the owner must abate the condition is tolled for the period during which the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.
- (c) Provide the manner in which the city will recover money expended for labor and materials used to abate the condition on the property if the owner fails to abate the condition.
- (d) Provide for civil penalties for each day that the owner did not abate the condition after the date specified in the notice by which the owner was requested to abate the condition.
- 3. The **[council] governing body** or its designee may direct the city to abate the condition on the property and may recover the amount expended by the city for labor and materials used to abate the condition if:
- (a) The owner has not requested a hearing within the time prescribed in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has failed to abate the condition on his property within the period specified in the notice;
- (b) After a hearing in which the owner did not prevail, the owner has not filed an appeal within the time prescribed in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has failed to abate the condition within the period specified in the order; or
- (c) The **[council] governing body** has denied the appeal of the owner and the owner has failed to abate the condition within the period specified in the order.
- 4. In addition to any other reasonable means of recovering money expended by the city to abate the condition, the [council may provide that] governing body may make the expense [is a lien upon] a special assessment against the property upon which [such a] the condition is or was located. The [lien must be perfected by:
- (a) Mailing by certified mail a notice of the lien, separately prepared for each lot affected, addressed to the last known owner of the property at his last known address, as determined by the real



property assessment roll in the county in which the property is located; and

- (b) Filing with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located, a statement of the amount due and unpaid and describing the property subject to the lien.] special assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes are applicable to such a special assessment.
- 5. As used in this section, "dangerous structure or condition" means a structure or condition that may cause injury to or endanger the health, life, property or safety of the general public or the occupants, if any, of the real property on which the structure or condition is located. The term includes, without limitation, a structure or condition that:
- (a) Does not meet the requirements of a code or regulation adopted pursuant to NRS 268.413 with respect to minimum levels of health or safety; or
- (b) Violates an ordinance, rule or regulation regulating health and safety enacted, adopted or passed by the governing body of a city, the violation of which is designated as a nuisance in the ordinance, rule or regulation.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 268.4124 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 268.4124 1. [Each city council] The governing body of a city may, by ordinance, to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city, adopt procedures pursuant to which the city attorney may file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
- (a) Seek the abatement of a chronic nuisance that is located or occurring within the city;
- (b) If applicable, seek the closure of the property where the chronic nuisance is located or occurring; and
- (c) If applicable, seek penalties against the owner of the property within the city and any other appropriate relief.
  - 2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the property is:
- (1) Sent notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, by the city police or other person authorized to issue a citation, of the existence on his property of two or more nuisance activities and the date by which he must abate the condition to prevent the matter from being submitted to the city attorney for legal action; and



- (2) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the owner must abate the condition is tolled for the period during which the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.
- (c) Provide the manner in which the city will recover money expended for labor and materials used to abate the condition on the property if the owner fails to abate the condition.
- 3. If the court finds that a chronic nuisance exists and emergency action is necessary to avoid immediate threat to the public *health*, welfare or safety, the court shall order the city to secure and close the property for a period not to exceed 1 year or until the nuisance is abated, whichever occurs first, and may:
- (a) Impose a civil penalty of not more than \$500 per day for each day that the condition was not abated after the date specified in the notice by which the owner was required to abate the condition;
- (b) Order the owner to pay the city for the cost incurred by the city in abating the condition;
- 19 (c) If applicable, order the owner to pay reasonable expenses for 20 the relocation of any tenants who are affected by the chronic 21 nuisance; and
  - (d) Order any other appropriate relief.

- 4. In addition to any other reasonable means authorized by the court for the recovery of money expended by the city to abate the chronic nuisance, the [council may provide that] governing body may make the expense [is a lien upon] a special assessment against the property upon which [such a] the chronic nuisance is or was located or occurring. The [lien must be perfected by:
- (a) Mailing by certified mail a notice of the lien, separately prepared for each lot affected, addressed to the last known owner of the property at his last known address, as determined by the real property assessment roll in the county in which the property is located; and
- (b) Filing with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located, a statement of the amount due and unpaid and describing the property subject to the lien.] special assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes are applicable to such a special assessment.
  - 5. As used in this section:
  - (a) A "chronic nuisance" exists:



- (1) When three or more nuisance activities exist or have occurred during any 30-day period on the property;
- (2) When a person associated with the property has engaged in three or more nuisance activities during any 30-day period on the property or within 100 feet of the property;
- (3) When the property has been the subject of a search warrant based on probable cause of continuous or repeated violations of chapter 459 of NRS; or
- (4) When a building or place is used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, using or giving away a controlled substance, immediate precursor as defined in NRS 453.086 or controlled substance analog as defined in NRS 453.043.
  - (b) "Nuisance activity" means:
    - (1) Criminal activity;

- (2) The presence of debris, litter, garbage, rubble, abandoned or junk vehicles or junk appliances;
  - (3) Excessive noise and violations of curfew; or
- (4) Any other activity, behavior or conduct defined by the **[board]** *governing body* to constitute a public nuisance.
- (c) "Person associated with the property" means a person who, on the occasion of a nuisance activity, has:
  - (1) Entered, patronized or visited;
  - (2) Attempted to enter, patronize or visit; or
- (3) Waited to enter, patronize or visit, a property or a person present on the property.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 268.4126 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 268.4126 1. The governing body of each city which is located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more may, by ordinance, to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city, adopt procedures pursuant to which the city attorney may file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek:
- (a) The abatement of an abandoned nuisance that is located or occurring within the city;
- (b) The repair, safeguarding or demolition of any structure or property where an abandoned nuisance is located or occurring within the city;
- (c) Authorization for the city to take the actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) Civil penalties against an owner of any structure or property where an abandoned nuisance is located or occurring within the city; and
  - (e) Any other appropriate relief.
  - 2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:



(a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the property is:

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- (1) Sent notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, by a person authorized by the city to issue a citation, of the existence on his property of three or more abandoned nuisance activities and the date by which he must abate the abandoned nuisance to prevent the matter from being submitted to the city attorney for legal action; and
- (2) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the owner must abate the abandoned nuisance is tolled for the period during which the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.
- (c) Provide the manner in which the city will, if the owner fails to abate the abandoned nuisance, recover money expended for labor and materials used to:
  - (1) Abate the abandoned nuisance on the property; or
- (2) If applicable, repair, safeguard or demolish a structure or property where the abandoned nuisance is located or occurring.
- 3. If the court finds that an abandoned nuisance exists, the court shall order the owner of the property to abate the abandoned nuisance or repair, safeguard or demolish any structure or property where the abandoned nuisance is located or occurring, and may:
- (a) If applicable, order the owner of the property to pay reasonable expenses for the relocation of any tenants who occupy the property legally and who are affected by the abandoned nuisance:
  - (b) If the owner of the property fails to comply with the order:
- (1) Direct the city to abate the abandoned nuisance or repair, safeguard or demolish any structure or property where the abandoned nuisance is located or occurring; and
- (2) Order the owner of the property to pay the city for the cost incurred by the city in taking the actions described in subparagraph (1); and
  - (c) Order any other appropriate relief.
- 4. In addition to any other reasonable means authorized by the court for the recovery of money expended by the city to abate the abandoned nuisance, the governing body of the city may [provide that] make the expense [is a lien upon] a special assessment against the property upon which [such an] the abandoned nuisance is or was located or occurring. The [lien must be perfected by:
- (a) Mailing by certified mail a notice of the lien, separately prepared for each lot affected, addressed to the last known owner of the property at his last known address, as determined by the real



property assessment roll in the county in which the property is located; and

(b) Filing with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located, a statement of the amount due and unpaid and describing the property subject to the lien.] special assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes are applicable to such a special assessment.

5. As used in this section:

- (a) An "abandoned nuisance" exists on any property where a building or other structure is located on the property, the property is located in a city that is in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the property has been vacant or substantially vacant for 2 years or more and:
- (1) Three or more abandoned nuisance activities exist or have occurred on the property during any 12-month period; or
- (2) A person associated with the property has caused or engaged in three or more abandoned nuisance activities during any 12-month period on the property or within 100 feet of the property.
  - (b) "Abandoned nuisance activity" means:
- (1) Instances of unlawful breaking and entering or occupancy by unauthorized persons;
- (2) The presence of graffiti, debris, litter, garbage, rubble, abandoned materials, inoperable vehicles or junk appliances;
- (3) The presence of unsanitary conditions or hazardous materials;
  - (4) The lack of adequate lighting, fencing or security;
  - (5) Indicia of the presence or activities of gangs;
  - (6) Environmental hazards;
- (7) Violations of city codes, ordinances or other adopted policy; or
- (8) Any other activity, behavior, conduct or condition defined by the governing body of the city to constitute a threat to the *public* health, safety or welfare of the residents of or visitors to the city.
- (c) "Person associated with the property" means a person who, on the occasion of an abandoned nuisance activity, has:
  - (1) Entered, patronized or visited;
  - (2) Attempted to enter, patronize or visit; or
- (3) Waited to enter, patronize or visit, a property or a person present on the property.



1 **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.



