### SENATE BILL NO. 433-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 24, 2025

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing common-interest communities. (BDR 10-1105)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.
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 property; authorizing the executive board of a unit-owners' association to make an assessment to fund certain repairs; requiring a structural inspection of certain buildings in a common-interest community; requiring an association to establish reserves for corrective repairs; requiring a study of reserves of an association to include an estimate of the costs of certain repairs; revising provisions governing the duty of the executive board to provide or make available to a unit's owner certain records; prohibiting certain persons within or associated with a common-interest community from committing certain acts; requiring a written report from a structural inspection of certain buildings in a common-interest community to be provided under certain circumstances: eliminating the authority of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry to establish a program for rendering of certain disputes; authorizing the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels or a hearing panel to prohibit certain persons from serving on the executive board; revising certain provisions governing actions constructional defects; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

ž

 Section 16 of this bill: (1) establishes certain requirements for the structural inspection of the primary load-bearing system of a residential building in a common-interest community that meets certain criteria relating to height and materials and techniques of construction, defined as a "covered building" in section 5 of this bill; and (2) imposes certain duties on a structural inspector who performs such a structural inspection. Section 16 also: (1) prohibits a certificate of occupancy to be issued for a covered building until a structural inspector confirms that the primary-load bearing system of the building conforms to approved construction plans; (2) authorizes the office of a city or county building official to recover any additional cost incurred as a result of such structural inspections; and (3) requires the governing body of certain cities and counties to adopt ordinances to carry out these provisions.

Section 17 of this bill sets forth certain periods by which an owner of a covered building is required to retain a structural inspector to perform certain structural inspections of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building. Section 57 of this bill requires the owner of a covered building to retain a structural inspector to perform such a structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before the date on which certain provisions of this bill become effective.

Section 18 of this bill provides that a structural inspection may be performed in conjunction with any other required inspection. Section 19 of this bill requires a structural inspector, before undertaking a structural inspection of a covered building, to review the written report from the most recent structural inspection of the covered building. Sections 20, 31 and 32 of this bill require a structural inspector who has performed a structural inspection to issue a written report and sets forth certain requirements for that report, including, without limitation, requiring the report to be: (1) filed with, or provided or made available to, certain persons; and (2) included within a public offering statement of a common-interest community and a resale package. Section 21 of this bill imposes certain duties on the owner of a covered building who receives a written report of a structural inspection. Section 22 of this bill requires the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels to adopt regulations relating to structural inspections. Sections 3-6, 8-13 and 23 of this bill define certain words and terms for the purposes of such inspections.

Sections 15 and 26 of this bill: (1) authorize the executive board of an association to make assessments for certain corrective repairs; and (2) require an association to establish reserves for corrective repairs. Section 27 of this bill requires the study of reserves of an association to include an estimate of the costs associated with implementing any corrective repairs deemed necessary pursuant to a written report of a structural inspector.

Section 24 of this bill revises certain provisions for the applicability to certain planned communities of words and terms defined in sections 2-14 of this bill and provisions governing structural inspections in sections 15-22 of this bill.

Existing law requires a declarant of a common-interest community to deliver to an association certain property of the units' owners and of the association held or controlled by the declarant. (NRS 116.31038) Section 25 of this bill eliminates the requirement that the declarant deliver a copy of any plans and specifications used in the construction of the improvements in the common-interest community which were completed within 2 years before the declaration was recorded. Section 25 requires the declarant to deliver: (1) a copy of any plans and specifications used in the construction of the improvements to common elements in the common-interest community; and (2) for any covered building, a manual of preventive maintenance relating to the common elements with a statement of the funds necessary to perform





the preventive maintenance in accordance with the schedule provided in the manual.

Existing law: (1) prohibits certain persons within a common-interest community from committing certain acts against another person within that same common-interest community; and (2) provides that committing any such act is a misdemeanor. (NRS 116.31184) Section 30 of this bill includes bullying and cyberbullying among the prohibited acts. Sections 2 and 7 of this bill define the terms "bullying" and "cyber-bullying" for the purposes of such prohibitions. Section 14 of this bill revises the definition of the term "violation" to include violations of such new prohibitions for the purposes of authorizing investigations and remedial and disciplinary action, and section 59 of this bill repeals the existing definition of the term "violation." Sections 33, 38-40 and 44 of this bill make conforming changes to eliminate references to the repealed definition of the term "violation."

Existing law sets forth procedures by which: (1) a person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation may file a written affidavit with the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry; (2) the Division is required, except under certain circumstances, to refer the affidavit to the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels for guidance and a report; and (3) the Division investigates the alleged violation, files a formal complaint with the Commission and schedules a hearing. (NRS 116.760, 116.765) Section 41 of this bill requires the Division to refer the affidavit to the Ombudsman if the Division determines that: (1) the allegations in the affidavit are not vexatious, misleading, retaliatory, frivolous, false or fraudulent; and (2) the alleged violation, if assumed to be true, would constitute a violation. Section 42 of this bill requires the Administrator of the Division to file a formal complaint with the Commission and schedule a hearing if, after receiving a report from the Ombudsman and investigating the alleged violation, the Division reasonably believes that: (1) the allegations in the affidavit are supported by probable cause; (2) the admissible evidence is sufficient to support sanctions against the respondent by a preponderance of the evidence; and (3) a decision to file a formal complaint with the Commission is in the best interests of justice and associations in this State.

**Section 43** of this bill authorizes the Commission or a hearing panel to prohibit a respondent from serving on the executive board of an association for a period not to exceed 10 years under certain circumstances.

Existing law requires the executive board of an association to provide, upon the written request of a unit's owner, a copy of certain records in electronic format at no cost to the unit's owner. (NRS 116.31175) Section 28 of this bill: (1) authorizes the executive board to charge a fee to cover the actual costs of preparing a copy of the records in electronic format, not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter; (2) revises the amount an executive board may charge a unit's owner to review any books, records, contracts or other papers of the association; and (3) provides that the requirement to provide a copy of records to a unit's owner does not apply to the personnel records of the employees of the association, including, without limitation, information relating to the salaries and benefits of the employees and other information concerning the employees.

Existing law: (1) prohibits an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association from taking, or directing or encouraging another person to take, any retaliatory action against a unit's owner under certain circumstances; and (2) authorizes, in addition to any other remedy provided by law, a unit's owner to bring a separate action to recover compensatory damages and attorney's fees and costs of bringing the action. (NRS 116.31183) Section 29 of this bill: (1) similarly prohibits a unit's owner, tenant of a unit's owner or guest or invitee of a unit's owner or tenant of a unit's owner from taking retaliatory action against an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an





association under certain circumstances; (2) authorizes an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association to bring an action for the same remedies; and (3) provides a definition of the term "retaliatory action."

Existing law authorizes the Division to establish a program for the rendering of decisions on disputes relating to: (1) the interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association; or (2) the procedures used for increasing, decreasing or imposing additional assessments upon residential property. Existing law also provides that a civil action based upon a claim relating to such a dispute may not be commenced in any court in this State unless the action has been submitted to mediation or, if the parties agree, has been referred to the program of the Division for the rendering of decisions on such disputes. (NRS 38.300-38.360) Sections 34-37 and 45-54 of this bill: (1) eliminate the authority of the Division to establish a program for the rendering of decisions on such disputes; (2) provide for such disputes to be submitted to arbitration as well as mediation; and (3) delete references to the eliminated program of the Division.

Section 55 of this bill revises the definition of the term "constructional defect" for the purposes of actions for constructional defects. Section 56 of this bill authorizes a claimant in an action for constructional defects to recover any reasonable attorney's fees sufficient to place the claimant in as good a position as the claimant would have been if the constructional defect did not exist. Section 58 of this bill provides that the provisions amended in sections 55 and 56 apply to actions for constructional defects commenced before, on or after the effective date of those sections.

# 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 the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 22, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. 1. "Bullying" means written, verbal or electronic expressions or physical acts or gestures, or any combination thereof, that are directed at a person or group of persons, or a single severe and willful act or expression that is directed at a person or group of persons, and:
  - (a) Have the effect of:
- (1) Physically harming a person or damaging the property of a person; or
- (2) Placing a person in reasonable fear of physical harm to the person or damage to the property of the person;
  - (b) Interfere with the rights of a person by:
- (1) Creating an intimidating or hostile environment for the person; or
- (2) Substantially interfering with the ability of the person to participate in or benefit from services, activities or privileges provided by an association; or





- (c) Are acts or conduct described in paragraph (a) or (b) and are based upon the:
- (1) Actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability of a person, sex or any other distinguishing characteristic or background of a person; or
- (2) Association of a person with another person having one or more of those actual or perceived characteristics.
  - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
- (a) Repeated or pervasive taunting, name-calling, belittling, mocking or use of put-downs or demeaning humor regarding the actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability of a person, sex or any other distinguishing characteristic or background of a person;
- (b) Behavior that is intended to harm another person by damaging or manipulating his or her relationships with others by conduct that includes, without limitation, spreading false rumors;
- (c) Repeated or pervasive nonverbal threats or intimidation such as the use of aggressive, menacing or disrespectful gestures;
- (d) Threats of harm to a person, to his or her possessions or to other persons, whether such threats are transmitted verbally, electronically or in writing;
- (e) Blackmail, extortion or demands for protection money or involuntary loans or donations;
- (f) Unlawfully blocking access to any property or facility of a common-interest community;
  - (g) Stalking; and

- (h) Physically harmful contact with or injury to another person or his or her property.
  - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "Protective hairstyle" includes, without limitation, hairstyles such as natural hairstyles, afros, bantu knots, curls, braids, locs and twists.
- (b) "Race" includes traits associated with race, including, without limitation, hair texture and protective hairstyles.
- 37 Sec. 3. "Building official" has the meaning ascribed to it in 38 NRS 278.0115.
  - Sec. 4. "Corrective repair" means repairs or other corrections to be undertaken following the detection of:
    - 1. A potential failure;
    - 2. Deterioration; or
    - 3. A condition that may lead to premature deterioration,





- → of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building, as reported by a structural inspector with the goal of remediating the condition described in subsection 1, 2 or 3.
- Sec. 5. "Covered building" means a residential building in a common-interest community that is greater than three stories in height and constructed, without limitation:
- 1. With load-bearing concrete, masonry, steel, heavy timber or podium decks; or
  - 2. As a hybrid structure.

- Sec. 6. "Covered building owner" means:
- 1. A person whose name appears in the register or other records of a county clerk as the owner of record of a covered building; or
- 2. An association of a common-interest community which includes a covered building.
- Sec. 7. "Cyber-bullying" means bullying through the use of electronic communication. As used in this section, "electronic communication" means the communication of any written, verbal or pictorial information through the use of an electronic device, including, without limitation, a telephone, a cellular telephone, a computer or any similar means of communication.
- Sec. 8. "Enforcing agency" means the office of a city or county building official.
- Sec. 9. "Initial structural inspection" means a structural inspection required or performed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 17 of this act.
- Sec. 10. "Primary load-bearing system" means the assemblage of structural components within a building that, by contiguous interconnection, form a path by which external and internal forces applied to the covered building are delivered to the ground.
- Sec. 11. "Structural inspection" means an inspection performed by a structural inspector of the building components forming the primary load-bearing system of a covered building.
  - Sec. 12. "Structural inspector" means:
- 1. A building official who is also a professional engineer licensed as a structural engineer in this State pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto; or
- 2. A professional engineer licensed as a structural engineer in this State pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, with whom a covered building owner or enforcing agency enters into a contract to perform structural inspections of covered buildings pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act.





Sec. 13. "Subsequent structural inspection" means a structural inspection required or performed pursuant to subsection 2 of section 17 of this act.

Sec. 14. "Violation" means a violation of:

1. Any provision of this chapter;

- 2. Any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter; or
- 3. Any order of the Commission or a hearing panel.
- Sec. 15. 1. Notwithstanding the terms of a declaration, a master deed, the bylaws or any other governing document of an association, the executive board may, without the consent of the units' owners or the approval of a declarant selling units in a common-interest community, make an assessment payable by the units' owners over one or more fiscal years or obtain a loan on such terms as the executive board determines are reasonable, including, without limitation, by assigning rights to future income, whenever necessary to fund the cost of corrective repair of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act or to maintain adequate reserve funds for an association pursuant to the current study of the reserves.
- 2. Before making an assessment or obtaining a loan pursuant to this section for a corrective repair to a covered building, the executive board must:
- (a) Make a determination that the assessment or loan for the constructive repair is necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the covered building; and
- (b) Obtain a written report from an engineer licensed by this State that states that the failure to undertake corrective repair of the primary load-bearing system of the covered building will:
- (1) Constitute an imminent or reasonably foreseeable hazard to health or safety;
- (2) Constitute a violation of the provisions of sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act; or
- (3) Result in a material increase in the cost of such corrective repair if delayed.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an association from pursuing or interfere with the right of an association to pursue an action for a constructional defect related to any common element of the common-interest community.
- Sec. 16. 1. When an application for a building permit that proposes to create, amend or modify the primary load-bearing system of a covered building is filed with an enforcing agency, the enforcing agency shall, before issuing a building permit, consult with a structural inspector chosen by the enforcing agency or covered building owner and, except as otherwise provided in this





subsection, establish a schedule of structural inspections to confirm that the primary load-bearing system conforms to the plans submitted by the applicant for the building permit. Inspections must not be required as a condition for the issuance of a building permit pursuant to this subsection if the structural inspector consulted by the enforcing agency determines that the building which is the subject of the application for a building permit is not in fact a covered building.

2. Structural inspections performed pursuant to a schedule established pursuant to subsection 1 must be performed under the direction of a structural inspector. The structural inspector may be assisted by other licensed professionals who are qualified in various special disciplines, including, without limitation, geotechnical and civil engineering practices, as needed to perform the structural inspections required by this section.

3. In performing a structural inspection pursuant to this section, a structural inspector shall review the construction plans submitted with the application for a building permit and issue a written report which includes a statement whether the primary load-bearing system of the covered building conforms to the construction plans. If the structural inspector determines that the primary load-bearing system does not conform to the construction plans, the applicant for the building permit shall provide additional construction plans which conform to the modification to the primary load-bearing system.

4. The creation, repair, renovation, alteration or modification of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building required as a result of any inspection must be inspected by a structural inspector before a certificate of occupancy may be issued for the covered building.

5. A certificate of occupancy for a covered building must not be issued until a structural inspector issues a written report which includes a statement confirming that the primary load-bearing system of the covered building conforms to approved construction plans.

6. Any additional cost to an enforcing agency incurred as a result of structural inspections performed pursuant to this section may be recovered through a fee which:

(a) Is associated with an application for a building permit for a covered building; and

(b) Must be paid by a covered building owner during the application process.

7. The governing body of a city or county to which an enforcing agency pertains shall adopt ordinances necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.





Sec. 17. A covered building owner shall retain a structural inspector to perform:

1. An initial structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of the covered building for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued not later than the earlier of:

- (a) Five years after the date on which a certificate of occupancy is issued for the covered building; or
- (b) Sixty days after the date on which damage to the primary load-bearing system is observed.
- 2. A subsequent structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of the covered building in accordance with the schedule specified by a structural inspector in the written report for the most recent structural inspection as described in paragraph (f) of subsection 2 of section 20 of this act.
- Sec. 18. A structural inspection performed pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act may be performed in conjunction with any other required inspection.
- Sec. 19. Before undertaking a subsequent structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building pursuant to subsection 2 of section 17 of this act, a structural inspector shall review the written report from the most recent structural inspection of the covered building.
- Sec. 20. 1. After a structural inspector has performed a structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act, the structural inspector shall issue a written report describing the condition of the primary load-bearing system.
  - 2. A written report issued pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Be prepared in accordance with the most recent edition of Guideline for Structural Condition Assessment of Existing Buildings, published by the American Society of Civil Engineers or its successor organization, or a similar protocol established by another nationally recognized structural engineering organization;
- (b) If the structural inspector finds that corrective repairs of the primary load-bearing system are required, specify with reasonable detail the required corrective repairs;
- (c) Set forth with specificity any other required preventive maintenance or repairs needed by the primary load-bearing system;
- (d) Provide any other information or guidance necessary to maintain or repair the structural integrity of the covered building;





- (e) Identify any additional inspections and testing that are recommended based upon the conditions visually observed, which must be performed not later than 1 year after the date of the report; and
- (f) Specify when the next structural inspection of the primary load-bearing system must be performed, but in no event shall the next inspection occur later than the earlier of 60 days after the date on which damage to the primary load-bearing system is observed or:
- (1) If 20 years or less has elapsed since a certificate of occupancy was issued for the covered building, 5 years after the date on which the most recent structural inspection for the covered building was performed; or
- (2) If more than 20 years has elapsed since a certificate of occupancy was issued for the covered building, 3 years after the date on which the most recent structural inspection for the covered building was performed.
- 3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, a written report for a subsequent structural inspection must:
  - (a) Identify any new or progressive deterioration; and
- (b) If the structural inspector finds that corrective repairs of the primary load-bearing system are required, specify with reasonable detail the required corrective repairs, including, without limitation, the corrective repairs required to address any new or progressive deterioration identified pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 4. A structural inspector who issues a written report pursuant to subsection 1 shall:
- (a) Provide a copy of the report to the covered building owner; and
  - (b) File a copy of the report with:
- (1) The building official for the jurisdiction in which the covered building is located;
- (2) The enforcing agency for the jurisdiction in which the covered building is located; and
  - (3) The Division.
  - 5. A written report issued pursuant to subsection 1 must be:
- (a) Upon request of any resident of the covered building which is the subject of the written report, made available to that resident by:
  - (1) The covered building owner;
- (2) The enforcing agency for the jurisdiction in which the covered building is located; and
  - (3) The Division; and
  - (b) Included within:





- (1) A public offering statement of a common-interest community prepared pursuant to NRS 116.4102; and
  - (2) A resale package furnished pursuant to NRS 116.4109.
- 6. A written report which identifies additional inspections and testing that are recommended based upon conditions visually observed as described in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 must be updated to address the necessary repairs or maintenance identified through any additional inspections and testing which are performed.
- Sec. 21. A covered building owner who receives a written report of a structural inspection pursuant to section 20 of this act shall:
- 1. Undertake measures necessary to effectuate any corrective repairs specified in the written report, including, without limitation, engaging the services of:
- (a) A person who holds a certificate of registration to practice architecture in this State pursuant to chapter 623 of NRS; or
  - (b) A structural engineer,
- who is qualified in structural repairs to create plans or specifications to implement the corrective repairs.
- 2. Cause any plans or specifications created pursuant to subsection 1 to be filed with:
  - (a) The enforcing agency; and
  - (b) The Division.

- Sec. 22. The Commission shall adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act.
  - Sec. 23. NRS 116.003 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.003 As used in this chapter and in the declaration and bylaws of an association, the words and terms defined in NRS 116.005 to 116.095, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 14, inclusive, of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - Sec. 24. 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, *and sections 2 to 14, inclusive, of this act,* 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 sections 15 to 22, inclusive, of this act and the definitions set





forth in NRS 116.005 to 116.095, inclusive, and sections 2 to 14, inclusive, of this act, 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. 25.** NRS 116.31038 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31038 In addition to any applicable requirement set forth in NRS 116.310395, within 30 days after units' owners other than the declarant may elect a majority of the members of the executive board, the declarant shall deliver to the association all property of the units' owners and of the association held by or controlled by the declarant, including:

- 1. The original or a certified copy of the recorded declaration as amended, the articles of incorporation, articles of association, articles of organization, certificate of registration, certificate of limited partnership, certificate of trust or other documents of organization for the association, the bylaws, minute books and other books and records of the association and any rules or regulations which may have been adopted.
- 2. An accounting for money of the association and audited financial statements for each fiscal year and any ancillary period from the date of the last audit of the association to the date the period of the declarant's control ends. The financial statements must fairly and accurately report the association's financial position. The declarant shall pay the costs of the ancillary audit. The ancillary audit must be delivered within 210 days after the date the period of the declarant's control ends.
- 3. A complete study of the reserves of the association, conducted by a person who is registered as a reserve study specialist pursuant to chapter 116A of NRS. At the time the control of the declarant ends, the declarant shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, deliver to the association a reserve account that contains the declarant's share of the amounts then due, and control of the account. If the declaration was recorded before October 1, 1999, and, at the time the control of the declarant ends, the declarant has failed to pay his or her share of the amounts due, the executive board shall authorize the declarant to pay the deficiency in installments for a period of 3 years, unless the declarant and the executive board agree to a shorter period.
- (b) Disclose, in writing, the amount by which the declarant has subsidized the association's dues on a per unit or per lot basis.
  - 4. The association's money or control thereof.
- 5. All of the declarant's tangible personal property that has been represented by the declarant as property of the association or, unless the declarant has disclosed in the public offering statement



1 2



that all such personal property used in the common-interest community will remain the declarant's property, all of the declarant's tangible personal property that is necessary for, and has been used exclusively in, the operation and enjoyment of the common elements, and inventories of these properties.

6. A copy of any plans and specifications used in the construction of the improvements *to common elements* in the common-interest community. [which were completed within 2 years before the declaration was recorded.]

7. All insurance policies then in force, in which the units' owners, the association, or its directors and officers are named as insured persons.

8. Copies of any certificates of occupancy that may have been issued with respect to any improvements comprising the commoninterest community other than units in a planned community.

- 9. Any renewable permits and approvals issued by governmental bodies applicable to the common-interest community which are in force and any other permits and approvals so issued and applicable which are required by law to be kept on the premises of the community.
- 10. Written warranties of the contractor, subcontractors, suppliers and manufacturers that are still effective.
- 11. A roster of owners and mortgagees of units and their addresses and telephone numbers, if known, as shown on the declarant's records.
- 12. Contracts of employment in which the association is a contracting party.
- 13. Any contract for service in which the association is a contracting party or in which the association or the units' owners have any obligation to pay a fee to the persons performing the services.
- 14. For any covered building, a manual of preventive maintenance to be performed over the life of the components of the common elements, including, without limitation, the primary load-bearing system. The manual must provide a schedule for the preventive maintenance, including, without limitation, a minimum schedule for periodic inspections of the primary load-bearing system. The declarant shall include in the study of the reserves of the association required by subsection 3, or the budget of the association, as appropriate, a statement of the amount of the funds necessary to perform the preventive maintenance in accordance with the schedule provided.
  - **Sec. 26.** NRS 116.3115 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.3115 1. Until the association makes an assessment for common expenses, the declarant shall pay all common expenses.





After an assessment has been made by the association, assessments must be made at least annually, based on a budget adopted at least annually by the association in accordance with the requirements set forth in NRS 116.31151. Unless the declaration imposes more stringent standards, the budget must include a budget for the daily operation of the association and a budget for the reserves required by paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

- 2. Except for assessments under subsections 4 to 7, inclusive, or as otherwise provided in this chapter:
- (a) All common expenses, including the reserves, must be assessed against all the units in accordance with the allocations set forth in the declaration pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 116.2107.
- (b) The association shall establish adequate reserves, funded on a reasonable basis, for the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore. The reserves may be used only for those purposes, including, without limitation, repairing, replacing and restoring roofs, roads and sidewalks [ and implementing corrective repairs, and must not be used for daily maintenance. The association may comply with the provisions of this paragraph through a funding plan that is designed to allocate the costs for the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore over a period of years if the funding plan is designed in an actuarially sound manner which will ensure that sufficient money is available when the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the common elements or any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore are necessary. Notwithstanding any provision of the governing documents to the contrary, to establish adequate reserves pursuant to this paragraph, including, without limitation, to establish or carry out a funding plan, the executive board may, without seeking or obtaining the approval of the units' owners, impose any necessary and reasonable assessments against the units in the common-interest community. Any such assessments imposed by the executive board must be based on the study of the reserves of the association conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152 H and any written report of a structural inspector issued pursuant to section 20 of this act.
- 3. Any assessment for common expenses or installment thereof that is 60 days or more past due bears interest at a rate equal to the



1

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44



prime rate at the largest bank in Nevada as ascertained by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions on January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the date the assessment becomes past due, plus 2 percent. The rate must be adjusted accordingly on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until the balance is satisfied.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents:
- (a) Any common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, restoration or replacement of a limited common element must be assessed against the units to which that limited common element is assigned, equally, or in any other proportion the declaration provides;
- (b) Any common expense benefiting fewer than all of the units or their owners, including, without limitation, common expenses consisting of the payment, on behalf of a unit's owner, of delinquent property taxes or utility charges owed by the unit's owner, may be assessed exclusively against the units or units' owners benefited; and
- (c) The costs of insurance must be assessed in proportion to risk and the costs of utilities must be assessed in proportion to usage.
- 5. Assessments to pay a judgment against the association may be made only against the units in the common-interest community at the time the judgment was entered, in proportion to their liabilities for common expenses.
- 6. If damage to a unit or other part of the common-interest community, or if any other common expense is caused by the willful misconduct or gross negligence of any unit's owner, tenant or invitee of a unit's owner or tenant, the association may assess that expense exclusively against his or her unit, even if the association maintains insurance with respect to that damage or common expense, unless the damage or other common expense is caused by a vehicle and is committed by a person who is delivering goods to, or performing services for, the unit's owner, tenant or invitee of the unit's owner or tenant.
- 7. The association of a common-interest community created before January 1, 1992, is not required to make an assessment against a vacant lot located within the community that is owned by the declarant.
- 8. If liabilities for common expenses are reallocated, assessments for common expenses and any installment thereof not yet due must be recalculated in accordance with the reallocated liabilities.
- 9. The association shall provide written notice to each unit's owner of a meeting at which an assessment for a capital





improvement is to be considered or action is to be taken on such an assessment at least 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.

**Sec. 27.** NRS 116.31152 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31152 1. The executive board shall:

- (a) At least once every 5 years, cause to be conducted a study of the reserves required to repair, replace and restore the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (b) At least annually, review the results of that study to determine whether those reserves are sufficient; and
- (c) At least annually, make any adjustments to the association's funding plan which the executive board deems necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 must be conducted by a person who holds a permit issued pursuant to chapter 116A of NRS. If the common-interest community contains 20 or fewer units and is located in a county whose population is less than 55,000, the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 may be conducted by any person whom the executive board deems qualified to conduct the study.
  - 3. The study of the reserves must include, without limitation:
- (a) A summary of an inspection of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (b) An identification of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore which have a remaining useful life of less than 30 years;
- (c) An estimate of the remaining useful life of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore identified pursuant to paragraph (b);
- (d) An estimate of the cost of maintenance, repair, replacement or restoration of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community identified pursuant to paragraph (b) during and at the end of its useful life; [and]
- (e) An estimate of the costs associated with implementing any corrective repairs deemed necessary pursuant to a written report





of a structural inspector issued pursuant to section 20 of this act; and

- (f) An estimate of the total annual assessment that may be necessary to cover the cost of maintaining, repairing, replacement or restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community identified pursuant to paragraph (b), including, without limitation, the estimate of the costs described in paragraph (e), after subtracting the reserves of the association as of the date of the study, and an estimate of the funding plan that may be necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves.
- 4. A summary of the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 must be submitted to the Division not later than 45 days after the date that the executive board adopts the results of the study.
- 5. If a common-interest community was developed as part of a planned unit development pursuant to chapter 278A of NRS and is subject to an agreement with a city or county to receive credit against the amount of the residential construction tax that is imposed pursuant to NRS 278.4983 and 278.4985, the association that is organized for the common-interest community may use the money from that credit for the repair, replacement or restoration of park facilities and related improvements if:
- (a) The park facilities and related improvements are identified as major components of the common elements of the association; and
- (b) The association is obligated to repair, replace or restore the park facilities and related improvements in accordance with the study of the reserves required by subsection 1.
- **Sec. 28.** NRS 116.31175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.31175 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, 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:
  - (a) The financial statement of the association;
- (b) The budgets of the association required to be prepared pursuant to NRS 116.31151;
- (c) The study of the reserves of the association required to be conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152; and



1 2



- (d) 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.
- 2. The executive board shall provide a copy of any of the records described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1 to a unit's owner or the Ombudsman within 21 days after receiving a written request therefor. Such records must be provided in electronic format [at no charge to the unit's owner] or, if the association is unable to provide the records in electronic format, [the] in paper format. The executive board may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of preparing a copy, but the fee may not exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- 3. If the executive board fails to provide a copy of any of the records pursuant to subsection 2 within 21 days, the executive board must pay a penalty of \$25 for each day the executive board fails to provide the records.
  - 4. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:
- (a) The personnel records of the employees of the association, [except for those records] including, without limitation, information relating to [the number of hours worked and] the salaries and benefits of [those] the employees [;] and any other information concerning the 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 5; 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The executive board [shall not] may require a unit's owner to pay [an amount in excess of \$25 per hour] the actual costs incurred by the association for the unit's owner to review any books, records, contracts or other papers of the association pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1.
- 9. As used in this section, "actual costs" include, without limitation:
- (a) The cost of gathering, preparing, copying or providing records, regardless of format;
  - (b) The cost of retrieving records from storage; and
- (c) Any other related cost incurred by the association in allowing a unit's owner to review any books, records, contracts or other papers of the association.
- Sec. 29. NRS 116.31183 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.31183 1. An executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association shall not take, or direct or encourage another person to take, any retaliatory action against a unit's owner because the unit's owner has:





- (a) Complained in good faith about any alleged violation of any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of the association;
- (b) Recommended the selection or replacement of an attorney, community manager or vendor; or
- (c) Requested in good faith to review the books, records or other papers of the association.
- 2. A unit's owner, tenant of a unit's owner or guest or invitee of a unit's owner or tenant of a unit's owner shall not take, or direct or encourage another person to take, any retaliatory action against an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association because the executive board, community manager or officer, employee or agent of an association has:
- (a) Provided in good faith a unit's owner or tenant with notice of the applicable provisions of law or governing documents of the association that form the basis of an alleged violation;
- (b) Failed in good faith to respond to a request or demand within the prescribed period pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or the governing documents of the association; or
- (c) Refused in good faith to provide confidential information of the association upon request or to otherwise engage in an unlawful activity.
- 3. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, upon a violation of this section, a unit's owner, an executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association may bring a separate action to recover:
  - (a) Compensatory damages; and
  - (b) Attorney's fees and costs of bringing the separate action.
  - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Retaliatory action" includes, without limitation, making defamatory statements on social media or another similar online platform.
- (b) "Social media" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.003.
- **Sec. 30.** NRS 116.31184 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.31184 1. A community manager, an agent or employee of the community manager, a member of the executive board, an officer, employee or agent of an association, a unit's owner or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner shall not willfully and without legal authority threaten, harass or otherwise engage in *bullying*, *cyberbullying* or a course of conduct against any other person who is the community manager of his or her common-interest community or an





agent or employee of that community manager, a member of the executive board of his or her association, an officer, employee or agent of his or her association, another unit's owner in his or her common-interest community or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner in his or her common-interest community which:

- (a) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to that person; or
  - (b) Creates a hostile environment for that person.
- 2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 31. NRS 116.4103 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.4103 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.41035, a public offering statement must set forth or fully and accurately disclose each of the following:
- (a) The name and principal address of the declarant and of the common-interest community, and a statement that the common-interest community is a condominium, cooperative or planned community.
- (b) A general description of the common-interest community, including to the extent possible, the types, number and declarant's schedule of commencement and completion of construction of buildings, and amenities that the declarant anticipates including in the common-interest community.
- (c) The estimated number of units in the common-interest community.
- (d) Copies of the declaration, bylaws, and any rules or regulations of the association, but a plat is not required.
  - (e) The financial information required by subsection 2.
- (f) A description of any services or subsidies being provided by the declarant or an affiliate of the declarant, not reflected in the budget that the declarant provides, or expenses which the declarant pays and which the declarant expects may become at any subsequent time a common expense of the association and the projected common expense assessment attributable to each of those services or expenses for the association and for each type of unit.
- (g) Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser or seller at closing, including, without limitation, any transfer fees, whether payable to the association, the community manager of the association or any third party, together with a description of the purpose and method of calculating the fee.
- (h) The terms and significant limitations of any warranties provided by the declarant, including statutory warranties and limitations on the enforcement thereof or on damages.
- (i) A statement that unless the purchaser or his or her agent has personally inspected the unit, the purchaser may cancel, by written





notice, his or her contract for purchase until midnight of the fifth calendar day following the date of execution of the contract, and the contract must contain a provision to that effect.

- (j) A statement of any unsatisfied judgment or pending action against the association, and the status of any pending action material to the common-interest community of which a declarant has actual knowledge.
- (k) Any current or expected fees or charges to be paid by units' owners for the use of the common elements and other facilities related to the common-interest community.
- (1) In addition to any other document, a statement describing all current and expected fees or charges for each unit, including, without limitation, association fees, fines, assessments, late charges or penalties, interest rates on delinquent assessments, additional costs for collecting past due fines and charges for opening or closing any file for each unit.
- (m) Any restraints on alienation of any portion of the commoninterest community and any restrictions:
  - (1) On the leasing or renting of units; and
- (2) On the amount for which a unit may be sold or on the amount that may be received by a unit's owner on the sale or condemnation of or casualty loss to the unit or to the commoninterest community, or on termination of the common-interest community.
- (n) A description of any arrangement described in NRS 116.1209 binding the association.
  - (o) The information statement set forth in NRS 116.41095.
- (p) A copy of every written report from structural inspections of the building components forming the primary load-bearing systems of covered buildings located in the common-interest community, if any, performed pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The public offering statement must contain any current balance sheet and a projected budget for the association, either within or as an exhibit to the public offering statement, for 1 year after the date of the first conveyance to a purchaser, and thereafter the current budget of the association, a statement of who prepared the budget and a statement of the budget's assumptions concerning occupancy and inflation factors. The budget must include:
- (a) A statement of the amount included in the budget as a reserve for repairs, replacement and restoration pursuant to NRS 116.3115;
  - (b) A statement of any other reserves;
- (c) The projected common expense assessment by category of expenditures for the association; and





- (d) The projected monthly common expense assessment for each type of unit, including the amount established as reserves pursuant to NRS 116.3115.
- 3. A declarant is not required to revise a public offering statement more than once each calendar quarter, if the following warning is given prominence in the statement: "THIS PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT IS CURRENT AS OF (insert a specified date). RECENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING (here refer to particular provisions of NRS 116.4103 and 116.4105) MAY NOT BE REFLECTED IN THIS STATEMENT."
  - **Sec. 32.** NRS 116.4109 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.4109 1. Except in the case of a sale in which delivery of a public offering statement is required, or unless exempt under subsection 2 of NRS 116.4101, a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent shall, at the expense of the unit's owner, furnish to a purchaser a resale package containing all of the following:
- (a) A copy of the declaration, other than any plats, the bylaws, the rules or regulations of the association and the information statement required by NRS 116.41095.
- (b) A statement from the association setting forth the amount of the monthly assessment for common expenses and any unpaid obligation of any kind, including, without limitation, management fees, transfer fees, fines, penalties, interest, collection costs, foreclosure fees and attorney's fees currently due from the selling unit's owner.
- (c) A copy of the current operating budget of the association and current year-to-date financial statement for the association, which must include a summary of the reserves of the association required by NRS 116.31152 and which must include, without limitation, a summary of the information described in paragraphs (a) to {(e),} (f), inclusive, of subsection 3 of NRS 116.31152.
- (d) A statement of any unsatisfied judgments or pending legal actions against the association and the status of any pending legal actions relating to the common-interest community of which the unit's owner has actual knowledge.
- (e) A statement of any transfer fees, transaction fees or any other fees associated with the resale of a unit.
- (f) In addition to any other document, a statement describing all current and expected fees or charges for each unit, including, without limitation, association fees, fines, assessments, late charges or penalties, interest rates on delinquent assessments, additional costs for collecting past due fines and charges for opening or closing any file for each unit.
- (g) A copy of every written report from structural inspections of the building components forming the primary load-bearing





systems of covered buildings located in the common-interest community, if any, performed pursuant to sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act.

- 2. The purchaser may, by written notice, cancel the contract of purchase until midnight of the fifth calendar day following the date of receipt of the resale package described in subsection 1, and the contract for purchase must contain a provision to that effect. If the purchaser elects to cancel a contract pursuant to this subsection, the purchaser must hand deliver the notice of cancellation to the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent, mail the notice of cancellation by prepaid United States mail to the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent or deliver the notice of cancellation by electronic transmission to the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent. Cancellation is without penalty, and all payments made by the purchaser before cancellation must be refunded promptly. If the purchaser has accepted a conveyance of the unit, the purchaser is not entitled to:
  - (a) Cancel the contract pursuant to this subsection; or
- (b) Damages, rescission or other relief based solely on the ground that the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent failed to furnish the resale package, or any portion thereof, as required by this section.
- 3. Within 10 calendar days after receipt of a written request by a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent, the association shall furnish all of the following to the unit's owner or his or her authorized agent for inclusion in the resale package:
- (a) Copies of the documents required pursuant to paragraphs (a), fand (c) and (g) of subsection 1; and
- (b) A certificate containing the information necessary to enable the unit's owner to comply with paragraphs (b), (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1.
- 4. If the association furnishes the documents and certificate pursuant to subsection 3:
- (a) The unit's owner or his or her authorized agent shall include the documents and certificate in the resale package provided to the purchaser, and neither the unit's owner nor his or her authorized agent is liable to the purchaser for any erroneous information provided by the association and included in the documents and certificate.
- (b) The association may charge the unit's owner a reasonable fee to cover the cost of preparing the certificate furnished pursuant to subsection 3. Such a fee must be based on the actual cost the association incurs to fulfill the requirements of this section in preparing the certificate and must not exceed \$185, except that if a unit's owner or an authorized agent thereof requests that the





certificate be furnished sooner than 3 business days after the date of the request, the association may charge a fee, which must not exceed \$100, to expedite the preparation of the certificate. The amount of the fee may increase, on an annual basis, by a percentage equal to the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) published by the United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year, but must not increase by more than 3 percent each year.

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

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

- 5. Neither a purchaser nor the purchaser's interest in a unit is liable for any unpaid assessment or fee greater than the amount set forth in the documents and certificate prepared by the association. If the association fails to furnish the documents and certificate within the 10 calendar days allowed by this section, the purchaser is not liable for the delinquent assessment. A resale package provided to a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent pursuant to this section remains effective for 90 calendar days.
- 6. Upon the request of a unit's owner or his or her authorized agent, or upon the request of a purchaser to whom the unit's owner has provided a resale package pursuant to this section or his or her authorized agent, the association shall make the entire study of the reserves of the association which is required by NRS 116.31152 reasonably available for the unit's owner, purchaser or authorized agent to inspect, examine, photocopy and audit. The study must be made available at the business office of the association or some other suitable location within the county where the common-interest community is situated or, if it is situated in more than one county, within one of those counties.
- 7. A unit's owner, the authorized agent of the unit's owner or the holder of a security interest on the unit may request a statement of demand from the association. Not later than 10 calendar days after receipt of a written request from the unit's owner, the authorized agent of the unit's owner or the holder of a security interest on the unit for a statement of demand, the association shall furnish a statement of demand to the person who requested the statement and provide a copy of the statement to any other interested





party. The association may charge a fee of not more than \$165 to prepare and furnish a statement of demand pursuant to this subsection and an additional fee of not more than \$100 to furnish a statement of demand within 3 business days after receipt of a written request for a statement of demand. The amount of the fees for preparing and furnishing a statement of demand and the additional fee for furnishing a statement of demand within 3 business days may increase, on an annual basis, by a percentage equal to the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) published by the United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year, but must not increase by more than 3 percent each year. The statement of demand:

- (a) Must set forth the amount of the monthly assessment for common expenses and any unpaid obligation of any kind, including, without limitation, management fees, transfer fees, fines, penalties, interest, collection costs, foreclosure fees and attorney's fees currently due from the selling unit's owner; and
- (b) Remains effective for the period specified in the statement of demand, which must not be less than 15 business days after the date of delivery by the association to the unit's owner, the authorized agent of the unit's owner or the holder of a security interest on the unit, whichever is applicable.
- As used in this subsection, "interested party" includes the unit's owner selling the unit and the prospective purchaser of the unit.
- 8. In preparing, copying, furnishing or expediting or otherwise providing any document or other item pursuant to this section, an association, or entity related to or acting on behalf of an association, shall not charge a unit's owner, the authorized agent of a unit's owner, a purchaser or, pursuant to subsection 7, the holder of a security interest on a unit, any fee:
  - (a) Not authorized in this section; or
- (b) In an amount which exceeds any limit set forth in this section.
- 9. If the association becomes aware of an error in a statement of demand furnished pursuant to subsection 7 during the period in which the statement of demand is effective but before the consummation of a resale for which a resale package was furnished pursuant to subsection 1, the association must deliver a replacement statement of demand to the person who requested the statement of demand. Unless the person who requested the statement of demand receives a replacement statement of demand, the person may rely upon the accuracy of the information set forth in the statement of demand provided by the association for the resale. Payment of the amount set forth in the statement of demand constitutes full payment of the amount due from the selling unit's owner.





- **Sec. 33.** NRS 116.4117 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.4117 1. Subject to the requirements set forth in subsection 2, if a declarant, community manager or any other person subject to this chapter fails to comply with any of its provisions or any provision of the declaration or bylaws, any person or class of persons suffering actual damages from the failure to comply may bring a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief.
- 2. Subject to the requirements set forth in NRS 38.310 and except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.3111, a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief for a failure or refusal to comply with any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of an association may be brought:
  - (a) By the association against:
    - (1) A declarant;

- A community manager; or
- (3) A unit's owner.
- (b) By a unit's owner against:
  - (1) The association;
  - (2) A declarant; or
  - (3) Another unit's owner of the association.
- (c) By a class of units' owners constituting at least 10 percent of the total number of voting members of the association against a community manager.
- 3. Members of the executive board are not personally liable to the victims of crimes occurring on the property.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, punitive damages may be awarded for a willful and material failure to comply with any provision of this chapter if the failure is established by clear and convincing evidence.
  - 5. Punitive damages may not be awarded against:
  - (a) The association;
- (b) The members of the executive board for acts or omissions that occur in their official capacity as members of the executive board; or
- (c) The officers of the association for acts or omissions that occur in their capacity as officers of the association.
- 6. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
- 7. The civil remedy provided by this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other available remedy or penalty.
- 8. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the Commission from taking any disciplinary action against a member of an executive board pursuant to NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive.





- **Sec. 34.** 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



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43



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.
  - **Sec. 35.** NRS 116.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.630 1. There is hereby created the Account for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels in the State General Fund. The Account must be administered by the Administrator.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all money received by the Commission, a hearing panel or the Division pursuant to this chapter or chapter 116B of NRS, including, without limitation, the fees collected pursuant to NRS 116.31155 and 116B.620, must be deposited into the Account.
- 3. If the Commission imposes a fine or penalty, the Commission shall deposit the money collected from the imposition of the fine or penalty with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund. If the money is so deposited, the Commission may present a claim to the State Board of Examiners for recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee if money is required to pay attorney's fees or the costs of an investigation, or both.
- 4. The interest and income earned on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.
  - 5. The money in the Account must be used solely to defray:
- (a) The costs and expenses of the Commission and the Office of the Ombudsman;
- (b) If authorized by the Commission or any regulations adopted by the Commission, the costs and expenses of subsidizing proceedings for mediation [3] and arbitration [and a program] conducted pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive; and
- (c) If authorized by the Legislature or by the Interim Finance Committee if the Legislature is not in session, the costs and expenses of administering the Division.
  - Sec. 36. 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 [,] and 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) Other issues that the Commission determines are of concern to units' owners, associations, community managers, developers and other persons affected by common-interest communities.
  - 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. 37. NRS 116.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.670 The Commission may:

- 1. By regulation, establish standards for subsidizing proceedings for mediation [3] and arbitration [4] and a program] conducted pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, to ensure that such proceedings are not lengthy and are affordable and readily accessible to all parties;
- 2. By regulation, establish standards for subsidizing educational programs for the benefit of units' owners, members of executive boards and officers of associations;
  - 3. Accept any gifts, grants or donations; and





- 4. Enter into agreements with other entities that are required or authorized to carry out similar duties in this State or in other jurisdictions and cooperate with such entities to develop uniform procedures for carrying out the provisions of this chapter and for accumulating information needed to carry out those provisions.
  - **Sec. 38.** NRS 116.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.750 1. In carrying out the provisions of NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, 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. 39. NRS 116.755 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.755 1. The rights, remedies and penalties provided by NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may exist at law or in equity.
- 2. If the Commission, a hearing panel or another agency or officer elects to take a particular action or pursue a particular remedy or penalty authorized by NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, or another specific statute, that election is not exclusive and does not preclude the Commission, the hearing panel





or another agency or officer from taking any other actions or pursuing any other remedies or penalties authorized by NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, or another specific statute.

- 3. In carrying out the provisions of NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, the Commission or a hearing panel shall not intervene in any internal activities of an association except to the extent necessary to prevent or remedy a violation.
  - **Sec. 40.** NRS 116.757 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.757 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, a written affidavit filed with the Division pursuant to NRS 116.760, all documents and other information filed with the written affidavit and all documents and other information compiled as a result of an investigation conducted to determine whether to file a formal complaint with the Commission are confidential. The Division shall not disclose any information that is confidential pursuant to this subsection, in whole or in part, to any person, including, without limitation, a person who is the subject of an investigation or complaint, unless and until a formal complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 2 and the disclosure is required pursuant to subsection 2.
- 2. A formal complaint filed by the Administrator with the Commission and all documents and other information considered by the Commission or a hearing panel when determining whether to impose discipline or take other administrative action pursuant to NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, are public records.
  - Sec. 41. NRS 116.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.760 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation may, not later than 1 year after the person discovers or reasonably should have discovered the alleged violation, file with the Division a written affidavit that sets forth the facts constituting the alleged violation. The affidavit may allege any actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a result of the alleged violation.
- 2. An aggrieved person may not file such an affidavit unless the aggrieved person has provided the respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, with written notice of the alleged violation set forth in the affidavit. The notice must:
  - (a) Be mailed to the respondent's last known address.
- (b) Specify, in reasonable detail, the alleged violation, any actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a result of the alleged violation, and any corrective action proposed by the aggrieved person.
- 3. A written affidavit filed with the Division pursuant to this section must be:
  - (a) On a form prescribed by the Division.





(b) Accompanied by evidence that:

- (1) The respondent has been given a reasonable opportunity after receiving the written notice to correct the alleged violation; and
- (2) Reasonable efforts to resolve the alleged violation have failed.
  - 4. If the Division determines that:
- (a) The allegations in the affidavit are not vexatious, misleading, retaliatory, frivolous, false or fraudulent; and
- (b) The alleged violation, if assumed to be true, would constitute a violation,
- the Division shall refer the affidavit to the Ombudsman.
- 5. The Commission or a hearing panel may impose either or both of the following:
  - (a) An administrative fine of not more than \$10,000; or
- (b) Sanctions disqualifying a person from serving as a member of the executive board for a period of not more than 10 years,
- → against any person who [knowingly] files a *vexatious*, *misleading*, *retaliatory*, *frivolous*, false or fraudulent affidavit with the Division.
- [5. The Commission or a hearing panel may designate a person as a vexatious affiant if the Commission or a hearing panel has imposed an administrative fine or sanctions against the person pursuant to subsection 4 for knowingly filing a false or fraudulent affidavit with the Division on two or more occasions. If the Commission or a hearing panel has designated a person as a vexatious affiant pursuant to this subsection, the Commission or hearing panel shall transmit a copy of the order designating the person as a vexatious affiant to the Division and the Division shall not thereafter accept an affidavit filed by the person unless:
- (a) The person first submits a copy of the affidavit to the Ombudsman; and
- (b) After reviewing the affidavit, the Ombudsman grants leave for the person to file the affidavit with the Division.]
  - Sec. 42. NRS 116.765 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.765 1. Upon receipt of an affidavit that complies with the provisions of NRS 116.760, the [Division shall refer the affidavit to the Ombudsman.
- 2. The Ombudsman shall give such guidance to the parties as the Ombudsman deems necessary to assist the parties to resolve the alleged violation.
- [3.] 2. If the parties are unable to resolve the alleged violation with the assistance of the Ombudsman, the Ombudsman shall provide to the Division a report concerning the alleged violation and any information collected by the Ombudsman during his or her efforts to assist the parties to resolve the alleged violation.





- [4.] 3. Upon receipt of the report from the Ombudsman, the Division shall conduct an investigation to determine whether good cause exists to proceed with a hearing on the alleged violation.
- [5.] 4. If, after investigating the alleged violation, the Division [determines] reasonably believes that [the]:
- (a) The allegations in the affidavit are {not frivolous, false or fraudulent and that good} supported by probable cause {exists to proceed with a hearing on the alleged violation,};
- (b) The admissible evidence is sufficient to support sanctions against the respondent by a preponderance of the evidence; and
- (c) A decision to file a formal complaint with the Commission is in the best interests of justice and associations in this State,
- the Administrator shall file a formal complaint with the Commission and schedule a hearing on the complaint before the Commission or a hearing panel.
  - Sec. 43. NRS 116.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.785 1. If the Commission or the hearing panel, after notice and hearing, finds that the respondent has committed a violation, the Commission or the hearing panel may take any or all of the following actions:
- (a) Issue an order directing the respondent to cease and desist from continuing to engage in the unlawful conduct that resulted in the violation.
- (b) Issue an order directing the respondent to take affirmative action to correct any conditions resulting from the violation.
- (c) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 for each violation.
- 2. If the respondent is a member of an executive board or an officer of an association, the Commission or the hearing panel may order the respondent removed from his or her office or position and prohibited from serving on the executive board of an association for a period not to exceed 10 years if the Commission or the hearing panel, after notice and hearing, finds that:
- (a) The respondent has knowingly and willfully committed a violation; and
  - (b) The removal is in the best interest of the association.
- 3. If the respondent violates any order issued by the Commission or the hearing panel pursuant to this section, the Commission or the hearing panel, after notice and hearing, may impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 for each violation.
- 4. If the Commission or the hearing panel takes any disciplinary action pursuant to this section, the Commission or the hearing panel may order the respondent to pay the costs of the proceedings incurred by the Division, including, without limitation,





the cost of the investigation and reasonable attorney's fees [.], after providing due process to the respondent through an opportunity to review and dispute such costs.

- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, unless the respondent has knowingly and willfully committed a violation, if the respondent is a member of an executive board or an officer of an association:
- (a) The association is liable for all fines and costs imposed against the respondent pursuant to this section; and
- (b) The respondent may not be held personally liable for those fines and costs.
  - Sec. 44. NRS 116.793 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116.793 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS [116.745] 116.750 to 116.795, inclusive, a person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation of subsection 6 of NRS 116.3102 or subsection 8 of NRS 116.4109 may file with the Division a written complaint that sets forth the facts constituting the alleged violation. The complaint may allege any actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a result of the alleged violation.
  - The Division shall:

- (a) Review a complaint filed pursuant to subsection 1 in a timely manner.
- (b) If circumstances warrant, issue to the person who is alleged to have committed the violation a notice requesting a written response and proof of corrective action, including, without limitation, the reimbursement of any excessive fees to the aggrieved person.
- 3. Failure to respond to a notice issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 within 30 days after receipt of the notice:
  - (a) Shall be deemed to be an admission of the violation; and
- (b) Is punishable by an administrative fine in the amount of \$250.
  - Sec. 45. NRS 116B.815 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116B.815 The Office of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels created by NRS 116.625 shall:
- 1. Assist in processing claims arising under this chapter that are submitted to mediation or arbitration [or referred to a program] pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive;
- 2. Assist owners in condominium hotels to understand their rights and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter and the governing documents of their associations, including, without limitation, publishing materials related to those rights and responsibilities;





- 3. Assist members of executive boards and officers of associations to carry out their duties;
- 4. When appropriate, investigate disputes involving the provisions of this chapter or the governing documents of an association and assist in resolving such disputes; and
- 5. Compile and maintain a registration of each association organized within the State which includes, without limitation, the following information:
  - (a) The name, address and telephone number of the association;
- (b) The names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the members of the executive board of the association;
  - (c) The name of the declarant;

- (d) The name of the hotel unit owner:
- (e) The number of units in the condominium hotel;
- (f) The total annual assessment made by the association; and
- (g) The number of foreclosures which were completed on units within the 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.
  - Sec. 46. NRS 116B.845 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 116B.845 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 of condominium hotels in this State;
- (b) The effect of the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto on the development and construction of condominium hotels, the residential lending market for units within condominium hotels and the operation and management of condominium hotels;
- (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 [,] and 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 condominium hotels 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
- (f) Other issues that the Commission determines are of concern to units' owners, associations, developers and other persons affected by condominium hotels.
  - 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 condominium hotels, including, without limitation:
  - (a) The management of condominium hotels;
  - (b) The sale and resale of units within condominium hotels;
- (c) Alternative methods that may be used to resolve disputes relating to condominium hotels; and
- (d) The enforcement, including by foreclosure, of liens on units within condominium hotels 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. 47.** NRS 116B.850 is hereby amended to read as follows: 116B.850 The Commission may:
- 1. By regulation, establish standards for subsidizing proceedings for mediation [,] and arbitration [and a program] conducted pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, to ensure that such proceedings are not lengthy and are affordable and readily accessible to all parties;
- 2. By regulation, establish standards for subsidizing educational programs for the benefit of units' owners, members of executive boards and officers of associations;
  - 3. Accept any gifts, grants or donations; and
- 4. Enter into agreements with other entities that are required or authorized to carry out similar duties in this State or in other jurisdictions and cooperate with such entities to develop uniform procedures for carrying out the provisions of this chapter and for accumulating information needed to carry out those provisions.
  - Sec. 48. NRS 38.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 38.300 As used in NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - 1. "Assessments" means:
- (a) Any charge which an association may impose against an owner of residential property pursuant to a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including any late charges, interest and costs of collecting the charges; and
- (b) Any penalties, fines, fees and other charges which may be imposed by an association pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (o), inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 or subsections 10, 11 and 12 of NRS 116B.420.





- 2. "Association" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.011 or 116B.030.
- 3. "Civil action" includes an action for money damages or equitable relief. The term does not include an action in equity for injunctive relief in which there is an immediate threat of irreparable harm, or an action relating to the title to residential property.
- 4. "Division" means the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry.
- 5. ["Program" means a program established by the Division under which a person, including, without limitation, a referee or hearing officer, can render decisions on disputes relating to:
- (a) The interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association; or
- (b) The procedures used for increasing, decreasing or imposing additional assessments upon residential property.
- —6.] "Residential property" includes, but is not limited to, real estate within a planned community subject to the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS or real estate within a condominium hotel subject to the provisions of chapter 116B of NRS. The term does not include commercial property if no portion thereof contains property which is used for residential purposes.
  - **Sec. 49.** NRS 38.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 38.310 1. No civil action based upon a claim relating to:
- (a) The interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association; or
- (b) The procedures used for increasing, decreasing or imposing additional assessments upon residential property,
- may be commenced in any court in this State unless the action has been submitted to mediation or [, if the parties agree, has been referred to a program] arbitration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, and, if the civil action concerns real estate within a planned community subject to the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS or real estate within a condominium hotel subject to the provisions of chapter 116B of NRS, all administrative procedures specified in any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to the property or in any bylaws, rules and regulations of an association have been exhausted.
- 2. A court shall dismiss any civil action which is commenced in violation of the provisions of subsection 1.





Sec. 50. NRS 38.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38.320 1. Any civil action described in NRS 38.310 must be submitted to mediation or **[referred to a program]** *arbitration* by filing a written claim with the Division. The claim must include:

- (a) The complete names, addresses and telephone numbers of all parties to the claim;
  - (b) A specific statement of the nature of the claim;
- (c) A statement of whether the person wishes to have the claim [referred] submitted to [a program;] mediation or arbitration and, if the person wishes to have the claim submitted to arbitration, whether the person agrees to binding arbitration; and
  - (d) Such other information as the Division may require.
- 2. The written claim must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$50.
- 3. Upon the filing of the written claim, the claimant shall serve a copy of the claim in the manner prescribed in Rule 4 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons and complaint. The claim so served must be accompanied by a statement explaining the procedures for mediation and [for a program] arbitration set forth in NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive.
- 4. Upon being served pursuant to subsection 3, the person upon whom a copy of the written claim was served shall, within 30 days after the date of service, file a written answer with the Division, which must include a statement of whether the person wishes to have the claim [referred to a program.] submitted to mediation or arbitration. The answer must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$50.

Sec. 51. NRS 38.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38.325 [If the Division establishes a program:]

- 1. Upon receipt of a written claim and answer filed pursuant to NRS 38.320 in which all the parties indicate that they wish to have the claim [referred to such a program,] submitted to mediation or arbitration, as applicable, the Division may [refer] so submit the [parties to the program.] claim.
- 2. The person to whom the **[parties are referred pursuant to the program]** claim is submitted shall review the claim and answer filed pursuant to NRS 38.320 and, unless the parties agree to waive a hearing, conduct a hearing on the claim. After reviewing the claim and the answer and, if required, conducting a hearing on the claim, the person shall issue a written decision and award and provide a copy of the written decision and award to the parties. The person may not award to either party costs or attorney's fees.
- 3. Any party may, within 60 days after receiving the written decision and award pursuant to subsection 2, commence a civil action in the proper court concerning the claim. Any complaint filed in such an action must contain a sworn statement indicating that the



1 2



issues addressed in the complaint have been [referred to a program] submitted to mediation or arbitration, as applicable, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive. If such an action is not commenced within 60 days after receiving the written decision and award pursuant to subsection 2, any party may, within 1 year after receiving the written decision and award, apply to the proper court for a confirmation of the written decision and award pursuant to NRS 38.239.

**Sec. 52.** NRS 38.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. [Unless a program has been established and the] If all parties [have elected] named in a written claim filed pursuant to NRS 38.320 agree to have the claim [referred to a program,] submitted for mediation, the parties shall reduce the agreement to writing and select a mediator from the list of mediators maintained by the Division pursuant to NRS 38.340. Any mediator selected must be available within the geographic area. If the parties fail to agree upon a mediator, the Division shall appoint a mediator from the list of mediators maintained by the Division. Any mediator appointed must be available within the geographic area. Unless otherwise provided by an agreement of the parties, mediation must be completed within 60 days after [the filing of the written claim. Not later than 5 days before mediation is scheduled to be conducted, each party must submit to the mediator a written statement which sets forth the issues in dispute. Mediation must not exceed 3 hours, unless the parties agree to [an extension of such time.] mediation. Any agreement obtained through mediation conducted pursuant to this section must, within 20 days after the conclusion of mediation, be reduced to writing by the mediator and a copy thereof provided to each party. The agreement may be enforced as any other written agreement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the parties are responsible for [the cost] all costs of mediation conducted pursuant to this section. [, which must not exceed \$500 for 3 hours of mediation. If the parties agree to extend mediation beyond 3 hours pursuant to this subsection, the fee for the additional hours must not exceed \$200 per hour.] If the parties participate in mediation and an agreement is not obtained, any party may commence a civil action in the proper court concerning the claim that was submitted to mediation. Any complaint filed in such an action must contain a sworn statement indicating that the issues addressed in the complaint have been mediated pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, but an agreement was not obtained.

2. [Before commencing a civil action in the proper court, the] If all parties named in the claim [may] do not agree to [arbitration if the parties have participated in mediation in which an agreement



1

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44



was not obtained or if a written decision and award have been issued pursuant to NRS 38.325. Unless the parties agree in writing to binding arbitration, the arbitration is nonbinding. The cost of arbitration conducted pursuant to this section must not exceed \$300 per hour. If mediation, the parties [agree to arbitration, they] shall select an arbitrator from the list of arbitrators maintained by the Division pursuant to NRS 38.340. Any arbitrator selected must be available within the geographic area. If the parties fail to agree upon an arbitrator, the Division shall appoint an arbitrator from the list maintained by the Division. Any arbitrator appointed must be available within the geographic area. Upon appointing an arbitrator, the Division shall provide the name of the arbitrator to each party. An arbitrator shall, not later than 5 days after the arbitrator's selection or appointment pursuant to this subsection, provide to the parties an informational statement relating to the arbitration of a claim pursuant to this section. The written informational statement:

- (a) Must be written in plain English;
- (b) Must explain the procedures and applicable law relating to the arbitration of a claim conducted pursuant to this section, including, without limitation, the procedures, timelines and applicable law relating to confirmation of an award pursuant to NRS 38.239, vacation of an award pursuant to NRS 38.241, judgment on an award pursuant to NRS 38.243, and any applicable statute or court rule governing the award of attorney's fees or costs to any party; and
- (c) Must be accompanied by a separate form acknowledging that the party has received and read the informational statement, which must be returned to the arbitrator by the party not later than 10 days after receipt of the informational statement.
- 3. The Division may provide for the payment of the fees for a mediator or an arbitrator selected or appointed pursuant to this section from the Account for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels created by NRS 116.630, to the extent that:
- (a) The Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels approves the payment; and
  - (b) There is money available in the Account for this purpose.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section and except where inconsistent with the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, the arbitration of a claim pursuant to this section must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of NRS 38.231, 38.232, 38.233, 38.236 to 38.239, inclusive, 38.242 and 38.243. At any time during the arbitration of a claim relating to the interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association, the arbitrator





may issue an order prohibiting the action upon which the claim is based. An award must be made within 30 days after the conclusion of arbitration, unless a shorter period is agreed upon by the parties to the arbitration.

- 5. If all the parties [have agreed] do not agree to binding arbitration, [but have not agreed whether the arbitration will be binding or nonbinding,] the arbitration will be nonbinding [. If arbitration is nonbinding,], and any party to the nonbinding arbitration may, within 30 days after a final decision and award which are dispositive of any and all issues of the claim which were submitted to nonbinding arbitration have been served upon the parties, commence a civil action in the proper court concerning the claim which was submitted for arbitration. Any complaint filed in such an action must contain a sworn statement indicating that the issues addressed in the complaint have been arbitrated pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive. If such an action is not commenced within that period, any party to the arbitration may, within 1 year after the service of the award, apply to the proper court for a confirmation of the award pursuant to NRS 38.239.
- 6. If all the parties agree in writing to binding arbitration, the arbitration must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. An award procured pursuant to such binding arbitration may be vacated and a rehearing granted upon application of a party pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.241.
  - 7. If, after the conclusion of binding arbitration, a party:
- (a) Applies to have an award vacated and a rehearing granted pursuant to NRS 38.241; or
- (b) Commences a civil action based upon any claim which was the subject of arbitration,
- → the party shall, if the party fails to obtain a more favorable award or judgment than that which was obtained in the initial binding arbitration, pay all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the opposing party after the application for a rehearing was made or after the complaint in the civil action was filed.
- 8. Upon request by a party, the Division shall provide a statement to the party indicating the amount of the fees for a mediator or an arbitrator selected or appointed pursuant to this section.
- 9. As used in this section, "geographic area" means an area within 150 miles from any residential property or association which is the subject of a written claim submitted pursuant to NRS 38.320.
  - Sec. 53. NRS 38.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 38.340 For the purposes of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, the Division shall establish and maintain:



1 2



- A list of mediators and arbitrators who are available for mediation and arbitration of claims. The list must include mediators and arbitrators who, as determined by the Division, have received training and experience in mediation or arbitration and in the resolution of disputes concerning associations, including, without limitation, the interpretation, application and enforcement of covenants, conditions and restrictions pertaining to residential property and the articles of incorporation, bylaws, rules and regulations of an association. In establishing and maintaining the list, the Division may use lists of qualified persons maintained by any organization which provides mediation or arbitration services. Before including a mediator or arbitrator on a list established and maintained pursuant to this section, the Division may require the mediator or arbitrator to present proof satisfactory to the Division that the mediator or arbitrator has received the training and experience required for mediators or arbitrators pursuant to this section.
- 2. A document which contains a written explanation of the procedures for mediating and arbitrating claims [and for a program] pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive.
  - Sec. 54. NRS 38.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 38.350 Any statute of limitations applicable to a claim described in NRS 38.310 is tolled from the time the claim is submitted to mediation or arbitration [or referred to a program] pursuant to NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, until the conclusion of mediation or arbitration of the claim and the period for vacating the award has expired. [, or until the issuance of a written decision and award pursuant to the program.]
  - Sec. 55. NRS 40.615 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40.615 "Constructional defect" means a defect in the design, construction, manufacture, repair or landscaping of a new residence, of an alteration of or addition to an existing residence, or of an appurtenance and includes, without limitation, the design, construction, manufacture, repair or landscaping of a new residence, of an alteration of or addition to an existing residence, or of an appurtenance:
- 1. Which presents an unreasonable risk of injury to a person or property; [or]
- 2. Which is not completed in a good and workmanlike manner and proximately causes physical damage to the residence, an appurtenance or the real property to which the residence or appurtenance is affixed ; or
  - 3. Which is not constructed:
- (a) In accordance with applicable law, including, without limitation, in violation of local codes or ordinances;





- (b) According to sound standards of engineering and construction; and
  - (c) In a workmanlike manner.

- **Sec. 56.** NRS 40.655 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40.655 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 40.650, in a claim governed by NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, the claimant may recover only the following damages to the extent proximately caused by a constructional defect:
- (a) The reasonable cost of any repairs already made that were necessary and of any repairs yet to be made that are necessary to cure any constructional defect that the contractor failed to cure and the reasonable expenses of temporary housing reasonably necessary during the repair;
- (b) The reduction in market value of the residence or accessory structure, if any, to the extent the reduction is because of structural failure:
  - (c) The loss of the use of all or any part of the residence;
- (d) The reasonable value of any other property damaged by the constructional defect;
- (e) Any additional costs reasonably incurred by the claimant, including, but not limited to, any costs and fees incurred for the retention of experts to:
- (1) Ascertain the nature and extent of the constructional defects;
- (2) Evaluate appropriate corrective measures to estimate the value of loss of use; and
- (3) Estimate the value of loss of use, the cost of temporary housing and the reduction of market value of the residence; [and]
  - (f) Any interest provided by statute [ ; and
- (g) Any reasonable attorney's fees sufficient to place the claimant in as good a position as the claimant would have been if the constructional defect did not exist.
- 2. If a contractor complies with the provisions of NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, the claimant may not recover from the contractor, as a result of the constructional defect, any damages other than damages authorized pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive.
- 3. This section must not be construed as impairing any contractual rights between a contractor and a subcontractor, supplier or design professional.
- 4. As used in this section, "structural failure" means physical damage to the load-bearing portion of a residence or appurtenance caused by a failure of the load-bearing portion of the residence or appurtenance.





- **Sec. 57.** 1. A covered building owner shall, not later than 2 years after the date on which sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act become effective, retain a structural inspector to perform a structural inspection of the building components of the primary load-bearing system of a covered building for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before the date on which sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act become effective.
- 2. A structural inspector who performs a structural inspection pursuant to subsection 1 shall:
- (a) Review the construction plans submitted with the application for a building permit for the covered building; and
- (b) Issue a written report describing the condition of the primary load-bearing system of the covered building. The written report must comply with the requirements of subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of section 20 of this act and include a statement whether the primary load-bearing system of the covered building conforms to the construction plans.
- 3. If the structural inspector determines that the primary loadbearing system of the covered building does not conform to the construction plans, the covered building owner must provide additional construction plans which conform to the modification of the primary load-bearing system.
  - As used in this section:
- (a) "Covered building" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 5 of this act.
- (b) "Covered building owner" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 6 of this act.
- (c) "Primary load-bearing system" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 10 of this act.
- (d) "Structural inspection" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 11 of this act.
- (e) "Structural inspector" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 12 of this act.
- **Sec. 58.** The amendatory provisions of sections 55 and 56 of this act apply to an action for a constructional defect filed pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, commenced before, on or after the effective date of sections 55 and 56 of this act.
  - Sec. 59. NRS 116.745 is hereby repealed.
- **Sec. 60.** 1. This section and sections 1, 3 to 6, inclusive, 8 to 13, inclusive, 15 to 27, inclusive, 31, 32 and 55 to 59, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 2, 7, 14, 28, 29, 30, 33 to 54, inclusive, and 60 of this act become effective on October 1, 2025.





## TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

**116.745** "Violation" defined. As used in NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "violation" means a violation of:

- 1. Any provision of this chapter except NRS 116.31184;
- 2. Any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter; or
- 3. Any order of the Commission or a hearing panel.





