## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 619-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

## MARCH 26, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises certain provisions relating to mobile home parks. (BDR 10-1090)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to mobile home parks; authorizing the landlord of a mobile home park to require written consent before a person occupies a mobile home or recreational vehicle or moves a mobile home or recreational vehicle into the mobile home park; providing that a person who does not obtain such consent is an unlawful occupant; requiring the landlord of a mobile home park to post periodically a report on the quality of water supplied to the mobile home park; authorizing the landlord of a mobile home park to impose certain requirements pertaining to the occupancy of mobile homes; providing that certain prohibitions pertaining to increases in rent for mobile homes and mobile home lots apply to long-term leases; reducing certain periods of notice required before a landlord may bring an action for an unlawful detainer or terminate a written agreement; authorizing the landlord or manager of a mobile home park to resell certain mobile homes without being licensed as a dealer in certain circumstances; 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.** Chapter 118B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.

Sec. 2. "Unlawful occupant" means a person described in subsection 5 of section 3 of this act.

Sec. 3. 1. The landlord of a mobile home park may require that a person submit a written application to and receive written consent from the landlord before the person:

(a) Occupies a mobile home or recreational vehicle in the mobile home park; or

(b) Moves or causes to be moved a mobile home or recreational vehicle into the mobile home park.

2. In addition to the provisions of subsection 1, if a person who intends to occupy a mobile home or recreational vehicle in a mobile home park is not the owner of the mobile home or recreational vehicle,



the landlord of the mobile home park may require that the person receive written consent from the owner of the mobile home or recreational vehicle before the person occupies that mobile home or recreational vehicle.

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- 3. If the landlord of a mobile home park requires written consent pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the landlord shall post and maintain a sign which is clearly readable at the entrance to the mobile home park which advises the reader of the consent that is required before a person may:
- (a) Occupy a mobile home or recreational vehicle in the mobile home park; or
- (b) Move or cause to be moved a mobile home or recreational vehicle into the mobile home park.
- 4. If the landlord of a mobile home park requires written consent pursuant to subsection I, the landlord may deny an application submitted pursuant to that subsection on one or more of the following grounds:
- (a) The application is to move or cause to be moved a mobile home or recreational vehicle into the mobile home park and the applicant does not hold title to the mobile home or recreational vehicle on the date of application or will not hold title to the mobile home or recreational vehicle on the date that the mobile home or recreational vehicle is moved into the mobile home park.
- (b) The landlord requires the approval of prospective buyers and tenants pursuant to NRS 118B.170 and the applicant is a prospective buyer or tenant to whom the landlord has not granted such approval.
- (c) The condition of the mobile home or recreational vehicle that the applicant proposes to occupy or move into the mobile home park is such that the mobile home or recreational vehicle would be subject to removal from the mobile home park pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 118B.170.
- (d) The applicant proposes to occupy a mobile home or recreational vehicle in the mobile home park pursuant to the sublease or assignment of a mobile home lot, and the rental agreement used by the landlord for renting lots in the mobile home park specifies that such a sublease or assignment is prohibited.
- (e) The applicant is unable or unwilling to comply with any other rules and regulations which the landlord has adopted and set forth in the rental agreement used by the landlord for renting mobile home lots in the mobile home park.
- 5. A person is an unlawful occupant if that person, with the intent to reside in a mobile home park:
- (a) Occupies a mobile home or recreational vehicle in the mobile home park for a period of 1 day or more without the written consent of the landlord, if the landlord requires such consent pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1;
- (b) Moves or causes to be moved a mobile home or recreational vehicle into the mobile home park without the written consent of the landlord, if the landlord requires such consent pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1; or
- (c) Occupies a mobile home or recreational vehicle in the mobile home park for a period of 1 day or more without the written consent of



the owner of the mobile home, if the landlord requires such consent pursuant to subsection 2.

- 6. If an unlawful occupant is occupying a mobile home or recreational vehicle in a mobile home park, the landlord of that mobile home park may:
- (a) After providing at least 5 days' written notice to the unlawful occupant, bring an action for an unlawful detainer in the manner prescribed in chapter 40 of NRS; or
- (b) Require the unlawful occupant to sign a rental agreement. If the unlawful occupant refuses to sign the rental agreement within 5 days after such a request, the landlord may, after providing at least 5 days' written notice to the unlawful occupant, bring an action for an unlawful detainer in the manner provided in chapter 40 of NRS.
- 7. For the purposes of NRS 40.251, an unlawful occupant shall be deemed a tenant at will and a lessee of the mobile home park.
- Sec. 4. 1. The landlord of a mobile home park shall post in a conspicuous and readily accessible place in the community or recreational facility in the mobile home park, at or near the entrance of the mobile home park or other common area in the mobile home park, a current report on the quality of the water that is supplied to the mobile home park.
  - 2. The report must be obtained from:

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- (a) The health division of the department of human resources;
- (b) The health authority, as that term is defined in NRS 445A.820; or
- (c) The supplier of water, as that term is defined in NRS 445A.845.
- 3. The landlord shall post the report at least once each year and at such other times as one of the entities described in subsection 2 may provide an updated report to the landlord.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 118B.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 118B.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 118B.011 to 118B.0195, inclusive, *and section 2 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 118B.0185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 118B.0185 "Tenant" means the owner of a mobile home which is located on a mobile home lot in a mobile home park. *The term does not include an unlawful occupant.* 
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 118B.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 118B.100 1. The landlord may adopt rules or regulations concerning the tenant's use and occupancy of the mobile home lot and the grounds, areas and facilities of the mobile home park held out for the use of tenants generally.
  - 2. All such rules or regulations must be:
  - (a) Reasonably related to the purpose for which they are adopted;
- (b) Sufficiently explicit in their prohibition, direction or limitation to inform the tenant of what he must do or not do for compliance;
- (c) Adopted in good faith and not for the purpose of evading any obligation of the landlord arising under the law;



(d) Consistent with the provisions of this chapter and a general plan of operation, construction or improvement, and must not arbitrarily restrict conduct or require any capital improvement by the tenant which is not specified in the rental agreement or unreasonably require a change in any capital improvement made by the tenant and previously approved by the landlord unless the landlord can show that it is in the best interest of the other tenants; and

- (e) Uniformly enforced against all tenants in the park, including the managers. Any rule or regulation which is not so uniformly enforced may not be enforced against any tenant.
- 3. No rule or regulation may be used to impose any additional charge for occupancy of a mobile home lot or modify the terms of a rental agreement.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a rule or regulation is enforceable against the tenant only if he has notice of it at the time he enters into the rental agreement. A rule or regulation adopted or amended after the tenant enters into the rental agreement is not enforceable unless the tenant consents to it in writing or is given 60 days' notice of it in writing. The landlord may not adopt or amend a rule or regulation of the park unless a meeting of the tenants is held to discuss the proposal and the landlord provides each tenant with notice of the proposal and the date, time and place of the meeting not less than 60 days before the meeting. The notice must include a copy of the proposed adoption or amendment of the rule or regulation. A notice in a periodic publication of the park does not constitute notice for the purposes of this subsection.
- 5. A rule or regulation pertaining to recreational facilities in the mobile home park must be in writing to be enforceable.
- 6. The landlord of a mobile home park may adopt rules or regulations which limit the number of occupants of a mobile home that is located within the mobile home park based upon considerations of safety and the capacity of infrastructure and utility services pertinent to the mobile home park or the mobile homes within that mobile home park. Unless those considerations require otherwise, the landlord may establish a general limitation of two persons per bedroom and one infant per mobile home.
- 7. As used in this section, "capital improvement" means an addition or betterment made to a mobile home located on a lot in a mobile home park which is leased by the landlord that:
- (a) Consists of more than the repair or replacement of an existing facility;
- (b) Is required by federal law to be amortized over its useful life for the purposes of income tax; and
  - (c) Has a useful life of 5 years or more.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 118B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 118B.150 The landlord or his agent or employee shall not:
  - 1. Increase rent or additional charges unless:
- (a) The rent charged after the increase is the same rent charged for mobile homes of the same size or lots of the same size or of a similar location within the park, *including*, *without limitation*, *mobile homes and*



*lots which are held pursuant to a long-term lease*, except that a discount may be selectively given to persons who:

(1) Are handicapped;

- (2) Are 55 years of age or older;
- (3) Are long-term tenants of the park if the landlord has specified in the rental agreement or lease the period of tenancy required to qualify for such a discount;
  - (4) Pay their rent in a timely manner; or
  - (5) Pay their rent by check, money order or electronic means;
- (b) Any increase in additional charges for special services is the same amount for each tenant using the special service; and
- (c) Written notice advising a tenant of the increase is received by the tenant 90 days before the first payment to be increased and written notice of the increase is given to prospective tenants before commencement of their tenancy. In addition to the notice provided to a tenant pursuant to this paragraph, if the landlord or his agent or employee knows or reasonably should know that the tenant receives assistance from the fund created pursuant to NRS 118B.215, the landlord or his agent or employee shall provide to the administrator written notice of the increase 90 days before the first payment to be increased.
- 2. Require a tenant to pay for an improvement to the common area of a mobile home park unless the landlord is required to make the improvement pursuant to an ordinance of a local government.
- 3. Require a tenant to pay for a capital improvement to the mobile home park unless the tenant has notice of the requirement at the time he enters into the rental agreement. A tenant may not be required to pay for a capital improvement after the tenant enters into the rental agreement unless the tenant consents to it in writing or is given 60 days' notice of the requirement in writing. The landlord may not establish such a requirement unless a meeting of the tenants is held to discuss the proposal and the landlord provides each tenant with notice of the proposal and the date, time and place of the meeting not less than 60 days before the meeting. The notice must include a copy of the proposal. A notice in a periodic publication of the park does not constitute notice for the purposes of this subsection.
  - 4. Require a tenant to pay his rent by check or money order.
- 5. Require a tenant who pays his rent in cash to apply any change to which he is entitled to the next periodic payment that is due. The landlord or his agent or employee shall have an adequate amount of money available to provide change to such a tenant.
- 6. Prohibit or require fees or deposits for any meetings held in the park's community or recreational facility by the tenants or occupants of any mobile home or recreational vehicle in the park to discuss the park's affairs, or any political or social meeting sponsored by a tenant, if the meetings are held at reasonable hours and when the facility is not otherwise in use, or prohibit the distribution of notices of those meetings.
- 7. Interrupt, with the intent to terminate occupancy, any utility service furnished the tenant except for nonpayment of utility charges when due.



Any landlord who violates this subsection is liable to the tenant for actual damages.

- 8. Prohibit a tenant from having guests, but he may require the tenant to register the guest within 48 hours after his arrival, Sundays and legal holidays excluded, and if the park is a secured park, a guest may be required to register upon entering and leaving.
- 9. Charge a fee for a guest who does not stay with the tenant for more than a total of 60 days in a calendar year. The tenant of a mobile home lot who is living alone may allow one other person to live in his home without paying an additional charge or fee, unless such a living arrangement constitutes a violation of chapter 315 of NRS. No agreement between a tenant and his guest alters or varies the terms of the rental contract between the tenant and the landlord, and the guest is subject to the rules and regulations of the landlord.
- 10. Prohibit a tenant from erecting a fence along the perimeter of the tenant's lot if the fence complies with any standards for fences established by the landlord, including limitations established for the height of fences, the materials used for fences and the manner in which fences are to be constructed.
- 11. Prohibit any tenant from soliciting membership in any association which is formed by the tenants who live in the park. As used in this subsection, "solicit" means to make an oral or written request for membership or the payment of dues or to distribute, circulate or post a notice for payment of those dues.
- 12. Prohibit a public officer or candidate for public office from walking through the park to talk with the tenants.
- 13. If a tenant has voluntarily assumed responsibility to trim the trees on his lot, require the tenant to trim any particular tree located on the lot or dispose of the trimmings unless a danger or hazard exists.
- 14. As used in this section, "long-term lease" means a rental agreement or lease, the duration of which exceeds 12 months.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 118B.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 118B.170 1. The landlord may require approval of a prospective buyer and tenant before the sale of a tenant's mobile home or recreational vehicle, if the mobile home or vehicle will remain in the park. The landlord shall consider the record, if any, of the prospective buyer and tenant concerning the payment of rent. The landlord shall not unreasonably withhold his consent.
- 2. If a tenant sells his mobile home or recreational vehicle, the landlord may require that the mobile home or recreational vehicle be removed from the park if it is deemed by the park's written rules or regulations in the possession of the tenants to be in a run-down condition or in disrepair or does not meet the safety standards set forth in NRS 461A.120. If the mobile home must be inspected to determine compliance with the standards, the person requesting the inspection shall pay for it.
- 3. If the landlord requires the approval of a prospective buyer and tenant, he shall post and maintain a sign which is clearly readable at the entrance to the park which advises the reader that before a mobile home in the park is sold, the prospective buyer must be approved by the landlord.



- 4. If the landlord requires the approval of a prospective buyer and tenant of a mobile home or recreational vehicle and the mobile home or recreational vehicle is sold without the approval of the landlord, the landlord may:
- (a) After providing at least [10] 5 days' written notice to the buyer and tenant, bring an action for an unlawful detainer in the manner prescribed in chapter 40 of NRS; or
- (b) Require the buyer and tenant to sign a rental agreement. If the buyer and tenant refuse to sign the rental agreement within 5 days after such a request, the landlord may, after providing at least [10] 5 days' written notice to the buyer and tenant, bring an action for an unlawful detainer in the manner provided in chapter 40 of NRS.
  - 5. For the purposes of NRS 40.251, a person who:

- (a) Purchases a mobile home or recreational vehicle from a tenant of a mobile home park which will remain in the park;
- (b) Was required to be approved by the landlord of the mobile home park before the sale of the mobile home or recreational vehicle; and
- (c) Was not approved by the landlord before he purchased that mobile home or recreational vehicle,

shall be deemed a tenant at will and a lessee of the mobile home park.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 118B.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 118B.190 1. A written agreement between a landlord and tenant for the rental or lease of a mobile home lot in a mobile home park in this state, or for the rental or lease of a lot for a recreational vehicle in an area of a mobile home park in this state other than an area designated as a recreational vehicle lot pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of NRS 40.215, must not be terminated by the landlord except upon notice in writing to the tenant served in the manner provided in NRS 40.280:
  - (a) Five days in advance if the termination is because [the]:
- (1) The conduct of the tenant constitutes a nuisance as described in subsection 6 of NRS 118B.200 [-]; or
- (2) The mobile home or recreational vehicle is occupied by an unlawful occupant.
- (b) Ten days in advance if the termination is because of failure of the tenant to pay rent, utility charges or reasonable service fees.
- (c) One hundred eighty days in advance if the termination is because of a change in the use of the land by the landlord pursuant to NRS 118B.180.
  - (d) Forty-five days in advance if the termination is for any other reason.
- 2. The landlord shall specify in the notice the reason for the termination of the agreement. The reason relied upon for the termination must be set forth with specific facts so that the date, place and circumstances concerning the reason for the termination can be determined. The termination must be in accordance with the provisions of NRS 118B.200 and reference alone to a provision of that section does not constitute sufficient specificity pursuant to this subsection.
- 3. The service of such a notice does not enhance the landlord's right, if any, to enter the tenant's mobile home. Except in an emergency, the landlord shall not enter the mobile home of the tenant served with such a notice without the tenant's permission or a court order allowing the entry.



- 4. If a tenant remains in possession of the mobile home lot after expiration of the term of the rental agreement, the tenancy is from week to week in the case of a tenant who pays weekly rent, and in all other cases the tenancy is from month to month. The tenant's continued occupancy is on the same terms and conditions as were contained in the rental agreement unless specifically agreed otherwise in writing.
- 5. The landlord and tenant may agree to a specific date for termination of the agreement. If any provision of this chapter specifies a period of notice which is longer than the period of a particular tenancy, the required length of the period of notice is controlling.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 40.251 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 40.251 A tenant of real property, a recreational vehicle or a mobile home for a term less than life is guilty of an unlawful detainer when having leased:
- 1. Real property, except as otherwise provided in this section, or a mobile home for an indefinite time, with monthly or other periodic rent reserved, he continues in possession thereof, in person or by subtenant, without the landlord's consent after the expiration of a notice of:
  - (a) For tenancies from week to week, at least 7 days;
  - (b) For all other periodic tenancies, at least 30 days; or
  - (c) For tenancies at will, at least 5 days.

- 2. A dwelling unit subject to the provisions of chapter 118A of NRS, he continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, without the landlord's consent after expiration of:
- (a) The term of the rental agreement or its termination and, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the expiration of a notice of at least 7 days for tenancies from week to week and 30 days for all other periodic tenancies; or
- (b) A notice of at least 5 days where the tenant has failed to perform his basic or contractual obligations under chapter 118A of NRS.
- 3. A mobile home lot subject to the provisions of chapter 118B of NRS, or a lot for a recreational vehicle in an area of a mobile home park other than an area designated as a recreational vehicle lot pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of NRS 40.215, he continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, without the landlord's consent, after notice has been given pursuant to NRS 118B.170 [or], 118B.190 or section 3 of this act and the period of the notice has expired.
- 4. A recreational vehicle lot, he continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, without the landlord's consent, after the expiration of a notice of at least 5 days.
  - **Sec. 12.** Chapter 489 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
  - 1. A landlord or manager who:
  - (a) Is in compliance with or exempt from the requirements for continuing education set forth in NRS 118B.086; and
- 46 (b) Purchases a mobile home that is sold to enforce a lien pursuant to NRS 108.270 to 108.360, inclusive,



- may resell the mobile home without being licensed as a dealer pursuant to this chapter but in reselling the mobile home shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this chapter which pertain to dealers.

  2. As used in this section:

  (a) "Landlord" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 118B.014.

  (b) "Manager" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 118B.0145. 2 3 4 5



