## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 359–ASSEMBLYMAN GARDNER

## MARCH 17, 2015

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

# SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing common-interest communities. (BDR 10-910)

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

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

AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; enacting provisions governing hearings conducted by the executive board of a unit-owners' association on alleged violations of the governing documents; providing for the payment of a per diem to members of the executive board of an association under certain circumstances: revising provisions governing the approval of certain capital improvements to a common-interest community; revising provisions governing the foreclosure of an association's lien for certain amounts due to the association; providing for the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels and its hearing panels to conduct hearings and take certain actions on breaches of governing documents the of a common-interest community; and providing other matters properly relating thereto

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the executive board of a common-interest community to provide a unit's owner and, if different, a person against whom a fine will be imposed with: (1) written notice containing certain information; and (2) a reasonable opportunity to cure an alleged violation or contest the alleged violation at a hearing before imposing a fine. (NRS 116.31031) Section 2 of this bill: (1) specifies the required contents of the written notice; and (2) prohibits the imposition of a fine if the violation is cured within a reasonable time. Section 2 further specifies the procedures for the hearing before the executive board, including, without limitation, a requirement that each party to the hearing disclose certain information to the other parties, a provision authorizing a unit's owner or





12 the person against whom the fine will be imposed to challenge a member of the 13 executive board or hearing committee for bias, conflict of interest or certain other 14 causes and a provision governing continuances of the hearing. Finally, section 2 15 authorizes a party to a hearing to make an audio or video recording of a hearing, 16 request a transcript of a hearing and arrange for an interpreter at the party's own 17 expense.

18 Section 4 of this bill specifically authorizes the bylaws of an association to 19 provide for the payment of a per diem, not to exceed \$100 per day, to members of the executive board for each day or portion of a day of attendance at a meeting of the executive board or while engaged in the business of the executive board. Such a provision must be adopted at a meeting of the units' owners by: (1) at least 35 percent of the units' owners other than the declarant; and (2) a majority of the units' owners, other than the declarant, who vote on the provision.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 39 Existing law requires an association to 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 meeting. (NRS 116.3115) Section 6 of this bill prohibits the association from making a capital improvement that costs more than \$5,000 unless the capital improvement is approved by units' owners constituting at least 25 percent of the total number of voting members of the association. Under section 20 of this bill, the approval of the units' owners is not required if a contract for the construction of the capital improvement is entered into before October 1, 2015, the effective date of the bill.

Under existing law, the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels and hearing panels of the Commission have jurisdiction to take certain actions against persons who violate the provisions of existing statutes or regulations governing common-interest communities. (NRS 116.745-116.795) A claim concerning a breach of the conditions, covenants or restrictions of a common-40 interest community or the bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association 41 must be submitted to mediation, or a referee or hearing officer program established 42 by the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry, before a 43 civil action based upon the claim may be filed with a court. (NRS 38.300-38.360) 44 Sections 9-17 of this bill provide that: (1) the Commission and its hearing panels 45 have jurisdiction over a breach of the governing documents; (2) if an affidavit 46 alleging such a breach is filed with the Division, the Division must schedule a 47 hearing before the Commission or a hearing panel concerning the breach; (3) any 48 hearing before the Commission or hearing panel concerning the breach must be 49 conducted in the same manner as a hearing concerning a violation of law; and (4) if 50 the Commission or hearing panel finds that a breach of the governing documents has occurred, the Commission or hearing panel may take the same actions and impose the same penalties that apply to a violation of law.

51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 Under existing law, a unit-owners' association has a lien on a unit for certain amounts due to the association and authorizes an association to foreclosure its lien through a nonjudicial foreclosure process. (NRS 116.3116-116.31168) Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 18, 19 and 21 of this bill repeal provisions authorizing a unit-owners' association to foreclose its lien through a nonjudicial foreclosure process and, instead, section 7 authorizes the association to foreclose its lien through the judicial foreclosure process.





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

1 Section 1. NRS 116.12075 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 116.12075 1. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a
4 nonresidential condominium except to the extent that the declaration
5 for the nonresidential condominium provides that:

(a) This entire chapter applies to the condominium;

7 (b) Only the provisions of NRS 116.001 to 116.2122, inclusive,
8 and 116.3116 [to 116.31168, inclusive,] apply to the condominium;
9 or

10 (c) Only the provisions of NRS 116.3116 [to 116.31168, 11 inclusive,] apply to the condominium.

12 2. If this entire chapter applies to a nonresidential 13 condominium, the declaration may also require, subject to NRS 14 116.1112, that:

15 (a) Notwithstanding NRS 116.3105, any management, maintenance operations or employment 16 contract. lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities and any other contract or 17 lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a 18 19 declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control of 20 the association: and

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

Sec. 2. NRS 116.31031 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31031 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if
a unit's owner or a tenant or an invitee of a unit's owner or a tenant
violates any provision of the governing documents of an association,
the executive board may, if the governing documents so provide:

30 (a) Prohibit, for a reasonable time, the unit's owner or the tenant 31 or the invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant from:

32 (1) Voting on matters related to the common-interest 33 community.

(2) Using the common elements. The provisions of this
subparagraph do not prohibit the unit's owner or the tenant or the
invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant from using any vehicular or
pedestrian ingress or egress to go to or from the unit, including any
area used for parking.

(b) Impose a fine against the unit's owner or the tenant or the
 invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant for each violation, except
 that:



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(1) A fine may not be imposed for a violation that is the 1 2 subject of a construction penalty pursuant to NRS 116.310305; and

(2) A fine may not be imposed against a unit's owner or a 3 4 tenant or invitee of a unit's owner or a tenant for a violation of the 5 governing documents which involves a vehicle and which is 6 committed by a person who is delivering goods to, or performing services for, the unit's owner or tenant or invitee of the unit's owner 7 8 or the tenant

9 → If the violation poses an imminent threat of causing a substantial 10 adverse effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or 11 residents of the common-interest community, the amount of the fine 12 must be commensurate with the severity of the violation and must 13 be determined by the executive board in accordance with the 14 governing documents. If the violation does not pose an imminent 15 threat of causing a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety or 16 welfare of the units' owners or residents of the common-interest 17 community, the amount of the fine must be commensurate with the 18 severity of the violation and must be determined by the executive 19 board in accordance with the governing documents, but the amount 20 of the fine must not exceed \$100 for each violation or a total amount 21 of \$1,000, whichever is less. The limitations on the amount of the 22 fine do not apply to any charges or costs that may be collected by 23 the association pursuant to this section if the fine becomes past due.

24 The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to 2. 25 subsection 1 against a unit's owner for a violation of any provision 26 of the governing documents of an association committed by an 27 invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant unless the unit's owner:

(a) Participated in or authorized the violation;

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(b) Had prior notice of the violation; or (c) Had an opportunity to stop the violation and failed to do so.

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31 3. If the association adopts a policy imposing fines for any violations of the governing documents of the association, the 32 33 secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall prepare and cause to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to 34 35 the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner, a schedule of the fines 36 37 that may be imposed for those violations.

38 The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to 4. 39 subsection 1 unless:

40 (a) Not less than 30 days before the alleged violation, the unit's 41 owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed had been provided with written notice of the applicable 42 43 provisions of the governing documents that form the basis of the 44 alleged violation; and





1 (b) Within a reasonable time after the discovery of the alleged 2 violation, the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom 3 the fine will be imposed has been provided with:

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(1) Written notice:

5 (I) Specifying in detail the alleged violation, the proposed 6 action to cure the alleged violation, the amount of the fine, and the 7 date, time and location for a hearing on the alleged violation; and

(II) Providing a clear and detailed photograph of the 8 9 alleged violation, if the alleged violation relates to the physical 10 condition of the unit or the grounds of the unit or an act or a failure 11 to act of which it is possible to obtain a photograph; and

12 (2) A reasonable opportunity to cure the alleged violation or 13 to contest the alleged violation at the hearing.

14 For the purposes of this subsection, a unit's owner shall not be 15 deemed to have received written notice unless written notice is mailed to the address of the unit and, if different, to a mailing 16 17 address specified by the unit's owner.]

18 5. The written notice required pursuant to paragraph (b) of 19 subsection 4 must: 20

(a) Include, without limitation:

(1) The date, time and location of the hearing concerning 21 22 the alleged violation:

23 (2) The telephone number and mailing address of a person 24 that the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom 25 the fine will be imposed may contact to request a continuance or 26 change of the date or time of the hearing;

27 (3) A description, in plain language, of the alleged violation, including, without limitation, the text of the provision of 28 29 the governing documents that was allegedly violated and, if 30 possible, a clear and detailed photograph of the alleged violation;

31 (4) The proposed action to cure the alleged violation and a reasonable time, considering the magnitude and seriousness of 32 33 alleged violation, in which the alleged violation must be cured;

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(5) The amount of the fine;

(6) A statement advising the unit's owner and, if different, 35 the person against whom the fine will be imposed of the provisions 36 37 of subsections 9 to 14, inclusive, and that a party who is aggrieved by a decision of the executive board or a hearing committee may 38 submit the action to mediation or for referral to a program of 39 dispute resolution by filing a written claim with the Division 40 pursuant to NRS 38.320 or by filing an affidavit with the Division 41 42 pursuant to NRS 116.760; and

43 (7) The names of the members of the executive board or 44 *hearing committee who will conduct the hearing.* 





1 (b) Be mailed to the unit's owner and, if different, the person 2 against whom the fine will be imposed at least 30 days before the hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address 3 4 of the unit and, if different, the:

(1) Mailing address specified by the unit's owner or, if 5 6 none, the address to which the annual assessment is mailed; and

7 (2) Last known address of the unit's owner or, if different, 8 the person against whom the fine will be imposed.

9 6. The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to 10 subsection 1 if the violation is cured within the time provided pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 5. 11

7. The executive board must schedule the date, time and 12 13 location for the hearing on the alleged violation so that the unit's 14 owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be 15 imposed is provided with a reasonable opportunity to prepare for the 16 hearing and to be present at the hearing.

17 **16.** 8. The executive board must hold a hearing before it may 18 impose the fine, unless the fine is paid before the hearing or unless the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine 19 20 will be imposed: 21

(a) Executes a written waiver of the right to the hearing; or

22 (b) Fails to appear at the hearing after being provided with 23 proper notice of the hearing.

24 **[7.]** 9. Not less than 5 days before a hearing on an alleged 25 violation conducted pursuant to this section: 26

(a) Each party must provide to each other party:

27 (1) A copy of all documents that are reasonably available to the party that the party reasonably anticipates will be used in 28 29 support of his or her position; and

30 (2) A list of witnesses whom the party intends to call at the 31 time of the hearing, except that if the unit's owner or, if different, 32 the person against whom the fine will be imposed intends to testify 33 at the hearing, the list of witnesses is not required to include that 34 person. The list of witnesses must include for each witness: 35

(I) The name of the witness;

36 (II) The employer of the witness and the title of the 37 witness: and

38 (III) A brief summary of the expected testimony of the 39 witness.

40 (b) A unit's owner or, if different, a person against whom the 41 fine will be imposed may request in writing that an open hearing be conducted pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 116.31085. 42

A unit's owner or, if different, the person against whom 43 *10*. the fine will be imposed may challenge for bias, conflict of interest 44 45 or any grounds prescribed in this chapter or the governing





1 documents any member of the executive board or hearing 2 committee who is scheduled to conduct the hearing. A challenge must be filed with the executive board not less than 5 days before 3 4 the date of the hearing or not more than 3 days after receiving notice of the addition or replacement of a member of the hearing 5 6 panel, whichever is later. The executive board: 7 (a) Shall grant one challenge as a matter of right; and (b) May grant or deny any additional challenge after 8 9 considering the merits of the challenge. 10 The executive board or hearing committee: *11*. (a) Shall grant one continuance of a hearing of not more than 11 30 days at the request of the respondent; and 12 13 (b) May grant any additional continuances to which all parties 14 agree. 15 12. At a hearing held pursuant to this section: (a) The unit's owner and, if different, the person against 16 17 whom the fine will be imposed may be represented by any person 18 of his or her choosing. (b) Each party may present witnesses and may cross-examine 19 any opposing witness. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 20 (c), a witness may not be present during the testimony of any other 21 22 witness without the consent of all parties. (c) The respondent may be present for the entirety of the 23 hearing and may testify in his or her own behalf and present such 24 25 other evidence as may be beneficial to his or her cause. (d) Each party is entitled to present a closing statement. 26 27 (e) The executive board or hearing committee shall arrive at a decision by a majority vote of the members of the executive board 28 29 or hearing committee who conduct the hearing not more than 7 days after the close of the hearing. Notice of the decision must be 30 31 mailed to all parties not more than 10 days after the vote and must include a statement advising the parties that a party who is 32 aggrieved by a decision of the executive board or a hearing 33 committee may submit the action to mediation or for referral to a 34 program of dispute resolution by filing a written claim with the 35 Division pursuant to NRS 38.320 or by filing an affidavit with the 36 37 Division pursuant to NRS 116.760. (f) A party may not be held liable for the fees and costs of any 38 39 other party. 40 (g) Any party may make an audio recording or video recording 41 of the hearing at his or her own expense. 13. A party may request a transcript of a hearing held 42 pursuant to this section at his or her own expense. If both parties 43 44 request a transcript of a hearing, the parties shall share the costs 45 of producing the transcript.





1 14. A party who requires assistance in interpreting the 2 English language during a hearing on an alleged violation conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31031 may arrange for an 3 interpreter to attend the hearing at the expense of the party who 4 5 requests the interpreter.

6 15. If a fine is imposed pursuant to subsection 1 and the 7 violation is not cured within 14 days, or within any longer period 8 that may be established by the executive board, the violation shall 9 be deemed a continuing violation. Thereafter, the executive board 10 may impose an additional fine for the violation for each 7-day period or portion thereof that the violation is not cured. Any 11 12 additional fine may be imposed without providing the opportunity to 13 cure the violation and without the notice and an opportunity to be 14 heard required by paragraph (b) of subsection 4.

15 **18.** 16. If the governing documents so provide, the executive 16 board may appoint a committee, with not less than three members, to conduct hearings on alleged violations and to impose fines 17 18 pursuant to this section. While acting on behalf of the executive board for those limited purposes, the committee and its members are 19 20 entitled to all privileges and immunities and are subject to all duties 21 and requirements of the executive board and its members.

22 19.1 17. A member of the executive board shall not participate 23 in any hearing or cast any vote relating to a fine imposed pursuant to 24 subsection 1 if the member has not paid all assessments which are 25 due to the association by the member. If a member of the executive 26 board:

27 (a) Participates in a hearing in violation of this subsection, any 28 action taken at the hearing is void. 29

(b) Casts a vote in violation of this subsection, the vote is void.

30 [10.] 18. The provisions of this section establish the minimum 31 procedural requirements that the executive board must follow before 32 it may impose a fine. The provisions of this section do not preempt 33 any provisions of the governing documents that provide greater 34 procedural protections.

[11.] 19. Any past due fine must not bear interest, but may 35 36 include any costs incurred by the association during a civil action to 37 enforce the payment of the past due fine.

[12.] 20. If requested by a person upon whom a fine was 38 imposed, not later than 60 days after receiving any payment of a 39 fine, an association shall provide to the person upon whom the fine 40 41 was imposed a statement of the remaining balance owed.

42 Sec. 3. NRS 116.310312 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows:

44 116.310312 1. A person who holds a security interest in a 45 unit must provide the association with the person's contact





1 information as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 302 days after the person:

(a) Files an action for recovery of a debt or enforcement of any
right secured by the unit pursuant to NRS 40.430; or

5 (b) Records or has recorded on his or her behalf a notice of a 6 breach of obligation secured by the unit and the election to sell or 7 have the unit sold pursuant to NRS 107.080.

2. If an action or notice described in subsection 1 has been 8 9 filed or recorded regarding a unit and the association has provided 10 the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association, including its 11 12 employees, agents and community manager, may, but is not 13 required to, enter the grounds of the unit, whether or not the unit is 14 vacant, to take any of the following actions if the unit's owner 15 refuses or fails to take any action or comply with any requirement 16 imposed on the unit's owner within the time specified by the 17 association as a result of the hearing:

(a) Maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the
 standards set forth in the governing documents, including, without
 limitation, any provisions governing maintenance, standing water or
 snow removal.

(b) Remove or abate a public nuisance on the exterior of the unitwhich:

(1) Is visible from any common area of the community orpublic streets;

26 (2) Threatens the health or safety of the residents of the 27 common-interest community;

28 (3) Results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or 29 surrounding area; and

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(4) Adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units.

31 3. If a unit is vacant and the association has provided the unit's 32 owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner 33 provided in NRS 116.31031, the association, including its 34 employees, agents and community manager, may enter the grounds 35 of the unit to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public 36 nuisance as described in subsection 2 if the unit's owner refuses or 37 fails to do so.

38 The association may order that the costs of any maintenance 4. 39 or abatement conducted pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, including, 40 without limitation, reasonable inspection fees, notification and 41 collection costs and interest, be charged against the unit. The association shall keep a record of such costs and interest charged 42 against the unit and has a lien on the unit for any unpaid amount of 43 44 the charges. [The lien may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 45 116.31168. inclusive.1





1 5. A lien described in subsection 4 bears interest from the date 2 that the charges become due at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 3 17.130 until the charges, including all interest due, are paid.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a lien 4 6. 5 described in subsection 4 is prior and superior to all liens, claims, 6 encumbrances and titles other than the liens described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3116. If the federal 7 regulations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the 8 Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of 9 priority for the lien, the period during which the lien is prior and 10 superior to other security interests shall be determined in accordance 11 12 with those federal regulations. Notwithstanding the federal 13 regulations, the period of priority of the lien must not be less than 14 the 6 months immediately preceding the institution of an action to 15 enforce the lien.

16 7. A person who purchases or acquires a unit at a foreclosure 17 sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 or a trustee's sale pursuant to NRS 18 107.080 is bound by the governing documents of the association and 19 shall maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the governing documents of the association. Such a unit may only be 20 21 removed from a common-interest community in accordance with the 22 governing documents pursuant to this chapter.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, 23 its directors or members of the executive board, employees, agents 24 25 or community manager who enter the grounds of a unit pursuant to 26 this section are not liable for trespass.

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9. As used in this section:

(a) "Exterior of the unit" includes, without limitation, all 28 29 landscaping outside of a unit and the exterior of all property 30 exclusively owned by the unit owner.

(b) "Vacant" means a unit:

(1) Which reasonably appears to be unoccupied;

(2) On which the owner has failed to maintain the exterior to 33 34 the standards set forth in the governing documents the association; 35 and

36 (3) On which the owner has failed to pay assessments for 37 more than 60 days. 38

Sec. 4. NRS 116.3106 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The bylaws of the association must: 116.3106

(a) Provide the number of members of the executive board and 40 41 the titles of the officers of the association;

42 (b) Provide for election by the executive board of a president, treasurer, secretary and any other officers of the association the 43 44 bylaws specify;





1 (c) Specify the qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office 2 and manner of electing and removing officers of the association and members of the executive board and filling vacancies; 3

4 (d) Specify the powers the executive board or the officers of the 5 association may delegate to other persons or to a community 6 manager;

7 (e) Specify the officers who may prepare, execute, certify and record amendments to the declaration on behalf of the association: 8

9 (f) Provide procedural rules for conducting meetings of the 10 association;

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(g) Specify a method for the units' owners to amend the bylaws;

(h) Provide procedural rules for conducting elections;

13 (i) Contain any provision necessary to satisfy requirements in 14 this chapter or the declaration concerning meetings, voting, quorums 15 and other activities of the association; and

16 (j) Provide for any matter required by law of this State other than this chapter to appear in the bylaws of organizations of the 17 same type as the association. 18

19 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or the 2. declaration, the bylaws may provide for any other necessary or 20 appropriate matters, including, without limitation, matters that could 21 22 be adopted as rules.

3. The bylaws may provide that a member of the executive 23 board may receive a per diem for each day or portion of a day of 24 attendance at a meeting of the executive board or while engaged 25 in the business of the executive board, not to exceed \$100 per day, 26 27 only if, at a meeting of the units' owners held pursuant to NRS 116.3108, the number of votes cast in favor of adopting such a 28 provision of the bylaws constitutes: 29

(a) At least 35 percent of the units' owners other than the 30 31 declarant; and

32 (b) At least a majority of all votes cast by the units' owners 33 other than the declarant on the question of whether to adopt the 34 provision. 35

4. The bylaws must be written in plain English.

Sec. 5. NRS 116.31068 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 116.31068 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, an association shall deliver any notice required to be given by the 38 association under this chapter to any mailing or electronic mail 39 address a unit's owner designates. Except as otherwise provided in 40 41 subsection 3, if a unit's owner has not designated a mailing or 42 electronic mail address to which a notice must be delivered, the 43 association may deliver notices by:

44 (a) Hand delivery to each unit's owner;





1 (b) Hand delivery, United States mail, postage paid, or 2 commercially reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of 3 each unit;

4 (c) Electronic means, if the unit's owner has given the 5 association an electronic mail address; or

6 (d) Any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice to 7 the unit's owner.

8 2. The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice by 9 an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without a 10 meeting.

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3. The provisions of this section do not apply:

(a) To a notice required to be given pursuant to NRS 116.3116;
 [to 116.31168, inclusive;] or

(b) If any other provision of this chapter specifies the manner inwhich a notice must be given by an association.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 116.3115 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 116.3115 1. Until the association makes an assessment for 18 common expenses, the declarant shall pay all common expenses. 19 After an assessment has been made by the association, assessments 20 must be made at least annually, based on a budget adopted at least 21 annually by the association in accordance with the requirements set 22 forth in NRS 116.31151. Unless the declaration imposes more 23 stringent standards, the budget must include a budget for the daily 24 operation of the association and a budget for the reserves required 25 by paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

26 2. Except for assessments under subsections 4 to 7, inclusive, 27 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.

32 (b) The association shall establish adequate reserves, funded on 33 a reasonable basis, for the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of 34 35 the common-interest community that the association is obligated to 36 maintain, repair, replace or restore. The reserves may be used only 37 those purposes, including, without limitation, repairing, for 38 replacing and restoring roofs, roads and sidewalks, and must not be 39 used for daily maintenance. The association may comply with the provisions of this paragraph through a funding plan that is designed 40 41 to allocate the costs for the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of 42 the common-interest community that the association is obligated to 43 44 maintain, repair, replace or restore over a period of years if the 45 funding plan is designed in an actuarially sound manner which will





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1 ensure that sufficient money is available when the repair, replacement and restoration of the major components of the 2 common elements or any other portion of the common-interest 3 community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, 4 5 replace or restore are necessary. Notwithstanding any provision of 6 the governing documents to the contrary, to establish adequate 7 reserves pursuant to this paragraph, including, without limitation, to establish or carry out a funding plan, the executive board may, 8 9 without seeking or obtaining the approval of the units' owners, 10 impose any necessary and reasonable assessments against the units 11 in the common-interest community. Any such assessments imposed 12 by the executive board must be based on the study of the reserves of 13 the association conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152.

14 Any assessment for common expenses or installment thereof 3. 15 that is 60 days or more past due bears interest at a rate equal to the 16 prime rate at the largest bank in Nevada as ascertained by the 17 Commissioner of Financial Institutions on January 1 or July 1, as 18 the case may be, immediately preceding the date the assessment becomes past due, plus 2 percent. The rate must be adjusted 19 20 accordingly on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until the balance is satisfied. 21

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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 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.

37 If damage to a unit or other part of the common-interest 6. community, or if any other common expense is caused by the willful 38 39 misconduct or gross negligence of any unit's owner, tenant or invitee of a unit's owner or tenant, the association may assess that 40 41 expense exclusively against his or her unit, even if the association maintains insurance with respect to that damage or common 42 43 expense, unless the damage or other common expense is caused by a 44 vehicle and is committed by a person who is delivering goods to, or





1 performing services for, the unit's owner, tenant or invitee of the 2 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. Notwithstanding any provision of law or the governing documents to the contrary, an association shall not make a capital improvement that costs over \$5,000 unless the capital improvement is approved by the units' owners constituting at least 5 percent of the total number of voting members of the association.

17 **10.** The association shall provide written notice to each unit's 18 owner of a meeting at which an assessment for a capital 19 improvement is to be considered or action is to be taken on such an 20 assessment at least 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.

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Sec. 7. NRS 116.3116 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 116.3116 1. The association has a lien on a unit for any construction penalty that is imposed against the unit's owner 23 pursuant to NRS 116.310305, any assessment levied against that 24 25 unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner from the time the construction penalty, assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the 26 declaration otherwise provides, any penalties, fees, charges, late 27 28 charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (n), 29 inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 are enforceable as 30 assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in 31 installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the 32 time the first installment thereof becomes due.

2. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens andencumbrances on a unit except:

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

(b) A first security interest on the unit recorded before the date
on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent
or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only the
unit's owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the
assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent; and

43 (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental 44 assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative.





1 → The lien is also prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) to the extent of any charges incurred by the 2 association on a unit pursuant to NRS 116.310312 and to the extent 3 of the assessments for common expenses based on the periodic 4 budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 which 5 6 would have become due in the absence of acceleration during the 9 7 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the 8 lien, unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan 9 Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien. If federal 10 regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage 11 Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a 12 13 shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which the 14 lien is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) must 15 be determined in accordance with those federal regulations, except 16 that notwithstanding the provisions of the federal regulations, the 17 period of priority for the lien must not be less than the 6 months 18 immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or 19 materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments 20 made by the association. 21

22 The holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) 3. 23 of subsection 2 or the holder's authorized agent may establish an 24 escrow account, loan trust account or other impound account for 25 advance contributions for the payment of assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association 26 27 pursuant to NRS 116.3115 if the unit's owner and the holder of that 28 security interest consent to the establishment of such an account. If 29 such an account is established, payments from the account for 30 assessments for common expenses must be made in accordance with 31 the same due dates as apply to payments of such assessments by a 32 unit's owner.

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

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

A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless *judicial*proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within 3 years after the
full amount of the assessments becomes due.

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





1 8. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this 2 section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the 3 prevailing party.

4 9. The association, upon written request, shall furnish to a 5 unit's owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid 6 assessments against the unit. If the interest of the unit's owner is real 7 estate or if a lien for the unpaid assessments may be foreclosed under NRS [116.31162 to 116.31168,] 40.430 to 40.463, inclusive, 8 9 the statement must be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request and is 10 binding on the association, the executive board and every unit's 11 12 owner.

13 10. In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a 14 unit, the unit's owner may be evicted in the same manner as 15 provided by law in the case of an unlawful holdover by a 16 commercial tenant, and:

(a) In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is real
estate under NRS 116.1105, the association's lien may be foreclosed
under NRS [116.31162 to 116.31168,] 40.430 to 40.463, inclusive.

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

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

24 (2) If the declaration so provides, may be foreclosed under 25 NRS [116.31162 to 116.31168,] 40.430 to 40.463, inclusive.

26 11. The association's lien under this section may be 27 foreclosed pursuant to NRS 40.430 to 40.463, inclusive, in like 28 manner as a mortgage or other lien on real property.

29 12. In an action by an association to collect assessments or to 30 foreclose a lien created under this section, the court may appoint a 31 receiver to collect all rents or other income from the unit alleged to 32 be due and owing to a unit's owner before commencement or during 33 pendency of the action. The receivership is governed by chapter 32 of NRS. The court may order the receiver to pay any sums held by 34 the receiver to the association during pendency of the action 35 36 to the extent of the association's common expense assessments 37 based on a periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to 38 NRS 116.3115.

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

40 116.4105 If the declaration provides that ownership or 41 occupancy of any units, is or may be in time shares, the public 42 offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information 43 required by NRS 116.4103 and 116.41035:

44 1. The number and identity of units in which time shares may45 be created;





2. The total number of time shares that may be created;

2 3. The minimum duration of any time shares that may be 3 created; and

- 4 4. The extent to which the creation of time shares will or may 5 affect the enforceability of the association's lien for assessments provided in NRS 116.3116. [and 116.31162.] 6
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- **Sec. 9.** NRS 116.745 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- As used in NRS 116.745 to 116.795, inclusive, unless 8 116.745 the context otherwise requires [, "violation"]: 9 "Breach" means a breach of the governing documents.

"Violation" means a violation of:

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(a) Any provision of this chapter except NRS 116.31184;

13 14 (b) Any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter; or 3. (c) Any order of the Commission or a hearing panel.

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**Sec. 10.** NRS 116.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 116.760 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation or breach may, not 17 18 later than 1 year after the person discovers or reasonably should have discovered the alleged violation  $\frac{1}{12}$  or breach file with the 19 20 Division a written affidavit that sets forth the facts constituting the 21 alleged violation *H* or breach. The affidavit may allege any actual 22 damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a result of the alleged 23 violation **[.]** or breach.

24 2. An aggrieved person may not file such an affidavit unless the aggrieved person has provided the respondent by certified mail, 25 return receipt requested, with written notice of the alleged violation 26 27 *or breach* set forth in the affidavit. The notice must:

(a) Be mailed to the respondent's last known address.

29 (b) Specify, in reasonable detail, the alleged violation  $\frac{1}{12}$  or 30 *breach*, any actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person as a 31 result of the alleged violation  $\frac{1}{100}$  or breach, and any corrective action proposed by the aggrieved person. 32

33 3. A written affidavit filed with the Division pursuant to this 34 section must be: 35

(a) On a form prescribed by the Division.

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(b) Accompanied by evidence that: 37 (1) The respondent has been given a reasonable opportunity after receiving the written notice to **[correct]** resolve the alleged 38

39 violation **; or breach;** and

40 (2) Reasonable efforts to resolve the alleged violation *or* 41 **breach** have failed.

The Commission or a hearing panel may impose an 42 4. 43 administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 against any person who 44 knowingly files a false or fraudulent affidavit with the Division.





Sec. 11. NRS 116.765 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 116.765 1. Upon receipt of an affidavit which complies with 3 the provisions of NRS 116.760 and which alleges a breach, the 4 Division shall schedule a hearing on the complaint before the 5 Commission or a hearing panel.

Upon receipt of an affidavit [that] which complies with the provisions of NRS 116.760 [;] and which alleges a violation, the Division shall refer the affidavit to the Ombudsman.

9 [2.] 3. The Ombudsman shall give such guidance to the parties
10 as the Ombudsman deems necessary to assist the parties to resolve
11 the alleged violation.

12 [3.] 4. If the parties are unable to resolve the alleged violation 13 with the assistance of the Ombudsman, the Ombudsman shall 14 provide to the Division a report concerning the alleged violation and 15 any information collected by the Ombudsman during his or her 16 efforts to assist the parties to resolve the alleged violation.

17 [4.] 5. Upon receipt of the report from the Ombudsman, the 18 Division shall conduct an investigation to determine whether good 19 cause exists to proceed with a hearing on the alleged violation.

20 [5.] 6. If, after investigating the alleged violation, the Division 21 determines that the allegations in the affidavit are not frivolous, 22 false or fraudulent and that good cause exists to proceed with a 23 hearing on the alleged violation, the Administrator shall file a 24 formal complaint with the Commission and schedule a hearing on 25 the complaint before the Commission or a hearing panel.

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**Sec. 12.** NRS 116.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.770 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the Administrator files a formal complaint with the Commission or if a hearing concerning a breach is scheduled, the Commission or a hearing panel shall hold a hearing on the complaint or alleged breach not later than 90 days after the date that the complaint alleging a violation or affidavit alleging a breach is filed.

2. The Commission or the hearing panel may continue the hearing upon its own motion or upon the written request of a party to the complaint  $\frac{1}{12}$  or affidavit alleging a breach, for good cause shown, including, without limitation, the existence of proceedings for mediation or arbitration or a civil action involving the facts that constitute the basis of the complaint  $\frac{1}{12}$  or affidavit alleging a breach.

3. The Division shall give the respondent written notice of the
date, time and place of the hearing on the complaint *or alleged breach* at least 30 days before the date of the hearing. The notice
must be:





1 (a) Delivered personally to the respondent or mailed to the 2 respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to his or her 3 last known address.

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(b) Accompanied by:

(1) A copy of the complaint; and

6 (2) Copies of all communications, reports, affidavits and 7 depositions in the possession of the Division that are relevant to the 8 complaint **[.]** or alleged breach.

9 At any hearing on the complaint **[]** or alleged breach, the 4. 10 Division or person alleging a breach may not present evidence that 11 was obtained after the notice was given to the respondent pursuant to this section, unless the Division or person alleging a breach 12 13 proves to the satisfaction of the Commission or the hearing panel 14 that:

15 (a) The evidence was not available, after diligent investigation 16 by the Division **H** or person alleging a breach, before such notice 17 was given to the respondent; and

18 (b) The evidence was given or communicated to the respondent 19 immediately after it was obtained by the Division H or person 20 alleging a breach.

21 The respondent must file an answer not later than 30 days 5. 22 after the date that notice of the complaint or affidavit alleging a 23 *breach* is delivered or mailed by the Division. The answer must:

24 (a) Contain an admission or a denial of the allegations contained 25 in the complaint or affidavit and any defenses upon which the 26 respondent will rely; and

27 (b) Be delivered personally to the Division or mailed to the 28 Division by certified mail, return receipt requested.

29 6. If the respondent does not file an answer within the time 30 required by subsection 5, the Division *or person alleging a breach* 31 may, after giving the respondent written notice of the default, request the Commission or the hearing panel to enter a finding of 32 33 default against the respondent. The notice of the default must be delivered personally to the respondent or mailed to the respondent 34 35 by certified mail, return receipt requested, to his or her last known 36 address.

37 **Sec. 13.** NRS 116.775 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.775 Any party to the complaint or affidavit alleging a 38 39 *breach* may be represented by an attorney at any hearing on the 40 complaint [.] or affidavit. 41

**Sec. 14.** NRS 116.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. After conducting its hearings on the complaint  $\frac{1}{1}$ 42 116.780 43 or affidavit alleging a breach, the Commission or the hearing panel 44 shall render a final decision on the merits of the complaint or





allegation of a breach not later than 20 days after the date of the
 final hearing.

2. The Commission or the hearing panel shall notify all parties to the complaint *or affidavit* of its decision in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than 60 days after the date of the final hearing. The written decision must include findings of fact and conclusions of law.

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Sec. 15. NRS 116.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 116.785 1. If the Commission or the hearing panel, after 10 notice and hearing, finds that the respondent has committed a 11 violation [,] or breach, the Commission or the hearing panel may 12 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 *i* or the conduct that resulted in the breach.

16 (b) Issue an order directing the respondent to take affirmative 17 action to correct any conditions resulting from the violation [-] or 18 breach.

(c) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 for
 each violation - or breach.

21 2. If the respondent is a member of an executive board or an 22 officer of an association, the Commission or the hearing panel may 23 order the respondent removed from his or her office or position if 24 the Commission or the hearing panel, after notice and hearing, finds 25 that:

(a) The respondent has knowingly and willfully committed a
 violation ; or breach; and

(b) The removal is in the best interest of the association.

29 3. If the respondent violates any order issued by the 30 Commission or the hearing panel pursuant to this section, the 31 Commission or the hearing panel, after notice and hearing, may 32 impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 for each 33 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.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, unless
the respondent has knowingly and willfully committed a violation *or breach*, 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 imposedagainst the respondent pursuant to this section; and





1 (b) The respondent may not be held personally liable for those 2 fines and costs. 3

**Sec. 16.** NRS 116.790 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 116.790 1. If the Commission or a hearing panel, after notice 5 and hearing, finds that the executive board or any person acting on 6 behalf of the association has committed a violation  $\mathbf{H}$  or a breach, 7 the Commission or the hearing panel may take any or all of the 8 following actions:

9 (a) Order an audit of the association, at the expense of the 10 association.

11 (b) Require the executive board to hire a community manager 12 who holds a certificate.

13 The Commission, or the Division with the approval of the 2. 14 Commission, may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the 15 appointment of a receiver for an association if, after notice and a 16 hearing, the Commission or a hearing officer finds that any of the 17 following violations occurred:

18 (a) The executive board, or any member thereof, has been guilty 19 of fraud or collusion or gross mismanagement in the conduct or 20 control of its affairs:

21 (b) The executive board, or any member thereof, has been guilty 22 of misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance; or

23 (c) The assets of the association are in danger of waste or loss 24 through attachment, foreclosure, litigation or otherwise.

25 In any application for the appointment of a receiver pursuant 3. to this section, notice of a temporary appointment of a receiver may 26 be given to the association alone, by process as in the case of an 27 28 application for a temporary restraining order or injunction. The 29 hearing thereon may be had after 5 days' notice unless the court 30 directs a longer or different notice and different parties.

31 4. The court may, if good cause exists, appoint one or more 32 receivers pursuant to this section to carry out the business of the 33 association. The members of the executive board who have not been guilty of negligence or active breach of duty must be preferred in 34 35 making the appointment.

36 5. The powers of any receiver appointed pursuant to this section may be continued as long as the court deems necessary and 37 proper. At any time, for sufficient cause, the court may order the 38 39 receivership terminated.

40 Any receiver appointed pursuant to this section has, among 6. the usual powers, all the functions, powers, tenure and duties to be 41 exercised under the direction of the court as are conferred on 42 receivers and as provided in NRS 78.635, 78.640 and 78.645, 43 44 whether or not the association is insolvent. Such powers include, 45 without limitation, the powers to:





(a) Take charge of the estate and effects of the association;

(b) Appoint an agent or agents;

3 (c) Collect any debts and property due and belonging to the 4 association and prosecute and defend, in the name of the 5 association, or otherwise, any civil action as may be necessary or 6 proper for the purposes of collecting debts and property;

7 (d) Perform any other act in accordance with the governing 8 documents of the association and this chapter that may be necessary 9 for the association to carry out its obligations; and

10 (e) By injunction, restrain the association from exercising any of 11 its powers or doing business in any way except by and through a 12 receiver appointed by the court.

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**Sec. 17.** NRS 116.795 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 116.795 1. If the Commission or the Division has reasonable 15 cause to believe, based on evidence satisfactory to it, that any person 16 breached or is about to breach any provision of the governing 17 *documents or* violated or is about to violate any provision of this 18 chapter, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order, 19 decision, demand or requirement of the Commission or Division or a hearing panel, the Commission or the Division may bring an 20 21 action in the district court for the county in which the person resides 22 or, if the person does not reside in this State, in any court of 23 competent jurisdiction within or outside this State, to restrain or 24 enjoin that person from engaging in or continuing to commit the 25 breaches or violations or from doing any act in furtherance of the 26 *breaches or* violations.

27 2. The action must be brought in the name of the State of 28 Nevada. If the action is brought in a court of this State, an order or 29 judgment may be entered, when proper, issuing a temporary 30 restraining order, preliminary injunction or final injunction. A 31 temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction must not be 32 issued without at least 5 days' notice to the opposite party.

33 3. The court may issue the temporary restraining order, 34 preliminary injunction or final injunction without:

(a) Proof of actual damages sustained by any person.

36 (b) The filing of any bond.

37 Sec. 18. NRS 278A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38 278A.170 The procedures for enforcing payment of an assessment for the maintenance of common open space provided in 39 40 NRS 116.3116 [to 116.31168, inclusive,] are also available to any 41 organization for the ownership and maintenance of common open space established other than under this chapter or chapter 116 of 42 43 NRS and entitled to receive payments from owners of property for 44 such maintenance under a recorded declaration of restrictions, deed 45 restriction, restrictive covenant or equitable servitude which





1 provides that any reasonable and ratable assessment thereon for the 2 organization's costs of maintaining the common open space 3 constitutes a lien or encumbrance upon the property. 4

Sec. 19. NRS 649.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 649.020 1. "Collection agency" means all persons engaging, directly or indirectly, and as a primary or a secondary object, 6 business or pursuit, in the collection of or in soliciting or obtaining 7 8 in any manner the payment of a claim owed or due or asserted to be 9 owed or due to another.

"Collection agency" does not include any of the following 10 2. unless they are conducting collection agencies: 11

(a) Individuals regularly employed on a regular wage or salary, 12 13 in the capacity of credit men or in other similar capacity upon the 14 staff of employees of any person not engaged in the business of a 15 collection agency or making or attempting to make collections as an 16 incident to the usual practices of their primary business or 17 profession.

18 (b) Banks. 19

(c) Nonprofit cooperative associations.

(d) Unit-owners' associations and the board members, officers, 20 21 employees and units' owners of those associations when acting 22 under the authority of and in accordance with chapter 116 or 116B 23 of NRS and the governing documents of the association, except for 24 those community managers included within the term "collection 25 agency" pursuant to subsection 3.

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(e) Abstract companies doing an escrow business.

27 (f) Duly licensed real estate brokers, except for those real estate 28 brokers who are community managers included within the term 29 "collection agency" pursuant to subsection 3.

30 (g) Attorneys and counselors at law licensed to practice in this 31 State, so long as they are retained by their clients to collect or to solicit or obtain payment of such clients' claims in the usual course 32 of the practice of their profession. 33

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"Collection agency": 3.

(a) Includes a community manager while engaged in the 35 management of a common-interest community or the management 36 of an association of a condominium hotel if the community 37 38 manager, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the community 39 manager, performs or offers to perform any act associated with the foreclosure or enforcement of a lien pursuant to NRS [116.31162 to 40 116.31168, inclusive,] 116.3116 or the foreclosure of a lien 41 pursuant to NRS 116B.635 to 116B.660, inclusive; and 42

43 (b) Does not include any other community manager while 44 engaged in the management of a common-interest community or the 45 management of an association of a condominium hotel.





1 4. As used in this section:

2 (a) "Community manager" has the meaning ascribed to it in 3 NRS 116.023 or 116B.050.

4 (b) "Unit-owners' association" has the meaning ascribed to it in 5 NRS 116.011 or 116B.030.

6 **Sec. 20.** 1. The amendatory provisions of sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 7 8, 18, 19 and 21 apply to the foreclosure or enforcement of the 8 association's lien unless the association has foreclosed its lien by 9 sale on or before September 30, 2015.

2. The provisions of NRS 116.3115, as amended by section 6 of this act, apply to a capital improvement unless a contract for the construction of the capital improvement has been entered into on or before September 30, 2015.

14 **Sec. 21.** NRS 116.31162, 116.31163, 116.311635, 116.31164, 116.31166 and 116.31168 are hereby repealed.

### LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

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

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

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

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

116.31166 Foreclosure of liens: Effect of recitals in deed; purchaser not responsible for proper application of purchase money; title vested in purchaser without equity or right of redemption.

116.31168 Foreclosure of liens: Requests by interested persons for notice of default and election to sell; right of association to waive default and withdraw notice or proceeding to foreclose.



