INTERLOCAL COOPERATION ACT

NRS 277.080 Short title. NRS 277.080 to 277.180, inclusive, may be cited as the Interlocal Cooperation Act. (Added to NRS by 1965, 1332; A 1993, 1453)

NRS 277.090 Purpose. It is the purpose of NRS 277.080 to 277.180, inclusive, to permit local governments to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other local governments on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization which will best accord with geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1332)

NRS 277.100 Definitions. As used in NRS 277.080 to 277.180, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Public agency" means:
- (a) Any political subdivision of this State, including without limitation counties, incorporated cities and towns, including Carson City, unincorporated towns, school districts and other districts.
 - (b) Any agency of this State or of the United States.
 - (c) Any political subdivision of another state.
- (d) Any Indian tribe, group of tribes, organized segment of a tribe, or any organization representing two or more such entities.
 - 2. "State" includes any of the United States and the District of Columbia. (Added to NRS by 1965, 1332; A 1969, 327; 1973, 260; 1983, 128)

NRS 277.103 Consolidation of governmental services: Authorization; interlocal agreement; supplementary and prevailing provisions.

- 1. The governing bodies of a county, the largest city, and each other incorporated city which chooses to participate may consolidate the services provided by those governments, by interlocal agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 277.105.
- 2. The provisions of this section and <u>NRS 277.105</u> supplement, and in case of conflict prevail over, the provisions of NRS 277.110 to 277.180, inclusive.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 1453)

NRS 277.105 Consolidation of governmental services: Establishment of permanent administrative entity to perform specific functions; negotiation concerning contributions to budget of entity.

- 1. In a county in which governmental services are consolidated, the governing bodies may establish a permanent administrative entity to perform specific functions throughout the participating cities and in the unincorporated area of the county, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Prevention and suppression of fire.
 - (b) Sanitation and sewerage.
- (c) Planning, regulation of use of land and buildings, inspection of buildings for safety, and the issuance of building permits.
 - (d) Regulation of business and gaming and issuance of business and gaming licenses.
 - (e) Provision of parks and recreation, including the maintenance of existing facilities.
 - (f) Provision of informational systems and data processing for the county and participating cities.
 - (g) General services and the maintenance of buildings and vehicles for the county and participating cities.
- 2. The county and each participating city may negotiate concerning the manner of contributing to the budget of the administrative entity in proportion to the sum of revenues derived by each from taxes, licenses for business and gaming, and fees for services performed, in each city and in the unincorporated area of the county, respectively.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 1453)

NRS 277.110 Joint exercise of powers, privileges and authority by public agencies; agreements. Except as limited by NRS 280.105 and 711.175:

1. Any power, privilege or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this State, including, but not limited to, law enforcement, may be exercised jointly with any other public agency of this State, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that the laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise. Any agency of this State when acting jointly with any other public

agency may exercise all the powers, privileges and authority conferred by NRS 277.080 to 277.180, inclusive, upon a public agency.

- 2. Any two or more public agencies may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of NRS 277.080 to 277.170, inclusive.
 - 3. If it is reasonably foreseeable that a participating public agency will be required to:
 - (a) Expend more than \$25,000 to carry out such an agreement, the agreement:
 - (1) Must be in writing.
- (2) Becomes effective only upon ratification by appropriate ordinance, resolution or otherwise pursuant to law on the part of the governing bodies of the participating public agencies.
- (b) Expend \$25,000 or less to carry out such an agreement, each participating public agency shall maintain written documentation of the terms of the agreement for at least 3 years after the date on which the agreement was entered into.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1332; A 1973, 1077; 1981, 646; 2001, 1079; 2003, 1231; 2007, 498)

NRS 277.120 Contents of agreement establishing separate legal or administrative entity; contents of other agreements.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in <u>NRS 277.105</u>, any agreement made pursuant to <u>NRS 277.110</u> which establishes a separate legal or administrative entity to conduct the joint or cooperative undertaking shall specify:
 - (a) The precise organization, composition and nature of such entity and the powers delegated thereto.
 - (b) The duration of the agreement.
 - (c) The purpose of the agreement.
 - (d) The manner of financing such undertaking and of establishing and maintaining a budget therefor.
- (e) The method or methods to be employed in accomplishing the partial or complete termination of the agreement and for disposing of property upon such partial or complete termination.
 - (f) Any other necessary or proper matters.
 - 2. Any agreement so made which does not establish such an entity shall contain:
 - (a) The provisions enumerated in paragraphs (b) to (f), inclusive, of subsection 1.
- (b) Provision for an administrator or joint board responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking. In the case of a joint board, public agencies which are parties to the agreement shall be represented.
 - (c) The manner of acquiring, holding and disposing of real and personal property used in such undertaking. (Added to NRS by 1965, 1332; A 1993, 1454)

NRS 277.130 Effect of agreement on legal obligations and responsibilities of public agency; certain legal entities created by agreement prohibited from operating in certain manner.

- 1. No agreement made pursuant to <u>NRS 277.080</u> to <u>277.170</u>, inclusive, relieves any public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by law except that to the extent of actual and timely performance by a joint board or other legal or administrative entity created by the agreement, such performance may be offered in satisfaction of the obligation or responsibility.
- 2. A legal entity created before July 1, 2001, by an agreement made pursuant to <u>NRS 277.080</u> to <u>277.170</u>, inclusive, must not be operated in such a manner as to affect adversely the continued existence of a public agency that is not a party to the agreement.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1333; A 2001, 1698)

NRS 277.140 Authority of public agency to submit certain agreements to Attorney General for approval; failure to disapprove such agreements within certain period to be deemed approval; recording and filing of such agreements; authority of Attorney General to charge cost of timely performing determinations related to such agreements.

- 1. Any agreement made pursuant to <u>NRS 277.080</u> to <u>277.170</u>, inclusive, for which it is reasonably foreseeable that a public agency will be required to expend more than \$25,000:
- (a) May be submitted to the Attorney General, who shall determine whether it is in proper form and compatible with the laws of this State. The Attorney General shall set forth in detail, in writing, addressed to the governing bodies of the public agencies concerned, any specific respects in which he or she finds that the proposed agreement fails to comply with the requirements of law. Any failure by the Attorney General to disapprove an agreement submitted under the provisions of this section within 30 days after its submission shall be deemed to constitute his or her approval.

- (b) Must be recorded with the county recorder of each county in which a participating political subdivision of this State is located and filed with the Secretary of State.
- 2. The Attorney General may charge the cost of performing any determination made pursuant to subsection 1 to the public agency that submits the agreement to the Attorney General for review, but only if the determination is made within 30 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives the agreement. Any such costs must be charged in a manner that is substantially similar to the manner for charging state agencies for services, as set forth in NRS 228.113.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1333; A 2001, 1080, 1759; 2003, 75; 2007, 498; 2011, 373)

NRS 277.150 Approval of certain agreements by state officer or agency. In the event that an agreement made pursuant to NRS 277.080 to 277.170, inclusive, deals in whole or in part with the provision of services of facilities over which an officer or agency of this State has constitutional or statutory powers of control, the agreement must, as a condition precedent to its entry into force, be submitted to the state officer or agency having such power of control for approval or disapproval as to all matters within the jurisdiction of the state officer or agency in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as govern the action of the Attorney General under NRS 277.140. This requirement of submission and approval is in addition to and not in substitution for the authority for submission and approval by the Attorney General.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1333; A 2011, 374)

NRS 277.160 Agreement as interstate compact; liability of state; actions. An agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 277.080 to 277.170, inclusive, between or among one or more public agencies of this state and one or more public agencies of another state or of the United States shall have the status of an interstate compact, but in any case or controversy involving performance or interpretation thereof or liability thereunder, the public agencies which are parties to the agreement shall be real parties in interest, and the state may maintain an action to recover for any damages or liability which it may incur by reason of being joined as a party in such case or controversy. Such action shall be maintainable against any public agency whose default, failure of performance, or other conduct caused or contributed to the incurring of damage or liability by the state.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1333)

NRS 277.170 Appropriations; furnishing of property, personnel and services; issuance of securities.

- 1. A public agency which has entered into an agreement pursuant to <u>NRS 277.080</u> to <u>277.170</u>, inclusive, may support the administrative joint board or other legal or administrative entity created to operate the joint or cooperative undertaking, to the extent that funds for such operation are not made available through grant, gift or other source, in any one or more of the following ways:
 - (a) By appropriating funds;
 - (b) By selling, leasing, giving or otherwise supplying property; or
 - (c) By providing such personnel or services as may be within its legal power to furnish.
- 2. A public agency may also support a joint or cooperative undertaking by issuing its own securities to defray costs ultimately to be borne by the other party, in contemplation of later repayment.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1334; A 1967, 698; 1995, 1605)

NRS 277.180 Interlocal contracts.

- 1. Any one or more public agencies may contract with any one or more other public agencies to perform any governmental service, activity or undertaking which any of the public agencies entering into the contract is authorized by law to perform.
 - 2. If it is reasonably foreseeable that a public agency will be required to:
 - (a) Expend more than \$25,000 to carry out a contract, the contract must:
 - (1) Set forth fully the purposes, powers, rights, objectives and responsibilities of the contracting parties;
- (2) Be ratified by appropriate official action of the governing body of each party to the contract as a condition precedent to its entry into force;
- (3) If an agency of this State is a party to the contract, be approved by the Attorney General as to form and compliance with law; and
 - (4) Be in writing.
- (b) Expend \$25,000 or less to carry out a contract, each participating public agency shall maintain written documentation of the terms of the contract for at least 3 years after the date on which the contract was entered into.
 - 3. The authorized purposes of agreements made pursuant to subsection 1 include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The joint use of hospitals, road construction and repair equipment, and such other facilities or services as may and can be reasonably used for the promotion and protection of the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this State.
- (b) The joint use of county and city personnel, equipment and facilities, including sewer systems, drainage systems, street lighting systems, fire alarm systems, sewage disposal plants, playgrounds, parks and recreational facilities, and public buildings constructed by or under the supervision of the board of county commissioners or the city council of the county and city concerned, upon such terms and agreements, and within such areas within the county as may be determined, for the promotion and protection of health, comfort, safety, life, welfare and property of the inhabitants of the counties and cities.
- (c) The joint employment of clerks, stenographers and other employees in the offices of the city and county auditor, city and county assessor, city and county treasurer, or any other joint city and county office existing or hereafter established in the several counties, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined for the equitable apportionment of the expenses of the joint city and county office.
- (d) The joint and cooperative use of fire-fighting and fire-protection equipment for the protection of property and the prevention and suppression of fire.
- (e) The joint use of county and city personnel, equipment and facilities, upon such terms and conditions, and within such areas within the county as may be determined, for the promotion and protection of the health of the inhabitants of the county and city through the regulation, control and prohibition of the excessive emission of dense smoke and air pollution.
 - (f) The joint and cooperative use of law enforcement agencies.
 - (g) The joint use or operation of a system of public transportation.
- 4. Each public agency which has entered into an agreement pursuant to this section shall annually at the time of preparing its budget include an estimate of the expenses necessary to carry out such agreement, the funds for which are not made available through grant, gift or other source, and provide for such expense as other items are provided in its budget. Each such public agency may furnish property, personnel or services as necessary to carry out the agreement.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1334; A 1967, 699; 1973, 1077; 1999, 2173; 2001, 808, 1080, 1083; 2007, 499)