SENATE BILL NO. 144-SENATOR SPEARMAN

FEBRUARY 23, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to common-interest communities. (BDR 10-565)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; requiring a unitowners' association to create and maintain an Internet website through which its members can establish and access their individual accounts; requiring an association to perform certain duties relating to the Internet website; removing the authority of an association to foreclose on certain liens against units in the association; revising requirements concerning the provision of notice by an association; revising provisions relating to the duties of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels: community managers to submit to the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry an annual report containing certain information relating to past due obligations incurred in associations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes provisions relating to the management of commoninterest communities. (NRS 116.3101-116.350) **Section 1** of this bill requires a unit-owners' association to create and maintain a secure Internet website through which a unit's owner is able to establish an individual account for the purpose of making electronic payments to the association and having access to certain information. **Section 1** also requires a unit-owners' association to: (1) include the name of the community manager for the association and the name of each affiliate of the community manager for the association on the Internet website; (2) provide to new units' owners at the time the association provides to them a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, a form to complete that will enable the association to establish an account for the unit's owner on the Internet website; and





(3) ensure that all information on the Internet website is updated as expeditiously as possible. **Section 2** of this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of **section 1** in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Existing law generally requires a unit-owners' association to deliver any notice required to be given by the association to any mailing or electronic mail address designated by a unit's owner or, if a unit's owner has not designated a mailing or electronic mail address, to deliver any such notice by certain authorized means. (NRS 116.31068) **Section 6** of this bill instead generally requires an association to deliver any such notice and any communication from or other information provided by the association to the electronic mail address designated by a unit's owner unless the unit's owner has opted out of receiving electronic communications or has not designated an electronic mail address.

Existing law establishes certain duties of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels, including: (1) assisting owners in common-interest communities in understanding their rights and responsibilities under Nevada law and the governing documents of their associations; and (2) assisting members of executive boards and officers of associations in carrying out their duties. (NRS 116.625) Section 10 of this bill provides that if the Ombudsman provides any training for the purposes of carrying out those specific duties, such training may be provided in person or online.

Existing law sets forth provisions relating to the regulation of community managers of common-interest communities. (Chapter 116A of NRS) **Section 12** of this bill requires a community manager to submit to the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry, for each association managed by the community manager, an annual report that contains: (1) the total number of past due obligations incurred in the association that were referred to a collection agency during the previous calendar year; (2) the amount of each such past due obligation; and (3) without including any personally identifiable information and only if the information is voluntarily made available to the community manager, the race, ethnicity, gender identity or expression and sexual orientation of each person whose past due obligation was referred to a collection agency.

Existing law provides that a unit-owners' association has a lien on a unit in a common-interest community for certain assessments and charges imposed on unit owners from the time the assessment or charge becomes due and establishes the process for the foreclosure of such liens. (NRS 116.310312, 116.3116-116.31168) Sections 5 and 17 of this bill eliminate the authority of an association to foreclose on such liens and the procedures for such a foreclosure. Sections 3, 4, 7-9, 11 and 13-15 of this bill make conforming changes relating to the elimination of such authority and procedures in the Nevada Revised Statutes. Section 16 of this bill provides that the revisions made to the foreclosure process by sections 5 and 17 do not apply to any lien for which a unit-owners' association initiated the foreclosure process before October 1, 2021.

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

Section 1. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Each association shall create and maintain a secure Internet website through which any unit's owner is able to establish an individual account. The Internet website must allow a unit's owner to:





- (a) Make electronic payments to the association; and
- (b) Access his or her account to view:

- (1) Any notices sent to the unit's owner by the association;
- (2) Any complaints that have been filed against the unit's owner; and
- (3) Whether any payments made by the unit's owner have been received by the association and the dates on which such payments were received.
- 2. An association shall include on the Internet website created and maintained pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) The name of the community manager for the association; and
- (b) The name of each affiliate of the community manager for the association. As used in this paragraph, "affiliate" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 692C.030.
- 3. At the time that an association provides a new unit's owner with a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, the association shall also provide a form for the unit's owner to complete with the information necessary for the association to establish an account for the unit's owner on the Internet website created and maintained pursuant to subsection 1.
- 4. The association shall ensure that all information on the Internet website is updated as expeditiously as possible, including, without limitation, all records of payments received by the association through any means.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 116.1203 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.1203 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, if a planned community contains no more than 12 units and is not subject to any developmental rights, it is subject only to NRS 116.1106 and 116.1107 unless the declaration provides that this entire chapter is applicable.
- 2. The provisions of NRS 116.12065 and the definitions set forth in NRS 116.005 to 116.095, inclusive, to the extent that the definitions are necessary to construe any of those provisions, apply to a residential planned community containing more than 6 units.
- 3. Except for NRS 116.3104, 116.31043, 116.31046 and 116.31138, the provisions of NRS 116.3101 to 116.350, inclusive, and section 1 of this act and the definitions set forth in NRS 116.005 to 116.095, inclusive, to the extent that such definitions are necessary in construing any of those provisions, apply to a residential planned community containing more than 6 units.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 116.12075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.12075 1. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a nonresidential condominium except to the extent that the declaration for the nonresidential condominium provides that:





- (a) This entire chapter applies to the condominium;
- (b) Only the provisions of NRS 116.001 to 116.2122, inclusive, and 116.3116 [to 116.31168, inclusive,] apply to the condominium; or
- (c) Only the provisions of NRS 116.3116 [to 116.31168, inclusive,] apply to the condominium.
- 2. If this entire chapter applies to a nonresidential condominium, the declaration may also require, subject to NRS 116.1112, that:
- (a) Notwithstanding NRS 116.3105, any management, maintenance operations or employment contract, lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities and any other contract or lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control of the association; and
- (b) Notwithstanding NRS 116.1104 and subsection 3 of NRS 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.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 116.12077 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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.
- 2. This chapter applies to a planned community containing both units that are restricted exclusively to nonresidential use and other units that are not so restricted only if the declaration so provides or if the real estate comprising the units that may be used for residential purposes would be a planned community in the absence of the units that may not be used for residential purposes.
- 3. The declaration for the nonresidential planned community may provide that:
 - (a) This entire chapter applies to the planned community;
- (b) Only the provisions of NRS 116.001 to 116.2122, inclusive, and 116.3116 [to 116.31168, inclusive,] apply to the planned community; or
- (c) Only the provisions of NRS 116.3116 [to 116.31168, 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:
- (a) Notwithstanding NRS 116.3105, any management, maintenance operations or employment contract, lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities and any other contract or





lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control of the association; and

- (b) Notwithstanding NRS 116.1104 and subsection 3 of NRS 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.
- **Sec. 5.** NRS 116.310312 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.310312 1. A person who holds a security interest in a unit must provide the association with the person's contact information as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 30 days after the person:
- (a) Files an action for recovery of a debt or enforcement of any right secured by the unit pursuant to NRS 40.430; or
- (b) Records or has recorded on his or her behalf a notice of a breach of obligation secured by the unit and the election to sell or have the unit sold pursuant to NRS 107.080.
- 2. If an action or notice described in subsection 1 has been filed or recorded regarding a unit and the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may, but is not required to, enter the grounds of the unit, whether or not the unit is vacant, to take any of the following actions if the unit's owner refuses or fails to take any action or comply with any requirement imposed on the unit's owner within the time specified by the association as a result of the hearing:
- (a) Maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the governing documents, including, without limitation, any provisions governing maintenance, standing water or snow removal.
- (b) Remove or abate a public nuisance on the exterior of the unit which:
- (1) Is visible from any common area of the community or public streets;
- (2) Threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community;
- (3) Results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or surrounding area; and
 - (4) Adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units.
 - 3. If:

(a) A unit is vacant;





- (b) The association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031; and
- (c) The association or its employee, agent or community manager mails a notice of the intent of the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public nuisance, as described in subsection 2, by certified mail to each holder of a recorded security interest encumbering the interest of the unit's owner, at the address of the holder that is provided pursuant to NRS 657.110 on the Internet website maintained by the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry,
- → the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may enter the grounds of the unit to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public nuisance, as described in subsection 2, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to do so.
- 4. If a unit is in a building that contains units divided by horizontal boundaries described in the declaration, or vertical boundaries that comprise common walls between units, and the unit is vacant, the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may enter the grounds and interior of the unit to:
- (a) Abate a water or sewage leak in the unit and remove any water or sewage from the unit that is causing damage or, if not immediately abated, may cause damage to the common elements or another unit if the unit's owner refuses or fails to abate the water or sewage leak.
- (b) After providing the unit's owner with notice but before a hearing in accordance with the provisions of NRS 116.31031:
- (1) Remove any furniture, fixtures, appliances and components of the unit, including, without limitation, flooring, baseboards and drywall, that were damaged as a result of water or mold damage resulting from a water or sewage leak to the extent such removal is reasonably necessary because water or mold damage threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community, results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or the surrounding area and adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to remediate or remove the water or mold damage.
- (2) Remediate or remove any water or mold damage in the unit resulting from the water or sewage leak to the extent such remediation or removal is reasonably necessary because the water or mold damage threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community, results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or the surrounding area and adversely affects the use and





enjoyment of nearby units, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to remediate or remove the water or mold damage.

- 5. After the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association may order that the costs of any maintenance or abatement or the reasonable costs of remediation or removal conducted pursuant to subsection 2, 3 or 4, including, without limitation, reasonable inspection fees, notification and collection costs and interest, be charged against the unit. The association shall keep a record of such costs and interest charged against the unit and has a lien on the unit for any unpaid amount of the charges. [The lien may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.]
- 6. A lien described in subsection 5 bears interest from the date that the charges become due at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 17.130 until the charges, including all interest due, are paid.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a lien described in subsection 5 is prior and superior to all liens, claims, encumbrances and titles other than the liens described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3116. If the federal regulations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which the lien is prior and superior to other security interests shall be determined in accordance with those federal regulations. Notwithstanding the federal regulations, the period of priority of the lien must not be less than the 6 months immediately preceding the institution of an action to enforce the lien.
- 8. A person who purchases or acquires a unit at a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 or a trustee's sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 is bound by the governing documents of the association and shall maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the governing documents of the association. Such a unit may only be removed from a common-interest community in accordance with the governing documents pursuant to this chapter.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, its directors or members of the executive board, employees, agents or community manager who enter the grounds or interior of a unit pursuant to this section are not liable for trespass.
- 10. Nothing in this section gives rise to any rights or standing for a claim for a constructional defect made pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive.
 - 11. As used in this section:
- (a) "Exterior of the unit" includes, without limitation, all landscaping outside of a unit, the exterior of all property exclusively





owned by the unit owner and the exterior of all property that the unit owner is obligated to maintain pursuant to the declaration.

- (b) "Remediation" does not include restoration.
- (c) "Vacant" means a unit:

- (1) Which reasonably appears to be unoccupied;
- (2) On which the owner has failed to maintain the exterior to the standards set forth in the governing documents of the association; and
- (3) On which the owner has failed to pay assessments for more than 60 days.

Sec. 6. NRS 116.31068 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 116.31068 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 [.] and unless a unit's owner opts out of receiving electronic communications or has not designated an electronic mail address, an association shall deliver any notice required to be given by the association under this chapter and any communication from or other information provided by the association to [any mailing or] the electronic mail address a unit's owner designates. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a unit's owner has opted out of receiving electronic communications or has not designated [a mailing or] an electronic mail address to which a notice [must], communication or other information can be delivered, the association may deliver notices, communications and other information by:
 - (a) Hand delivery to each unit's owner;
- (b) Hand delivery, United States mail, postage paid, or commercially reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of each unit; *or*
- (c) Electronic means, if the unit's owner has given the association an electronic mail address; or
- (d)] Any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice to the unit's owner.
- 2. The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without a meeting.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply [:
- (a) To a notice required to be given pursuant to NRS 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive; or
- (b) If if any other provision of this chapter specifies the manner in which a notice, communication or other information must be given by an association.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 116.3116 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.3116 1. The association has a lien on a unit for any construction penalty that is imposed against the unit's owner pursuant to NRS 116.310305, any assessment levied against that





unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner from the time the construction penalty, assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, any penalties, fees, charges, late charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (o), inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 and any costs of collecting a past due obligation charged pursuant to NRS 116.310313 are enforceable as assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the time the first installment thereof becomes due.

- 2. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a unit except:
- (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;
- (b) A first security interest on the unit recorded before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only the unit's owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent, except that a lien under this section is prior to a security interest described in this paragraph to the extent set forth in subsection 3;
- (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative; and
- (d) Liens for any fee or charge levied pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 444.520.
- 3. A lien under this section is prior to all security interests 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;] institution of a judicial action to enforce the lien; 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,
- → unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien. If federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a





shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which the lien is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 must be determined in accordance with those federal regulations, except that notwithstanding the provisions of the federal regulations, the period of priority for the lien must not be less than the 6 months immediately preceding [the recording of a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162 or] the institution of a judicial action to enforce the lien.

- 4. This section does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments 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:
 - (a) For a demand or intent to lien letter, \$150.
 - (b) For a notice of delinquent assessment, \$325.
 - (c) For an intent to record a notice of default letter, \$90.
 - (d) For a notice of default, \$400.
 - (e) For a trustee's sale guaranty, \$400.1
- → No costs of enforcing the association's lien, other than the costs described in this subsection, and no amount of attorney's fees may be included in the amount of the association's lien that is prior to the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, or member of the executive board, officer, employee or unit's owner of the association, acting under the authority of this chapter or the governing documents of the association, or the community manager of the association, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the community manager, while engaged in the management of the common-interest community governed by the association, is not required to be licensed as a collection agency pursuant to chapter 649 of NRS or hire or contract with a collection agency licensed pursuant to chapter 649 of NRS to collect amounts due to the association in accordance with subsection 1. [before the recording of a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162.]
- 7. The holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 or the holder's authorized agent may establish an escrow account, loan trust account or other impound account for advance contributions for the payment of assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 if the unit's owner and the holder of that





security interest consent to the establishment of such an account. If such an account is established, payments from the account for assessments for common expenses must be made in accordance with the same due dates as apply to payments of such assessments by a 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.
- 9. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien. No further recordation of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is required.
- 10. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless [a notice of default and election to sell is recorded as required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162, or judicial proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted \mathbf{H} within 3 years after the full amount of the assessments becomes due.
- This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for which subsection 1 creates a lien. For prohibit an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
- 12. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the prevailing party.
- The association, upon written request, shall furnish to a unit's owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against the unit. If the interest of the unit's owner is real estate, for if a lien for the unpaid assessments may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive,] the statement must be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the 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: 39
 - (1) May be foreclosed as a security interest under NRS 104.9101 to 104.9709, inclusive; or
- 42 (2) If the declaration so provides, may be foreclosed under 43 NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.
 - 15. In an action by an association to collect assessments, for to foreclose a lien created under this section,] the court may appoint



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a receiver to collect all rents or other income from the unit alleged to be due and owing to a unit's owner before commencement or during pendency of the action. The receivership is governed by chapter 32 of NRS. The court may order the receiver to pay any sums held by the receiver to the association during pendency of the action to the extent of the association's common expense assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115.

[16.] 15. 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.

Sec. 8. NRS 116.4105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.4105 If the declaration provides that ownership or occupancy of any units, is or may be in time shares, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by NRS 116.4103 and 116.41035:

- 1. The number and identity of units in which time shares may be created;
 - 2. The total number of time shares that may be created;
- 3. The minimum duration of any time shares that may be created; and
- 4. The extent to which the creation of time shares will or may affect the enforceability of the association's lien for assessments provided in NRS 116.3116. [and 116.31162.]
- **Sec. 9.** NRS 116.41095 is hereby amended to read as follows: 116.41095 The information statement required by NRS 116.4103 and 116.4109 must be in substantially the following form:

BEFORE YOU PURCHASE PROPERTY IN A COMMON-INTEREST COMMUNITY DID YOU KNOW . . .

1. YOU GENERALLY HAVE 5 DAYS TO CANCEL THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT?

When you enter into a purchase agreement to buy a home or unit in a common-interest community, in most cases you should receive either a public offering statement, if you are the original purchaser of the home or unit, or a resale package, if you are not the original purchaser. The law generally provides for a 5-day period in which you have the right to cancel the purchase agreement. The 5-day period begins on different starting dates, depending on whether you receive a public offering statement or a resale package. Upon





receiving a public offering statement or a resale package, you should make sure you are informed of the deadline for exercising your right to cancel. In order to exercise your right to cancel, the law generally requires that you hand deliver the notice of cancellation to the seller within the 5-day period, or mail the notice of cancellation to the seller by prepaid United States mail within the 5-day period. Alternatively, if you are not the original purchaser and received a resale package, you may deliver the notice of cancellation by electronic transmission to the seller within the 5-day period in order to exercise your right to cancel. For more information regarding your right to cancel, see Nevada Revised Statutes 116.4108, if you received a public offering statement, or Nevada Revised Statutes 116.4109, if you received a resale package.

2. YOU ARE AGREEING TO RESTRICTIONS ON HOW YOU CAN USE YOUR PROPERTY?

These restrictions are contained in a document known as the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions. The CC&Rs become a part of the title to your property. They bind you and every future owner of the property whether or not you have read them or had them explained to you. The CC&Rs, together with other "governing documents" (such as association bylaws and rules and regulations), are intended to preserve the character and value of properties in the community, but may also restrict what you can do to improve or change your property and limit how you use and enjoy your property. By purchasing a property encumbered by CC&Rs, you are agreeing to limitations that could affect your lifestyle and freedom of choice. You should review the CC&Rs, and other governing documents before purchasing to make sure that these limitations and controls are acceptable to you. Certain provisions in the CC&Rs and other governing documents may be superseded by contrary provisions of chapter 116 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The Nevada Revised Statutes are available at the Internet address http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/.

3. YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY OWNERS' ASSESSMENTS FOR AS LONG AS YOU OWN YOUR PROPERTY?

As an owner in a common-interest community, you are responsible for paying your share of expenses relating to the common elements, such as landscaping, shared amenities and the operation of any homeowners' association. The obligation to pay these assessments binds you and every future owner of the property. Owners' fees are usually assessed by the





homeowners' association and due monthly. You have to pay dues whether or not you agree with the way the association is managing the property or spending the assessments. The executive board of the association may have the power to change and increase the amount of the assessment and to levy assessments against your property extraordinary expenses. In some communities, major components of the common elements of the community such as roofs and private roads must be maintained and replaced by the association. If the association is not well managed or fails to provide adequate funding for reserves to repair, replace and restore common elements, you may be required to pay large, special assessments to accomplish these tasks.

4. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY OWNERS' ASSESSMENTS, [YOU COULD LOSE] THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION HAS A LIEN ON YOUR HOME?

If you do not pay these assessments when due, the association [usually] has [the power to collect them by selling] a lien on your property. [in a nonjudicial foreclosure sale.] If fees become delinquent, you may also be required to pay penalties and the association's costs and attorney's fees to become current. [If you dispute the obligation or its amount, your only remedy to avoid the loss of your home may be to file a lawsuit and ask a court to intervene in the dispute.]

5. YOU MAY BECOME A MEMBER OF A HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION THAT HAS THE POWER TO AFFECT HOW YOU USE AND ENJOY YOUR PROPERTY?

Many common-interest communities have a homeowners' association. In a new development, the association will usually be controlled by the developer until a certain number of units have been sold. After the period of developer control, the association may be controlled by property owners like yourself who are elected by homeowners to sit on an executive board and other boards and committees formed by the association. The association, and its executive board, are responsible for assessing homeowners for the cost of operating the association and the common or shared elements of the community and for the day to day operation and management of the community. Because homeowners sitting on the executive board and other boards and committees of the association may not have the experience or professional background required to understand and carry out the responsibilities of the association properly, the association



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may hire professional community managers to carry out these responsibilities.

Homeowners' associations operate on democratic principles. Some decisions require all homeowners to vote, some decisions are made by the executive board or other boards or committees established by the association or governing documents. Although the actions of the association and its executive board are governed by state laws, the CC&Rs and documents that govern the common-interest community, decisions made by these persons will affect your use and enjoyment of your property, your lifestyle and freedom of choice, and your cost of living in the community. You may not agree with decisions made by the association or its governing bodies even though the decisions are ones which the association is authorized to make. Decisions may be made by a few persons on the executive board or governing bodies that do not necessarily reflect the view of the majority of homeowners in the community. If you do not agree with decisions made by the association, its executive board or other governing bodies, your remedy is typically to attempt to use the democratic processes of the association to seek the election of members of the executive board or other governing bodies that are more responsive to your needs. If you have a dispute with the association, its executive board or other governing bodies, you may be able to resolve the dispute through the complaint, investigation and intervention process administered by the Office of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels, the Nevada Real Estate Division and the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels. However, to resolve some disputes, you may have to mediate or arbitrate the dispute and, if mediation or arbitration is unsuccessful, you may have to file a lawsuit and ask a court to resolve the dispute. In addition to your personal cost in mediation or arbitration, or to prosecute a lawsuit, you may be responsible for paying your share of the association's cost in defending against your claim.

6. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF YOUR PROPERTY WITH INFORMATION ABOUT LIVING IN YOUR COMMON-INTEREST COMMUNITY?

The law requires you to provide a prospective purchaser of your property with a copy of the community's governing documents, including the CC&Rs, association bylaws, and rules and regulations, as well as a copy of this document. You



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are also required to provide a copy of the association's current year-to-date financial statement, including, without limitation, the most recent audited or reviewed financial statement, a copy of the association's operating budget and information regarding the amount of the monthly assessment for common expenses, including the amount set aside as reserves for the repair, replacement and restoration of common elements. You are also required to inform prospective purchasers of any outstanding judgments or lawsuits pending against the association of which you are aware. For more information regarding these requirements, see Nevada Revised Statutes 116.4109.

7. YOU HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS REGARDING OWNERSHIP IN A COMMON-INTEREST COMMUNITY THAT ARE GUARANTEED YOU BY THE STATE?

Pursuant to provisions of chapter 116 of Nevada Revised Statutes, you have the right:

- (a) To be notified of all meetings of the association and its executive board, except in cases of emergency.
- (b) To attend and speak at all meetings of the association and its executive board, except in some cases where the executive board is authorized to meet in closed, executive session.
- (c) To request a special meeting of the association upon petition of at least 10 percent of the homeowners.
- (d) To inspect, examine, photocopy and audit financial and other records of the association.
- (e) To be notified of all changes in the community's rules and regulations and other actions by the association or board that affect you.

8. QUESTIONS?

Although they may be voluminous, you should take the time to read and understand the documents that will control your ownership of a property in a common-interest community. You may wish to ask your real estate professional, lawyer or other person with experience to explain anything you do not understand. You may also request assistance from the Office of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels, Nevada Real Estate Division, at (telephone number).

Buyer or prospective buyer's initials:	
Date:	





- **Sec. 10.** NRS 116.625 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.625 1. The Office of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels is hereby created within the Division.
- 2. The Administrator shall appoint the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman is in the unclassified service of the State.
- 3. The Ombudsman must be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties and functions of office.
- 4. In addition to any other duties set forth in this chapter, the Ombudsman shall:
- (a) Assist in processing claims submitted to mediation or arbitration or referred to a program pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive;
- (b) Assist owners in common-interest communities and condominium hotels to understand their rights and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter and chapter 116B of NRS and the governing documents of their associations, including, without limitation, publishing materials related to those rights and responsibilities;
- (c) Assist members of executive boards and officers of associations to carry out their duties;
- (d) When appropriate, investigate disputes involving the provisions of this chapter or chapter 116B of NRS or the governing documents of an association and assist in resolving such disputes; and
- (e) Compile and maintain a registration of each association organized within the State which includes, without limitation, the following information:
- (1) The name, address and telephone number of the association:
- (2) The name of each community manager for the commoninterest community or the association of a condominium hotel and the name of any other person who is authorized to manage the property at the site of the common-interest community or condominium hotel:
- (3) The names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the members of the executive board of the association;
 - (4) The name of the declarant;
- (5) The number of units in the common-interest community or condominium hotel;
 - (6) The total annual assessment made by the association;
- (7) The number of foreclosures which were completed on units within the [common interest community or] condominium hotel and which were based on liens for the failure of the unit's





owner to pay any assessments levied against the unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner; and

- (8) Whether the study of the reserves of the association has been conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152 or 116B.605 and, if so, the date on which it was completed.
- 5. If the Ombudsman provides any training for the purposes of carrying out his or her duties pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 4, such training may be provided in person or online.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 116.665 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.665 1. The Commission shall conduct such hearings and other proceedings as are required by the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. The Commission shall collect and maintain or cause to be collected and maintained accurate information relating to:
- (a) The number and kind of common-interest communities in this State;
- (b) The effect of the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto on the development and construction of common-interest communities, the residential lending market for units within common-interest communities and the operation and management of common-interest communities;
- (c) Violations of the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (d) The accessibility and use of, and the costs related to, the arbitration, mediation and program procedures set forth in NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, and the decisions rendered and awards made pursuant to those procedures;
- (e) [The number of foreclosures which were completed on units within common interest communities and which were based on liens for the failure of the unit's owner to pay any assessments levied against the unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner;
- (f) The study of the reserves required by NRS 116.31152; and (g) (f) Other issues that the Commission determines are of concern to units' owners, associations, community managers, developers and other persons affected by common-interest communities.
 - 3. The Commission shall develop and promote:
- (a) Educational guidelines for conducting the elections of the members of an executive board, the meetings of an executive board and the meetings of the units' owners of an association; and
- (b) Educational guidelines for the enforcement of the governing documents of an association through liens, penalties and fines.
- 4. The Commission shall recommend and approve for accreditation programs of education and research relating to common-interest communities, including, without limitation:





- (a) The management of common-interest communities;
- (b) The sale and resale of units within common-interest communities;
- (c) Alternative methods that may be used to resolve disputes relating to common-interest communities; and
- (d) The enforcement [, including by foreclosure,] of liens on units within common-interest communities for the failure of the unit's owner to pay any assessments levied against the unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner.
- **Sec. 12.** Chapter 116A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A community manager shall, on or before January 31 of each year, submit to the Division a report for each association managed by the community manager detailing the following information for the previous calendar year:
- (a) The total number of past due obligations incurred in an association that were referred to a collection agency;
- (b) The amount of each past due obligation that was referred to a collection agency; and
- (c) The race, ethnicity, gender identity or expression and sexual orientation of each person whose past due obligation was referred to a collection agency, if such information is voluntarily made available to the community manager.
- 2. If a community manager includes in a report submitted to the Division the information set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1, the community manager shall not include any personally identifiable information concerning any person whose past due obligation was referred to a collection agency.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 361.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 361.610 1. Out of the sale price or rents of any property of which he or she is trustee, the county treasurer shall pay the costs due any officer for the enforcement of the tax upon the parcel of property and all taxes owing thereon, and upon the redemption of any property from the county treasurer as trustee, he or she shall pay the redemption money over to any officers having fees due them from the parcels of property and pay the tax for which it was sold and pay the redemption percentage according to the proportion those fees respectively bear to the tax.
 - 2. În no case may:
- (a) Any service rendered by any officer under this chapter become or be allowed as a charge against the county; or
- (b) The sale price or rent or redemption money of any one parcel of property be appropriated to pay any cost or tax upon any other parcel of property than that so sold, rented or redeemed.





- 3. After paying all the tax and costs upon any one parcel of property, the county treasurer shall pay into the general fund of the county, from the excess proceeds of the sale:
 - (a) The first \$300 of the excess proceeds; and
 - (b) Ten percent of the next \$10,000 of the excess proceeds.
- 4. The amount remaining after the county treasurer has paid the amounts required by subsection 3 must be deposited in an interest-bearing account maintained for the purpose of holding excess proceeds separate from other money of the county. If no claim is made for the excess proceeds within 1 year after the deed given by the county treasurer is recorded, the county treasurer shall pay the money into the general fund of the county, and it must not thereafter be refunded to the former property owner or his or her successors in interest. All interest paid on money deposited in the account required by this subsection is the property of the county.
- 5. If a person listed in subsection 6 makes a claim in writing for the excess proceeds within 1 year after the deed is recorded, the county treasurer shall pay the claim or the proper portion of the claim over to the person if the county treasurer is satisfied that the person is entitled to it.
- 6. A claim for excess proceeds must be paid out in the following order of priority to:
- (a) The following persons in the order of priority of the liens recorded or perfected before the sale:
- (1) A person holding a valid lien under subsection 3 of NRS 444.520:
- (2) Persons specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i) of subsection 4 of NRS 361.585; *and*
- (3) [An association, as defined in NRS 116.011, that has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell the property pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162 that has not been rescinded; and
- (4)] An association, as defined in NRS 116B.030, or a hotel unit owner, as defined in NRS 116B.125, that has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell the property pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116B.635 that has not been rescinded; and
- (b) Any person specified in paragraphs (a), (e) and (f) of subsection 4 of NRS 361.585.
- 7. The county treasurer shall approve or deny a claim within 30 days after the period described in subsection 4 for filing a claim has expired. Any records or other documents concerning a claim shall be deemed the working papers of the county treasurer and are confidential. If more than one person files a claim, and the county





treasurer is not able to determine who is entitled to the excess proceeds, the matter must be submitted to mediation.

- 8. If the mediation is not successful, the county treasurer shall:
- (a) Conduct a hearing to determine who is entitled to the excess proceeds; or
 - (b) File an action for interpleader.
- 9. A person who is aggrieved by a determination of the county treasurer pursuant to this section may, within 90 days after the person receives notice of the determination, commence an action for judicial review of the determination in district court.
- 10. [If an association, as defined in NRS 116.011, recovers any amount of excess proceeds of a sale of a residential unit, as defined in NRS 116.332, the amount recovered by the association shall be deemed to have satisfied the debt owed by the owner of the residential unit to the association and the association may not recover in a civil action or otherwise collect any deficiency remaining due to the association from the owner.
- —11.] Any agreement to locate, deliver, recover or assist in the recovery of remaining excess proceeds of a sale which is entered into by a person listed in subsection 6 must:
 - (a) Be in writing.

- (b) Be signed by the person listed in subsection 6.
- (c) If the agreement is entered into by a natural person for assistance in the recovery of excess proceeds remaining from a sale of a residence that was occupied by that natural person as his or her primary residence at the time of the sale, not provide for a fee of more than 10 percent of the total remaining excess proceeds of the sale due that person.
- [12.] II. In addition to authorizing a person pursuant to an agreement described in subsection [11] I0 to file a claim and collect from the county treasurer any property owed to the person, a person listed in subsection 6 may authorize a person pursuant to a power of attorney, assignment or any other legal instrument to file a claim and collect from the county treasurer any property owed to him or her. The county is not liable for any losses resulting from the approval of the claim if the claim is paid by the county treasurer in accordance with the provisions of the legal instrument.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 649.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 649.020 1. "Collection agency" means all persons engaging, directly or indirectly, and as a primary or a secondary object, business or pursuit, in the collection of or in soliciting or obtaining in any manner the payment of a claim owed or due or asserted to be owed or due to another.
- 2. "Collection agency" does not include any of the following unless they are conducting collection agencies:





- (a) Individuals regularly employed on a regular wage or salary, in the capacity of credit men or in other similar capacity upon the staff of employees of any person not engaged in the business of a collection agency or making or attempting to make collections as an incident to the usual practices of their primary business or profession.
 - (b) Banks.

- (c) Nonprofit cooperative associations.
- (d) Unit-owners' associations and the board members, officers, employees and units' owners of those associations when acting under the authority of and in accordance with chapter 116 or 116B of NRS and the governing documents of the association, except for those community managers included within the term "collection agency" pursuant to subsection 3.
 - (e) Abstract companies doing an escrow business.
- (f) Duly licensed real estate brokers, except for those real estate brokers who are community managers included within the term "collection agency" pursuant to subsection 3.
- (g) Attorneys and counselors at law licensed to practice in this State, so long as they are retained by their clients to collect or to solicit or obtain payment of such clients' claims in the usual course of the practice of their profession.
 - 3. "Collection agency":
- (a) Includes a community manager while engaged in [the management of a common interest community or] the management of an association of a condominium hotel if the community manager, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the community manager, performs or offers to perform any act associated with the foreclosure of a lien pursuant to NRS [116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, or] 116B.635 to 116B.660, inclusive; and
- (b) Does not include any other community manager while engaged in [the management of a common interest community or] the management of an association of a condominium hotel.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Community manager" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.023 or 116B.050.
- (b) "Unit-owners' association" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.011 or 116B.030.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 657.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 657.110 1. Each mortgage or beneficiary of a deed of trust under a residential mortgage loan, including, without limitation, a bank, credit union, savings bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or other financial institution which is licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to do business in this State, shall provide to





the Division of Financial Institutions the name, street address and any other contact information of a person to whom:

- (a) A borrower or a representative of a borrower must send any document, record or notification necessary to facilitate a mediation conducted pursuant to NRS 40.437 or 107.086.
- (b) A unit-owners' association must send [any] notice [required to be given] pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS [116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive.] 116.310312.
- 2. The Division of Financial Institutions shall maintain on its Internet website the information provided to the Division pursuant to subsection 1 and provide a prominent display of, or a link to, the information described in subsection 1, on the home page of its Internet website.
 - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Borrower" means a person who is a mortgagor or grantor of a deed of trust under a residential mortgage loan.
- (b) "Residential mortgage loan" means a loan which is primarily for personal, family or household use and which is secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on owner-occupied housing as defined in NRS 107.015.
- **Sec. 16.** 1. The amendatory provisions of sections 5 and 17 of this act do not apply to any lien for which a unit-owners' association initiated the foreclosure process pursuant to NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, before October 1, 2021.
- 2. As used in this section, "unit-owners' association" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.011.
- **Sec. 17.** NRS 116.31162, 116.311625, 116.311627, 116.31163, 116.311635, 116.31164, 116.31166, 116.31168 and 278A.170 are hereby repealed.

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

116.31162 Foreclosure of liens: Mailing or delivery of notice of delinquent assessment; recording of notice of default and election to sell; period during which unit's owner may pay lien to avoid foreclosure; limitations on type of lien that may be foreclosed.

116.311625 Foreclosure of liens: Limitations, requirements and procedures applicable to servicemembers and their dependents; penalty; liability; tolling.

116.311627 Foreclosure of liens: Limitations, requirements and procedures applicable to federal workers, tribal workers





and state workers and household members and landlords of such workers in connection with shutdown; penalty; liability.

116.31163 Foreclosure of liens: Mailing of notice of default and election to sell to certain interested persons.

116.311635 Foreclosure of liens: Providing notice of time and place of sale; service of notice of sale; contents of notice of sale; proof of service.

116.31164 Foreclosure of liens: Procedure for conducting sale; satisfaction of lien before sale; purchase of unit by association; execution and delivery of deed; use of proceeds of sale.

116.31166 Foreclosure of liens: Title vested in purchaser subject to right of redemption; sale does not extinguish first security interest if superior amount of lien is satisfied; certificate of sale; exercise of right of redemption; deed without warranty; effect of recitals in deed; bona fide purchasers and bona fide encumbrancers for value.

116.31168 Foreclosure of liens: Requests by interested persons for notice of default and election to sell or notice of sale.

278A.170 Common open space: Procedures for enforcing payment of assessment.





