ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 185-ASSEMBLYMEMBER ANDERSON

Prefiled February 3, 2025

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to child care. (BDR 10-187)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to child care; prohibiting the unit-owners' association of a common-interest community from prohibiting the operation of a licensed child care facility; authorizing, with certain exceptions, a tenant to operate a licensed child care facility; requiring the governing body of a county or incorporated city to authorize the operation of child care facilities in certain zoning districts; setting forth certain requirements for licensing standards for child care facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law sets forth certain requirements for the licensure and operation of child care facilities by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or the governing body of a county or an incorporated city. (NRS 432A.131-432A.220) Existing law authorizes the unitowners' association of a common-interest community to adopt rules and regulations governing the common-interest community. (NRS 116.3102) Section 1 of this bill prohibits, with certain exceptions, the executive board and governing documents of a unit-owners' association from prohibiting the operation of a licensed child care facility by a unit's owner. Section 1 authorizes the executive board and governing documents to impose conditions or restrictions on a licensed child care facility that are consistent with the conditions and requirements to obtain a license for a child care facility. Additionally, section 1 provides that these provisions do not apply to a common-interest community that imposes certain age restrictions.

Existing law sets forth various requirements for rental agreements between a landlord and tenant for the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit or premises. (Chapter 118A of NRS) **Section 2** of this bill authorizes a tenant to operate a licensed child care facility unless otherwise prohibited by the terms of the rental agreement.





Existing law authorizes a governing body to divide the city, county or region into zoning districts of such number, shape and area as are best suited to carry out certain purposes. Within a zoning district, the governing body may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land. (NRS 278.250) Section 3 of this bill requires the governing body to adopt an ordinance that authorizes a licensed child care facility to operate in any zoning district that is zoned for residential use. Section 3 prohibits such an ordinance from: (1) imposing restrictions on a child care facility that are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed on dwelling units in the zoning district; or (2) requiring a licensed child care facility to obtain any additional permits relating to the zoning or use of the dwelling unit as a licensed child care facility. Section 6 of this bill includes section 3 in the purposes that a governing body is required to carry out when the governing body establishes zoning districts.

Section 4 of this bill applies the definitions in existing law governing planning and zoning to the provisions of **section 3**.

Section 5 of this bill applies the provisions governing actions and proceedings for judicial relief or review from any final action, decision or order of any governing body, commission or board to the provisions of **section 3**.

Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt licensing standards for child care facilities. (NRS 432A.077) Existing law authorizes the governing body of a county or incorporated city to establish an agency for the licensing of child care facilities that do not need to be licensed by the Division. Such a licensing agency is required to adopt standards and regulations that must: (1) not be less restrictive than the standards and regulations adopted by the Board; and (2) be approved by the Division. (NRS 432A.131) **Sections 7 and 8** of this bill prohibit the standards adopted by the Board and the standards and regulations adopted by the licensing agency from prohibiting the licensure of a child care facility that does not have an outdoor play space that is located: (1) in a multi-family dwelling or an apartment or condominium building; and (2) within 1 mile of an accessible park, school or space that is open to the public for outdoor recreation.

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

Section 1. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the executive board shall not and the governing documents must not prohibit a unit's owner from operating a licensed child care facility within such physical portion of the common-interest community as that owner has a right to occupy and use exclusively.
- 2. The executive board and the governing documents may impose conditions or restrictions on a licensed child care facility that are consistent with the requirements to obtain a license for a child care facility pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a commoninterest community that imposes age restrictions to require that a certain amount of unit owners or residents are 50 years of age or older.



 $\frac{1}{30}$



- 4. As used in this section, "licensed child care facility" means a child care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS.
 - **Sec. 2.** Chapter 118A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
 - 1. Unless otherwise prohibited by the terms of the rental agreement, a tenant may operate a licensed child care facility in the dwelling unit of the tenant.
 - 2. As used in this section, "licensed child care facility" means a child care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS.
 - **Sec. 3.** Chapter 278 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. The governing body shall adopt an ordinance that authorizes a licensed child care facility to operate in any zoning district that is zoned for residential use.
 - 2. An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not:
- (a) Impose conditions or restrictions on a child care facility that are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed on dwelling units in the zoning district; or
- (b) Require a licensed child care facility to obtain any additional permits relating to zoning or use of the dwelling unit as a licensed child care facility.
- 3. As used in this section, "licensed child care facility" means a child care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 432A of NRS.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 278.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.010 As used in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and section 3 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 278.0103 to 278.0195, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 278.0235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.0235 1. No action or proceeding may be commenced for the purpose of seeking judicial relief or review from or with respect to any final action, decision or order of any governing body, commission or board authorized by NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and section 3 of this act*, unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 25 days after the date of filing of notice of the final action, decision or order with the clerk or secretary of the governing body, commission or board.
- 2. A petitioner or cross-petitioner who is seeking judicial review must serve and file a memorandum of points and authorities within 40 days after an action is commenced.
- 3. The respondent or cross-petitioners shall serve and file a reply memorandum of points and authorities within 30 days after the service of the memorandum of points and authorities.





- 4. The petition or cross-petitioner may serve and file a reply memorandum of points and authorities within 30 days after service of the reply memorandum.
- 5. Within 7 days after the expiration of the time within which the petitioner is required to reply, any party may request a hearing. Unless a request for hearing has been filed, the matter shall be deemed submitted.
- 6. All memoranda of points and authorities filed in proceedings involving petitions for judicial review must be in the form provided for appellate briefs in Rule 28 of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.
- 7. The court, for good cause, may extend the times allowed in this section for filing memoranda.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 278.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 278.250 1. For the purposes of NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and section 3 of this act*, the governing body may divide the city, county or region into zoning districts of such number, shape and area as are best suited to carry out the purposes of NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive [.], *and section 3 of this act*. Within the zoning district, it may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land.
- 2. The zoning regulations must be adopted in accordance with the master plan for land use and be designed:
 - (a) To preserve the quality of air and water resources.
- (b) To promote the conservation of open space and the protection of other natural and scenic resources from unreasonable impairment.
- (c) To consider existing views and access to solar resources by studying the height of new buildings which will cast shadows on surrounding residential and commercial developments.
- (d) To reduce the consumption of energy by encouraging the use of products and materials which maximize energy efficiency in the construction of buildings.
 - (e) To provide for recreational needs.
- (f) To protect life and property in areas subject to floods, landslides and other natural disasters.
- (g) To conform to the adopted population plan, if required by NRS 278.170.
 - (h) To develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of transportation and public facilities and services, including public access and sidewalks for pedestrians, and facilities and services for bicycles.
- (i) To ensure that the development on land is commensurate with the character and the physical limitations of the land.





- (j) To take into account the immediate and long-range financial impact of the application of particular land to particular kinds of development, and the relative suitability of the land for development.
 - (k) To promote health and the general welfare.
- (l) To ensure the development of an adequate supply of housing for the community, including the development of affordable housing.
- (m) To ensure the protection of existing neighborhoods and communities, including the protection of rural preservation neighborhoods and, in counties whose population is 700,000 or more, the protection of historic neighborhoods.
 - (n) To promote systems which use solar or wind energy.
- (o) To foster 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.
- 3. The zoning regulations must be adopted with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the area and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the city, county or region.
- 4. In exercising the powers granted in this section, the governing body may use any controls relating to land use or principles of zoning that the governing body determines to be appropriate, including, without limitation, density bonuses, inclusionary zoning and minimum density zoning.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Density bonus" means an incentive granted by a governing body to a developer of real property that authorizes the developer to build at a greater density than would otherwise be allowed under the master plan, in exchange for an agreement by the developer to perform certain functions that the governing body determines to be socially desirable, including, without limitation, developing an area to include a certain proportion of affordable housing.
- (b) "Inclusionary zoning" means a type of zoning pursuant to which a governing body requires or provides incentives to a developer who builds residential dwellings to build a certain percentage of those dwellings as affordable housing.
- (c) "Minimum density zoning" means a type of zoning pursuant to which development must be carried out at or above a certain density to maintain conformance with the master plan.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 432A.077 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 432A.077 1. The Board shall adopt:
 - (a) Licensing standards for child care facilities.





- (b) In consultation with the State Fire Marshal, plans and requirements to ensure that each child care facility and its staff is prepared to respond to emergencies, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The conducting of fire drills on a monthly basis;
- (2) The adoption of plans to respond to natural disasters and emergencies other than those involving fire; and
- (3) The adoption of plans to provide for evacuation of child care facilities in an emergency.
- (c) Any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 432A.1756 or to ensure the safe operation of small child care establishments.
- (d) Such other regulations as it deems necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. The licensing standards adopted by the Board pursuant to subsection 1, must not prohibit the licensure of a child care facility that does not have an outdoor play space that is located:
- (a) In a multi-family dwelling or an apartment or condominium building; and
- (b) Within 1 mile of an accessible park, school or space that is open to the public for outdoor recreation.
- 3. The Board shall require that the practices and policies of each child care facility provide adequately for the protection of the health and safety and the physical, moral and mental well-being of each child accommodated in the facility.
- [3.] 4. If the Board finds that the practices and policies of a child care facility are substantially equivalent to those required by the Board in its regulations, it may waive compliance with a particular standard or other regulation by that facility.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 432A.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 432A.131 1. Child care facilities, other than child care institutions, in any county or incorporated city where the governing body has established an agency for the licensing of child care facilities and enacted an ordinance requiring that child care facilities be licensed by the county or city need not be licensed by the Division. The licensing agency shall adopt such standards and other regulations as may be necessary for the licensing of child care facilities, and the standards and regulations:
- (a) Must be not less restrictive than those adopted by the Board.
- (b) Must not prohibit the licensure of a child care facility that does not have an outdoor play space that is located:
- (1) In a multi-family dwelling or an apartment or condominium building; and
- (2) Within 1 mile of an accessible park, school or space that is open to the public for outdoor recreation.





- (c) Take effect only upon their approval by the Division.
- 2. An agency for the licensing of child care facilities established by a city or county may waive compliance with a particular standard or other regulation by a child care facility if:
- (a) The agency finds that the practices and policies of that facility are substantially equivalent to those required by the agency in its standards and other regulations; and
- (b) The waiver does not allow a practice which violates a regulation adopted by the Board.
- 3. A governing body may adopt such standards and other regulations as may be necessary for the regulation of facilities which provide care for fewer than five children. If the standards so adopted are less restrictive than the standards for the licensure of child care facilities which have been adopted by the Board, the governing body shall not issue a license to the smaller facilities, but may register them in accordance with the standards which are less restrictive.
- 4. If a governing body intends to amend or repeal an ordinance providing for the licensing of child care facilities and the effect of that action will be the discontinuance of the governing body's licensure of child care facilities, the governing body shall notify the Division of its intention to do so at least 12 months before the amendment or repeal becomes effective.
 - 5. A child care institution must be licensed by the Division.





