## SENATE BILL NO. 380-SENATORS TOWNSEND, AMODEI, RHOADS, WASHINGTON, MATHEWS AND TITUS

## MARCH 11, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Establishes screening panel to review claims for damages resulting from constructional defects caused by acts or omissions of professional engineers or professional land surveyors. (BDR 3-1144)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to actions resulting from constructional defects; establishing a screening panel to review claims for damages resulting from a constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- **Section 1.** Title 3 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new 2 chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 25, inclusive,
- 3 of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,
- 5 the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 8, inclusive, of this act have
- the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Claim" means a claim to recover damages resulting from a
- constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional
- 9 engineer or professional land surveyor.
- Sec. 4. "Constructional defect" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10
- 11 NRS 40.615.
- Sec. 5. "Division" means the division of insurance of the 12
- 13 department of business and industry.
- Sec. 6. "Engineering and surveying records" means written reports, 14
- 15 notes, orders, photographs, plans or other written records received or
- 16 produced by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or a

- person employed by a professional engineer or professional land
- 2 surveyor, that contains information relating to the engineering or
- 3 surveying project that is the subject of a claim.
- 4 Sec. 7. "Professional engineer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 5 NRS 625.060.
- 6 Sec. 8. "Professional land surveyor" has the meaning ascribed to it 7 in NRS 625.070.
- 8 Sec. 9. 1. No action involving a claim may be filed until the claim
  9 has been submitted to a screening panel and a determination made by the
  10 panel as provided in this chapter. Any action involving a claim that is
  11 filed without satisfying the requirements of this chapter is subject to
  12 dismissal without prejudice for failure to comply with this section.
- 2. The written findings of the screening panel are admissible in any action concerning a claim that is subsequently filed in district court. No other evidence concerning the screening panel or its deliberations is admissible, and no member of the screening panel may be called to testify in such an action.
- 18 Sec. 10. There is hereby created a tentative screening panel from which a screening panel must be selected to hear a claim.
- Sec. 11. 1. The board of governors of the Nevada Trial Lawyers
  Association may designate 40 of its members to serve on the tentative
  screening panel. Each person so designated shall serve for a term of 1
  year.
- 24 2. The state board of professional engineers and land surveyors may designate 40 of its members to serve on the tentative screening panel. Each person so designated shall serve for a term of 1 year.
  - Sec. 12. 1. The commissioner of insurance shall arrange for courses of instruction in the rules of procedure and substantive law appropriate for members of the tentative screening panel.
- 2. A person who has been designated to serve on the tentative screening panel must attend the instruction provided pursuant to subsection 1 before serving on a screening panel.
- Sec. 13. 1. The members of a screening panel shall elect one member to serve as chairman.
- 2. A screening panel is a state agency. The rules adopted pursuant to section 15 of this act apply to all screening panels.
- Sec. 14. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to a meeting of a screening panel.
- 39 Sec. 15. The division, through the commissioner of insurance:
- 40 1. Shall maintain a list of the names of the attorneys, professional engineers and professional land surveyors designated as qualified to
- 42 serve on the tentative screening panel;

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2. Shall select the members of screening panels;

*3*. Shall schedule hearings for those panels:

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- Shall obtain, before or after filing of a complaint such
- engineering and surveying records, statements of policy and procedure. and other materials as may be required by the parties or the screening panel in connection with the claim;
- Shall charge and collect a reasonable fee for copying materials produced under subpoena;
- May, for good cause shown, authorize a continuance for the proceedings involving a screening panel; and
- 7. May adopt rules of practice and procedure to carry out its duties 10 as set forth in this chapter. 11
- Sec. 16. Any money received by the division pursuant to the 12 13 provisions of this chapter must be deposited with the state treasurer for credit to the account for the division of insurance in the state general fund. The administrative costs of the screening panels must be paid from the account.
  - Sec. 17. 1. A claim is properly presented to a screening panel by filing a complaint with the division. A fee of \$350 must accompany the complaint.
- The complaint must contain a clear and concise statement of the 20 21 facts of the case, showing the persons involved and the dates and 22 circumstances, so far as they are known, of the alleged acts or omissions that caused the constructional defect. The screening panel may dismiss 24 the complaint if the complaint is filed without an affidavit supporting the allegations of the complaint submitted by an expert in engineering or land surveying. 26
  - The person against whom the complaint is made must, within 90 days after receipt of the complaint, file an answer with the division, accompanied by a fee of \$350. The division may authorize an extension of the time in which an answer must be filed only if all parties to the action stipulate to the extension.
- If an answer is not timely filed with the division, the respondent 32 who failed to file may not participate in any conference held pursuant to 33 34 section 18 of this act.
- The claimant may respond only to the allegations of the answer or any accompanying affidavit by filing a written response with the division within 30 days after he receives the answer. The screening panel shall disregard any portion of a response that does not address an allegation raised in the answer or any affidavit accompanying the answer. No fee 40 may be charged or collected by the division for the filing of the response. The division may authorize an extension of the time in which a response
- 42 may be filed only if all parties to the action stipulate to the extension.

- Unless otherwise stipulated to by all the parties to the action, the division shall not accept an answer or response that is not timely filed.
- 7. A copy of any pleading required by this section to be filed with the division must be delivered by the party, by certified or registered mail or by personal service, to each opposing party or, if he is represented in the proceedings by counsel, to his attorney.
- The fees required by this section must not be charged or collected more than once:
  - (a) From any party; or

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- (b) For the filing of a complaint, regardless of the number of parties joined in the complaint.
- If a person fails to pay a fee required by this section, the 12 commissioner of insurance may refer the nonpayment to the office of the 13 attorney general for collection of the fee and any costs incurred.
  - Sec. 18. 1. Within 35 days after the expiration of the time in which to answer the complaint filed pursuant to section 17 of this act, the division shall hold a conference to resolve any issues as to challenges for cause. For good cause shown, the division may continue the conference once, for a period not to exceed 7 days. A party may challenge any person on the tentative screening panel for cause on any of the grounds provided by NRS 16.050 for the challenge of jurors.
- The division shall determine whether cause exists to excuse a 22 member of the tentative screening panel and shall notify each party of the excused members not later than the completion of the conference required by subsection 1.
  - 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each party is entitled to not more than:
    - (a) Three peremptory challenges from the list of attorneys;
  - (b) Three peremptory challenges from the list of professional engineers, if the respondent is a professional engineer; and
- 30 (c) Three peremptory challenges from the list of professional land surveyors, if the respondent is a professional land surveyor. 32 If there are two or more claimants or respondents, they are collectively 33 entitled to not more than six peremptory challenges from the list of members selected for the tentative screening panel. Each party asserting a peremptory challenge shall notify the division of the challenge at the conference required by subsection 1. If the same attorney represents several parties, those parties shall be deemed to be one party for determining the distribution of peremptory challenges.
- The division shall randomly select from the list of members of the 40 tentative screening panel who have not been excused for cause or by a 41 42 peremptory challenge, the names of three professional engineers or
- professional land surveyors, depending on whether the claim is against a

professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and two attorneys to serve on the screening panel for review of the claim.

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- 5. The division shall notify the parties and the members of the tentative screening panel selected to serve on the screening panel immediately after it has made the selections. If any member so selected declines to serve, the division shall immediately and randomly select a replacement from the list. The division shall not release or disclose to any person the names of the persons selected.
- 6. If, because of the exercise of challenges for cause or peremptory challenges or any other reason, fewer than three professional engineers or professional land surveyors or fewer than two attorneys remain available to serve on the screening panel, the division shall immediately notify the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association or the state board of professional engineers and land surveyors, as appropriate. The association or board shall immediately designate from among its members the required number of persons to serve on the screening panel. No person who is not so designated may serve on the screening panel.
- Sec. 19. 1. The division may, by certified or registered mail, issue subpoenas as may be required by the screening panel, to compel the attendance of an expert witness and, as may be required by the parties or the screening panel, to compel the production of books, papers, engineering or surveying records, statements of policy and procedure, or other materials.
  - 2. The division shall keep any materials so produced and make the materials available to the parties, upon request, for inspection or copying. If the materials are reasonably capable of being copied, the division shall provide a copy to the parties upon request and receipt of a fee for copying the materials.
  - 3. If an expert witness refuses to attend or testify or if a person refuses to produce the materials required by a subpoena, the division may report to the district court by petition setting forth that:
- 32 (a) Notice was given of the time and place of attendance by the expert 33 witness or for the production of the materials;
  - (b) The expert witness or the person required to produce the materials was subpoenaed by the division pursuant to this section; and
  - (c) The expert witness has failed or refused to attend or testify, or the person has failed or refused to produce the materials required by the subpoena or has refused to answer questions propounded to him, and asking for an order of the court compelling the expert witness to attend and testify or the other person to produce the materials.
- 41 4. Upon receiving such a petition, the court shall enter an order 42 directing the expert witness or other person to appear before the court at 43 a time and place fixed by the court in its order, the time to be not more

- than 10 days after the date of the order, and show cause why the expert witness has not attended or testified or the person has not produced the 3 materials. A certified copy of the order must be served upon the expert witness or other person.
- 5. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was regularly issued by the division, the court shall enter an order that the expert witness or other person appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify or produce the required materials. If the expert witness or other person fails to appear and testify or produce the required materials, the expert witness or other person is in contempt of court.
- Sec. 20. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, discovery 11 must not be made or conducted before or during a hearing held pursuant 12 to section 21 of this act. 13

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- Before the hearing, each party may conduct a test of the property containing the constructional defect that is not invasive or destructive. The test must be conducted not later than 15 days after the complaint is filed with the division pursuant to section 17 of this act at a time that is agreeable to the parties, or as otherwise directed by the division.
- If a person other than the professional engineer or professional land surveyor against whom a claim has been made has conducted a test of the property containing the constructional defect that is invasive or 21 destructive, the professional engineer or professional land surveyor against whom the claim has been made may conduct a test of that property that is similarly destructive or invasive. The test must be conducted not later than 15 days after the complaint is filed with the division pursuant to section 17 of this act at a time that is agreeable to 26 the parties, or as otherwise directed by the division.
- Sec. 21. 1. A claim must be heard by the screening panel within 30 28 29 days after the panel is selected.
  - The screening panel shall consider the documentary material, including the complaint, answer and response, engineering and surveying records, and any other documentary material, and the testimony of any witness the panel considers necessary, and shall determine whether there is a reasonable probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor.
- Copies of the original complaint and the findings of the screening 37 panel regarding each matter considered by the panel must be forwarded 38 to: 39
  - (a) The state board of professional engineers and land surveyors; and
- (b) The county engineer or county surveyor of the county where the 41 42 *property* containing the constructional defect located.

- The commissioner of insurance shall mail to the parties a copy of the written findings of the screening panel concerning the complaint.
- The written findings must be based upon a vote of the members of the screening panel made by written ballot, must be rendered within 5 days after the review and must be in substantially the following form:
- (a) Based upon a review of the materials submitted by the parties and the testimony of the engineering or land surveying experts, if any were called, we find that there is a reasonable probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor;

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- (b) Based upon a review of the materials submitted by the parties and the testimony of engineering or land surveying experts, if any were called, we find that there is not a reasonable probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor; or
- (c) Based upon a review of the materials submitted by the parties and 16 the testimony of engineering or land surveying experts, if any were called, we are unable to determine whether there is a reasonable 18 probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor. 20
  - If three members of the screening panel are unable to determine whether there is a reasonable probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor, the screening panel shall be deemed unable to reach a decision on the issue and shall make a finding to that effect.
  - Sec. 22. 1. If a screening panel finds in favor of the claimant and an action based on the claim is thereafter filed in district court, a conference for settlement must be held as provided in section 23 of this act.
- If the determination is not in favor of the claimant, the claimant 30 2. may file such an action in district court. If the claimant does not obtain a judgment in his favor in district court, the defendant must be awarded reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred after the date of filing the 34 action in district court.
  - If a screening panel is unable, for any reason, to reach a decision, the claimant may file such an action in district court or proceed no further with the complaint.
- If the claimant files such an action in district court, a person must 38 not be named as a party in the action unless the person was named as a party in the complaint that was filed with the division and considered by 41 the screening panel.

Sec. 23. 1. In an action for damages caused by a constructional defect resulting from an act or omission of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor filed in district court after a determination by a screening panel that there is a reasonable probability that the constructional defect was caused by an act or omission of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor, the plaintiff, the defendant, the representative of the insurer of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and their respective attorneys shall attend a conference for settlement before a district judge, other than the judge assigned to the case, to determine the amount of the damages to the plaintiff. The judge before whom the conference is held: 11

(a) Must be selected randomly by the clerk of the court upon receiving the notice described in subsection 2, except that the judge may not be the 13

judge assigned to the case;

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28 29 (b) May, for good cause shown, waive the attendance of a party; and

- (c) Shall decide the information the parties may submit at the conference.
- In any such action, the responsive pleading of the defendant must 18 be accompanied by a notice to the clerk of the court that the case must be scheduled for a conference for settlement. If the defendant does not file this notice, the notice may be filed by another party. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the judge before whom the conference will be held of the receipt of that notice.
  - The judge shall notify the parties, within 7 days after receipt of the notice, of the time and place of the conference for settlement, which must not be later than 60 days after receipt of the notice. The judge shall, before the date scheduled for the conference, cause the deposition of:
    - (a) The plaintiff;
  - (b) The defendant; and
- (c) A person designated **b**y the plaintiff testify regarding 30 damages, 31
- to be taken in the manner prescribed by rule of court for taking a 32 deposition in a civil action in a district court. 33
- 34 The judge before whom the conference for settlement will be held may, for good cause shown, continue the conference for a period not to 35 exceed 15 days. Only one such continuance may be granted. 36
- Within 15 days after the conference for settlement, the judge 37 before whom the conference was held shall determine, solely from the information submitted at the conference, the reasonable value of the 39 claim and shall notify the parties of his determination in writing. 40
- Within 14 days after the receipt of the determination of the judge 41 of the reasonable value of the claim, the defendant shall offer to the plaintiff the amount determined by the judge or reject the determination.

1 If the defendant rejects the determination and the plaintiff is awarded an 2 amount greater than the amount of the determination, the plaintiff must 3 be awarded reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred after the date 4 of rejection.

- Within 14 days after the plaintiff receives an offer from the defendant for the amount determined by the judge, the plaintiff shall accept or reject the offer. If the plaintiff rejects the offer and the plaintiff is awarded an amount that is less than the amount of the offer, the 9 defendant must be awarded reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred after the date of rejection.
- Sec. 24. 1. In an action to recover damages resulting from a 12 constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional 13 engineer that is tried before a jury, the following instructions must be given to the jury:
- (a) If testimony of an expert in engineering was given at the review by 15 the screening panel: 16

During the course of this trial certain evidence was admitted concerning the findings of a screening panel. The findings of the panel were based upon a review of engineering records and the testimony of an expert in engineering based upon his review of the engineering records. These findings are to be given the same weight as other evidence and are not to be conclusive in your determination of the case.

(b) If testimony of an expert in engineering was not given at the review by the screening panel:

During the course of this trial certain evidence was admitted concerning the findings of a screening panel. The findings of the panel were based solely upon a review of the engineering records. These findings are to be given the same weight as other evidence and are not to be conclusive in your determination of the case.

- In an action to recover damages resulting from a constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional land surveyor that is tried before a jury, the following instructions must be given to the jury:
- (a) If testimony of an expert in land surveying was given at the review by the screening panel:

During the course of this trial certain evidence was admitted concerning the findings of a screening panel. The findings of the panel were based upon a review of surveying records and the

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testimony of an expert in land surveying based upon his review of the surveying records. These findings are to be given the same weight as other evidence and are not to be conclusive in your determination of the case.

(b) If testimony of an expert in land surveying was not given at the review by the screening panel:

 During the course of this trial certain evidence was admitted concerning the findings of a screening panel. The findings of the panel were based solely upon a review of the surveying records. These findings are to be given the same weight as other evidence and are not to be conclusive in your determination of the case.

- Sec. 25. 1. In an action to recover damages resulting from a constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, the applicable statute of limitations is tolled from the date the claimant files a complaint for review by a screening panel until 30 days after the date the panel notifies the claimant, in writing, of its findings.
- 2. The provisions of this section apply to an action to recover damages resulting from a constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor and to an action against a person, government or political subdivision of a government that is alleged by the claimant to be liable vicariously for damages resulting from a constructional defect caused by an act or omission of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, if the professional engineer, professional land surveyor, other person, government or political subdivision has received timely notice of the filing of a complaint for review by a screening panel pursuant to section 17 of this act.
- **Sec. 26.** The provisions of this act do not apply to a cause of action to recover damages resulting from a constructional defect, as that term is defined in section 4 of this act, before January 1, 2000.
  - **Sec. 27.** This act becomes effective on January 1, 2000.

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