



## **NLC&M**

### **2015 BDRs**

The Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities is authorized by statute (NRS 218D.210) to submit five Bill Draft Requests for each legislative session. Listed below is a brief summary of the League's BDRs for the 2015 session of the Nevada Legislature.

BDR 454 – Revises provisions governing the authorized uses of the proceeds of the Residential Construction Tax. This BDR seeks to clarify that improvements to existing parks or facilities are allowable uses of revenue generated by the residential construction tax (NRS 278.49839). The BDR would also add a definition of improvements to the statute.

BDR 455 - Revises 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. Current law (NRS 369.180) requires that persons that wish to engage in certain businesses obtain a license or permit from the State. The law further requires that applicants obtain the approval of the county commission even if the business is wholly located within a city. This is duplicative and requires the applicant to seek approval from both the city and county. In practice, the county business license departments will not forward the application to the county commission without agreement by the city. This BDR would change the final approval for applications for businesses wholly within the confines of a city to the governing body of the city.

BDR456 - Revises provisions governing timing of budget hearings by local governments. Current law (NRS 354.596(4)) requires local governments to hold a hearing on their tentative budgets on a specific date. In many cases this causes a local government to hold a special meeting. This BDR would allow for the hearing on the tentative budget to occur at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body.

BDR 463 - Establishes 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 BDR would establish a state coordinating agency for the program to be housed in the Executive branch and fund its operations.

BDR 464 - Clarifies 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 BDR would add a definition of what constitutes an extraordinary use of its personnel or technological resources” to the statute.