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Notice: Per NRS 239B.030, this document does not contain personal information as defined in NRS 603A.040

**Summary:** *In response to legislation passed by the 2015 Legislature (AB 4) that authorized the establishment of wineries in Washoe County, expand the use of Liquor Manufacturing (i.e. wine making and wineries) to the Rural and Rural Residential zoning districts subject to the approval of a Special Use Permit; clarify that wineries are included in the Liquor Manufacturing use type and allow recurring special events in conjunction with Liquor Manufacturing uses as part of a Special Use Permit; and establish parking standards for the Liquor Manufacturing use type.*

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

An ordinance amending the Washoe County Code at Chapter 110 (Development Code) within Article 302, *Allowed Uses*, at Section 110.302.05.3, *Table of Uses (Commercial Use Types)* to allow/expand the Liquor Manufacturing use type (which includes wineries) to the Rural Residential, General Rural, and General Rural Agricultural Regulatory zones; within Article 304 (*Use Classification System*) at Section 110.304.25 (s) to clarify that wineries are included in the Liquor Manufacturing use type definition and to allow recurring special events in conjunction with Liquor Manufacturing uses as part of a Special Use Permit; within Article 410 (*Parking and Loading*) at Section 110.410.10.3 to establish parking standards for the Liquor Manufacturing use type.

**DRAFT: February 2, 2016**

WHEREAS:

- A. This Board of County Commissioners desires to promote economic development potential relating to wineries, a newly authorized use in Washoe County enabled by the 2015 Legislature; and,
- B. The Washoe County Planning Commission initiated the proposed amendments to Washoe County Code Chapter 110, Development Code, by Resolution Number 16-01 on February 2, 2016; the amendments and this ordinance were drafted by the District Attorney; the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing for DCA 16-001 on March 1, 2016, and adopted Resolution Number 16-~~XX~~ recommending adoption of this ordinance; and,
- C. Following a first reading and publication as required by NRS 244.100 (1), and after a duly noticed public hearing, this Board of County Commissioners desires to adopt this Ordinance; and
- D. This Board of County Commissioners has determined that this ordinance is being adopted pursuant to requirements set forth in Chapter 278 of NRS, therefore is not a "rule" as defined in NRS 237.060 requiring a business impact statement.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WASHOE COUNTY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Section 110.302.05.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**DRAFT: February 2, 2016**

<b>Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)</b>	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/ LDS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Limited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--
Marinas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	P	--	P	P	--	P	S <sub>2</sub>
Outdoor Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--
Outdoor Sports and Recreation	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	P	P	P	P	S <sub>2</sub>	P	--	P	S <sub>2</sub>
Outdoor Sports Club	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	S <sub>2</sub>	P	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>
Unlimited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Communication Facilities																		
Commercial Antennas	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--
Satellite Dish Antennas	See Article 324																	
Wireless Communication Facilities	See Article 324																	
Construction Sales and Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention and Meeting Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--
Data Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	A	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--
Eating and Drinking Establishments																		
Convenience	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Full Service	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Funeral and Internment Services																		
Cemeteries	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	A	--	--	P	S <sub>2</sub>
Undertaking	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gasoline Sales and Service Stations	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--
Helicopter Services																		
Heliport	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--
Helistop	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	--	--	S <sub>2</sub>	--
Liquor Manufacturing	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	P	A	A	--	--	--	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>
Liquor Sales																		
Off-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
On-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	P	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging Services																		

Key: -- = Not allowed; A = Allowed; P = Administrative Permit; PR = Park Commission Approval pursuant to Section 110.104.40(c); S<sub>1</sub> = Planning Commission Special Use Permit; S<sub>2</sub> = Board of Adjustment Special Use Permit

SECTION 2. Section 110.304.25 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 110.304.25 Commercial Use Types.** Commercial use types include the distribution and sale or rental of goods, and the provision of services other than those classified as civic or industrial use types. All permanent commercial uses are required to operate from a commercial structure.

- (a) Administrative Offices. Administrative offices use type refers to offices or private firms or organizations which are primarily used for the provision of executive, management or administrative services. Typical uses include administrative offices and services including travel, secretarial services, telephone answering, photo-copying and reproduction, and business offices of public utilities, organizations and associations, or other use classifications when the service rendered is that customarily associated with administrative office services.
- (b) Adult Characterized Business. Adult characterized business use type refers to uses defined in Washoe County Code, Chapter 25.
- (c) Animal Sales and Services. Animal sales and services use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in animal-related sales and services. Animals kept as domestic pets or as accessory uses to a residential use are regulated by the accessory use provisions of Article 330, Domestic Pets and Livestock. The following are animal sales and services use types:
  - (1) Commercial Kennels. Commercial kennels refers to kennel services for dogs, cats and similar animals. Typical uses include commercial animal breeding with four (4) or more animals (dogs), boarding kennels, pet motels, or dog training centers. Commercial kennels require a parcel size minimum of two-and-one-half (2.5) acres regardless of the regulatory zone within which it is located.
  - (2) Commercial Stables. Commercial stables refers to boarding or raising of three (3) or more horses, but excludes horses used primarily for agricultural operations which are classified under animal production. Typical uses include commercial stables, riding clubs and riding instruction facilities.
  - (3) Grooming and Pet Stores. Grooming and pet stores refers to grooming or selling of dogs, cats and similar small animals. Typical uses include dog bathing and clipping salons, pet grooming shops, or pet stores and shops.
  - (4) Pet Cemeteries. Pet cemeteries refers to services involving the preparation of dead animals for burial and the keeping of animal bodies on cemetery grounds as well as cremation of dead animals. Regardless of the regulatory zone in which it is located, a pet cemetery must be located on a parcel at least two-and-one-half (2.5) acres in size. Cremation of dead animals shall take place in an area designated only for the cremation of pets and which complies with any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or local ordinance.
  - (5) Veterinary Services, Agricultural. Veterinary services, agricultural refers to veterinary services specializing in the care and treatment of large animals. Veterinary services for small animals including pet clinics, dog and cat hospitals, or animal hospitals may be included to provide full veterinary services. Veterinary services, agriculture requires a parcel size minimum of two-and-one-half (2.5) acres regardless of the regulatory zone within which it is located. Typical uses include veterinary offices for livestock.

- (6) Veterinary Services, Pets. Veterinary services, pets refers to veterinary services for small animals. Typical uses include pet clinics, dog and cat hospitals, or animal hospitals.
  - (7) Dog Training Services. Dog training services use type means the training of dogs with their owners or owners' designee, where both owner and dog participate in dog training classes.
- (d) Automotive and Equipment. Automotive and equipment use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in automotive-related or heavy equipment sales or services. The following are automotive and equipment use types:
- (1) Automotive Repair. Automotive repair refers to repair of automobiles and the sale, installation and servicing of automobile equipment and parts. Typical uses include muffler shops, automobile repair garages or automobile glass shops.
  - (2) Automotive Sales and Rentals. Automotive sales and rentals refers to on-site sales and/or rentals of automobiles, non-commercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes and trailers together with incidental maintenance. Typical uses include automobile dealers, car rental agencies, or recreational vehicle sales and rental agencies.
  - (3) Cleaning. Cleaning refers to washing and polishing of automobiles. Typical uses include automobile laundries or car washes.
  - (4) Commercial Parking. Commercial parking refers to parking of operable motor vehicles on a temporary basis within a privately owned off-street parking area with or without a fee. Commercial parking is that which is not designated for any identified use. Typical uses include commercial parking lots or garages.
  - (5) Equipment Repair and Sales. Equipment repair and sales refers to repair of motor vehicles such as aircraft, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, etc.; the sale, installation and servicing of automobile equipment and parts; and body repair, painting and steam cleaning. Typical uses include truck transmission shops, body shops, storage of manufactured homes, motor freight maintenance groups or agricultural equipment sales.
  - (6) Fabricated Housing Sales. Fabricated housing sales refers to the sales of new and used modular housing, manufactured homes and/or mobile homes; and ancillary minor repair of modular housing, manufactured homes and/or mobile homes sold from the same location as the new or used units. Typical uses include mobile homes sales lots and minor repairs of units sold on site that do not include changes in walls and do not include changes in undercarriage plumbing or support systems.
  - (7) Storage of Operable Vehicles. Storage of operable vehicles refers to storage of operable vehicles, recreational vehicles and boat trailers. Typical uses include storage areas within personal storage facilities and storage yards for commercial vehicles.
  - (8) Truck Stops. Truck stops refers to businesses engaged in the sale of fuel and lubricants primarily for trucks, routine repair and maintenance of trucks, and associated uses such as selling food and truck accessories.

- (e) Building Maintenance Services. Building maintenance services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of maintenance and custodial services to firms rather than individuals. Typical uses include janitorial, landscape maintenance or window cleaning services.
  
- (f) Commercial Centers. Commercial centers use type refers to a group of unified commercial establishments built on a site which is planned, developed, owned and managed as an operating unit. The following are commercial center use types:
  - (1) Neighborhood Centers. Neighborhood centers refers to sales of convenience goods (foods, drugs and sundries) and personal services, those which meet the daily needs of an immediate neighborhood trade area. A neighborhood center typically includes convenience retail and services a population of 2,500 to 40,000 people, typically has a service area radius of one-half to one-and-one-half miles, and has a typical range of 15,000 to 50,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
  
  - (2) Community Centers. Community centers refers to shopping establishments containing some services of the neighborhood center plus other services providing a greater depth and range of merchandise than contained in the neighborhood center. A community center may be built around a department store or a variety store as the major tenant. A community center generally serves a trade area population of 40,000 to 50,000 people, typically has a service area radius of one to three miles, and has a typical range of 50,000 to 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
  
  - (3) Regional Centers. Regional centers refers to centers that provide shopping goods, general merchandise, apparel, furniture and home furnishings in full depth and variety. They usually are built around more than one department store. Typical design uses the pedestrian mall, either open or enclosed, as a connector between major anchor stores. A regional center serves as a major commercial center for the entire region and typically has more than 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
  
- (g) Commercial Educational Services. Commercial educational services use type refers to educational services provided by private institutions or individuals with the primary purpose of preparing students for jobs in trade or profession. Typical uses include business and vocational schools, music schools and hair styling schools.
  
- (h) Commercial Recreation. Commercial recreation use type refers to commercial establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment or recreation for participants or spectators. The following are commercial recreation use types:
  - (1) Commercial Campground Facilities/RV Park. Commercial campground facilities/RV park refers to areas and services for two (2) or more campsites, accommodating camping vehicles and tents, which are used by the general public as temporary living quarters for recreational purposes. Typical uses include recreational vehicle campgrounds.
  
  - (2) Destination Resorts. Destination resorts refers to commercial enterprises for recreation that can include lodging. Typical uses include ski resorts, dude ranches, and hunting and fishing lodges.

- (3) Indoor Entertainment. Indoor entertainment refers to predominantly spectator uses conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include motion picture theaters, meeting halls and dance halls.
- (4) Indoor Sports and Recreation. Indoor sports and recreation refers to predominantly participant sports conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include bowling alleys, billiard parlors, ice and roller skating rinks, indoor racquetball courts and athletic clubs.
- (5) Limited Gaming Facilities. Limited gaming facilities refers to establishments which contains no more than fifteen (15) slot machines (and no other game or gaming device) where the operation of the slot machine is incidental to the primary business of the establishment.
- (6) Marinas. Marinas refers to docking, storage, rental and minor repair of recreational and fishing boats. Typical uses include recreational boat marinas and boat rental establishments.
- (7) Outdoor Entertainment. Outdoor entertainment refers to predominantly spectator-type uses conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities. Typical uses include sports arenas, racing facilities and amusement parks.
- (8) Outdoor Sports and Recreation. Outdoor sports and recreation refers to predominantly participant sports conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities. Typical uses include driving ranges, miniature golf courses, golf courses, swimming pools and tennis courts.
- (9) Outdoor Sports Club. Outdoor sports club refers to sports clubs using agricultural land or open space for hunting, shooting or fishing purposes. Typical uses include duck clubs, hunting clubs, skeet clubs and rifle ranges.
- (10) Unlimited Gaming Facilities. Unlimited gaming facilities refers to an establishment which contains fifteen (15) or more electronic gaming devices or operation of other gaming devices as authorized by the State of Nevada.
- (i) Communication Facilities. Communication facilities use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the transmission and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves. Typical uses include television stations, radio stations, satellite dishes, antennas and wireless communication facilities. Refer to Article 324, Communication Facilities, for subcategories of communication facilities.
- (j) Construction Sales and Services. Construction sales and services use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in construction activities and incidental storage, as well as the retail or wholesale sale from the premises, of materials used in the construction of buildings or other structures. This use type does not include retail sales of paint, fixtures and hardware, or those uses classified as one of the automotive and equipment use types. This use type does not refer to actual construction sites. Typical uses include tool and equipment rental, or sales and building material stores.
- (k) Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors. Continuum of care facilities for seniors use type refers to establishments that provide range housing, activities and health services to allow for adults to age in place. Residential density and parking standards shall be

determined in the special use permit process; all other development standards shall apply. Facilities may include independent living, assisted living, nursing care, and hospice care as well as accessory housing for staff, and medical facilities and services for residents.

- (l) Convention and Meeting Facilities. Convention and meeting facilities use type refers to establishments which primarily provide convention and meeting facilities. Typical uses include convention facilities and wedding chapels.
- (m) Data Center. Data Center use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the storage/housing of equipment, such as computers, servers, switches, routers, data storage devices, and related equipment for the purpose of storing, managing, processing, and exchanging of digital data and information.
- (n) Eating and Drinking Establishments. Eating and drinking establishments use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food and beverages for on-premises consumption, but excludes those uses classified under the liquor sales use type. The following are eating and drinking establishments use types:
  - (1) Convenience. Convenience refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the preparation and retail sale of food and beverages, have a short customer turnover rate (typically less than one hour), and may include sales of alcoholic beverages. Typical uses include drive-in and fast-food restaurants, ice cream parlors, sandwich shops and delicatessens.
  - (2) Full Service. Full service refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food and beverages on the premises, which generally have a customer turnover rate of one hour or longer, and which include sales of alcoholic beverages at the table or at a bar as an accessory or secondary service. Typical uses include full-service restaurants.
- (o) Financial Services. Financial services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of financial and banking services. Typical uses include banks, savings and loan institutions, loan and lending activities, and check cashing facilities.
- (p) Funeral and Interment Services. Funeral and interment services use type refers to provision of services involving the care, preparation or disposition of human dead. The following are funeral and interment services use types:
  - (1) Cemeteries. Cemeteries refers to undertaking services and services involving the keeping of bodies provided on cemetery grounds. Typical uses include crematoriums, mausoleums and columbariums.
  - (2) Undertaking. Undertaking refers to services involving the preparation of the dead for burial and arranging and managing funerals. Typical uses include funeral homes or mortuaries.
- (q) Gasoline Sales and Service Stations. Gasoline sales and service stations use type refers to retail sales of petroleum products from the premises of the establishment and incidental sale of tires, batteries, replacement items, lubricating services and minor repair services. Typical uses include automobile service stations.



- (r) Helicopter Services. Helicopter services use type refers to areas used by helicopter or steep-gradient aircraft. The following are helicopter services use types:
- (1) Heliport. Heliport refers to areas used by helicopters or by other steep-gradient aircraft, which includes passenger and cargo facilities, maintenance and overhaul, fueling service, storage space, tie-down space, hangers and other accessory buildings, and open space.
  - (2) Helistop. Helistop refers to areas on a roof or on the ground used by helicopters or steep-gradient aircraft for the purpose of picking up or discharging passengers or cargo, but not including fueling service, maintenance or overhaul.
- (s) Liquor Manufacturing. Liquor manufacturing refers to the brewing, distillation, making, and/or manufacture of intoxicating liquors on the premises of the establishment. The resulting liquor products may be sold at retail to the public for on-site consumption and/or for off-site consumption. The liquor products may also be sold to licensed importer and/or wholesaler liquor dealers, with or without sales to the public. Liquor manufacturing may be in conjunction with another commercial use type, such as a full service eating and drinking establishment. Typical uses include brew pubs, breweries, craft distilleries, and wine makers, and wineries. **A liquor manufacturing use approved through a Special Use Permit may include, as part of the Special Use Permit application, provisions for conducting recurring special events as ancillary uses to the primary liquor manufacturing use. Such recurring special events may include, but are not limited to, weddings, tours, entertainment (indoor or outdoor), assemblies, and craft fairs. Recurring special events proposed in conjunction with a liquor manufacturing use must be included in the Special Use Permit application authorizing the liquor manufacturing use. New or amended proposals for special events shall require either an amendment to the existing Special Use Permit (i.e. Amendment of Conditions) or an application for a Temporary Special Event License through the Business License division. "Special Event" means an assembly of less than 100 persons on any one day of the event.**
- (t) Liquor Sales. Liquor sales use type refers to retail sales of alcoholic beverages, as defined in Chapter 30 of County Code (Intoxicating Liquor and Gaming Licenses and Regulations), to the public. The following are liquor sales use types:
- (1) Off-Premises. Off-premises refers to the retail sale of alcoholic beverages to the public for off-site consumption, but excludes uses classified under the retail sales use type. Typical uses include stores that sell packaged liquor.
  - (2) On-Premises. On-premises refers to the retail sale of alcoholic beverages to the public for on-site consumption, but excludes uses classified under the eating and drinking establishments use type. Typical uses include bars, taverns, cabarets, and casino service bars.
- (u) Lodging Services. Lodging services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of lodging on a less-than-weekly basis within incidental food, drink, and other sales and services intended for the convenience of guests, but excludes those classified under residential group home and commercial recreation. The following are lodging services use types:
- (1) Bed and Breakfast Inns. Bed and breakfast inns refers to single family dwellings with guest rooms (no cooking facilities in guest rooms) where, for compensation, meals and lodging are provided.

**DRAFT: February 2, 2016**

SECTION 3. Section 110.410.10.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	Spaces Required		
	Per 1,000 Square Feet Building Space	Per Employee During Peak Employment Shift	Other
Marinas		As specified by use permit	
Outdoor Entertainment		As specified by use permit	
Outdoor Sports and Recreation		As specified by use permit	
Outdoor Sports Club		As specified by use permit	
Unlimited Gaming Facilities	8	1	
Construction Sales and Services	2 for retail and 1 for storage area		
Convention and Meeting Facilities		1	1 per seat if not associated with lodging facilities; .5 per seat otherwise
Eating and Drinking Establishments			
Convenience	10	1	
Full Service	10	1	
Financial Services	3	1	
Funeral and Internment Services			
Cemeteries		1	
Undertaking		1	1 per 3 seats
Gasoline Sales and Service Stations		1	3 per service bay (service bay not credited as required space)
Helicopter Services			
Heliport		1	5 per helicopter space
Helistop		1	5 per helicopter space
<b>Liquor Manufacturing*</b>			<b>*Or as specified by use permit</b>
<b>Off-Premise Sales/Consumption</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>On-Premise Sales/Consumption</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>For any public tasting room, a minimum of 5 permanent spaces</b>
Liquor Sales			
Off-Premises	4	1	
On-Premises	10	1	

SECTION 4. General Terms.

1. All actions, proceedings, matters and things heretofore taken, had and done by the County and its officers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are ratified and approved.
2. The Chairman of the Board and the officers of the County are authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this ordinance. The District Attorney is authorized to make non-substantive edits and corrections to this Ordinance.
3. All ordinances, resolutions, bylaws and orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revive any ordinance, resolution, bylaw or order, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.
4. Each term and provision of this ordinance shall be valid and shall be enforced to the extent permitted by law. If any term or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof shall be deemed by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in violation of law or public policy, then it shall be deemed modified, ipso facto, to bring it within the limits of validity or enforceability, but if it cannot be so modified, then it shall be excised from this ordinance. In any event, the remainder of this ordinance, or the application of such term or provision to circumstances other than those to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected.

**DRAFT: February 2, 2016**

Passage and Effective Date

This ordinance was proposed on \_\_\_\_\_ by Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_.

This ordinance was passed on \_\_\_\_\_.

Those voting "aye" were \_\_\_\_\_.

Those voting "nay" were \_\_\_\_\_.

Those absent were \_\_\_\_\_.

Those abstaining were \_\_\_\_\_.

This ordinance shall be published and shall be in force and effect immediately upon the date of the second publication as set forth in NRS 244.100.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kitty Jung, Chair  
Washoe County Commission

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nancy Parent, County Clerk