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SUMMARY: Amends the Washoe County Code at Chapter 25 (Business Licenses, Permits and Regulations), Chapter 53 (Miscellaneous Crimes), and Chapter 110 (Development Code) to provide for limited exemption of certain acts from criminal prosecution and for the licensing and land use authorization required to operate medical marijuana establishments (including dispensaries, cultivation facilities, testing laboratories, and production facilities) which are registered and permitted by the State of Nevada under NRS Chapter 453A, and providing for matters properly related thereto.

BILL NO. 1708

ORDINANCE NO. 1527

An Ordinance amending the Washoe County Code at Chapter 25 (Business Licenses, Permits and Regulations), Chapter 53 (Miscellaneous Crimes), and Chapter 110 (Development Code) to provide for limited exemption of certain acts from criminal prosecution and for the licensing and land use authorization required to operate medical marijuana establishments (including dispensaries, cultivation facilities, testing laboratories, and production facilities) which are registered and permitted by the State of Nevada under NRS Chapter 453A, and providing for matters properly related thereto.

WHEREAS:

- A. The Constitution of the State of Nevada Article 4, Section 38 directs the Nevada Legislature to provide for, among other things, the authorization of appropriate methods of supply of marijuana to patients authorized to use it for medical purposes, and the 2013 Nevada Legislature enacted Senate Bill 374 (Chapter 457, Statutes of Nevada 2013) significantly amending NRS Chapters 372A (Tax on Controlled Substances) and Chapter 453A (Medical Use of Marijuana) to provide for exemption from criminal prosecution and the certification, taxation and regulation of medical marijuana establishments (including dispensaries, cultivation

facilities, testing laboratories, and production facilities of edible marijuana products) by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health State of Department of Health and Human Services (the "Division"); and

- B. NRS 453A.324 provides that the Division "shall issue" up to ten registration certificates to operate medical marijuana dispensaries in the various local jurisdictions within Washoe County, and shall further determine the appropriate number of and issue registration certificates to operate other types of medical marijuana establishments in the local jurisdictions in Washoe County; and
- C. NRS 453A.326 provides that if a local jurisdiction issues business licenses, the registration certificates described above issued by the Division are deemed to be provisional until a business license is issued and the certificated establishment complies with rules and ordinances of the local jurisdiction; and
- D. To the extent that medical marijuana establishments are registered and authorized by the State of Nevada to operate in the unincorporated Washoe County, this Board desires to provide for their licensing and regulation to protect the public health and safety and general welfare of the citizens of Washoe County; and
- E. NRS 453A.200 provides that in connection with activities by certificated establishments, certain acts are exempt from criminal prosecution by the state and its political subdivisions, which requires an amendment to Washoe County Code Sections 53.185, 53.190, and 53.195; and
- F. Since the use, cultivation, distribution, production, possession and transportation of marijuana remains illegal under federal law, and marijuana remains classified as a "controlled substance" by both Nevada and federal law, this Board does not have the authority to (and nothing in this Ordinance is intended to) authorize, promote, condone or aid the production, distribution or possession of marijuana in violation of any applicable law; and
- G. As the operation of a medical marijuana establishment is a revocable privilege (NRS 453A.320) and there is no property right for an individual or business to operate a medical marijuana establishment in the County; and
- H. Business Impact Statement. Business Impact Statements are regulated within NRS 237.030 through 237.100, inclusive, but under NRS 237.070, the provisions do not apply when changes are required by state statute and the local

government does not have the ability to impose less stringent standards. Additionally, the changes do not impose any new fees and therefore do not qualify as a rule as set forth in NRS 237.060 and 237.080.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF WASHOE DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

SECTION 1.

Medical Marijuana Establishments

25.700 Medical marijuana establishments. License required; location; application requirements; renewal of business license; criminal history inquiries of property owners and related fees; warning signs; public access; waste disposal; graffiti; registration cards; revocation of business license, board hearing; immediate revocation of business license, no board hearing; denial of business license application or application for renewal; on-site use prohibited; age limitations; fee required; no county liability, indemnification; actions upon suspension or revocation; paraphernalia; display of merchandise; display of licenses; permission for entry and reasonable inspection; health district permit required; restriction on county employees.

1. Purpose and Limitations.

(a) This section shall be known as the Washoe County Medical Marijuana Establishments ("MME") Code.

(b) Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 38 requires the State of Nevada legislature to authorize the use by a patient, upon the advice of his physician, of the plant of the genus Cannabis, and to authorize appropriate methods for the supply of the plant to patients authorized to use it. Senate Bill 374 of the 2013 Nevada legislature amends NRS Chapter 453A to require the licensing, taxation and regulation of medical marijuana establishments including dispensaries, testing, cultivation, and production facilities. To the extent that medical marijuana establishments are registered and authorized by the State, the purpose of this section is to license and regulate them in unincorporated Washoe County to protect the public health and safety and general welfare of the citizens of Washoe County.

(c) The use, cultivation, distribution, production, possession and transportation of medical marijuana remains illegal under federal law, and marijuana remains classified as a "controlled substance" by both Nevada and federal law. Nothing in this MME Code is intended to authorize, promote, condone or aid the production, distribution, or possession in violation of

any applicable law. The issuance of a license does not imply that operating a medical marijuana establishment is legal under other applicable laws nor authorizes or sanctions the violation of any applicable law.

(d) This code is to be construed to protect the public interests over medical marijuana business interests. Operation of a medical marijuana establishment is a revocable privilege (NRS 453A.320) and not a right in the County. There is no property right for an individual or business to have medical marijuana within the County.

2. License Required.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a medical marijuana establishment in the unincorporated portions of Washoe County without first obtaining a license to operate pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. Each medical marijuana establishment must have a separate license to operate as required under this code.

(b) A medical marijuana establishment lawfully registered with the division to regulate medical marijuana and licensed within the city of Reno or Sparks that delivers medical marijuana to another registered and licensed medical marijuana establishment, a patient who holds a valid registry identification card or a designated primary caregiver within the unincorporated area of Washoe County in conformance with NRS 453A and NAC 453A is required to have a valid business license from Washoe County, but is not required to obtain a medical marijuana establishment license pursuant to this section.

(c) The license requirement set forth in this chapter shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other licensing and permitting requirements imposed by any other federal, state or local law.

(d) A license issued pursuant to this section does not provide any exception, defense or immunity from other laws, nor does it create an exception, defense or immunity to any person in regard to any potential criminal liability the person may have for the production, distribution or possession of marijuana.

3. Location.

(a) Medical marijuana establishments may be located in the unincorporated portion of Washoe County in conformance with Article 302 of Chapter 110 of the Code.

(b) A medical marijuana establishment may not be located:

(1) Within 1,000 feet of a public or private school that provides formal education traditionally associated with preschool or kindergarten through grade 12, and that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed medical marijuana establishment was submitted to the County, or

(2) Within 300 feet of a community facility that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed medical marijuana establishment was submitted to the County.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the measurement between the medical marijuana establishment and the use enumerated in subsections (1) and (2) above shall be measured by a straight line in all directions as follows:

(i) For schools or community facilities not totally enclosed in a building, from the closest point of the property line of the land used for the purposes stated in subsections (1) and (2) above to the nearest portion of the building or unit in which the medical marijuana establishment is located; or

(ii) For schools or community facilities totally enclosed within a building, from the front door of the proposed medical marijuana establishment to any closest point of the property line of a school or community facility.

(c) A medical marijuana establishment shall be located in a permanent building that meets Washoe County building code for a commercial building, and shall not be located in a manufactured or mobile home, trailer, cargo container, motor vehicle or similar personal property.

4. Application requirements. In addition to the requirements of sections 25.017 and 25.0251 of this code, each application for a medical marijuana business license shall contain:

(a) A copy of the application submitted to the division to regulate medical marijuana for a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate. The following elements, subsections (1) through (5) inclusive, of the application to the division to regulate medical marijuana are not required to be submitted to Washoe County:

(1) Documentation from a financial institution demonstrating the amount and source of liquid assets;

(2) Evidence of taxes or other beneficial financial contributions made to the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions;

(3) A narrative demonstrating past experience working with government agencies, community involvement, operating other businesses or non-profit organizations, and knowledge or experience with respect to the compassionate use of marijuana;

(4) Resumes; and

(5) A financial plan, including resources of the applicant, sources of funds, amount of funds available, and detailed budgets.

(b) A copy of the provisional registration certificate issued by the division to regulate medical marijuana for the medical marijuana establishment.

(c) A list of persons associated with the medical marijuana

establishment who have received, or will request, a medical marijuana establishment agent registration card from the division to regulate medical marijuana.

(d) A site plan with the following:

(1) Name of the medical marijuana establishment.

(2) Site address and assessor's parcel number.

(3) A statement describing what activity will occur at the site - medical marijuana cultivation facility, facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products, medical marijuana independent testing laboratory, medical marijuana dispensary, or a combination of the above.

(4) The Washoe County regulatory zone for the parcel.

(5) Elevation drawings or photographs of the proposed building which demonstrate that the building is consistent with the traditional style of pharmacies and medical offices of the adjacent community.

(6) Rendering of proposed signage showing that the proposed signs are consistent with Chapter 110 of this Code. Evidence shall be submitted that the division to regulate medical marijuana has approved the name, logo, sign(s) and advertisement of the establishment.

(7) The Washoe County planning and development division shall determine compliance with County Codes for subsections (4), (5) and (6).

(e) The name and physical address of any other medical marijuana establishment within Washoe County in which any owner, officer, manager, or director of the applicant has an ownership interest in, or contractual relationship or otherwise associated with, other medical marijuana establishments.

(f) A certificate, signed by the applicant and attested, that demonstrates the distance requirements of subsection 4, Location, have been met. The certificate shall state the physical address and assessor's parcel number of each lot and the use or uses within each building, or the use of a parcel if there is no building, within 1,000 feet of the building containing the proposed medical marijuana establishment. The planning and development division shall determine compliance with County Codes for the distance requirements.

(g) The name and location of the off-site medical marijuana cultivation facility providing the medical marijuana, if applicable. The name and location of the medical marijuana independent testing laboratory providing laboratory service, if applicable.

(h) A description of all toxic, flammable or other materials regulated by a federal, state or local government with authority over the business that will be used or kept at the medical marijuana establishment, the location of such materials, how

such materials will be stored, and how such materials will be used. The Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District or the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Fire Marshall shall review the application submission, as applicable, for compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

(i) A plan that complies with existing Washoe County health district regulations governing air quality for the medical marijuana establishment that prevents or controls any dust, fumes, vapors, or odor of marijuana off the premises of the establishment.

(j) If the applicant is not the property owner, a copy of the lease, rental agreement, license, or authorization letter from the property owner acknowledging and giving permission for the proposed use of the property as a medical marijuana establishment, and the name, mailing address, physical business address, and business telephone number of the property owner. If the owner is a partnership, the information shall be required of each general partner. If the owner is a corporation, the information shall be required of each officer and director.

(1) When the applicant is not the property owner, each owner, partner, officer or director having ownership of the property shall undergo a criminal history inquiry pursuant to subsection 5.

(2) The application cannot be approved until the criminal history inquiry results required from this subsection are reported to the license division. An application may be denied if an owner, partner, officer or director has been convicted of an excluded felony offense.

(k) The license division shall coordinate a review of the application and required physical inspections by the appropriate County departments and other public agencies to determine whether the proposed business will comply with all public health and safety and other applicable requirements including, without limitation, sheriff, fire, health, water, sewer, building and safety, and zoning requirements.

(1) The County department or public agency shall provide a recommendation on the application to the license division after its review and after applicable physical inspections are completed.

(2) The reviewing County department or other public agency may include conditions for the operation of the medical marijuana establishment with its recommendation. Any such conditions shall automatically become a condition on the license pursuant to section 25.0263 of this code.

(1) The license division shall verify that the licensee has valid State license(s) and/or other approval(s) and/or valid County license(s) or permit(s), as required, prior to issuing

any license.

5. Criminal history inquiries of property owners and related fees. Within 14 days of the filing a complete medical marijuana establishment business license application with the license division, each property owner, partner, officer, or director as appropriate required to have a criminal history inquiry shall present himself to the sheriff for a complete set of fingerprint impressions and to make a written reply to all such questions pertaining to the issuance of the license as may be required by the sheriff or the license division, which shall include the property owner's, partner's, officer's and/or director's social security number and date of birth. Each property owner, partner, officer and director shall provide the sheriff with written permission authorizing the sheriff to forward the impressions for a FBI/state criminal history inquiry. Pursuant to NRS 239B.010(1)(a), the sheriff shall forward the impressions to the central repository for Nevada records of criminal history for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to determine if a criminal history record exists for the person.

(a) The reasonable costs of any criminal history inquiry or local police records review done by the sheriff pursuant to this section shall be the responsibility of the property owner, partner, officer or director and shall be paid to the sheriff in advance.

(b) The sheriff may waive all or part of the criminal history inquiry fee or service charge in cases of applications for renewal of licenses or where the property owner, partner, officer or director has been subject to a recent inquiry and there does not appear to be a significant change of circumstances since that last inquiry.

(c) The sheriff may charge a property owner, partner, officer or director a reasonable fee or service charge in addition to any other fees or service charges specified in this code where the circumstances mandate a more extensive inquiry than is normally required. A list of fees set by the sheriff for criminal background inquiries shall be posted in a place of clear public view.

(d) The sheriff's officer or employee charged with the duty of making the inquiry shall determine whether the property owner, partner, officer or director has any criminal convictions that would disqualify an applicant for a division to regulate medical marijuana medical marijuana establishment registration certificate pursuant to NRS 453A as amended and this code, and make a report thereon to the license division.

6. Renewal of business license. In additions to the requirements of section 25.0265 of this code, all applications for renewal of a Washoe County medical marijuana establishment

business license shall be accompanied by a copy of the renewed medical marijuana establishment registration certificate from the division to regulate medical marijuana.

7. Warning Signs. The business license division may require any reasonable warning signs to be posted in a conspicuous location in each medical marijuana establishment.

8. Public Access. Public access to medical marijuana dispensaries is limited to the hours of operation not earlier than 6:00 A.M. and not later than 8:00 P.M., or to the hours of operation approved by the division to regulate medical marijuana, whichever time period is shorter. Hours of operation must be posted in a visible location that can be seen by persons entering the medical marijuana dispensary.

9. Waste Disposal. Medical marijuana remnants, medical marijuana-infused products, bi-products, and other waste material shall be disposed of in a safe, sanitary and secure manner, in a location and manner approved by the division to regulate medical marijuana, the sheriff's office, and the health district. Any portion of the medical marijuana remnants, products or bi-products being disposed of will be rendered unusable before disposal, will be protected from being possessed or ingested by any person or animal, and shall not be placed within the facility's exterior refuse containers. Plans for the disposal of waste must be submitted to the health district for approval, and an industrial waste permit obtained from the health district prior to the license division issuing any medical marijuana establishment license pursuant to this section.

10. Graffiti. Any graffiti that may appear on the medical marijuana establishment shall be removed or covered within 48 hours, upon discovery or when notice is given by the sheriff's office.

11. Registration Cards. All agents, employees of, and volunteers working at a medical marijuana establishment shall obtain a registration card issued by the sheriff in conformance with sections 25.0451 through 25.0459, inclusive, of this code. To obtain the registration card, a copy of the division to regulate medical marijuana's medical marijuana establishment agent registration card and personal histories shall be required on forms provided by the sheriff. The sheriff's office shall note the applicant's role in the medical marijuana establishment on the registration card. Agents, employees, and volunteers shall display on their person the registration card at all times when working in a medical marijuana establishment. Registration cards may be denied, revoked or suspended when a person:

- (1) Has been convicted of an excluded felony offense;
- (2) Is less than 21 years of age;

- (3) Previously had a state medical marijuana establishment agent registration card revoked;
 - (4) No longer has a valid state medical marijuana establishment agent card;
 - (5) Is no longer employed by the medical marijuana establishment;
 - (6) Provides false or misleading information to the County;
- or
- (7) Knowingly violates any provision of NRS 453A or this chapter.

12. Revocation of business license, board hearing. In addition to the provisions of sections 25.018 and 25.037 of this code, the business license for a medical marijuana establishment may be revoked if one or more of the following events occur. Revocation shall follow the provisions of sections 25.0380 through 25.0387, inclusive, of this code and shall include a hearing before the board. The division to regulate medical marijuana shall be notified by the license division in the event of a revocation.

- (a) Failure to enact or maintain any provisions of this section.
- (b) Misrepresentations or material misstatements of the licensee, its agents or employees.
- (c) Selling, serving, giving away or dispensing medical marijuana to any person without a valid registry identification card or a patient's designated primary caregiver.
- (d) Employing or using an agent, employee, or volunteer in a medical marijuana establishment who:
 - (1) Does not possess a valid medical marijuana establishment agent registration card and a valid Washoe County registration card;
 - (2) Has been convicted of an excluded felony offense; or
 - (3) Is less than 21 years of age.
- (e) An owner, officer or board member of the medical marijuana establishment, or the property owner on which the establishment is located, has been convicted of an excluded felony office.
- (f) Acquiring usable marijuana or mature marijuana plants from any person other than a state registered medical marijuana establishment agent, another licensed and certified medical marijuana establishment, a patient who holds a valid division to regulate medical marijuana registry identification card or the designated primary caregiver of such a patient.
- (g) Failure to allow inspectors from the license division, sheriff, fire, building and safety, or the health district to conduct required inspections or to investigate complaints received, or failure to issue visitor identification badge to

the same.

13. Immediate revocation of business license, no board hearing. In addition to the provisions of sections 25.018 and 25.037 of this code, the business license for a medical marijuana establishment shall be immediately revoked upon one or more of the following events occurring. There is no hearing before the board for immediate revocation pursuant to this subsection. Immediate revocation pursuant to this subsection is subject to judicial review.

(a) Notification to the license division that the division to regulate medical marijuana has revoked the registration certificate for a medical marijuana establishment.

(b) Failure to maintain a valid and current division to regulate medical marijuana registration certificate.

14. Denial of business license application or application for renewal. In addition to the provisions of 25.018 of this code, the business license for a medical marijuana establishment application or application for renewal may be denied upon:

(a) Determination by the license division that the application or the establishment is not in compliance with the provisions of chapter 453A of NRS or this chapter; or

(b) An owner, officer or board member:

(1) Has an ownership or financial investment interest in a medical marijuana laboratory and also is an owner, officer or board member of a medical marijuana dispensary, cultivation facility or facility that produces edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products; or

(2) Provides false or misleading information to the County.

(c) The failure or refusal of an applicant or certified, licensed establishment to comply with any of the provisions of chapter 453A of NRS or this chapter.

(d) The failure or refusal of a certified, licensed establishment to carry out the policies and procedures or comply with the statements provided to the County with the application of the establishment.

(e) The failure or refusal to cooperate fully with an investigation or inspection by the County.

(f) The failure to comply with the provisions of chapter 372A of NRS and chapter 372A of NAC governing the imposition of an excise tax on medical marijuana establishments.

(g) The failure to provide a valid and current division to regulate medical marijuana registration certificate with the county's application renewal form.

15. Onsite use prohibited. No medical marijuana shall be smoked, eaten or otherwise consumed on the premises of the establishment.

16. Age limitations. No person under 18 years of age shall

be in a medical marijuana establishment unless the person is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

17. Fee required. Any application for a medical marijuana establishment business license shall be accompanied by the application and inspection fees as established in the master business license fee schedule adopted by the board of county commissioners. Fees for inspections required as part of the business license issuance process shall be paid to the appropriate agency.

18. No county liability, indemnification.

(a) By accepting a license issued pursuant to this code, the licensee waives and releases the county, its officers, elected officials, employees, attorneys and agents from any liability for injuries, damages or liabilities of any kind that result from any arrest or prosecution of establishment owners, operators, employees, clients or customers for a violation of state or federal laws, rules or regulations.

(b) By accepting a license issued pursuant to this code, all licensees, jointly and severally if more than one, agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the county, its officers, elected officials, employees, attorneys, agents, insurers and self-insurance pool against all liability, claims and demands on account of any injury, loss or damage, including, without limitation, claims arising from bodily injury, personal injury, sickness, disease, death, property loss or damage, or any other loss of any kind whatsoever arising out of or in any manner connected with the operation of the medical marijuana establishment that is the subject of the license.

19. Actions upon suspension or revocation. A license may be suspended or revoked in accordance with this chapter. If the county revokes or suspends a license, the establishment may not remove any marijuana from the premises except under the supervision of the sheriff's office and must dispose of it in a manner and location approved by the division to regulate medical marijuana and/or the sheriff's office.

20. Paraphernalia. Selling, giving, or providing paraphernalia or other supplies related to the administration of medical marijuana to a patient may only be made to a patient holding a valid division to regulate medical marijuana registry identification card or to the designated primary caregiver of such a patient.

21. Display of merchandise. No medical marijuana or associated paraphernalia shall be displayed or kept in a medical marijuana establishment so as to be visible from outside the licensed premises.

22. Display of licenses. A medical marijuana establishment shall post its medical marijuana establishment registration

certificate, county business license and any other authorization to conduct business in a conspicuous place within the establishment.

23. Permission for entry and reasonable inspection.

Submission and subsequent approval of an application for a medical marijuana establishment business license constitutes permission for entry to and reasonable inspection of the establishment by the license division, sheriff, fire marshal, or the health district officer, or their designees, with or without notice. Such inspection may require more than one visit to the medical marijuana establishment.

(a) The license division, sheriff, fire marshal, or the health district officer, or their designees, may, upon receipt of a complaint against a medical marijuana establishment, except for a complaint concerning the cost of services, conduct an investigation, with or without notice, into the premises, facilities, qualifications of personnel, methods of operation, policies, procedures and records of that establishment or any other establishment which may have information pertinent to the complaint.

(b) The license division, sheriff, fire marshal, or the health district officer, or their designees, may enter and inspect any building or premises at any time, with or without notice, to:

(1) Secure compliance with any provision of chapter 453A of NRS or this chapter;

(2) Prevent a violation of any provision of chapter 453A of NRS or this chapter; or

(3) Conduct an unannounced inspection of an establishment in response to an allegation of noncompliance with chapter 453A of NRS or this chapter.

(c) The license division, sheriff, fire marshal, or the health district officer, or their designees, may enter and inspect at least annually, with or without notice, each building or the premises of a medical marijuana establishment to ensure compliance with standards and regulations for business licenses, safety, health, and sanitation.

24. Health district permit required. The production of any edible or drinkable medical marijuana product requires a commercial kitchen permit to be obtained from the Washoe County health district.

25. Restriction on county employees. No County employee responsible for implementing or enforcing the provisions of this section or chapter 453A of NRS may have a direct or indirect financial interest in a medical marijuana establishment or be employed by or volunteer at a medical marijuana establishment.

[§1, Ord. No.]

SECTION 2.

25.013 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Board" means the board of county commissioners.

"Breeding" means producing the offspring of cats or dogs, called a litter, to sell, trade, or give away to others.

"Charitable organization" means a nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation, association, or organization, or a licensed medical facility or facility for the dependent.

"Community facility" as used in the section means:

1. A facility licensed by Washoe County or another jurisdiction to provide day care to children;
2. A public park;
3. A public playground associated with a public park, a school, or a licensed day care facility;
4. A public swimming pool as defined in NRS 444.065;
5. A center or facility licensed by Washoe County or another jurisdiction which provides recreational opportunities or services to children or adolescents either inside or on the property of the center or facility; or
6. A church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used for religious worship or other religious purpose.

"Contractor" means a person, except a licensed architect or a registered civil engineer acting solely in his professional capacity, who in any capacity (other than as the employee of another with wages as the sole compensation) undertakes to, or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith. "Contractor" includes a subcontractor or specialty contractor, but does not include anyone who merely furnishes materials or supplies without fabricating them into, or consuming them in the performance of, the work of a contractor.

"Division to regulate medical marijuana" means the State Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

"Edible marijuana products" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, products that:

1. Contain marijuana or an extract thereof;
2. Are intended for human consumption by oral ingestion; and

3. Are presented in the form of foodstuffs, extracts, oils, tinctures and other similar products.

"Employee" means a person or persons employed by or providing service to another person. The person or persons thus employed are usually paid in wages or salary, regardless of whether the compensation is paid directly to the employee or indirectly through another for the services performed.

"Excluded felony offense" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to:

1. A crime of violence; or
2. A violation of a state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances, if the law was punishable as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted.

The term does not include:

1. A criminal offense for which the sentence, including any term of probation, incarceration or supervised release, was completed more than 10 years before; or
2. An offense involving conduct that would be immune from arrest, prosecution or penalty pursuant to NRS 453A.320 to 453A.370, inclusive, except that the conduct occurred before April 1, 2014, or was prosecuted by an authority other than the State of Nevada.

"Facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products" is defined in NRS 453A and includes but is not limited to, a business that:

1. Possesses a current and valid division to regulate medical marijuana registration certificate; and
2. Acquires, possesses, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products to medical marijuana dispensaries.

"Garage and/or Yard Sale" means the sale of personal property from a property upon which is located a residential dwelling unit. Garage and/or yard sales that do not exceed 72 hours in duration or do not occur on the same property more than twice in any six-month period do not require a business license.

"Home-based business" means any business, occupation, or activity undertaken for gain within a residential structure that is incidental and secondary to the use of that structure as a dwelling unit.

"Internal review board" means a board of at least three persons that is convened by the sheriff to hear and decide appeals of an action of the sheriff pursuant to section 25.0454.

"Intoxicating liquor" is synonymous with "alcoholic liquor" and "alcoholic beverage," and includes the four varieties of liquor: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, and every liquor or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol and intended for consumption by human beings as a beverage.

"License" means a revocable, limited-term grant of permission to operate a business within the County.

"License division" means the business license staff and code enforcement personnel of the department of community development.

"Litter" means 2 or more live offspring at 4 weeks of age or older from one birth of a cat or dog.

"Marijuana-infused products" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, products that:

1. Are infused with marijuana or an extract thereof; and
2. Are intended for use or consumption by humans through means other than inhalation or oral ingestion.
3. The term includes, without limitation, topical products, ointments, oils and tinctures.

"Medical Marijuana" is defined in NRS 453A and means the dried leaves, flowers and seeds of a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, and any mixture or preparation thereof, that are appropriate for the medical use of marijuana. The term does not include the stalks and roots of the plant.

"Medical marijuana cultivation facility" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, a business that:

1. Possesses a current and valid division to regulate medical marijuana registration certificate; and
2. Acquires, possesses, cultivates, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells marijuana and related supplies to:
 - (a) Medical marijuana dispensaries;
 - (b) Facilities for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products; or
 - (c) Other cultivation facilities.

"Medical marijuana dispensary" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, a business that:

1. Possesses a current and valid division to regulate medical marijuana registration certificate; and
2. Acquires, possesses, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, sells or dispenses marijuana or related supplies and educational materials to the holder of a valid division to regulate medical marijuana registry identification card.

"Medical marijuana establishment" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following businesses:

1. A medical marijuana independent testing laboratory;
2. A medical marijuana cultivation facility;
3. A facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products;
4. A medical marijuana dispensary; or

5. A business that has registered with the division to regulate medical marijuana to act as more than one of the types of businesses listed in subsections 2, 3 and 4 above.

"Medical marijuana independent testing laboratory" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, a division to regulate medical marijuana certified, private, and independent testing laboratory to test marijuana, edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products that are to be sold in Nevada.

"Mobile business" means a business that is not operated from a permanent structure and remains in any one location to operate for a maximum of 4 hours, in any 24 hour period, before moving to another location. Examples of mobile businesses include, but are not limited to, caterers and food/drink vendors.

"Outdoor community event" means an assembly of more than 100 and less than 1000 persons on any 1 day of the event gathered together for any purpose, at any location, other than a permanent building or permanent installation that has been constructed for and will accommodate the number of persons gathered therein.

"Outdoor festival" means an assembly of 1,000 or more persons on any 1 day of the event gathered together for any purpose, at any location, other than a permanent building or permanent installation that has been constructed for and will accommodate the number of persons gathered therein.

"Paraphernalia" is defined in NRS 453A and includes, but is not limited to, accessories, devices and other equipment that is necessary or useful for a person to engage in the medical use of marijuana.

"Registration card" means a revocable, limited-term clearance to work in certain occupations or capacities within the County, issued by the sheriff to a natural person.

"Residential dwelling unit" means any building or portion thereof used for residential purposes with living facilities which include provisions for sleeping eating, cooking and sanitation as required by NRS and/or County Code.

"Work permit" means a revocable, limited-term grant of permission to work in certain occupations within the County, issued by the sheriff to a natural person, and is synonymous with "work card."

"Working day" or "work day" means a day when the offices of the license division are open to the public, and does not include legal holidays as defined in NRS 236.015.

[Part §1, Ord. No. 306; A Ord. Nos. 353, 423, 497, 632, 817, 827, 1014, 1015, 1099, 1138, 1228, 1260, 1336, 1422]

SECTION 3.

53.185 Possession of one ounce or less of marijuana prohibited; penalties.

1. As used in this section:

(a) "Marijuana" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453.096.

(b) "Court" means a justice court in Washoe County in which a fine is imposed for a violation of subsection 2 of this section.

2. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess one ounce or less of marijuana unless the marijuana was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a prescription of a physician, osteopathic physician's assistant, physician's assistant, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practitioner of nursing or veterinarian while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS Chapter 453 (Controlled Substances) 453.005 to 453.552, inclusive and subject to the limited exemptions from prosecution and the provisions of NRS Chapter 453A (Medical Use of Marijuana).

3. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) By a fine of not more than \$600.00 or

(2) Shall be examined by an approved facility for the treatment of abuse of drugs to determine whether he is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment and, if the examination reveals that he is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580.

(b) For the second offense:

(1) By a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or

(2) Shall be assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580.

4. Fines imposed by a court pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be remitted monthly to the County Treasurer and shall be placed in a special account. Money in the account may only be disbursed when requested by the court and must be evenly allocated by the Treasurer among:

(a) Nonprofit programs for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs that are certified by the Health Division of the Department;

(b) A program of treatment and rehabilitation established by a court pursuant to NRS 453.580, if any; and

(c) Local law enforcement agencies, in a manner determined by

the court.

['1, Ord. No. 1306 eff. 7-7-06; A Ord. No.]

SECTION 4.

53.190 Possession of drugs which may not be introduced into interstate commerce: Penalty; exemptions.

1. Subject to the limited exemptions from criminal prosecution and the provisions of NRS Chapter 453A (Medical Marijuana), any person within this County who possesses, procures, obtains, processes, produces, derives, manufactures, sells, offers for sale, gives away or otherwise furnishes any drug which may not be lawfully introduced into interstate commerce under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply:

(a) To physicians licensed to practice in this state who have been authorized by the Food and Drug Administration to possess experimental drugs for the purpose of conducting research to evaluate the effectiveness of such drugs and who maintain complete and accurate records of the use of such drugs and submit clinical reports as required by the Food and Drug Administration.

['11, Ord. No. 592; A Ord. No.]

SECTION 5.

53.195 Use and possession of drug paraphernalia; penalties; definitions.

1. Subject to the limited exemptions from criminal prosecution and the provisions in NRS Chapter 453A (Medical Marijuana), any person who uses, or possesses with the primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. "Controlled substance" means any Schedule I, II, III, IV or V substance as enumerated through regulation by the state board of pharmacy.

3. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, primarily intended or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing,

containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance. The term includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Kits used, primarily intended or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(b) Kits used, primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing or preparing controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices used, primarily intended or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment used, primarily intended or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances used, primarily intended or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;

(f) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, primarily intended or designed for use in cutting controlled substances;

(g) Separation gins and sifters used, primarily intended or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;

(h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, primarily intended or designed for use in compounding controlled substances;

(i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, primarily intended or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;

(j) Containers and other objects used, primarily intended or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances; and

(k) Objects used, primarily intended or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

(i) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;

(ii) Water pipes;

(iii) Smoking masks;

(iv) Roach clips, which are objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

(v) Cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

(vi) Carburetor pipes and carburetion tubes and devices;

(vii) Chamber pipes;

- (viii) Electric pipes;
- (ix) Air-driven pipes;
- (x) Chillums;
- (xi) Bongs; and
- (xii) Ice pipes or chillers.

4. In determining whether an object is an item of drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

- (a) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
 - (b) Prior controlled substance convictions, if any, of an owner or of anyone in control of the object;
 - (c) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to another controlled substance violation;
 - (d) The proximity of the object to controlled substances;
 - (e) The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object;
 - (f) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of any owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a controlled substance violation;
 - (g) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
 - (h) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
 - (i) National and local advertising concerning its use;
 - (j) Expert testimony concerning its use.
- [1, Ord. No. 930; A Ord. No.]

SECTION 6.

Table 110.302.05.3
TABLE OF USES (Commercial Use Types)
 (See Sections 110.302.10 and 110.302.15 for explanation)

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Administrative Offices	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	P	--	--	--
Adult Characterized Business (see Chapter 25, Washoe County Code)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal Sales and Services																		
Commercial Kennels	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Commercial Stables	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
																		*See Article 226 for Warm Springs parcels.

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Dog Training Services (see Article 330)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Grooming and Pet Stores	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pet Cemeteries	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	A	--	--	P	--
Veterinary Services, Agricultural	P	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Veterinary Services, Pets	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	P	--	--	--	--	S ₂
Automotive and Equipment																		
Automotive Repair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive Sales and Rentals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Cleaning	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Parking	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--
Equipment Repair and Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Housing Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Storage of Operable Vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Stops	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Building Maintenance Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Centers																		
Neighborhood Centers	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Community Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Regional Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Educational Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	--	A	A	--	--	--	--
Commercial Recreation																		
Commercial Campground Facilities/RV Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
Destination Resorts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
Indoor Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	P	A	--	P	--	--	--	--
Indoor Sports and Recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	P	S ₂	P	P	--	--	--
Limited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Marinas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	P	--	P	P	--	P	S ₂
Outdoor Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	S ₂	--	--	--
Outdoor Sports and Recreation	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	P	S ₂	P	--	P	S ₂
Outdoor Sports Club	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	P	--	S ₂	S ₂
Unlimited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Communication Facilities																		
Commercial Antennas	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Satellite Dish Antennas	See Article 324																	
Wireless Communication Facilities	See Article 324																	
Construction Sales and Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention and Meeting Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	S ₂	--	--	--
Data Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Eating and Drinking Establishments																		
Convenience	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Full Service	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Funeral and Internment Services																		
Cemeteries	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	A	--	--	P	S ₂
Undertaking	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gasoline Sales and Service Stations	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	S ₂	--
Helicopter Services																		
Heliport	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Helistop	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Liquor Sales																		
Off-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
On-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	P	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging Services																		
Bed and Breakfast Inns	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	P	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Condominium Hotel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	S ₂	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hostels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	P	--	--	--
Hotels and Motels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	S ₂	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacation Time Shares	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Marijuana Establishments																		
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Facility for the Production of Edible Marijuana or Marijuana- infused Products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Independent Testing Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Marijuana Dispensary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--
Nursery Sales																		
Retail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	S ₂	A
Personal Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Storage	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	S ₂	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Professional Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	--	P	--	--	--	--	--
Recycle Center																		
Full Service Recycle Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Remote Collection Facility	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	--	--	--
Residential Hazardous Substance Recycle Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Repair Services, Consumer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Retail Sales																		
Convenience	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Stores	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	P	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Comparison Shopping Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondhand Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--

Key: -- = Not allowed; A = Allowed; P = Administrative Permit; PR = Park Commission Approval pursuant to Section 110.104.40(c); S₁ = Planning Commission Special Use Permit; S₂ = Board of Adjustment Special Use Permit

Sources: Sedway Cooke Associates and Washoe County Department of Community Development

SECTION 7.

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, and have a short customer turnover rate (typically less than one hour). 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 Sales. Liquor sales use type refers to retail sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption either on or off the premises of the establishment, but excludes uses classified under either the retail sales or eating and drinking establishments use types. The following are liquor sales use types:
- (1) Off-Premises. Off-premises refers to sale of liquor for off-site consumption. Typical uses include a packaged liquor sales.
 - (2) On-Premises. On-premises refers to sale of liquor for on-site consumption. Typical uses include taverns, cabarets, service bars, retail beer and wine sales.
- (t) 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.
 - (2) Condominium Hotel. Condominium hotel refers to temporary residences for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere, with access to each room through an interior hall and lobby or outside porch or landing, and

when the hotel rooms are owned as separate real estate; and the remainder of the property including amenities, open space, etc. is either owned in common by the hotel room owners and managed by an association, or owned by a separate entity in which a fee for use of the amenities, open space, etc. may or may not be charged the hotel room owners.

- (3) Hostels. Hostels refers to supervised transient facilities offering dormitory type lodging, usually with a minimum of facilities.
 - (4) Hotels and Motels. Hotels and motels refers to temporary residences for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere, with access to each room through an interior hall and lobby or outside porch or landing.
 - (5) Vacation Time Shares. Vacation time shares refers to real properties that are subject to a time share program.
- (u) Medical Marijuana Establishment. Medical marijuana establishment use type, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to commercial establishments, facilities, or places of business primarily engaged in the cultivation, production, acquisition, supply, sale or distribution of medical marijuana products and related supplies and services. All medical marijuana establishments must be registered and/or certified with the State Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services "Division." A business may register with the Division to act as more than one of the medical marijuana establishment use types listed below in subsections one (1) through four (4). The following are medical marijuana establishment use types:
- (1) Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility. Medical marijuana cultivation facility, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, cultivates, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells marijuana and related supplies to medical marijuana dispensaries, facilities for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products, or other cultivation facilities.
 - (2) Facility for the Production of Edible Marijuana Products or Marijuana-infused Products. Facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products to medical marijuana dispensaries.
 - (3) Independent Testing Laboratory. Independent testing laboratory, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to private, and independent testing laboratories to test marijuana, edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products that are to be sold in the State of Nevada.
 - (4) Medical Marijuana Dispensary. Medical marijuana dispensary, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, sells or dispenses marijuana or related supplies and educational materials to the holder of a valid registry identification card issued by the Division.
- (v) Medical Services. Medical services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of personal health services ranging from prevention, diagnosis and treatment, or rehabilitation services provided by physicians, dentists, nurses and other

health personnel as well as the provision of medical testing and analysis services, but excludes those classified as any civic use type. Typical uses include medical offices, dental laboratories, health maintenance organizations, immediate care facilities or sports medicine facilities.

- (w) Nursery Sales. Nursery sales use type refers to the sales of plants, flowers and related nursery items. The following are nursery sales use types:
 - (1) Retail. Retail refers to retail sale of plants and flowers and related nursery items. Typical uses include retail nurseries and home garden stores.
 - (2) Wholesale. Wholesale refers to wholesaling of plants and flowers, with incidental retail sales. Typical uses include wholesale nurseries.
- (x) Personal Services. Personal services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of informational, instructional, personal improvement and similar services of a non-professional nature, but excludes services classified as commercial recreation or lodging services. Typical uses include photography studios, driving schools or weight loss centers.
- (y) Personal Storage. Personal storage use type refers to storage services primarily for personal effects and household goods within an enclosed storage area having individual access, but excludes workshops, hobby shops, manufacturing or commercial activity. Typical uses include mini-warehouses.
- (z) Professional Services. Professional services use type refers to establishments which provide professional services to individuals or businesses, but excludes offices servicing walk-in customers which are classified under the administrative offices use type. Typical uses include law offices, real estate offices, insurance offices and architectural firms.
- (aa) Recycle Center. Recycle center use type refers to facilities for the collection, as a commercial enterprise, of household recyclables such as newspapers, bottles and cans. Recycle centers do not include recycle facilities existing as a part of a refuse pickup service or recycle bins used for donations to non-profit organizations. The following are recycle center use types:
 - (1) Full Service Recycle Center. Full service recycle center refers to large, fully attended recycle centers accepting paper, plastic and glass household recyclables and may include processing or sorting of the recyclables.
 - (2) Remote Collection Facility. Remote collection facility refers to a center for the acceptance, by redemption or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public. Such a facility does not process the recyclables on site. Typical uses include reverse vending machines.
 - (3) Residential Hazardous Substance Recycle Center. Residential hazardous substance recycle center refers to specialized recycling centers that receive household hazardous substances such as household paint, household cleaners and automobile engine oil.
- (bb) Repair Services, Consumer. Repair services, consumer use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of repair services to individuals and

households rather than firms, but excludes automotive repair. Typical uses include appliance repair shops, apparel repair firms or instrument repair firms.

- (cc) Retail Sales. Retail sales use type refers to retail sales of commonly used goods and merchandise, either free-standing or within a commercial center, but excludes those uses classified under other use types. The following are retail sales use types:
- (1) Convenience. Convenience refers to establishments which provide a limited number of frequently or recurrently needed personal items or services for residents of an immediate neighborhood. Typical uses include convenience stores, small grocery stores, barber shops, beauty parlors, dry cleaners and self-service laundromats.
 - (2) Specialty Stores. Specialty stores refers to establishments which provide a variety of retail or personal services needs for residents in the larger community area. Typical uses include supermarkets, super drugs stores, clothing boutiques, antiques, bookstores, furniture stores and auto parts.
 - (3) Comparison Shopping Centers. Comparison shopping centers refers to retail establishments that provide a wide variety of retail and personal services that cater to the regional needs. Typical uses include full-line department stores and warehouse-styled retail outlets.
- (dd) Secondhand Sales. Secondhand sales use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the sale of goods and merchandise which are not being sold for the first time, but excludes those classified as animal sales and services and automotive and equipment. Typical uses include secondhand stores and thrift shops.
- (ee) Transportation Services. Transportation services use type refers to establishments which provide private transportation of persons and goods. Typical uses include taxi services and commercial postal services.

[Amended by Ord. 875, provisions eff. 8/3/93; Ord. 906, provisions eff. 7/27/94; Ord. 1004, provisions eff. 1/30/98; Ord. 1023, provisions eff. 7/1/98; Ord. 1097, provisions eff. 7/28/00; Ord. 1179, provisions eff. 12/6/02; Ord. 1238, provisions eff. 6/4/04; Ord. 1288, provisions eff. 3/24/06; Ord. 1347, provisions eff. 11/2/07; Ord. 1433, provisions eff. 3/5/10; Ord. 1481, provisions eff. 2/3/12; Ord. 1497, provisions eff. 10/5/12; Ord. xxxx, provisions eff. xx/xx/xx.]

SECTION 8.

Table 110.410.10.3
 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS (Commercial Use Types)
 (See Section 110.410.10 for explanation)

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	Spaces Required		
	Per 1,000 Square Feet Building Space	Per Employee During Peak Employment Shift	Other
Administrative Offices	4	1	
Adult Entertainment	5	1	
Animal Sales and Services			
Commercial Kennels		1	.25 per animal at design capacity
Commercial Stables		1	.25 per horse at design capacity
Grooming and Pet Stores	2.5	1	
Pet Cemeteries		1	
Veterinary Services, Agricultural	2	1	
Veterinary Services, Pets	4	1	
Automotive and Equipment			
Automotive Repair		1	3 per service bay
Automotive Sales and Rentals	.5	1	
Cleaning	2	1	
Commercial Parking		1	
Equipment Repair and Sales	2	1	
Fabricated Housing Sales	.5	1	
Storage of Operable Vehicles		1	
Truck Stops	4	1	
Building Maintenance Services	2		
Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors		As specified by use permit	As specified by use permit
Commercial Antennas			1 per antenna tower
Commercial Centers (All Types)			Less than 15,000 square feet: 5 spaces per 1,000 square feet; 15,000 to 400,000 square feet: 4 spaces per 1,000 square feet; more than 400,000 square feet: 5 spaces per 1,000 square feet
Commercial Educational Services		1	.5 per student
Commercial Recreation			
Commercial Campground Facilities		1	
Destination Resorts		1	1 per room
Indoor Entertainment		1	1 per 3 seats
Indoor Sports and Recreation	5	1	

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	Spaces Required		
	Per 1,000 Square Feet Building Space	Per Employee During Peak Employment Shift	Other
Limited Gaming Facilities	4	1	
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
Liquor Sales			
Off-Premises	4	1	
On-Premises	10	1	
Lodging Services			
Bed and Breakfast Inns		1	1 per room
Hostels		1	.25 per bed
Hotels and Motels		1	1 per room
Vacation Time Shares			1.6 for 1 bedroom units, 2.1 for 2 bedroom and larger units; 1 of which must be in an enclosed garage or carport

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	Spaces Required		
	Per 1,000 Square Feet Building Space	Per Employee During Peak Employment Shift	Other
Medical Marijuana Establishment			
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility		1	
Facility for the Production of Edible or Infused Marijuana Products		1	
Independent Testing Laboratory		1	
Medical Marijuana Dispensary	3	1	
Medical Services	5	1	
Nursery Sales			
Retail	3	1	
Wholesale	3	1	
Personal Services	4		
Personal Storage		1	1 loading space per unit, internal access drives may be used
Professional Services	4	1	
Recycle Center			
Full Service Recycle Center	3	1	
Remote Collection Facility			3 spaces per collective device
Residential Hazardous Substance Recycle Center	3	1	
Repair Services, Consumer	2.5	1	
Retail Sales			
Comparison Shopping Centers	3	1	
Convenience	5	1	
Specialty Stores	3	1	
Secondhand Sales	2.5	1	
Transportation Services		1	

Passage and Effective Date (Medical Marijuana Establishments)

This Ordinance was proposed on 3-25-14 by Board Member Jung.

This Ordinance was passed on 4-8-14.

Those voting "aye" were Humke, Weber, Hartung, Jung, Beckbigler

Those voting "nay" were none.

Those absent were none.

Those abstaining were none.



David Humke, Chairman
Washoe County Commission

ATTEST:





Nancy Parent, County Clerk

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect immediately upon the date of the second publication of such Ordinance as required by NRS 244.100.

WASHOE COUNTY
COMPTROLLER

2014 APR 25 AM 10:00

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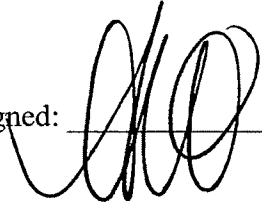
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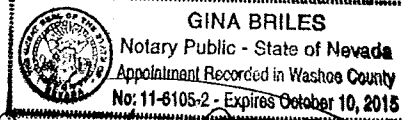
Being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That as the legal clerk of the Reno Gazette-Journal, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, that the notice referenced below has published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper between the dates: 4/11/2014 - 4/18/2014, for exact publication dates please see last line of Proof of Publication below.

Signed: _____



APR 22 2014

Subscribed and sworn to before me



Proof of Publication

NOTICE OF ADOPTION WASHOE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 1527 BILL NO. 1708
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that typewritten copies of the above-numbered and entitled ordinance are available for inspection by the interested parties at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, Nevada, at her office in the Washoe County Complex, 1001 E. Ninth Street, Building A, Reno, Washoe County, Nevada; and that the ordinance was proposed on March 25, 2014 by Commissioner Jung and was passed and adopted without amendment at a regular meeting held on April 08, 2014 by the following vote of the Board of County Commissioners: An Ordinance amending the Washoe County Code at Chapter 25 (Business Licenses, Permits and Regulations), Chapter 53 (Miscellaneous Crimes), and Chapter 110 (Development Code) to provide for limited exemption of certain acts from criminal prosecution and for the licensing and land use authorization required to operate medical marijuana establishments (including dispensaries, cultivation facilities, testing laboratories, and production facilities) which are registered and permitted by the State of Nevada under NRS Chapter 453A, and providing for matters properly related thereto. (Bill No. 1708) Those Voting Aye: David Humke, Marsha Berkgigler, Vaughn Hartung, Bonnie Weber, and Kitty Jung Those Absent: None This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after April 18, 2014. IN WITNESS

1527 ✓

WHEREOF, the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, has caused this Ordinance to be published by title only. DATED April 09, 2014 Nancy Parent, Washoe County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners No. 30546 April 11, 18, 2014

**NOTICE OF ADOPTION
WASHOE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 1527
BILL NO. 1708**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that typewritten copies of the above-numbered and entitled ordinance are available for inspection by the interested parties at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, Nevada, at 2001A in the Washoe County Complex, 1000 E. Ninth Street, Building A, Reno, Washoe County, Nevada; and that the ordinance was proposed on March 25, 2014 by Commissioner Jung and was passed and adopted without amendment at a regular meeting held on April 09, 2014 by the following vote of the Board of County Commissioners:

An Ordinance amending the Washoe County Code at Chapter 25 (Business Licenses, Permits and Regulations); Chapter 85 (Miscellaneous Ordinances); and Chapter 110 (Development Code) to provide for limited examination of certain categories of professional and for the licensing and issuance authorization required to operate medical marijuana establishments (including dispensaries, cultivation facilities, testing laboratories, and production facilities) which are registered and permitted by the State of Nevada under NRS Chapter 462, and providing for matters properly related thereto. (Bill No. 1708)

Those Voting Aye:
David Hunter, Marisa Benning, Vaughn Harding,
Bonnie Weiser, and Kitty Jung
Those Absent:
None

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after April 18, 2014.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, has caused this Ordinance to be published by title only.

DATED April 09, 2014
Nancy Parent, Washoe County Clerk and
Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners
No. 30546 April 11, 18, 2014

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1527