ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 389-ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL

MARCH 21, 2011

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions regarding the Open Meeting Law. (BDR 19-226)

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 the Open Meeting Law; requiring a public body to allot an equal amount of time for certain testimony at a public meeting; making the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS applicable to a nonprofit corporation that has the power of eminent domain; requiring meetings conducted by common-interest communities to comply with the Open Meeting Law; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill requires a public body to allot an equal amount of time for testimony in favor of and in opposition to an agenda item at a public meeting. **Section 1** also requires a public body to allot an equal amount of time for the rebuttal of such testimony.

Section 2 of this bill requires a nonprofit corporation that has the power of eminent domain to comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.

Section 3 of this bill requires that meetings of common-interest communities must comply with the Open Meeting Law. The Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels is responsible for investigating and enforcing violations of the Open Meeting Law by common-interest communities.

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

Section 1. Chapter 241 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

To the extent that persons have requested to testify in favor of and in opposition to an item on the agenda for a meeting of a





public body, the public body shall allot an equal amount of time at the meeting for:

- Testimony in favor of and in opposition to the item; and 1.
- 2. Rebuttal to such testimony.
- → As used in this section, "testimony" includes, without limitation, any presentation, explanation or oral response.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 241.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 241.015 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 9 requires:
 - 1. "Action" means:

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- (a) A decision made by a majority of the members present during a meeting of a public body;
- (b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the members present during a meeting of a public body;
- (c) If a public body may have a member who is not an elected official, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of the members present during a meeting of the public body; or
- (d) If all the members of a public body must be elected officials, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the public body.
 - "Meeting":
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), means:
- (1) The gathering of members of a public body at which a quorum is present to deliberate toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.
- (2) Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at which:
- (I) Less than a quorum is present at any individual gathering;
- (II) The members of the public body attending one or more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and
- (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Does not include a gathering or series of gatherings of members of a public body, as described in paragraph (a), at which a quorum is actually or collectively present:
- (1) Which occurs at a social function if the members do not deliberate toward a decision or take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.
- (2) To receive information from the attorney employed or retained by the public body regarding potential or existing litigation involving a matter over which the public body has supervision,





control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate toward a decision on the matter, or both.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, "public body" means:
- (a) Any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body of the State or a local government which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof and includes an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 388.750 and a university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 396.405; [and]
- (b) A limited-purpose association that is created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest community as defined in subsection 6 of NRS 116.1201 [13]; and
- (c) A nonprofit corporation organized or existing under the provisions of chapter 82 of NRS that has the authority to exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 37.0095.
- → "Public body" does not include the Legislature of the State of Nevada.
- 4. "Quorum" means a simple majority of the constituent membership of a public body or another proportion established by law.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 116.212 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 116.212 1. If the declaration provides that any of the powers described in NRS 116.3102 are to be exercised by or may be delegated to a profit or nonprofit corporation that exercises those or other powers on behalf of one or more common-interest communities or for the benefit of the units' owners of one or more common-interest community and a time-share plan created pursuant to chapter 119A of NRS, all provisions of this chapter applicable to unit-owners' associations apply to any such corporation, except as modified by this section.
- 2. Unless it is acting in the capacity of an association described in NRS 116.3101, a master association may exercise the powers set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 only to the extent expressly permitted in:
- (a) The declarations of common-interest communities which are part of the master association or expressly described in the delegations of power from those common-interest communities to the master association; or





- (b) The declaration of the common-interest community which is a part of the master association and the time-share instrument creating the time-share plan governed by the master association.
- 3. If the declaration of any common-interest community provides that the executive board may delegate certain powers to a master association, the members of the executive board have no liability for the acts or omissions of the master association with respect to those powers following delegation.
- 4. The rights and responsibilities of units' owners with respect to the unit-owners' association set forth in NRS 116.3103, 116.31034, 116.31036, 116.3108, 116.31085, [116.3109,] 116.311, 116.31105 and 116.3112 apply in the conduct of the affairs of a master association only to persons who elect the board of a master association, whether or not those persons are otherwise units' owners within the meaning of this chapter.
- 5. Even if a master association is also an association described in NRS 116.3101, the certificate of incorporation or other instrument creating the master association and the declaration of each common-interest community, the powers of which are assigned by the declaration or delegated to the master association, may provide that the executive board of the master association must be elected after the period of the declarant's control in any of the following ways:
- (a) All units' owners of all common-interest communities subject to the master association may elect all members of the master association's executive board.
- (b) All members of the executive boards of all common-interest communities subject to the master association may elect all members of the master association's executive board.
- (c) All units' owners of each common-interest community subject to the master association may elect specified members of the master association's executive board.
- (d) All members of the executive board of each common-interest community subject to the master association may elect specified members of the master association's executive board.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 116.31075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.31075 *I*. In conducting any meetings, a **[rural agricultural residential]** common-interest community must comply with the provisions set forth in chapter 241 of NRS concerning open meetings which are generally applicable to public bodies.
- 2. The Commission shall investigate all violations of subsection 1.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 116.3108 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.3108 1. A meeting of the units' owners must be held at least once each year. If the governing documents do not designate





an annual meeting date of the units' owners, a meeting of the units' owners must be held 1 year after the date of the last meeting of the units' owners. If the units' owners have not held a meeting for 1 year, a meeting of the units' owners must be held on the following March 1.

- 2. Special meetings of the units' owners may be called by the president, by a majority of the executive board or by units' owners constituting at least 10 percent, or any lower percentage specified in the bylaws, of the total number of voting members of the association. The same number of units' owners may also call a removal election pursuant to NRS 116.31036. To call a special meeting or a removal election, the units' owners must submit a written petition which is signed by the required percentage of the total number of voting members of the association pursuant to this subsection and which is mailed, return receipt requested, or served by a process server to the executive board or the community manager for the association. If the petition calls for a special meeting, the executive board shall set the date for the special meeting so that the special meeting is held not less than 15 days or more than 60 days after the date on which the petition is received. If the petition calls for a removal election and:
- (a) The voting rights of the owners of time shares will be exercised by delegates or representatives as set forth in NRS 116.31105, the executive board shall set the date for the removal election so that the removal election is held not less than 15 days or more than 60 days after the date on which the petition is received; or
- (b) The voting rights of the units' owners will be exercised through the use of secret written ballots pursuant to NRS 116.31036, the secret written ballots for the removal election must be sent in the manner required by NRS 116.31036 not less than 15 days or more than 60 days after the date on which the petition is received, and the executive board shall set the date for the meeting to open and count the secret written ballots so that the meeting is held not more than 15 days after the deadline for returning the secret written ballots.
- → The association shall not adopt any rule or regulation which prevents or unreasonably interferes with the collection of the required percentage of signatures for a petition pursuant to this subsection.
- 3. [Not less than 15 days or more than 60 days in advance of any meeting of the units' owners, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause notice of the meeting to be hand-delivered, sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner or, if the association offers to send notice by electronic mail, sent by electronic mail at the request of the unit's





owner to an electronic mail address designated in writing by the unit's owner. The notice of the meeting must state the time and place of the meeting and include a copy of the agenda for the meeting. The notice must include notification of the right of a unit's owner to:

- (a) Have a copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting provided to the unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- 12 (b) Speak to the association or executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session.
 - 4. The agenda for a meeting of the units' owners must consist of:
 - (a) A clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to be considered during the meeting, including, without limitation, any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, any fees or assessments to be imposed or increased by the association, any budgetary changes and any proposal to remove an officer of the association or member of the executive board.
 - (b) A list describing the items on which action may be taken and clearly denoting that action may be taken on those items. In an emergency, the units' owners may take action on an item which is not listed on the agenda as an item on which action may be taken.
 - (c) A period devoted to comments by units' owners and discussion of those comments. Except in emergencies, no action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken pursuant to paragraph (b).
 - —5.] If the association adopts a policy imposing fines for any violations of the governing documents of the association, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall prepare and cause to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner, a schedule of the fines that may be imposed for those violations.
 - [6. The secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause minutes to be recorded or otherwise taken at each meeting of the units' owners. Not more than 30 days after each such meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting to be made available to the units' owners. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes must be provided to any unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at





no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, the minutes of each meeting of the units' owners must include:

— (a) The date, time and place of the meeting;

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8 (b) The substance of all matters proposed, discussed or decided 9 at the meeting; and

(c) The substance of remarks made by any unit's owner at the meeting if the unit's owner requests that the minutes reflect his or her remarks or, if the unit's owner has prepared written remarks, a copy of his or her prepared remarks if the unit's owner submits a copy for inclusion. 14

8. The executive board may establish reasonable limitations on materials, remarks or other information to be included in the minutes of a meeting of the units' owners.

9. The association shall maintain the minutes of each meeting of the units' owners until the common-interest community is terminated.

— 10.] 4. A unit's owner may record on audiotape or any other means of sound reproduction a meeting of the units' owners if the unit's owner, before recording the meeting, provides notice of his or her intent to record the meeting to the other units' owners who are in attendance at the meeting.

[11.] 5. The units' owners may approve, at the annual meeting of the units' owners, the minutes of the prior annual meeting of the units' owners and the minutes of any prior special meetings of the units' owners. [A quorum is not required to be present when the units' owners approve the minutes.

31 — 12. As used in this section, "emergency" means any occurrence 32 or combination of occurrences that:

— (a) Could not have been reasonably foreseen;

(b) Affects the health, welfare and safety of the units' owners or 34 35 residents of the common-interest community;

(c) Requires the immediate attention of, and possible action by, 36 37 the executive board; and

38 (d) Makes it impracticable to comply with the provisions of 39 subsection 3 or 4.1

Sec. 6. NRS 116.31083 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31083 1. A meeting of the executive board must be held at least once every quarter, and not less than once every 100 days and must be held at a time other than during standard business hours at least twice annually.





- 2. [Except in an emergency or unless the bylaws of an association require a longer period of notice, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws of the association shall, not less than 10 days before the date of a meeting of the executive board, cause notice of the meeting to be given to the units' owners. Such notice must be:
- (a) Sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit within the common interest community or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner;
- (b) If the association offers to send notice by electronic mail, sent by electronic mail at the request of the unit's owner to an electronic mail address designated in writing by the unit's owner; or
 (c) Published in a newsletter or other similar publication that is
- 14 circulated to each unit's owner.

- 3. In an emergency, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws of the association shall, if practicable, cause notice of the meeting to be sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit within the common interest community. If delivery of the notice in this manner is impracticable, the notice must be hand delivered to each unit within the common interest community or posted in a prominent place or places within the common elements of the association.
- 4. The notice of a meeting of the executive board must state the time and place of the meeting and include a copy of the agenda for the meeting or the date on which and the locations where copies of the agenda may be conveniently obtained by the units' owners. The notice must include notification of the right of a unit's owner to:
- (a) Have a copy of the audio recording, the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting provided to the unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- (b) Speak to the association or executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session.
- 5. The agenda of the meeting of the executive board must comply with the provisions of subsection 4 of NRS 116.3108. A period required to be devoted to comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments must be scheduled for both the beginning and the end of each meeting. During the period devoted to comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments at the beginning of each meeting, comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments must be limited to items listed on the agenda. In an emergency, the executive board may take action





on an item which is not listed on the agenda as an item on which action may be taken.

- —6.] At least once every quarter, and not less than once every 100 days, unless the declaration or bylaws of the association impose more stringent standards, the executive board shall review, at a minimum, the following financial information at one of its meetings:
 - (a) A current year-to-date financial statement of the association;
- (b) A current year-to-date schedule of revenues and expenses for the operating account and the reserve account, compared to the budget for those accounts;
- (c) A current reconciliation of the operating account of the association;
- (d) A current reconciliation of the reserve account of the association:
- (e) The latest account statements prepared by the financial institutions in which the accounts of the association are maintained; and
- (f) The current status of any civil action or claim submitted to arbitration or mediation in which the association is a party.
- [7. The secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause each meeting of the executive board to be audio recorded and the minutes to be recorded or otherwise taken at each meeting of the executive board, but if the executive board is meeting in executive session, the meeting must not be audio recorded. Not more than 30 days after each such meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause the audio recording of the meeting, the minutes of the meeting and a summary of the minutes of the meeting to be made available to the units' owners. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a copy of the audio recording, the minutes or a summary of the minutes must be provided to any unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9 and NRS 116.31085, the minutes of each meeting of the executive board must include:
- 40 (a) The date, time and place of the meeting;
- 41 (b) Those members of the executive board who were present and 42 those members who were absent at the meeting;
- (c) The substance of all matters proposed, discussed or decided
 at the meeting;



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- (d) A record of each member's vote on any matter decided by vote at the meeting; and
- (e) The substance of remarks made by any unit's owner who addresses the executive board at the meeting if the unit's owner requests that the minutes reflect his or her remarks or, if the unit's owner has prepared written remarks, a copy of his or her prepared remarks if the unit's owner submits a copy for inclusion.
- 9. The executive board may establish reasonable limitations on materials, remarks or other information to be included in the minutes of its meetings.
- 11 10. The association shall maintain the minutes of each meeting 12 of the executive board until the common interest community is 13 terminated.
 - —11.] 3. A unit's owner may record on audiotape or any other means of sound reproduction a meeting of the executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session, if the unit's owner, before recording the meeting, provides notice of his or her intent to record the meeting to the members of the executive board and the other units' owners who are in attendance at the meeting.
 - [12. As used in this section, "emergency" means any occurrence or combination of occurrences that:
 - (a) Could not have been reasonably foreseen;
 - (b) Affects the health, welfare and safety of the units' owners or residents of the common interest community:
 - (c) Requires the immediate attention of, and possible action by, the executive board; and
 - (d) Makes it impracticable to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 or 5.]
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 116.311 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 116.311 1. If only one of several owners of a unit is present at a meeting of the association, that owner is entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that unit. If more than one of the owners are present, the votes allocated to that unit may be cast only in accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the owners, unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise. There is majority agreement if any one of the owners cast the votes allocated to that unit without protest made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting by any of the other owners of the unit.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a proxy executed by a unit's owner. A unit's owner may give a proxy only to a member of his or her immediate family, a tenant of the unit's owner who resides in the common-interest community, another unit's owner who resides in the common-interest community, or a delegate or representative





when authorized pursuant to NRS 116.31105. If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner of the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the other owners of the unit through an executed proxy. A unit's owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section only by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding over a meeting of the association.

- 3. Before a vote may be cast pursuant to a proxy:
- (a) The proxy must be dated.

- (b) The proxy must not purport to be revocable without notice.
- (c) The proxy must designate the meeting for which it is executed.
- (d) The proxy must designate each specific item on the agenda of the meeting for which the unit's owner has executed the proxy, except that the unit's owner may execute the proxy without designating any specific items on the agenda of the meeting if the proxy is to be used solely for determining whether a quorum is present for the meeting. If the proxy designates one or more specific items on the agenda of the meeting for which the unit's owner has executed the proxy, the proxy must indicate, for each specific item designated in the proxy, whether the holder of the proxy must cast a vote in the affirmative or the negative on behalf of the unit's owner. If the proxy does not indicate whether the holder of the proxy must cast a vote in the affirmative or the negative for a particular item on the agenda of the meeting, the proxy must be treated, with regard to that particular item, as if the unit's owner were present but not voting on that particular item.
- (e) The holder of the proxy must disclose at the beginning of the meeting for which the proxy is executed the number of proxies pursuant to which the holder will be casting votes.
- 4. A proxy terminates immediately after the conclusion of the meeting for which it is executed.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a vote may not be cast pursuant to a proxy for the election or removal of a member of the executive board of an association. A vote may be cast pursuant to a proxy for the election or removal of a member of the executive board of a master association which governs a timeshare plan created pursuant to chapter 119A of NRS if the proxy is exercised through a delegate or representative authorized pursuant to NRS 116.31105.
- 6. The holder of a proxy may not cast a vote on behalf of the unit's owner who executed the proxy in a manner that is contrary to the proxy.
- 7. Å proxy is void if the proxy or the holder of the proxy violates any provision of subsections 1 to 6, inclusive.





- 8. If the declaration requires that votes on specified matters affecting the common-interest community must be cast by the lessees of leased units rather than the units' owners who have leased the units:
- (a) The provisions of subsections 1 to 7, inclusive, apply to the lessees as if they were the units' owners;
- (b) The units' owners who have leased their units to the lessees may not cast votes on those specified matters;
- (c) The lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to records and other rights respecting those matters as if they were the units' owners; and
- (d) The units' owners must be given notice [, in the manner provided in NRS 116.3108,] of all meetings at which the lessees are entitled to vote.
- 9. If any votes are allocated to a unit that is owned by the association, those votes may not be cast, by proxy or otherwise, for any purpose.

Sec. 8. NRS 116.31175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 116.31175 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the executive board of an association shall, upon the written request of a unit's owner, make available the books, records and other papers of the association for review at the business office of the association or a designated business location not to exceed 60 miles from the physical location of the common-interest community and during the regular working hours of the association, including, without limitation, all contracts to which the association is a party and all records filed with a court relating to a civil or criminal action to which the association is a party. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to:
- (a) The personnel records of the employees of the association, except for those records relating to the number of hours worked and the salaries and benefits of those employees;
 - (b) The records of the association relating to another unit's owner, including, without limitation, any architectural plan or specification submitted by a unit's owner to the association during an approval process required by the governing documents, except for those records described in subsection 2; and
- (c) Any document, including, without limitation, minutes of an executive board meeting, a reserve study and a budget, if the document:
- (1) Is in the process of being developed for final consideration by the executive board; and
- (2) Has not been placed on an agenda for final approval by the executive board.





- 2. The executive board of an association shall maintain a general record concerning each violation of the governing documents, other than a violation involving a failure to pay an assessment, for which the executive board has imposed a fine, a construction penalty or any other sanction. The general record:
- (a) Must contain a general description of the nature of the violation and the type of the sanction imposed. If the sanction imposed was a fine or construction penalty, the general record must specify the amount of the fine or construction penalty.
- (b) Must not contain the name or address of the person against whom the sanction was imposed or any other personal information which may be used to identify the person or the location of the unit, if any, that is associated with the violation.
- (c) Must be maintained in an organized and convenient filing system or data system that allows a unit's owner to search and review the general records concerning violations of the governing documents.
- 3. If the executive board refuses to allow a unit's owner to review the books, records or other papers of the association, the Ombudsman may:
- (a) On behalf of the unit's owner and upon written request, review the books, records or other papers of the association during the regular working hours of the association; and
- (b) If the Ombudsman is denied access to the books, records or other papers, request the Commission, or any member thereof acting on behalf of the Commission, to issue a subpoena for their production.
- 4. The books, records and other papers of an association must be maintained for at least 10 years. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to:
- (a) The minutes of a meeting of the units' owners; [which must be maintained in accordance with NRS 116.3108;] or
- (b) The minutes of a meeting of the executive board. [which must be maintained in accordance with NRS 116.31083.]
- 5. The executive board shall not require a unit's owner to pay an amount in excess of \$10 per hour to review any books, records, contracts or other papers of the association pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 6. If an official publication contains or will contain any mention of a candidate or ballot question, the official publication must, upon request and without charge, provide equal space to the candidate or a representative of an organization which supports the passage or defeat of the ballot question.
- 7. If an official publication contains or will contain the views or opinions of the association, the executive board, a community





manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association concerning an issue of official interest, the official publication must, upon request and without charge, provide equal space to opposing views and opinions of a unit's owner, tenant or resident of the common-interest community.

- 8. The association and its officers, employees and agents are immune from criminal or civil liability for any act or omission which arises out of the publication or disclosure of any information related to any person and which occurs in the course of carrying out any duties required pursuant to subsection 6 or 7.
 - 9. As used in this section:

- (a) "Issue of official interest" includes, without limitation:
- (1) Any issue on which the executive board or the units' owners will be voting, including, without limitation, the election of members of the executive board: and
- (2) The enactment or adoption of rules or regulations that will affect a common-interest community.
 - (b) "Official publication" means:
 - (1) An official website;
- (2) An official newsletter or other similar publication that is circulated to each unit's owner; or
- (3) An official bulletin board that is available to each unit's owner,
- which is published or maintained at the cost of an association and by an association, an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 116.615 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.615 1. The provisions of this chapter must be administered by the Division, subject to the administrative supervision of the Director of the Department of Business and Industry.
- 2. The Commission and the Division may do all things necessary and convenient to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including, without limitation, prescribing such forms and adopting such procedures as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. The Commission, or the Administrator with the approval of the Commission, may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 4. [The] Except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.31075, the Commission may by regulation delegate any authority conferred upon it by the provisions of this chapter to the Administrator to be exercised pursuant to the regulations adopted by the Commission.





- 5. When regulations are proposed by the Administrator, in addition to other notices required by law, the Administrator shall provide copies of the proposed regulations to the Commission not later than 30 days before the next meeting of the Commission. The Commission shall approve, amend or disapprove any proposed regulations at that meeting.
- 6. All regulations adopted by the Commission, or adopted by the Administrator with the approval of the Commission, must be published by the Division, posted on its website and offered for sale at a reasonable fee.

Sec. 10. NRS 116.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.750 1. In carrying out the provisions of NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, *and except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.31075*, the Division and the Ombudsman have jurisdiction to investigate and the Commission and each hearing panel has jurisdiction to take appropriate action against any person who commits a violation, including, without limitation:

- (a) Any association and any officer, employee or agent of an association.
 - (b) Any member of an executive board.
- (c) Any community manager who holds a certificate and any other community manager.
- (d) Any person who is registered as a reserve study specialist, or who conducts a study of reserves, pursuant to chapter 116A of NRS.
 - (e) Any declarant or affiliate of a declarant.
 - (f) Any unit's owner.

- (g) Any tenant of a unit's owner if the tenant has entered into an agreement with the unit's owner to abide by the governing documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 2. The jurisdiction set forth in subsection 1 applies to any officer, employee or agent of an association or any member of an executive board who commits a violation and who:
- (a) Currently holds his or her office, employment, agency or position or who held the office, employment, agency or position at the commencement of proceedings against him or her.
 - (b) Resigns his or her office, employment, agency or position:
- (1) After the commencement of proceedings against him or her; or
- (2) Within 1 year after the violation is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 116.3109 is hereby repealed.





TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

116.3109 Quorum.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 116.31034, and except when the governing documents provide otherwise, a quorum is present throughout any meeting of the association if the number of members of the association who are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the meeting equals or exceeds 20 percent of the total number of voting members of the association.
- 2. If the governing documents of an association contain a quorum requirement for a meeting of the association that is greater than the 20 percent required by subsection 1 and, after proper notice has been given for a meeting, the members of the association who are present in person or by proxy at the meeting are unable to hold the meeting because a quorum is not present at the beginning of the meeting, the members who are present in person at the meeting may adjourn the meeting to a time that is not less than 48 hours or more than 30 days from the date of the meeting. At the subsequent meeting:
- (a) A quorum shall be deemed to be present if the number of members of the association who are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the subsequent meeting equals or exceeds 20 percent of the total number of voting members of the association; and
- (b) If such a quorum is deemed to be present but the actual number of members who are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the subsequent meeting is less than the number of members who are required for a quorum under the governing documents, the members who are present in person or by proxy at the subsequent meeting may take action only on those matters that were included as items on the agenda of the original meeting.
- The provisions of this subsection do not change the actual number of votes that are required under the governing documents for taking action on any particular matter.
- 3. Unless the governing documents specify a larger percentage, a quorum is deemed present throughout any meeting of the executive board if persons entitled to cast 50 percent of the votes on that board are present at the beginning of the meeting.





(30)