ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 237–ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI

MARCH 11, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions relating to real property. (BDR 10-22)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to real property; establishing a process for the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels to investigate complaints alleging violations of provisions governing certain fees which may be imposed or charged by a unit-owners' association for a community; revising common-interest provisions pertaining to the applicability of certain provisions of law governing the creation, alteration and termination of common-interest communities; prohibiting a unit-owners' association from imposing or charging certain fees other than or in excess of those that the association is expressly authorized or required by statute to impose or charge; increasing the cost of a demand or intent to lien letter; revising provisions relating to the exemption from providing certain information in the case of certain dispositions of a unit in a common-interest community; requiring certain notice to be provided for a foreclosure sale; revising provisions relating to the sale of real property consisting of several lots or parcels; revising provisions regarding the ascertainment of title of real property to be partitioned; making certain technical and removing certain obsolete provisions; changes provisions concerning instruments revising that subordinate or waive priority of a mortgage or deed of trust of, lien upon or interest in real property; revising provisions relating to certain liens on real property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law authorizes a unit-owners' association for a common-interest 234567 community to charge certain fees for opening or closing a file relating to a unit and preparing a certificate containing certain information which is required to be provided by a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent to a purchaser in a resale package. (NRS 116.3102, 116.4109) Section 5.5 of this bill: (1) provides for an inflationary adjustment of the maximum amount of the fee that may be imposed for opening or closing a file relating to a unit; and (2) prohibits the imposition of a fee 8 for those services other than or in excess of the enumerated fees. Section 7.2 of this 9 bill: (1) establishes a statutory maximum fee which may be charged for a certificate 10 containing certain information which is required in a resale package; and (2) 11 prohibits the imposition of a fee for providing such a certificate or related services 12 13 other than or in excess of the enumerated fees. Section 1.5 of this bill establishes a process for the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium 14 Hotels to investigate complaints alleging violations of the fee provisions and 15 imposes administrative fines for such violations. Sections 7.4-7.8 of this bill make 16 conforming changes to indicate the placement of section 1.5 within the Nevada 17 Revised Statutes.

18 Existing law provides that chapter 116 of NRS, which pertains to common-19 interest ownership, generally applies to all common-interest communities created 20within this State, however the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS do not require a 21 22 23 24 25 common-interest community created before January 1, 1992, to comply with certain provisions governing the creation, alteration and termination of commoninterest communities. (NRS 116.1201) Existing law also provides that the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS do not apply to nonresidential condominiums or nonresidential planned communities except in certain circumstances, including 26 27 28 when the declaration of such a condominium or planned community provides that only certain provisions governing the creation, alteration and termination of common-interest communities and certain other provisions apply to the 29 30 condominium or planned community. (NRS 116.12075, 116.12077) Sections 2, 4 and 5 of this bill revise such provisions to include a reference to all provisions 31 governing the creation, alteration and termination of common-interest communities.

32 33 Existing law authorizes a unit's owner, his or her authorized agent or the holder of a security interest on the unit to request a statement of demand from an 34 association, which the association is required to provide not later than 10 days after 35 receipt of the request. Existing law authorizes an association to charge a fee of not 36 more than \$165 to prepare and provide such a statement. (NRS 116.4109) Existing 37 law also provides that, with regard to enforcing an association's lien against a unit, 38 the cost for a demand or intent to lien letter must not exceed \$150. (NRS 116.3116) 39 Section 6 of this bill increases such an amount to \$165 to conform with the amount 40 an association is authorized to charge to prepare and provide a statement of 41 demand.

42 Existing law generally requires a unit's owner whose unit is being sold, or his 43 or her authorized agent, to provide to a purchaser a resale package containing 44 certain information. Existing law requires an association, upon request by a unit's 45 owner or his or her authorized agent, to provide to the unit's owner or his or her 46 authorized agent certain documents for inclusion in a resale package, including a 47 certificate that contains information necessary to enable the unit's owner to provide 48 information required to be included in the resale package. (NRS 116.4109) Existing 49 law provides that a public offering statement and such a certificate do not need to 50 be prepared or delivered in the case of certain dispositions of a unit. (NRS 51 116.4101) Section 7 of this bill instead provides that a public offering statement 52 and the entire resale package do not need to be prepared or delivered in the case of 53 such dispositions of a unit.





54 Existing law establishes certain specific requirements for providing notice of a 55 sale of property on execution and additional requirements for a sale of property that 56 is a residential foreclosure, which is the sale by foreclosure of a single family 57 residence comprised of not more than four units. (NRS 21.130) Section 8 of this 58 bill additionally requires that in the case of a foreclosure sale, which is the sale by 59 foreclosure of any real property, notice must be given to: (1) each person who has 60 recorded a request for a copy of a notice of default or notice of sale with respect to 61 the mortgage or other lien being foreclosed; (2) each other person with an interest 62 in the real property whose interest or claimed interest is subordinate to the 63 mortgage or other lien being foreclosed; and (3) an association that has recorded a 64 request for a copy of a deed upon a foreclosure sale.

Existing law establishes certain requirements for the sale of real property that consists of several known lots or parcels. (NRS 21.150) Section 9 of this bill provides that such requirements do not apply to the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon real estate.

69 Existing law establishes provisions relating to an abstract of title concerning 70 real property to be partitioned, which must be verified by the affidavit of the person 71 making the abstract of title. (NRS 39.180, 39.190) Section 10 of this bill instead 72 73 requires a court, to the extent necessary to grant appropriate relief, to ascertain the state of the title to the property to be partitioned pursuant to the report of a title 74 company in which the title company certifies that it has issued a guarantee for the 75 benefit of the plaintiff or defendant and that lists the names of each owner of record 76 of the property and each holder of record of certain security interests in the 77 property. Section 11 of this bill authorizes any such guarantee issued by a title 78 company that is incorrect to be corrected under the direction of the court.

Existing law generally provides that there can only be one action for the recovery of any debt or the enforcement of any right secured by a mortgage or other lien upon real estate, but specifies that such an action does not include any act or proceeding for the exercise of any right or remedy authorized by the Uniform Commercial Code. (NRS 40.430) Section 12 of this bill makes a technical change to include a reference to additional articles of the Uniform Commercial Code as codified in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

86 Sections 13 and 14 of this bill remove obsolete provisions regarding certain 87 mortgages of personal property or crops from the provisions of law relating to the 88 recording of assignments of mortgages and the subordination or waiver of priority 89 of mortgages and other interests in real property. Section 14 also provides that an 90 instrument that subordinates or waives priority of a mortgage or deed of trust of, 91 lien upon or interest in real property is not enforceable in connection with a 92 foreclosure or a trustee's sale until it is recorded.

Existing law authorizes a deed of trust to adopt by reference certain covenants,
 agreements, obligations, rights and remedies. (NRS 107.030) Section 15 of this bill
 makes a technical change to provide uniformity in the language used in the
 covenants.

97 Existing law requires every owner of property who records a notice of waiver 98 of owners' rights with the county recorder of the county in which the property is 99 located before the commencement of construction of a work of improvement on the 100 property to serve such notice on any prime contractor of the work of improvement 101 and all other lien claimants who give the owner a notice of right to lien within 10 102 days after: (1) the owner's receipt of a notice to lien; or (2) the date on which the 103 notice of waiver is recorded with the county recorder. (NRS 108.2405) Section 16 104 of this bill provides that the 10-day time limitation applies to whichever of the two 105 events occurs later.





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

1 **Section 1.** (Deleted by amendment.)

2 Sec. 1.5. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 3 thereto a new section to read as follows:

4 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, a person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation of 5 subsection 6 of NRS 116.3102 or subsection 8 of NRS 116.4109 6 7 may file with the Commission a written complaint that sets forth 8 the facts constituting the alleged violation. The complaint may 9 allege any actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a 10 result of the alleged violation. 11

2. The Commission shall:

12 (a) Review a complaint filed pursuant to subsection 1 in a 13 timelv manner.

14 (b) If circumstances warrant, issue to the person who is 15 alleged to have committed the violation a notice requesting a 16 written response and proof of corrective action, including, without 17 limitation, the reimbursement of any excessive fees to the 18 aggrieved person.

19 3. Failure to respond to a notice issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 within 30 days after receipt of the 20 21 notice:

22 (a) Shall be deemed to be an admission of the violation; and 23 (b) Is punishable by an administrative fine in the amount of 24 \$250.

Sec. 2. NRS 116.1201 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.1201 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 26 27 NRS 116.1203, this chapter applies to all common-interest 28 communities created within this State.

29 2. This chapter does not apply to:

30 (a) A limited-purpose association, except that a limited-purpose 31 association:

32 (1) Shall pay the fees required pursuant to NRS 116.31155, 33 except that if the limited-purpose association is created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest community, the limited-34 purpose association is not required to pay the fee unless the 35 36 association intends to use the services of the Ombudsman;

37 (2) Shall register with the Ombudsman pursuant to 38 NRS 116.31158;

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(3) Shall comply with the provisions of:

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(I) NRS 116.31038:





1 (II) NRS 116.31083 and 116.31152, unless the limited-2 purpose association is created for a rural agricultural residential 3 common-interest community;

4 (III) NRS 116.31073, if the limited-purpose association is 5 created for maintaining the landscape of the common elements of 6 the common-interest community; and

7 (IV) NRS 116.31075, if the limited-purpose association is 8 created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest 9 community;

10 (4) Shall comply with the provisions of NRS 116.4101 to 11 116.412, inclusive, as required by the regulations adopted by the 12 Commission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 5; and

13 (5) Shall not enforce any restrictions concerning the use of 14 units by the units' owners, unless the limited-purpose association is 15 created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest 16 community.

17 (b) Common-interest communities or units located outside of 18 this State, but NRS 116.4102 and 116.4103, and, to the extent 19 applicable, NRS 116.41035 to 116.4107, inclusive, apply to a 20 contract for the disposition of a unit in that common-interest 21 community signed in this State by any party unless exempt under 22 subsection 2 of NRS 116.4101.

(c) A common-interest community that was created before
January 1, 1992, is located in a county whose population is less than
55,000, and has less than 50 percent of the units within the
community put to residential use, unless a majority of the units'
owners otherwise elect in writing.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, time sharesgoverned by the provisions of chapter 119A of NRS.

3. The provisions of this chapter do not:

(a) Prohibit a common-interest community created before
January 1, 1992, from providing for separate classes of voting for
the units' owners;

(b) Require a common-interest community created before
January 1, 1992, to comply with the provisions of NRS 116.2101 to
[116.2122,] 116.2124, inclusive;

(c) Invalidate any assessments that were imposed on or before
October 1, 1999, by a common-interest community created before
January 1, 1992;

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 of NRS
116.31105, prohibit a common-interest community created before
January 1, 1992, or a common-interest community described in NRS
116.31105 from providing for a representative form of government,
except that, in the election or removal of a member of the executive



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board, the voting rights of the units' owners may not be exercised by 1 2 delegates or representatives;

3 (e) Prohibit a master association which governs a time-share 4 plan created pursuant to chapter 119A of NRS from providing for a 5 representative form of government for the time-share plan; or

6 (f) Prohibit a master association which governs a planned 7 community containing both units that are restricted exclusively to 8 nonresidential use and other units that are not so restricted and 9 which is exempt from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 116.12077 from providing for a representative 10 11 form of government.

12 4. The provisions of chapters 117 and 278A of NRS do not 13 apply to common-interest communities. 14

5. The Commission shall establish, by regulation:

15 (a) The criteria for determining whether an association, a 16 limited-purpose association or a common-interest community 17 satisfies the requirements for an exemption or limited exemption 18 from any provision of this chapter; and

19 (b) The extent to which a limited-purpose association must comply with the provisions of NRS 116.4101 to 116.412, inclusive. 20

As used in this section, "limited-purpose association" means 21 6. 22 an association that:

(a) Is created for the limited purpose of maintaining:

24 (1) The landscape of the common elements of a common-25 interest community;

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(2) Facilities for flood control: or

27 (3) A rural agricultural residential common-interest 28 community; and

29 (b) Is not authorized by its governing documents to enforce any 30 restrictions concerning the use of units by units' owners, unless the 31 limited-purpose association is created for a rural agricultural 32 residential common-interest community.

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Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

NRS 116.12075 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 4.

35 116.12075 1. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a 36 nonresidential condominium except to the extent that the declaration 37 for the nonresidential condominium provides that:

38 (a) This entire chapter applies to the condominium;

(b) Only the provisions of NRS 116.001 to [116.2122,] 39 116.2124, inclusive, and 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive, apply to 40 the condominium; or 41

42 (c) Only the provisions of NRS 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive, apply to the condominium. 43





1 2. If this entire chapter applies to a nonresidential 2 condominium, the declaration may also require, subject to NRS 3 116.1112, that:

NRS 4 (a) Notwithstanding 116.3105. any management, 5 maintenance operations or employment contract, lease of 6 recreational or parking areas or facilities and any other contract or 7 lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a 8 declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control of 9 the association: and

10 (b) Notwithstanding NRS 116.1104 and subsection 3 of NRS 11 116.311, purchasers of units must execute proxies, powers of 12 attorney or similar devices in favor of the declarant regarding 13 particular matters enumerated in those instruments.

14 Sec. 5. NRS 116.12077 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 116.12077 1. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a planned community in which all units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential use unless the declaration provides that this chapter or a part of this chapter does apply to that planned community pursuant to this section.

20 2. This chapter applies to a planned community containing 21 both units that are restricted exclusively to nonresidential use and 22 other units that are not so restricted only if the declaration so 23 provides or if the real estate comprising the units that may be used 24 for residential purposes would be a planned community in the 25 absence of the units that may not be used for residential purposes.

3. The declaration for the nonresidential planned communitymay provide that:

28 (a) This entire chapter applies to the planned community;

(b) Only the provisions of NRS 116.001 to [116.2122,] *116.2124*, inclusive, and 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive, apply to
the planned community; or

32 (c) Only the provisions of NRS 116.3116 to 116.31168, 33 inclusive, apply to the planned community.

4. If this entire chapter applies to a nonresidential planned community pursuant to subsection 3, the declaration may also require, subject to NRS 116.1112, that:

37 (a) Notwithstanding NRS 116.3105, any management, 38 maintenance operations or employment contract, lease of 39 recreational or parking areas or facilities and any other contract or 40 lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control of 41 42 the association: and

43 (b) Notwithstanding NRS 116.1104 and subsection 3 of NRS 44 116.311, purchasers of units must execute proxies, powers of





attorney or similar devices in favor of the declarant regarding
 particular matters enumerated in those instruments.

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Sec. 5.5. NRS 116.3102 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 116.3102 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and 5 subject to the provisions of the declaration, the association:

6 (a) Shall adopt and, except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, 7 may amend bylaws and may adopt and amend rules and regulations.

(b) Shall adopt and may amend budgets in accordance with the
requirements set forth in NRS 116.31151, may collect assessments
for common expenses from the units' owners and may invest funds
of the association in accordance with the requirements set forth in
NRS 116.311395.

13 (c) May hire and discharge managing agents and other 14 employees, agents and independent contractors.

15 (d) May institute, defend or intervene in litigation or in 16 arbitration, mediation or administrative proceedings in its own name 17 on behalf of itself or two or more units' owners on matters affecting 18 the common-interest community. The association may not institute, 19 defend or intervene in litigation or in arbitration, mediation or 20 administrative proceedings in its own name on behalf of itself or 21 units' owners with respect to an action for a constructional defect 22 pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, unless the action 23 pertains to:

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(1) Common elements;

25 (2) Any portion of the common-interest community that the 26 association owns; or

(3) Any portion of the common-interest community that the
association does not own but has an obligation to maintain, repair,
insure or replace because the governing documents of the
association expressly make such an obligation the responsibility of
the association.

(e) May make contracts and incur liabilities. Any contract
between the association and a private entity for the furnishing of
goods or services must not include a provision granting the private
entity the right of first refusal with respect to extension or renewal
of the contract.

(f) May regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement andmodification of common elements.

(g) May cause additional improvements to be made as a part ofthe common elements.

41 (h) May acquire, hold, encumber and convey in its own name 42 any right, title or interest to real estate or personal property, but:

(1) Common elements in a condominium or planned
community may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest only
pursuant to NRS 116.3112; and





1 (2) Part of a cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of a 2 cooperative may be subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to 3 NRS 116.3112.

4 (i) May grant easements, leases, licenses and concessions 5 through or over the common elements.

6 (j) May impose and receive any payments, fees or charges for 7 the use, rental or operation of the common elements, other than 8 limited common elements described in subsections 2 and 4 of NRS 9 116.2102, and for services provided to the units' owners, including, 10 without limitation, any services provided pursuant 11 NRS 116.310312.

12 (k) May impose charges for late payment of assessments 13 pursuant to NRS 116.3115.

14 (l) May impose construction penalties when authorized pursuant 15 to NRS 116.310305.

16 (m) May impose reasonable fines for violations of the governing 17 documents of the association only if the association complies with 18 the requirements set forth in NRS 116.31031.

(n) May impose reasonable charges for the preparation and
recordation of any amendments to the declaration or any statements
of unpaid assessments, and impose reasonable fees, not to exceed
the amounts authorized by NRS 116.4109, for preparing and
furnishing the documents and certificate required by that section.

(o) May impose a reasonable fee for opening or closing any filefor each unit. Such a fee:

(1) Must be based on the actual cost the association incurs toopen or close any file.

28 (2) Must not exceed \$350. *Beginning on January 1, 2022*, 29 the monetary amount in this subparagraph must be adjusted for 30 each calendar year by adding to each amount the product of the amount multiplied by the percentage increase in the Consumer 31 32 **Price Index (All Items) published by the United States Department** of Labor from December 2020 to the December preceding the 33 calendar year for which the adjustment is calculated, but must not 34 35 increase by more than 3 percent each year.

36 (3) Must not be charged to both the seller and the purchaser37 of a unit.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph and
subject to the limitation set forth in subparagraph (2), may increase,
on an annual basis, by a percentage equal to the percentage of
increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) published by the
United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year.
The fee must not increase by more than 3 percent each year.





1 (p) May provide for the indemnification of its officers and 2 executive board and maintain directors and officers liability 3 insurance.

4 (q) May assign its right to future income, including the right to 5 receive assessments for common expenses, but only to the extent the 6 declaration expressly so provides.

7 (r) May exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration 8 or bylaws.

9 (s) May exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this 10 State by legal entities of the same type as the association.

(t) May direct the removal of vehicles improperly parked on 11 12 property owned or leased by the association, as authorized pursuant 13 to NRS 487.038, or improperly parked on any road, street, alley or 14 other thoroughfare within the common-interest community in 15 violation of the governing documents. In addition to complying with 16 the requirements of NRS 487.038 and any requirements in the 17 governing documents, if a vehicle is improperly parked as described 18 in this paragraph, the association must post written notice in a 19 conspicuous place on the vehicle or provide oral or written notice to 20 the owner or operator of the vehicle at least 48 hours before the 21 association may direct the removal of the vehicle, unless the vehicle:

(1) Is blocking a fire hydrant, fire lane or parking spacedesignated for the handicapped; or

24 (2) Poses an imminent threat of causing a substantial adverse 25 effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or 26 residents of the common-interest community.

(u) May exercise any other powers necessary and proper for thegovernance and operation of the association.

29 2. The declaration may not limit the power of the association to 30 deal with the declarant if the limit is more restrictive than the limit 31 imposed on the power of the association to deal with other persons.

32 3. The executive board may determine whether to take 33 enforcement action by exercising the association's power to impose 34 sanctions or commence an action for a violation of the declaration, 35 bylaws or rules, including whether to compromise any claim for 36 unpaid assessments or other claim made by or against it. The 37 executive board does not have a duty to take enforcement action if it 38 determines that, under the facts and circumstances presented:

(a) The association's legal position does not justify taking any orfurther enforcement action;

41 (b) The covenant, restriction or rule being enforced is, or is 42 likely to be construed as, inconsistent with current law;

43 (c) Although a violation may exist or may have occurred, it is
44 not so material as to be objectionable to a reasonable person or to
45 justify expending the association's resources; or





1 (d) It is not in the association's best interests to pursue an 2 enforcement action.

4. The executive board's decision under subsection 3 not to pursue enforcement under one set of circumstances does not prevent the executive board from taking enforcement action under another set of circumstances, but the executive board may not be arbitrary or capricious in taking enforcement action.

8 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or the 9 governing documents to the contrary, an association may not impose any assessment pursuant to this chapter or the governing documents 10 on the owner of any property in the common-interest community 11 that is exempt from taxation pursuant to NRS 361.125. For the 12 purposes of this subsection, "assessment" does not include any 13 14 charge for any utility services, including, without limitation, 15 telecommunications, broadband communications, cable television, 16 electricity, natural gas, sewer services, garbage collection, water or 17 for any other service which is delivered to and used or consumed 18 directly by the property in the common-interest community that is 19 exempt from taxation pursuant to NRS 361.125.

6. In providing any service or performing any act set forth in paragraph (n) or (o) of subsection 1, an association, or entity related to or acting on behalf of an association, shall not impose on a unit's owner, the authorized agent of a unit's owner, a purchaser or, pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 116.4109, the holder of a security interest on a unit, a fee:

26 (a) Not enumerated in paragraph (n) or (o), as applicable, of 27 subsection 1; or

(b) In an amount which exceeds any limitation provided or set
forth in paragraph (n) or (o), as applicable, of subsection 1.

Sec. 6. NRS 116.3116 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 116.3116 1. The association has a lien on a unit for any 32 construction penalty that is imposed against the unit's owner pursuant to NRS 116.310305, any assessment levied against that 33 unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner from the time the 34 35 construction penalty, assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the 36 declaration otherwise provides, any penalties, fees, charges, late 37 charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (o), 38 inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 and any costs of collecting a past due obligation charged pursuant to NRS 39 40 116.310313 are enforceable as assessments under this section. If an 41 assessment is payable in installments, the full amount of the 42 assessment is a lien from the time the first installment thereof 43 becomes due.

44 2. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and 45 encumbrances on a unit except:



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(a) Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of
 the declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances which
 the association creates, assumes or takes subject to;

4 (b) A first security interest on the unit recorded before the date 5 on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent 6 or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only the 7 unit's owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the 8 assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent, except that a 9 lien under this section is prior to a security interest described in this 10 paragraph to the extent set forth in subsection 3;

11 (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental 12 assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative; and

(d) Liens for any fee or charge levied pursuant to subsection 1 ofNRS 444.520.

15 3. A lien under this section is prior to all security interests 16 described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 to the extent of:

(a) Any charges incurred by the association on a unit pursuant to
 NRS 116.310312;

(b) The unpaid amount of assessments, not to exceed an amount equal to assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 which would have become due in the absence of acceleration during the 9 months immediately preceding the date on which the notice of default and election to sell is recorded pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162; and

(c) The costs incurred by the association to enforce the lien in an
amount not to exceed the amounts set forth in subsection 5,

28 → unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan 29 Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien. If federal 30 31 regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage 32 Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a 33 shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which the lien is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) of 34 35 subsection 2 must be determined in accordance with those federal 36 regulations, except that notwithstanding the provisions of the federal 37 regulations, the period of priority for the lien must not be less than 38 the 6 months immediately preceding the recording of a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 39 40 of NRS 116.31162 or the institution of a judicial action to enforce 41 the lien.

42 4. This section does not affect the priority of mechanics' or 43 materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments 44 made by the association.





5. The amount of the costs of enforcing the association's lien that are prior to the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 must not exceed the actual costs incurred by the association, must not include more than one trustee's sale guaranty and must not exceed:

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- (a) For a demand or intent to lien letter, [\$150.] \$165.
- (b) For a notice of delinquent assessment, \$325.
- (c) For an intent to record a notice of default letter, \$90.
- 8 9 10
- (d) For a notice of default, \$400.(e) For a trustee's sale guaranty, \$400.

11 \rightarrow No costs of enforcing the association's lien, other than the costs 12 described in this subsection, and no amount of attorney's fees may 13 be included in the amount of the association's lien that is prior to the 14 security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

15 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, 16 or member of the executive board, officer, employee or unit's owner 17 of the association, acting under the authority of this chapter or the governing documents of the association, or the community manager 18 19 of the association, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the 20 community manager, while engaged in the management of the 21 common-interest community governed by the association, is not 22 required to be licensed as a collection agency pursuant to chapter 23 649 of NRS or hire or contract with a collection agency licensed 24 pursuant to chapter 649 of NRS to collect amounts due to the 25 association in accordance with subsection 1 before the recording of 26 a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of 27 subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162.

28 7. The holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) 29 of subsection 2 or the holder's authorized agent may establish an 30 escrow account, loan trust account or other impound account for 31 advance contributions for the payment of assessments for common 32 expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association 33 pursuant to NRS 116.3115 if the unit's owner and the holder of that 34 security interest consent to the establishment of such an account. If 35 such an account is established, payments from the account for 36 assessments for common expenses must be made in accordance with 37 the same due dates as apply to payments of such assessments by a 38 unit's owner.

8. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more
associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the
same property, those liens have equal priority.

42 9. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and
43 perfection of the lien. No further recordation of any claim of lien for
44 assessment under this section is required.





1 10. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless a 2 notice of default and election to sell is recorded as required by 3 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162, or judicial 4 proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted, within 3 years after the 5 full amount of the assessments becomes due.

6 11. This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for 7 which subsection 1 creates a lien or prohibit an association from 8 taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

9 12. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this 10 section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the 11 prevailing party.

12 The association, upon written request, shall furnish to a 13. 13 unit's owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid 14 assessments against the unit. If the interest of the unit's owner is real 15 estate or if a lien for the unpaid assessments may be foreclosed 16 under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, the statement must 17 be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within 10 18 business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the 19 association, the executive board and every unit's owner.

14. In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a unit, the unit's owner may be evicted in the same manner as provided by law in the case of an unlawful holdover by a commercial tenant, and:

(a) In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is real
estate under NRS 116.1105, the association's lien may be foreclosed
under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.

(b) In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is personal property under NRS 116.1105, the association's lien:

(1) May be foreclosed as a security interest under NRS
104.9101 to 104.9709, inclusive; or

(2) If the declaration so provides, may be foreclosed under
 NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.

33 15. In an action by an association to collect assessments or to 34 foreclose a lien created under this section, the court may appoint a 35 receiver to collect all rents or other income from the unit alleged to 36 be due and owing to a unit's owner before commencement or during 37 pendency of the action. The receivership is governed by chapter 32 38 of NRS. The court may order the receiver to pay any sums held by 39 the receiver to the association during pendency of the action to the extent of the association's common expense assessments based on a 40 41 periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to 42 NRS 116.3115.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any payment
of an amount due to an association in accordance with subsection 1
by the holder of any lien or encumbrance on a unit that is





subordinate to the association's lien under this section becomes a
 debt due from the unit's owner to the holder of the lien or
 encumbrance.

4 Sec. 7. NRS 116.4101 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 116.4101 1. NRS 116.4101 to 116.412, inclusive, apply to all 6 units subject to this chapter, except as otherwise provided in 7 subsection 2 or as modified or waived by agreement of purchasers 8 of units in a common-interest community in which all units are 9 restricted to nonresidential use.

10 2. Neither a public offering statement nor a [certificate of] 11 resale *package described in NRS 116.4109* need be prepared or 12 delivered in the case of a:

- 13 (a) Gratuitous disposition of a unit;
- 14 (b) Disposition pursuant to court order;

15 (c) Disposition by a government or governmental agency;

16 (d) Disposition by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure;

17 (e) Disposition to a dealer;

18 (f) Disposition that may be cancelled at any time and for any 19 reason by the purchaser without penalty;

(g) Disposition of a unit in a planned community which contains
no more than 12 units if:

(1) The declarant reasonably believes in good faith that the
 maximum assessment stated in the declaration will be sufficient to
 pay the expenses of the planned community; and

25 (2) The declaration cannot be amended to increase the 26 assessment during the period of the declarant's control without the 27 consent of all units' owners; or

(h) Disposition of a unit restricted to nonresidential purposes.

Sec. 7.2. NRS 116.4109 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 116.4109 1. Except in the case of a sale in which delivery of 31 a public offering statement is required, or unless exempt under 32 subsection 2 of NRS 116.4101, a unit's owner or his or her 33 authorized agent shall, at the expense of the unit's owner, furnish to 34 a purchaser a resale package containing all of the following:

(a) A copy of the declaration, other than any plats, the bylaws,
the rules or regulations of the association and the information
statement required by NRS 116.41095.

(b) A statement from the association setting forth the amount of
the monthly assessment for common expenses and any unpaid
obligation of any kind, including, without limitation, management
fees, transfer fees, fines, penalties, interest, collection costs,
foreclosure fees and attorney's fees currently due from the selling
unit's owner.

44 (c) A copy of the current operating budget of the association and 45 current year-to-date financial statement for the association, which



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must include a summary of the reserves of the association required
by NRS 116.31152 and which must include, without limitation, a
summary of the information described in paragraphs (a) to (e),
inclusive, of subsection 3 of NRS 116.31152.

5 (d) A statement of any unsatisfied judgments or pending legal 6 actions against the association and the status of any pending legal 7 actions relating to the common-interest community of which the 8 unit's owner has actual knowledge.

9 (e) A statement of any transfer fees, transaction fees or any other 10 fees associated with the resale of a unit.

(f) In addition to any other document, a statement describing all
current and expected fees or charges for each unit, including,
without limitation, association fees, fines, assessments, late charges
or penalties, interest rates on delinquent assessments, additional
costs for collecting past due fines and charges for opening or closing
any file for each unit.

17 2. The purchaser may, by written notice, cancel the contract of 18 purchase until midnight of the fifth calendar day following the date 19 of receipt of the resale package described in subsection 1, and the 20 contract for purchase must contain a provision to that effect. If the 21 purchaser elects to cancel a contract pursuant to this subsection, the 22 purchaser must hand deliver the notice of cancellation to the unit's 23 owner or his or her authorized agent, mail the notice of cancellation 24 by prepaid United States mail to the unit's owner or his or her 25 authorized agent or deliver the notice of cancellation by electronic 26 transmission to the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent. 27 Cancellation is without penalty, and all payments made by the 28 purchaser before cancellation must be refunded promptly. If the 29 purchaser has accepted a conveyance of the unit, the purchaser is 30 not entitled to:

31 (a) Cancel the contract pursuant to this subsection; or

(b) Damages, rescission or other relief based solely on the
ground that the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent failed to
furnish the resale package, or any portion thereof, as required by this
section.

36 3. Within 10 calendar days after receipt of a written request by 37 a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent, the association shall 38 furnish all of the following to the unit's owner or his or her 39 authorized agent for inclusion in the resale package:

40 (a) Copies of the documents required pursuant to paragraphs (a)41 and (c) of subsection 1; and

42 (b) A certificate containing the information necessary to enable 43 the unit's owner to comply with paragraphs (b), (d), (e) and (f) of 44 subsection 1.





1 4. If the association furnishes the documents and certificate 2 pursuant to subsection 3:

3 (a) The unit's owner or his or her authorized agent shall include 4 the documents and certificate in the resale package provided to the 5 purchaser, and neither the unit's owner nor his or her authorized 6 agent is liable to the purchaser for any erroneous information 7 provided by the association and included in the documents and 8 certificate.

9 (b) The association may charge the unit's owner a reasonable fee to cover the cost of preparing the certificate furnished pursuant 10 to subsection 3. Such a fee must be based on the actual cost the 11 12 association incurs to fulfill the requirements of this section in 13 preparing the certificate [. The Commission shall adopt regulations 14 establishing the maximum amount of the fee that an association may 15 charge for preparing the certificate, which] and must not exceed 16 \$185, except that if a unit's owner or an authorized agent thereof 17 requests that the certificate be furnished sooner than 3 business days after the date of the request, the association may charge a fee [of up 18 19 to the maximum amount established by the Commission], which 20 *must not exceed \$100*, to expedite the preparation of the certificate. 21 The amount of the fee may increase, on an annual basis, by a 22 percentage equal to the percentage of increase in the Consumer 23 Price Index (All Items) published by the United States Department 24 of Labor for the preceding calendar year, but must not increase by 25 more than 3 percent each year.

(c) The other documents furnished pursuant to subsection 3 must be provided in electronic format to the unit's owner. If the association is unable to provide such documents in electronic format, the association may charge the unit's owner a reasonable fee, not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter, to cover the cost of copying.

32 (d) Except for the fees allowed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and 33 (c), the association may not charge the unit's owner any other fees 34 for preparing or furnishing the documents and certificate pursuant to 35 subsection 3.

36 Neither a purchaser nor the purchaser's interest in a unit is 5. 37 liable for any unpaid assessment or fee greater than the amount set 38 forth in the documents and certificate prepared by the association. If 39 the association fails to furnish the documents and certificate within 40 the 10 calendar days allowed by this section, the purchaser is not 41 liable for the delinquent assessment. A resale package provided to a 42 unit's owner or his or her authorized agent pursuant to this section 43 remains effective for 90 calendar days.

6. Upon the request of a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent, or upon the request of a purchaser to whom the unit's owner





1 has provided a resale package pursuant to this section or his or her 2 authorized agent, the association shall make the entire study of the 3 reserves of the association which is required by NRS 116.31152 reasonably available for the unit's owner, purchaser or authorized 4 5 agent to inspect, examine, photocopy and audit. The study must be 6 made available at the business office of the association or some 7 other suitable location within the county where the common-interest community is situated or, if it is situated in more than one county, 8 9 within one of those counties.

10 A unit's owner, the authorized agent of the unit's owner or 7. the holder of a security interest on the unit may request a statement 11 12 of demand from the association. Not later than 10 calendar days 13 after receipt of a written request from the unit's owner, the 14 authorized agent of the unit's owner or the holder of a security 15 interest on the unit for a statement of demand, the association shall 16 furnish a statement of demand to the person who requested the 17 statement and provide a copy of the statement to any other interested party. The association may charge a fee of not more than \$165 to 18 19 prepare and furnish a statement of demand pursuant to this 20 subsection and an additional fee of not more than \$100 to furnish a 21 statement of demand within 3 business days after receipt of a written 22 request for a statement of demand. The amount of the fees for 23 preparing and furnishing a statement of demand and the additional 24 fee for furnishing a statement of demand within 3 business days may 25 increase, on an annual basis, by a percentage equal to the percentage 26 of increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) published by 27 the United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar 28 year, but must not increase by more than 3 percent each year. The 29 statement of demand:

(a) Must set forth the amount of the monthly assessment for
common expenses and any unpaid obligation of any kind, including,
without limitation, management fees, transfer fees, fines, penalties,
interest, collection costs, foreclosure fees and attorney's fees
currently due from the selling unit's owner; and

(b) Remains effective for the period specified in the statement of
demand, which must not be less than 15 business days after the date
of delivery by the association to the unit's owner, the authorized
agent of the unit's owner or the holder of a security interest on the
unit, whichever is applicable.

40 → As used in this subsection, "interested party" includes the unit's 41 owner selling the unit and the prospective purchaser of the unit.

42 8. In preparing, copying, furnishing or expediting or 43 otherwise providing any document or other item pursuant to this 44 section, an association, or entity related to or acting on behalf of 45 an association, shall not charge a unit's owner, the authorized





agent of a unit's owner, a purchaser or, pursuant to subsection 7, 1 2 the holder of a security interest on a unit, any fee: 3 (a) Not enumerated in this section; or (b) In an amount which exceeds any limit set forth in this 4 5 section. 6 9. If the association becomes aware of an error in a statement 7 of demand furnished pursuant to subsection 7 during the period in 8 which the statement of demand is effective but before the 9 consummation of a resale for which a resale package was furnished pursuant to subsection 1, the association must deliver a replacement 10 statement of demand to the person who requested the statement of 11 12 demand. Unless the person who requested the statement of demand 13 receives a replacement statement of demand, the person may rely 14 upon the accuracy of the information set forth in the statement of 15 demand provided by the association for the resale. Payment of the 16 amount set forth in the statement of demand constitutes full payment 17 of the amount due from the selling unit's owner. 18 **Sec. 7.4.** NRS 116.745 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19 116.745 As used in NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, *and* 20 section 1 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, 21 "violation" means a violation of: 22 Any provision of this chapter except NRS 116.31184; 1. 23 2. Any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter; or 24 Any order of the Commission or a hearing panel. 3. 25 **Sec. 7.6.** NRS 116.750 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26 In carrying out the provisions of NRS 116.745 to 116.750 1. 27 116.795, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, the Division and the 28 Ombudsman have jurisdiction to investigate and the Commission 29 and each hearing panel has jurisdiction to take appropriate action 30 against any person who commits a violation, including, without 31 limitation: 32 (a) Any association and any officer, employee or agent of an 33 association. (b) Any member of an executive board. 34 35 (c) Any community manager who holds a certificate and any other community manager. 36 37 (d) Any person who is registered as a reserve study specialist, or 38 who conducts a study of reserves, pursuant to chapter 116A of NRS. (e) Any declarant or affiliate of a declarant. 39 40 (f) Any unit's owner. (g) Any tenant of a unit's owner if the tenant has entered into an 41 42 agreement with the unit's owner to abide by the governing 43 documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and 44 any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.





1 2. The jurisdiction set forth in subsection 1 applies to any 2 officer, employee or agent of an association or any member of an 3 executive board who commits a violation and who:

4 (a) Currently holds his or her office, employment, agency or
5 position or who held the office, employment, agency or position at
6 the commencement of proceedings against him or her.

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(b) Resigns his or her office, employment, agency or position:

8 (1) After the commencement of proceedings against him or 9 her; or

10 (2) Within 1 year after the violation is discovered or 11 reasonably should have been discovered.

Sec. 7.8. NRS 116.755 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 116.755 1. The rights, remedies and penalties provided by 14 NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* are 15 cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other 16 rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity.

17 2. If the Commission, a hearing panel or another agency or 18 officer elects to take a particular action or pursue a particular 19 remedy or penalty authorized by NRS 116.745 to 116.795, 20 inclusive, and section 1 of this act or another specific statute, that 21 election is not exclusive and does not preclude the Commission, the 22 hearing panel or another agency or officer from taking any other 23 actions or pursuing any other remedies or penalties authorized by 24 NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, and section 1 of this act or 25 another specific statute.

3. In carrying out the provisions of NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, the Commission or a hearing panel shall not intervene in any internal activities of an association except to the extent necessary to prevent or remedy a violation.

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Sec. 8. NRS 21.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.130 1. Before the sale of property on execution, notice of
the sale, in addition to the notice required pursuant to NRS 21.075
and 21.076, must be given as follows:

(a) In cases of perishable property, by posting written notice of
the time and place of sale in three public places at the township or
city where the sale is to take place, for such a time as may be
reasonable, considering the character and condition of the property.

(b) In case of other personal property, by posting a similar
notice in three public places of the township or city where the sale is
to take place, not less than 5 or more than 10 days before the sale,
and, in case of sale on execution issuing out of a district court, by
the publication of a copy of the notice in a newspaper, if there is one
in the county, at least twice, the first publication being not less than
10 days before the date of the sale.

45 (c) In case of real property, by:





1 (1) Personal service upon each judgment debtor or by 2 registered mail to the last known address of each judgment debtor 3 and, if the property of the judgment debtor is operated as a facility 4 licensed under chapter 449 of NRS, upon the State Board of Health;

5 (2) Posting a similar notice particularly describing the 6 property, for 20 days successively, in three public places of 7 the township or city where the property is situated and where the 8 property is to be sold;

9 (3) Publishing a copy of the notice three times, once each week, for 3 successive weeks, in a newspaper, if there is one in the 10 county. The cost of publication must not exceed the rate for legal 11 advertising as provided in NRS 238.070. If the newspaper 12 13 authorized by this section to publish the notice of sale neglects or 14 refuses from any cause to make the publication, then the posting of 15 notices as provided in this section shall be deemed sufficient notice. 16 Notice of the sale of property on execution upon a judgment for any 17 sum less than \$500, exclusive of costs, must be given only by 18 posting in three public places in the county, one of which must be the courthouse: 19

20 (4) Recording a copy of the notice in the office of the county 21 recorder; [and]

22 (5) If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, posting 23 a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the property. In 24 addition to the requirements of NRS 21.140, the notice must not be 25 defaced or removed until the transfer of title is recorded or the 26 property becomes occupied after completion of the sale, whichever 27 is earlier [-]; and

(6) In the case of a foreclosure sale, depositing in the
United States mail an envelope, registered or certified, return
receipt requested and with postage prepaid, containing a copy of
the notice, addressed to:

32 (I) Each person who, in accordance with subsection 1 of 33 NRS 107.090, has recorded a request for a copy of a notice of 34 default or notice of sale with respect to the mortgage or other lien 35 being foreclosed;

(II) Each other person with an interest in the real
property whose interest or claimed interest is subordinate to the
mortgage or other lien being foreclosed; and

39 (III) An association that, pursuant to subsection 4 of 40 NRS 107.090, has recorded a request for a copy of the deed upon a 41 foreclosure sale.

42 2. If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, the notice 43 must include, without limitation:

44 (a) The physical address of the property; and





(b) The contact information of the party who is authorized to 1 2 provide information relating to the foreclosure status of the 3 property. 4 If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, a separate 3. 5 notice must be posted in a conspicuous place on the property and mailed, with a certificate of mailing issued by the United States 6 Postal Service or another mail delivery service, to any tenant or 7 8 subtenant, if any, other than the judgment debtor, in actual 9 occupation of the premises not later than 3 business days after the notice of the sale is given pursuant to subsection 1. The separate 10 11 notice must be in substantially the following form: 12 13 NOTICE TO TENANTS OF THE PROPERTY 14 15 Foreclosure proceedings against this property have started, 16 and a notice of sale of the property to the highest bidder has 17 been issued. 18 19 You may either: (1) terminate your lease or rental agreement and move out; or (2) remain and possibly be subject to 20 21 eviction proceedings under chapter 40 of the Nevada Revised 22 Statutes. Any subtenants may also be subject to eviction 23 proceedings. 24 25 Between now and the date of the sale, you may be evicted if 26 you fail to pay rent or live up to your other obligations to the 27 landlord. 28 29 After the date of the sale, you may be evicted if you fail to pay rent or live up to your other obligations to the successful 30 31 bidder, in accordance with chapter 118A of the Nevada 32 Revised Statutes. 33 Under the Nevada Revised Statutes, eviction proceedings 34 35 may begin against you after you have been given a notice to 36 surrender. 37 38 If the property is sold and you pay rent by the week or another period of time that is shorter than 1 month, you 39 40 should generally receive notice after not less than the number 41 of days in that period of time. 42 43 If the property is sold and you pay rent by the month or any 44 other period of time that is 1 month or longer, you should 45 generally receive notice at least 60 days in advance.





Under Nevada Revised Statutes 40.280, notice must generally
 be served on you pursuant to chapter 40 of the Nevada
 Revised Statutes.

If the property is sold and a landlord, successful bidder or subsequent purchaser files an eviction action against you in court, you will be served with a summons and complaint and have the opportunity to respond. Eviction actions may result in temporary evictions, permanent evictions, the awarding of damages pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 40.360 or some combination of those results.

Under the Justice Court Rules of Civil Procedure:

(1) You will be given at least 10 days to answer a summons and complaint;

(2) If you do not file an answer, an order evicting you by default may be obtained against you;

(3) A hearing regarding a temporary eviction may be called as soon as 11 days after you are served with the summons and complaint; and

(4) A hearing regarding a permanent eviction may be called as soon as 20 days after you are served with the summons and complaint.

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4. The sheriff shall not conduct a sale of the property on execution or deliver the judgment debtor's property to the judgment creditor if the judgment debtor or any other person entitled to notice has not been properly notified as required in this section and NRS 21.075 and 21.076.

30 5. As used in this section [, "residential] :

31 (a) "Foreclosure sale" means the sale of real property 32 pursuant to NRS 40.430.

(b) "Residential foreclosure" means the sale of a single family
residence pursuant to NRS 40.430. As used in this subsection,
"single family residence" means a structure that is comprised of not
more than four units.

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Sec. 9. NRS 21.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.150 *I*. All sales of property under execution [shall] must
be made at auction to the highest bidder [, and shall be made]
between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. All sales of real property
must be made at the courthouse of the county in which the
property or some part thereof is situated.

43 **2.** After sufficient property has been sold to satisfy the 44 execution, [no] more [shall] property must not be sold. [Neither the]





1 *3*. *The* officer holding the execution **[nor]** and the officer's 2 deputy shall *not* become a purchaser or be interested in any 3 purchase at such sale.

4 When the sale is of personal property capable of manual 4. 5 delivery, it shall be in view of those who attend the sale and be sold 6 in such parcels as are likely to bring the highest price. [; and]

7 *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6*, when the sale 5. is of real property and consisting of several known lots or parcels, 8 9 they shall be sold separately, or when a portion of such real property is claimed by a third person and the third party requires it to be sold 10 separately, such portion shall be thus sold. [All sales of real property 11 12 shall be made at the courthouse of the county in which the property 13 or some part thereof is situated.] If the land to be sold under 14 execution consists of a single parcel, or two or more contiguous 15 parcels, situated in two or more counties, notice of the sale must be 16 posted and published in each of such counties, as provided in this 17 chapter. The judgment debtor, if present at the sale, may also direct 18 the order in which property, real or personal, shall be sold. When 19 such property consists of several known lots or parcels, or of articles 20 which can be sold to advantage separately, the sheriff shall be bound 21 to follow such directions.

22 The provisions of subsection 5 do not apply to a sale 6. 23 pursuant to NRS 40.430.

39.180 [If it appears to the court that it was]

Sec. 10. NRS 39.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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To the extent necessary to [have made an abstract] grant the 1. relief sought or other appropriate relief, the court shall upon *adequate proof ascertain the state* of the title to the property to be

29 partitioned [, and such abstract shall have been procured by] pursuant to a report from a title company in which the title 30 31 company certifies that it has issued a guarantee for the benefit of 32 the plaintiff [,] or [if the plaintiff shall have failed to have the same 33 made before the commencement of the action, and any one of the defendants shall have had such abstract afterward made.] the 34

35 defendant, and which lists the names of:

36 (a) Each owner of record of the property to be partitioned; and 37 (b) Each holder of record of a security interest in the property

38 to be partitioned, if the security interest was created by a mortgage 39 or a deed of trust.

40 *2*. *The* cost of the **[abstract,]** guarantee, with interest thereon 41 from the time the same is subject to the inspection of the respective 42 parties to the action, must be allowed and taxed. Whenever such 43 abstract is procured by the plaintiff, before the commencement of 44 the action, the plaintiff must file with the plaintiff's complaint a 45 notice that an abstract of the title has been made, and is subject to





1 the inspection and use of all the parties to the action, designating 2 therein where the abstract will be kept for inspection. But if the 3 plaintiff shall have failed to procure such abstract before 4 commencing the action, and any defendant shall procure the same to 5 be made, the defendant shall, as soon as the defendant has directed it 6 to be made, file a notice thereof in the action with the clerk of the 7 court, stating who is making the same, and where it will be kept when finished. The court, or the judge thereof, may direct from time 8 9 to time during the progress of the action, who shall have the custody 10 of the abstract.]

11 3. As used in this section, "guarantee" means a guarantee of 12 the type filed with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to 13 paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of NRS 692A.120.

Sec. 11. NRS 39.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 39.190 The [abstract] guarantee mentioned in NRS 39.180 [may be made by any competent searcher of records, and need not be certified by the recorder or other officer, but instead thereof it must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it, to the effect that the person believes it to be correct; but the same] may be corrected from time to time if found incorrect, under the direction of the court.

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Sec. 12. NRS 40.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 40.430 1. Except in cases where a person proceeds under 24 subsection 2 of NRS 40.495 or subsection 1 of NRS 40.512, and 25 except as otherwise provided in NRS 118C.220, there may be but 26 one action for the recovery of any debt, or for the enforcement of 27 any right secured by a mortgage or other lien upon real estate. That 28 action must be in accordance with the provisions of NRS 40.426 to 29 40.459, inclusive. In that action, the judgment must be rendered for 30 the amount found due the plaintiff, and the court, by its decree or 31 judgment, may direct a sale of the encumbered property, or such 32 part thereof as is necessary, and apply the proceeds of the sale as 33 provided in NRS 40.462.

2. This section must be construed to permit a secured creditor to realize upon the collateral for a debt or other obligation agreed upon by the debtor and creditor when the debt or other obligation was incurred.

38 3. At any time not later than 5 business days before the date of 39 sale directed by the court, if the deficiency resulting in the action for 40 the recovery of the debt has arisen by failure to make a payment 41 required by the mortgage or other lien, the deficiency may be made 42 good by payment of the deficient sum and by payment of any costs, 43 fees and expenses incident to making the deficiency good. If a 44 deficiency is made good pursuant to this subsection, the sale may 45 not occur.





4. A sale directed by the court pursuant to subsection 1 must be conducted in the same manner as the sale of real property upon execution, by the sheriff of the county in which the encumbered land is situated, and if the encumbered land is situated in two or more counties, the court shall direct the sheriff of one of the counties to conduct the sale with like proceedings and effect as if the whole of the encumbered land were situated in that county.

5. Within 30 days after a sale of property is conducted pursuant to this section, the sheriff who conducted the sale shall record the sale of the property in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.

12 6. As used in this section, an "action" does not include any act 13 or proceeding:

14 (a) To appoint a receiver for, or obtain possession of, any real or 15 personal collateral for the debt or as provided in NRS 32.015.

16 (b) To enforce a security interest in, or the assignment of, any 17 rents, issues, profits or other income of any real or personal 18 property.

19 (c) To enforce a mortgage or other lien upon any real or 20 personal collateral located outside of the State which does not, 21 except as required under the laws of that jurisdiction, result in a 22 personal judgment against the debtor.

(d) For the recovery of damages arising from the commission of
 a tort, including a recovery under NRS 40.750, or the recovery of
 any declaratory or equitable relief.

(e) For the exercise of a power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080.

(f) For the exercise of any right or remedy authorized by chapter 104 *or 104A* of NRS or by the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in any other state, including, without limitation, an action for declaratory relief pursuant to chapter 30 of NRS to ascertain the identity of the person who is entitled to enforce an instrument pursuant to NRS 104.3309.

33 (g) For the exercise of any right to set off, or to enforce a pledge 34 in, a deposit account pursuant to a written agreement or pledge.

35 (h) To draw under a letter of credit.

(i) To enforce an agreement with a surety or guarantor if
enforcement of the mortgage or other lien has been automatically
stayed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362 or pursuant to an order of a
federal bankruptcy court under any other provision of the United
States Bankruptcy Code for not less than 120 days following the
mailing of notice to the surety or guarantor pursuant to subsection 1
of NRS 107.095.

(j) To collect any debt, or enforce any right, secured by a
mortgage or other lien on real property if the property has been sold
to a person other than the creditor to satisfy, in whole or in part, a



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1 debt or other right secured by a senior mortgage or other senior lien 2 on the property.

3 (k) Relating to any proceeding in bankruptcy, including the filing of a proof of claim, seeking relief from an automatic stay and 4 5 any other action to determine the amount or validity of a debt.

6 (1) For filing a claim pursuant to chapter 147 of NRS or to 7 enforce such a claim which has been disallowed.

8 (m) Which does not include the collection of the debt or 9 realization of the collateral securing the debt.

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(n) Pursuant to NRS 40.507 or 40.508.

11 (o) Pursuant to an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 12 361.7311 between an owner of the property and the assignee of a tax 13 lien against the property, or an action which is authorized by 14 NRS 361.733.

15 (p) Which is exempted from the provisions of this section by 16 specific statute.

17 (q) To recover costs of suit, costs and expenses of sale, attorneys' fees and other incidental relief in connection with any 18 19 action authorized by this subsection. 20

Sec. 13. NRS 106.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 106.210 Any assignment of a mortgage of real property 1. 22 or of a mortgage of personal property or crops recorded prior to 23 March 27, 1935,] and any assignment of the beneficial interest 24 under a deed of trust must be recorded in the office of the recorder 25 of the county in which the property is located, and from the time any 26 of the same are so filed for record shall operate as constructive 27 notice of the contents thereof to all persons. A mortgage of real 28 property [, or a mortgage of personal property or crops recorded 29 prior to March 27, 1935,] which has been assigned may not be 30 enforced unless and until the assignment is recorded pursuant to this 31 subsection. If the beneficial interest under a deed of trust has been 32 assigned, the trustee under the deed of trust may not exercise the 33 power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 unless and until the 34 assignment is recorded pursuant to this subsection.

35 2. Each such filing or recording must be properly indexed by 36 the recorder.

37

Sec. 14. NRS 106.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 106.220 1. Any instrument by which any mortgage or deed 39 of trust of, lien upon or interest in real property is subordinated or waived as to priority [, must, in case it concerns only] concerning 40 41 one or more *other* mortgages or deeds of trust of, liens upon or 42 interests in real property [, together with, or in the alternative, one or 43 more mortgages of, liens upon or interests in personal property or 44 crops, the instruments or documents evidencing or creating which 45 have been recorded prior to March 27, 1935, must be recorded in





the office of the recorder of the county in which the property is
 located, and from the time any of the same are so filed for record
 operates as constructive notice of the contents thereof to all persons.
 The instrument is not enforceable *in connection with a foreclosure* under this chapter or *a trustee's sale under* chapter 107 of NRS
 unless and until it is recorded.

7 2. Each such filing or recording must be properly indexed by 8 the recorder.

Sec. 15. NRS 107.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 107.030 Every deed of trust made after March 29, 1927, may 11 adopt by reference all or any of the following covenants, 12 agreements, obligations, rights and remedies:

13 COVENANT NO. 1. That grantor agrees to pay and discharge 1. 14 at maturity all taxes and assessments and all other charges and 15 encumbrances which now are or shall hereafter be, or appear to be, a 16 lien upon the premises, or any part thereof; and that grantor will pay 17 all interest or installments due on any prior encumbrance, and that in 18 default thereof, beneficiary may, without demand or notice, pay the 19 same, and beneficiary shall be sole judge of the legality or validity 20 of such taxes, assessments, charges or encumbrances, and the 21 amount necessary to be paid in satisfaction or discharge thereof.

22 2. COVENANT NO. 2. That the grantor will at all times keep the 23 buildings and improvements which are now or shall hereafter be 24 erected upon the premises insured against loss or damage by fire, to the amount of at least \$....., by some insurance company or 25 26 companies approved by beneficiary, the policies for which insurance 27 shall be made payable, in case of loss, to beneficiary, and shall be 28 delivered to and held by the beneficiary as further security; and that 29 in default thereof, beneficiary may procure such insurance, not exceeding the amount aforesaid, to be effected either upon the 30 31 interest of trustee or upon the interest of grantor, or his or her 32 assigns, and in their names, loss, if any, being made payable to beneficiary, and may pay and expend for premiums for such 33 34 insurance such sums of money as the beneficiary may deem 35 necessary.

COVENANT NO. 3. That if, during the existence of the trust, 36 3. 37 there be commenced or pending any suit or action affecting the 38 premises, or any part thereof, or the title thereto, or if any adverse 39 claim for or against the premises, or any part thereof, be made or 40 asserted, the trustee or beneficiary may appear or intervene in the 41 suit or action and retain counsel therein and defend same, or 42 otherwise take such action therein as they may be advised, and may 43 settle or compromise same or the adverse claim; and in that behalf 44 and for any of the purposes may pay and expend such sums of money as the trustee or beneficiary may deem to be necessary. 45



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4. COVENANT NO. 4. That the grantor will pay to trustee and to beneficiary respectively, on demand, the amounts of all sums of money which they shall respectively pay or expend pursuant to the provisions of the implied covenants of this section, or any of them, together with interest upon each of the amounts, until paid, from the time of payment thereof, at the rate of percent per annum.

7 COVENANT NO. 5. That in case grantor shall well and truly 5. 8 perform the obligation or pay or cause to be paid at maturity the 9 debt or promissory note, and all moneys agreed to be paid, and interest thereon for the security of which the transfer is made, and 10 also the reasonable expenses of the trust in this section specified, 11 12 then the trustee, its successors or assigns, shall reconvey to the 13 grantor all the estate in the premises conveyed to the trustee by 14 the grantor. Any part of the trust property may be reconveyed at the 15 request of the beneficiary.

16 6. COVENANT NO. 6. That if default be made in the 17 performance of the obligation, or in the payment of the debt, or 18 interest thereon, or any part thereof, or in the payment of any of the 19 other moneys agreed to be paid, or of any interest thereon, or if any 20 of the conditions or covenants in this section adopted by reference 21 be violated, and if the notice of breach and election to sell, required 22 by this chapter, be first recorded, then trustee, its successors or 23 assigns, on demand by beneficiary, or assigns, shall sell the above-24 granted premises, or such part thereof as in its discretion it shall find 25 necessary to sell, in order to accomplish the objects of these trusts, 26 in the manner following, namely:

27 The **[trustees]** trustee shall first give notice of the time and place 28 of such sale, in the manner provided in NRS 107.080 and may 29 postpone such sale not more than three times by proclamation made 30 to the persons assembled at the time and place previously appointed 31 and advertised for such sale, and on the day of sale so advertised, or 32 to which such sale may have been postponed, the trustee may sell the property so advertised, or any portion thereof, at public auction, 33 34 at the time and place specified in the notice, at a public location in 35 the county in which the property, or any part thereof, to be sold, is situated, to the highest cash bidder. The beneficiary, obligee, 36 37 creditor, or the holder or holders of the promissory note or notes 38 secured thereby may bid and purchase at such sale. The beneficiary 39 may, after recording the notice of breach and election, waive or 40 withdraw the same or any proceedings thereunder, and shall 41 thereupon be restored to the beneficiary's former position and have 42 and enjoy the same rights as though such notice had not been 43 recorded.

44 7. COVENANT NO. 7. That the trustee, upon such sale, shall 45 make (without warranty), execute and, after due payment made,





1 deliver to purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, a 2 deed or deeds of the premises so sold which shall convey to the 3 purchaser all the title of the grantor in the premises, and shall apply 4 the proceeds of the sale thereof in payment, firstly, of the expenses 5 of such sale, together with the reasonable expenses of the trust, including counsel fees, in an amount equal to percent of 6 7 the amount secured thereby and remaining unpaid or reasonable counsel fees and costs actually incurred, which shall become due 8 9 upon any default made by grantor in any of the payments aforesaid; and also such sums, if any, as trustee or beneficiary shall have paid, 10 for procuring a search of the title to the premises, or any part 11 12 thereof, subsequent to the execution of the deed of trust; and in 13 payment, secondly, of the obligation or debts secured, and interest 14 thereon then remaining unpaid, and the amount of all other moneys 15 with interest thereon herein agreed or provided to be paid by 16 grantor; and the balance or surplus of such proceeds of sale it shall 17 pay to grantor, his or her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns.

COVENANT NO. 8. That in the event of a sale of the 18 8. 19 premises, or any part thereof, and the execution of a deed or deeds 20 therefor under such trust, the recital therein of default, and of 21 recording notice of breach and election of sale, and of the elapsing 22 of the 3-month period, and of the giving of notice of sale, and of a 23 demand by beneficiary, his or her heirs or assigns, that such sale 24 should be made, shall be conclusive proof of such default, 25 recording, election, elapsing of time, and of the due giving of such 26 notice, and that the sale was regularly and validly made on due and 27 proper demand by beneficiary, his or her heirs and assigns; and any 28 such deed or deeds with such recitals therein shall be effectual and 29 conclusive against grantor, his or her heirs and assigns, and all other 30 persons; and the receipt for the purchase money recited or contained 31 in any deed executed to the purchaser as aforesaid shall be sufficient 32 discharge to such purchaser from all obligation to see to the proper 33 application of the purchase money, according to the trusts aforesaid.

34 9. COVENANT NO. 9. That the beneficiary or his or her assigns 35 may, from time to time, appoint another trustee, or trustees, to execute the trust created by the deed of trust. An instrument 36 37 executed and acknowledged by the beneficiary is conclusive proof 38 of the proper appointment of such substituted trustee. Upon the 39 recording of such executed and acknowledged instrument, the new 40 trustee or trustees shall be vested with all the title, interest, powers, 41 duties and trusts in the premises vested in or conferred upon the 42 original trustee. If there be more than one trustee, either may act 43 alone and execute the trusts upon the request of the beneficiary, and 44 all of the trustee's acts thereunder shall be deemed to be the acts of 45 all trustees, and the recital in any conveyance executed by such sole





trustee of such request shall be conclusive evidence thereof, and of
 the authority of such sole trustee to act.

3 Sec. 16. NRS 108.2405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 108.2405 1. The provisions of NRS 108.2403 and 108.2407 5 do not apply:

6 (a) In a county with a population of 700,000 or more with 7 respect to a ground lessee who enters into a ground lease for real 8 property which is designated for use or development by the county 9 for commercial purposes which are compatible with the operation of 10 the international airport for the county.

(b) If all owners of the property, individually or collectively, record a written notice of waiver of the owners' rights set forth in NRS 108.234 with the county recorder of the county where the property is located before the commencement of construction of the work of improvement. Such a written notice of waiver may be with respect to one or more works of improvement as described in the written notice of waiver.

Each owner who records a notice of waiver pursuant to 18 2. paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must serve such notice by certified 19 mail, return receipt requested, upon any prime contractor of the 20 21 work of improvement and all other lien claimants who give the 22 owner a notice of right to lien pursuant to NRS 108.245, within 10 23 days after the owner's receipt of a notice of right to lien or 10 days 24 after the date on which the notice of waiver is recorded pursuant to 25 this subsection [.], *whichever is later*.

26

27

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Ground lease" means a written agreement:

(1) To lease real property which, on the date on which the
agreement is signed, does not include any existing buildings or
improvements that may be occupied on the land; and

(2) That is entered into for a period of not less than 10 years,
excluding any options to renew that may be included in any such
lease.

(b) "Ground lessee" means a person who enters into a ground
lease as a lessee with the county as record owner of the real property
as the lessor.

37 **Sec. 17.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and 38 approval.

39 2. Sections 1, 1.5 and 3 of this act become effective:

40 (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any 41 regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 42 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 1 and 43 1.5;

44 (b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.





1 3. Sections 2 and 4 to 16, inclusive, of this act become 2 effective on January 1, 2022.

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