(Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 15, 2021) FIRST REPRINT S.B. 57

SENATE BILL NO. 57–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF CLARK COUNTY)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 18, 2020

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the imposition of certain special assessments by a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city. (BDR 20-403)

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

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

AN ACT relating to local governments; revising provisions governing the imposition of certain special assessments by a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, if the owner of real property fails to abate certain nuisances or dangerous structures or conditions or remove or cover graffiti, a board of county commissioners may make the costs incurred by the county for the abatement, covering or removal, and any related civil penalties, a special assessment against the real property and collect the special assessment in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected. (NRS 244.360-244.3605, 244.3694) **Section 1** of this bill authorizes a board of county commissioners to also recover an unpaid fine or fee for an offense relating to real property by making the unpaid fine or fee a special assessment against the real property, which may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes.

11 Under existing law, a special assessment for civil penalties relating to chronic 12 nuisances, public nuisances or dangerous structures or conditions may not be 13 imposed unless: (1) for chronic nuisances, at least 180 days have elapsed after the 14 date specified in a court order or appellate court order for the abatement of the 15 chronic nuisance, and for public nuisances or dangerous structures or conditions, at 16 least 12 months have elapsed after the date specified in the notice by the board of county commissioners or governing body of a city or a court order for the 17 18 abatement of the public nuisance; (2) the owner has been notified that the civil 19 penalties are due; and (3) the amount of the uncollected civil penalties is more than





20 \$5,000. (NRS 244.3603, 244.3605, 268.4122, 268.4124) **Sections 2-5** of this bill eliminate the requirement that 180 days or 12 months, as applicable, have elapsed.

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

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. A board of county commissioners may adopt an ordinance 4 to recover any unpaid fine or fee for an offense relating to real 5 property from the owner of the real property by making the fine or 6 fee a special assessment against the real property in accordance 7 with subsection 2.

8 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 244.360 to 244.3605, 9 inclusive, and 244.3694, an ordinance adopted pursuant to 10 subsection 1:

11 (a) Must set forth the offense relating to real property for 12 which an unpaid fine or fee may be collected as a special 13 assessment; and

(b) May not authorize the collection of an unpaid fine or fee
for an offense relating to real property as a special assessment
against the real property unless the owner of the real property:

17 (1) Has been billed, served or otherwise notified that the 18 fine or fee is due; and

19 (2) Has been afforded a reasonable period of time, as set 20 forth in the ordinance, to pay the fine or fee or to request a 21 hearing to appeal the fine or fee.

3. A special assessment authorized pursuant to subsection 1 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.

29 Sec. 2. NRS 244.3603 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 244.3603 1. Each board of county commissioners may, by 31 ordinance, to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the 32 residents of the county, adopt procedures pursuant to which the 33 district attorney may file an action in a court of competent 34 jurisdiction to:

35 (a) Seek the abatement of a chronic nuisance that is located or 36 occurring within the unincorporated area of the county;

(b) If applicable, seek the closure of the property where thechronic nuisance is located or occurring; and





1 (c) If applicable, seek penalties against the owner of the property 2 within the unincorporated area of the county and any other 3 appropriate relief.

2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:

5 (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the 6 property is:

7 (1) Sent a notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 8 by the sheriff or other person authorized to issue a citation of the 9 existence on the owner's property of nuisance activities and the date 10 by which the owner must abate the condition to prevent the matter 11 from being submitted to the district attorney for legal action.

12 (2) If the chronic nuisance is not an immediate danger to the 13 public health, safety or welfare and was caused by the criminal 14 activity of a person other than the owner, afforded a minimum of 30 15 days to abate the chronic nuisance.

16 (3) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before a court of 17 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 county will recover money
 expended 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 action is necessary to avoid serious threat to the public welfare or the safety or health of the occupants of the property, the court may order the county to secure and close the property until the nuisance is abated and may:

29 (a) Impose a civil penalty:

30 (1) If the property is nonresidential property, of not more 31 than \$750 per day; or

32 (2) If the property is residential property, of not more than
33 \$500 per day,

34 \rightarrow for each day that the condition was not abated after the date 35 specified in the notice by which the owner was required to abate the 36 condition;

(b) Order the owner to pay the county for the cost incurred bythe county in abating the condition; and

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(c) Order any other appropriate relief.
 4. In addition to any other reasonable mea

40 4. In addition to any other reasonable means authorized by the 41 court for the recovery of money expended by the county to abate the 42 chronic nuisance and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 43 for the collection of civil penalties imposed pursuant to subsection 44 3, the board or its designee may make the expense and civil 45 penalties a special assessment against the property upon which the





chronic nuisance is located or occurring. The special assessment
 may be collected pursuant to the provisions set forth in subsection 4

3 of NRS 244.360.

5. Any civil penalties that have not been collected from the owner of the property may not be made a special assessment against the property pursuant to subsection 4 by the board or its designee unless:

8 (a) [At least 180 days have elapsed after the] *The* date specified 9 in the order of the court by which the owner must abate the chronic 10 nuisance or, if the owner appeals that order, the date specified in the 11 order of the appellate court by which the owner must abate the 12 chronic nuisance, whichever is later [;;], *has passed;*

(b) The owner has been billed, served or otherwise notified thatthe civil penalties are due; and

15 (c) The amount of the uncollected civil penalties is more than 16 \$5,000.

17 6. If a designee of the board imposes a special assessment 18 pursuant to subsection 4, the designee shall submit a written report 19 to the board at least once each calendar quarter that sets forth, for 20 each property against which such an assessment has been imposed:

21 (a) The street address or assessor's parcel number of the 22 property;

(b) The name of each owner of record of the property as of thedate of the assessment; and

(c) The total amount of the assessment, stating the amount
 assessed for the expense of abatement and any amount assessed for
 civil penalties.

28 7. As used in this section:

29 (a) A "chronic nuisance" exists:

30 (1) When three or more nuisance activities exist or have 31 occurred during any 90-day period on the property.

(2) When a person associated with the property has engaged
 in three or more nuisance activities during any 90-day period on the
 property or within 100 feet of the property.

35 (3) When the property has been the subject of a search 36 warrant based on probable cause of continuous or repeated 37 violations of chapter 459 of NRS.

38 (4) When a building or place is used for the purpose of 39 unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, using 40 or giving away a controlled substance, immediate precursor or 41 controlled substance analog.

42 (5) When a building or place was used for the purpose of 43 unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance, immediate 44 precursor or controlled substance analog and:





1 (I) The building or place has not been deemed safe for 2 habitation by a governmental entity; or 3 (II) All materials or substances involving the controlled substance, immediate precursor or controlled substance analog have 4 5 not been removed from or remediated on the building or place by an 6 entity certified or licensed to do so within 180 days after the 7 building or place is no longer used for the purpose of unlawfully 8 manufacturing a controlled substance, immediate precursor or controlled substance analog. 9 10 (b) "Commercial real estate" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 NRS 645.8711. 12 (c) "Controlled substance analog" has the meaning ascribed to it 13 in NRS 453.043. (d) "Immediate precursor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 14 15 NRS 453.086. (e) "Nuisance activity" means: 16 17 (1) Criminal activity; 18 (2) The presence of debris, litter, garbage, rubble, abandoned 19 or junk vehicles or junk appliances; 20 (3) Violations of building codes, housing codes or any other 21 codes regulating the health or safety of occupants of real property; 22 (4) Excessive noise and violations of curfew; or 23 (5) Any other activity, behavior or conduct defined by the 24 board to constitute a public nuisance. 25 (f) "Person associated with the property" means: 26 (1) The owner of the property; 27 (2) The manager or assistant manager of the property; 28 (3) The tenant of the property; or 29 (4) A person who, on the occasion of a nuisance activity, has: 30 (I) Entered, patronized or visited; 31 (II) Attempted to enter, patronize or visit; or 32 (III) Waited to enter, patronize or visit, 33 \rightarrow the property or a person present on the property. (g) "Residential property" means: 34 35 (1) Improved real estate that consists of not more than four 36 residential units: 37 (2) Unimproved real estate for which not more than four 38 residential units may be developed or constructed pursuant to any 39 zoning regulations or any development plan applicable to the real 40 estate; or 41 (3) A single-family residential unit, including, without limitation, a condominium, townhouse or home within 42 а 43 subdivision, if the unit is sold, leased or otherwise conveyed unit by unit, regardless of whether the unit is part of a larger building or 44 45 parcel that consists of more than four units.





1 → The term does not include commercial real estate. 2

Sec. 3. NRS 244.3605 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 244.3605 Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 244.360 1. and 244.3601, the board of county commissioners of a county may, 4 5 to abate public nuisances, adopt by ordinance procedures pursuant 6 to which the board or its designee may order an owner of property 7 within the county to:

8 (a) Repair, safeguard or eliminate a dangerous structure or 9 condition:

10 (b) Clear debris, rubbish, refuse, litter, garbage, abandoned or junk vehicles or junk appliances which are not subject to the 11 12 provisions of chapter 459 of NRS;

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(c) Clear weeds and noxious plant growth; or

14 (d) Repair, clear, correct, rectify, safeguard or eliminate any 15 other public nuisance as defined in the ordinance adopted pursuant 16 to this section.

17 \rightarrow to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of 18 the county.

An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must: 2.

20 (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the 21 property is:

22 (1) Sent notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of 23 the existence on the owner's property of a public nuisance set forth 24 in subsection 1 and the date by which the owner must abate the 25 public nuisance.

26 (2) If the public nuisance is not an immediate danger to the 27 public health, safety or welfare and was caused by the criminal 28 activity of a person other than the owner, afforded a minimum of 30 29 days to abate the public nuisance.

30 (3) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the designee 31 of the board relating to the order of abatement and an appeal of that 32 decision either to the board or to a court of competent jurisdiction, 33 as determined by the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1.

34 (4) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the designee 35 of the board relating to the imposition of civil penalties and an 36 appeal of that decision either to the board or to a court of competent 37 jurisdiction, as determined by the ordinance adopted pursuant to 38 subsection 1.

39 (b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the 40 owner must abate the public nuisance is tolled for the period during 41 which the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.

42 (c) Provide the manner in which the county will recover money 43 expended to abate the public nuisance on the property if the owner 44 fails to abate the public nuisance.





1 (d) Provide for civil penalties for each day that the owner did 2 not abate the public nuisance after the date specified in the notice by 3 which the owner was required to abate the public nuisance.

4 In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, an 3. 5 ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 may authorize the 6 county to request the operator of a tow car to abate a public nuisance 7 by towing abandoned or junk vehicles which are not concealed from 8 ordinary public view by means of inside storage, suitable fencing, 9 opaque covering, trees, shrubbery or other means if the conditions of subsection 4 are satisfied. The operator of a tow car requested to 10 tow a vehicle pursuant to this section must comply with the 11 12 provisions of NRS 706.444 to 706.453, inclusive.

13 4. The county may abate the public nuisance on the property 14 and may recover the amount expended by the county for labor and 15 materials used to abate the public nuisance or request abatement by 16 the operator of a tow car pursuant to subsection 3 if:

17 (a) The owner has not requested a hearing within the time 18 prescribed in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has 19 failed to abate the public nuisance on the owner's property within 20 the period specified in the notice;

21 (b) After a hearing in which the owner did not prevail, the owner 22 has not filed an appeal within the time prescribed in the ordinance 23 adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has failed to abate the public 24 nuisance within the period specified in the order; or

25 (c) The board or a court of competent jurisdiction has denied the 26 appeal of the owner and the owner has failed to abate the public 27 nuisance within the period specified in the order.

28 5. In addition to any other reasonable means for recovering 29 money expended by the county to abate the public nuisance and, 30 except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, for collecting civil 31 penalties imposed pursuant to the ordinance adopted pursuant to 32 subsection 1, the board or its designee may make the expense and 33 civil penalties a special assessment against the property upon which 34 the public nuisance is located, and this special assessment may be 35 collected pursuant to the provisions set forth in subsection 4 of 36 NRS 244.360.

37 6. Any civil penalties that have not been collected from the 38 owner of the property may not be made a special assessment against 39 the property pursuant to subsection 5 by the board or its designee 40 unless:

41 (a) [At least 12 months have elapsed after the] The date 42 specified in the notice by which the owner must abate the public 43 nuisance or the date specified in the order of the board or court by 44 which the owner must abate the public nuisance, whichever is later 45 [;], has passed:





1 (b) The owner has been billed, served or otherwise notified that 2 the civil penalties are due; and

3 (c) The amount of the uncollected civil penalties is more than 4 \$5,000.

5 7. If a designee of the board imposes a special assessment 6 pursuant to subsection 5, the designee shall submit a written report 7 to the board at least once each calendar quarter that sets forth, for 8 each property against which such an assessment has been imposed:

9 (a) The street address or assessor's parcel number of the 10 property;

11 (b) The name of each owner of record of the property as of the 12 date of the assessment; and

13 (c) The total amount of the assessment, stating the amount 14 assessed for the expense of abatement and any amount assessed for 15 civil penalties.

16 8. As used in this section, "dangerous structure or condition" 17 means a structure or condition that is a public nuisance which may 18 cause injury to or endanger the health, life, property or safety of the 19 general public or the occupants, if any, of the real property on which 20 the structure or condition is located. The term includes, without 21 limitation, a structure or condition that:

(a) Does not meet the requirements of a code or regulation
adopted pursuant to NRS 244.3675 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 board of county commissioners of a county, the violation of which is designated by the board as a public nuisance in the ordinance, rule or regulation.

Sec. 4. NRS 268.4122 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) Repair, safeguard or eliminate a dangerous structure orcondition;

(b) Clear debris, rubbish, refuse, litter, garbage, abandoned or
junk vehicles or junk appliances which are not subject to the
provisions of chapter 459 of NRS; or

38 (c) Clear weeds and noxious plant growth,

39 \rightarrow to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of 40 the city.

41 2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:

42 (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the 43 property is:



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1 (1) Sent a notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 2 of the existence on the property of a condition set forth in subsection 3 1 and the date by which the owner must abate the condition.

4 (2) If the condition is not an immediate danger to the public 5 health, safety or welfare and was caused by the criminal activity of a 6 person other than the owner, afforded a minimum of 30 days to 7 abate the condition.

8 (3) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the designee 9 of the governing body relating to the order of abatement and an appeal of that decision. The ordinance must specify whether all such 10 appeals are to be made to the governing body or to a court of 11 12 competent jurisdiction.

13 (4) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the designee 14 of the governing body relating to the imposition of civil penalties and an appeal of that decision. The ordinance must specify whether 15 16 all such appeals are to be made to the governing body or to a court 17 of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the 18 19 owner must abate the condition is tolled for the period during which 20 the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.

21 (c) Provide the manner in which the city will recover money 22 expended for labor and materials used to abate the condition on the 23 property if the owner fails to abate the condition.

24 (d) Provide for civil penalties for each day that the owner did 25 not abate the condition after the date specified in the notice by 26 which the owner was requested to abate the condition.

27 (e) If the county board of health, city board of health or district 28 board of health in whose jurisdiction the incorporated city is located 29 has adopted a definition of garbage, use the definition of garbage 30 adopted by the county board of health, city board of health or 31 district board of health, as applicable.

In any county whose population is 700,000 or more, an 32 3. 33 ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 may authorize the city to request the operator of a tow car to abate a condition by towing 34 35 abandoned or junk vehicles which are not concealed from ordinary 36 public view by means of inside storage, suitable fencing, opaque 37 covering, trees, shrubbery or other means if the governing body or 38 its designee has directed the abatement of the condition pursuant to 39 subsection 4. The operator of a tow car requested to tow a vehicle 40 by a city pursuant to this section must comply with the provisions of 41 NRS 706.444 to 706.453, inclusive.

42 The governing body or its designee may direct the city to 4. abate the condition on the property and may recover the amount 43 44 expended by the city for labor and materials used to abate the





condition or request abatement by the operator of a tow car pursuant
 to subsection 3 if:

3 (a) The owner has not requested a hearing within the time 4 prescribed in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has 5 failed to abate the condition on the property within the period 6 specified in the notice;

7 (b) After a hearing in which the owner did not prevail, the owner 8 has not filed an appeal within the time prescribed in the ordinance 9 adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and has failed to abate the 10 condition within the period specified in the order; or

11 (c) The governing body or a court of competent jurisdiction has 12 denied the appeal of the owner and the owner has failed to abate the 13 condition within the period specified in the order.

14 5. In addition to any other reasonable means for recovering 15 money expended by the city to abate the condition and, except as 16 otherwise provided in subsection 6, for collecting civil penalties 17 imposed pursuant to the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1, the governing body or its designee may make the expense and civil 18 19 penalties a special assessment against the property upon which the 20 condition is or was located. The special assessment may be collected 21 at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes 22 are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same 23 procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary 24 county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and 25 enforcement of county taxes are applicable to such a special 26 assessment.

6. Any civil penalties that have not been collected from the owner of the property may not be made a special assessment against the property pursuant to subsection 5 by the governing body or its designee unless:

(a) [At least 12 months have elapsed after the] The date specified in the notice by which the owner must abate the condition or the date specified in the order of the governing body or court by which the owner must abate the condition, whichever is later [;], *has passed;*

(b) The owner has been billed, served or otherwise notified thatthe civil penalties are due; and

(c) The amount of the uncollected civil penalties is more than\$5,000.

40 7. If a designee of the governing body imposes a special 41 assessment pursuant to subsection 5, the designee shall submit a 42 written report to the governing body at least once each calendar 43 quarter that sets forth, for each property against which such an 44 assessment has been imposed:





1 (a) The street address or assessor's parcel number of the 2 property;

3 (b) The name of each owner of record of the property as of the 4 date of the assessment; and

5 (c) The total amount of the assessment, stating the amount 6 assessed for the expense of abatement and any amount assessed for 7 civil penalties.

8 8. As used in this section, "dangerous structure or condition" 9 means a structure or condition that may cause injury to or endanger the health, life, property, safety or welfare of the general public or 10 the occupants, if any, of the real property on which the structure or 11 12 condition is located. The term includes, without limitation, a 13 structure or condition that:

14 (a) Does not meet the requirements of a code or regulation adopted pursuant to NRS 268.413 with respect to minimum levels 15 16 of health, maintenance or safety; or

17 (b) Violates an ordinance, rule or regulation regulating health 18 and safety enacted, adopted or passed by the governing body of a 19 city, the violation of which is designated as a nuisance in the 20 ordinance, rule or regulation. 21

Sec. 5. NRS 268.4124 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 268.4124 The governing body of a city may, by ordinance, 1. 23 to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the 24 city, adopt procedures pursuant to which the city attorney may file 25 an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to:

26 (a) Seek the abatement of a chronic nuisance that is located or 27 occurring within the city;

28 (b) If applicable, seek the closure of the property where the 29 chronic nuisance is located or occurring; and

30 (c) If applicable, seek penalties against the owner of the property 31 within the city and any other appropriate relief.

An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must: 2.

33 (a) Contain procedures pursuant to which the owner of the 34 property is:

35 (1) Sent notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, by 36 the city police or other person authorized to issue a citation, of the 37 existence on the property of two or more nuisance activities and 38 the date by which the owner must abate the condition to prevent the 39 matter from being submitted to the city attorney for legal action.

40 (2) If the nuisance is not an immediate danger to the public health, safety and welfare and was caused by the criminal activity of 41 42 a person other than the owner, afforded a minimum of 30 days to 43 abate the nuisance.

44 (3) Afforded an opportunity for a hearing before a court of 45 competent jurisdiction.



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1 (b) Provide that the date specified in the notice by which the 2 owner must abate the condition is tolled for the period during which 3 the owner requests a hearing and receives a decision.

4 (c) Provide the manner in which the city will recover money 5 expended for labor and materials used to abate the condition on the 6 property if the owner fails to abate the condition.

7 3. If the court finds that a chronic nuisance exists and 8 emergency action is necessary to avoid immediate threat to the 9 public health, welfare or safety, the court shall order the city to 10 secure and close the property for a period not to exceed 1 year or 11 until the nuisance is abated, whichever occurs first, and may:

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(a) Impose a civil penalty:

13 (1) If the property is nonresidential property, of not more14 than \$750 per day; or

15 (2) If the property is residential property, of not more than 16 \$500 per day,

17 \rightarrow for each day that the condition was not abated after the date 18 specified in the notice by which the owner was required to abate the 19 condition;

20 (b) Order the owner to pay the city for the cost incurred by the 21 city in abating the condition;

(c) If applicable, order the owner to pay reasonable expenses for
 the relocation of any tenants who are affected by the chronic
 nuisance; and

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(d) Order any other appropriate relief.

26 In addition to any other reasonable means authorized by the 4. 27 court for the recovery of money expended by the city to abate the 28 chronic nuisance and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 29 for the collection of civil penalties imposed pursuant to subsection 30 3, the governing body or its designee may make the expense and civil penalties a special assessment against the property upon which 31 32 the chronic nuisance is or was located or occurring. The special 33 assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the 34 35 same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws 36 37 applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes 38 are applicable to such a special assessment.

5. Any civil penalties that have not been collected from the owner of the property may not be made a special assessment against the property pursuant to subsection 4 by the governing body or its designee unless:

43 (a) [At least 180 days have elapsed after the] *The* date specified 44 in the order of the court by which the owner must abate the chronic 45 nuisance or, if the owner appeals that order, the date specified in the





1 order of the appellate court by which the owner must abate the 2 chronic nuisance, whichever is later [;], *has passed*;

3 (b) The owner has been billed, served or otherwise notified that 4 the civil penalties are due; and

5 (c) The amount of the uncollected civil penalties is more than 6 \$5,000.

7 6. If a designee of the governing body imposes a special 8 assessment pursuant to subsection 4, the designee shall submit a 9 written report to the governing body at least once each calendar 10 quarter that sets forth, for each property against which such an 11 assessment has been imposed:

12 (a) The street address or assessor's parcel number of the 13 property;

14 (b) The name of each owner of record of the property as of the 15 date of the assessment; and

16 (c) The total amount of the assessment, stating the amount 17 assessed for the expense of abatement and any amount assessed for 18 civil penalties.

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7. As used in this section:

(a) A "chronic nuisance" exists:

(1) When three or more nuisance activities exist or haveoccurred 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.

26 (3) When the property has been the subject of a search 27 warrant based on probable cause of continuous or repeated 28 violations of chapter 459 of NRS.

(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 or
controlled substance analog.

(5) When a building or place was used for the purpose of
 unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance, immediate
 precursor or controlled substance analog and:

(I) The building or place has not been deemed safe forhabitation by a governmental entity; or

(II) All materials or substances involving the controlled substance, immediate precursor or controlled substance analog have not been removed from or remediated on the building or place by an entity certified or licensed to do so within 180 days after the building or place is no longer used for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance, immediate precursor or controlled substance analog.





1 (b) "Commercial real estate" has the meaning ascribed to it in 2 NRS 645.8711.

3 (c) "Controlled substance analog" has the meaning ascribed to it 4 in NRS 453.043.

5 (d) "Immediate precursor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 6 NRS 453.086.

7 8 (e) "Nuisance activity" means:(1) Criminal activity;

9 (2) The presence of debris, litter, garbage, rubble, abandoned 10 or junk vehicles or junk appliances;

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(3) Excessive noise and violations of curfew; or

12 (4) Any other activity, behavior or conduct defined by the 13 governing body to constitute a public nuisance.

14 (f) "Person associated with the property" means a person who, 15 on the occasion of a nuisance activity, has:

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(1) Entered, patronized or visited;

- (2) Attempted to enter, patronize or visit; or
- (3) Waited to enter, patronize or visit,

19 \rightarrow a property or a person present on the property.

(g) "Residential property" means:

21 (1) Improved real estate that consists of not more than four 22 residential units;

(2) Unimproved real estate for which not more than four
 residential units may be developed or constructed pursuant to any
 zoning regulations or any development plan applicable to the real
 estate; or

(3) A single-family residential unit, including, without
limitation, a condominium, townhouse or home within a
subdivision, if the unit is sold, leased or otherwise conveyed unit by
unit, regardless of whether the unit is part of a larger building or
parcel that consists of more than four units.

32 \rightarrow The term does not include commercial real estate.





