SENATE BILL NO. 274-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

MARCH 5, 2001

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing rights and duties of contractors and subcontractors under contracts or subcontracts. (BDR 54-593)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to contractors; revising the provisions governing the rights and duties of contractors and subcontractors under contracts and subcontracts; 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 624 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a contractor or a higher-tiered subcontractor enters into a written subcontract with a subcontractor that includes a schedule for payments, the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor shall pay the subcontractor on or before the date payment is due pursuant to the schedule for payments. If a written subcontract does not contain a schedule for payments or if a subcontract is oral, and if the subcontractor has performed under the subcontract, the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor shall pay the subcontractor:

(a) Within 30 days after the date the subcontractor submits a request for payment; or

(b) Within 10 days after the date the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor receives payment for all or a portion of the work, labor, materials, equipment or services described in a request for payment submitted by the subcontractor, whichever is earlier.

2. If a contractor or a higher-tiered subcontractor fails to pay a subcontractor within the time provided in subsection 1, the subcontractor may stop work under the subcontract until payment is received if the subcontractor gives written notice to the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor at least 5 working days before stopping work.



3. If a subcontractor stops work pursuant to subsection 2, the subcontractor may terminate the subcontract by giving written notice of the termination to the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor.

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- 4. If a contractor or a higher-tiered subcontractor through his own act or neglect, or through the act or neglect of his agent, excluding acts of God, floods, fires or strikes, causes the work to be stopped for a period of 5 working days or more, the subcontractor may terminate the subcontract if:
- (a) The subcontractor gives written notice of his intent to terminate to the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor at least 5 working days before terminating the subcontract; and
- (b) The contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor fails to resume work within 5 working days after receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 5. If a subcontractor terminates a subcontract pursuant to subsection 3 or 4, the subcontractor may recover from the contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor with whom he has contracted the amount found by a trier of fact to be due the subcontractor, plus 2 percent of that amount, including, without limitation:
- (a) The cost of all work, labor, materials, equipment and services furnished by the subcontractor;
- (b) The profit and overhead the subcontractor would have received if the subcontract had been performed in full;
- (c) Interest at the rate agreed upon in the subcontract, or if no interest rate is so provided, then interest at a rate equal to the prime rate at the largest bank in this state, as determined by the commissioner of financial institutions on January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding:
 - (1) The time the subcontract was signed; or
- (2) If the subcontract was oral, the time the terms of the subcontract were agreed to by the parties; and
- (d) The attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the subcontractor in collecting the amount due.
- 6. A subcontractor shall provide a copy of any notice given to a contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor pursuant to this section to each lower-tiered subcontractor with whom the subcontractor has contracted who has not fully performed under that contract. Upon receipt of payment pursuant to this section, the subcontractor shall notify all such lower-tiered subcontractors in writing of his receipt of payment.
- 7. If a subcontractor stops work pursuant to this section, each such lower-tiered subcontractor may also stop work on the project. If a subcontractor terminates a subcontract pursuant to this section, all such lower-tiered subcontractors may terminate their contracts with the subcontractor.
- 8. The right of a subcontractor to stop work or terminate a subcontract pursuant to this section is in addition to all other rights that the subcontractor may have at law or in equity.
- 9. No subcontractor or his lower-tiered subcontractors, or their respective sureties, may be held liable for any delays or damages that an owner, contractor or higher-tiered subcontractor may suffer as a result



of the subcontractor stopping his work or terminating a subcontract in accordance with this section.

- 10. A condition, stipulation or provision in a subcontract or other agreement which requires a subcontractor to waive any rights provided in this section or which limits those rights is void.
- 11. All notices required pursuant to this section must be:
 - (a) Delivered personally;

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- (b) Sent by facsimile and delivered by regular mail; or
- (c) Delivered by certified mail.
- 12. As used in this section:
- (a) "Higher-tiered subcontractor" means a subcontractor under a contract who has entered into a subcontract with another subcontractor pursuant to which the other subcontractor has agreed to perform any of the duties of the subcontractor under the contract.
- (b) "Lower-tiered subcontractor" means a subcontractor who has agreed in a contract to perform any of the duties of another subcontractor under another contract.
- Sec. 2. NRS 624.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 624.020 [1. For the purpose of this chapter, "contractor"] For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Contractor" is synonymous with "builder."
- 2. Within the meaning of this chapter, al A contractor is any person, except a registered architect or a licensed professional engineer, acting solely in his professional capacity, who in any capacity other than as the employee of another with wages as the sole compensation, undertakes to, for offers to undertake to, for purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith. Evidence of the securing of any permit from a governmental agency or the employment of any person on a construction project must be accepted by the board or any court of this state as prima facie evidence that the person securing that permit or employing any person on a construction project is acting in the capacity of a contractor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. A contractor [within the meaning of this chapter] includes a subcontractor or specialty contractor, but does not include anyone who merely furnishes materials or supplies without fabricating them into, or consuming them in the performance of, the work of a contractor.
- 42 4. A contractor [within the meaning of this chapter] includes a 43 construction manager who performs management and counseling services 44 on a construction project for a professional fee.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 624.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 624.610 1. [If, through no fault or act of a prime contr anyone employed by him, Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, if an owner of real property enters into a written or oral contract with a



contractor for the performance of work by the contractor and the owner [fails]:

(a) Fails to pay that contractor \(\frac{1}{4}\)

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- (a) Pursuant to their on or before the date a payment is due pursuant to a schedule for payments [under the contract, or within a reasonable time after maturity and presentation of charges if] established in a written contract; or
 - **(b)** If no such schedule is established [;
- (b) Any sum certified by the architect, engineer or other supervisory agent of the owner; or
- (c) Such sum as is otherwise properly due,

or if the or if the contract is oral, and if the contractor has performed under the contract, fails to pay the contractor within 15 days after the date the contractor submits a request for payment,

the contractor may stop work after giving written notice to the owner at least 5 working days before stopping work. If a contractor stops work pursuant to this subsection, the contractor may terminate the contract by giving written notice of termination to the owner.

- 2. If the owner through his own act or neglect, or through the act or neglect of his agent, excluding acts of God, floods, fires or strikes, causes the work to be stopped for a period of 5 working days or more, the contractor may [, after 5 working days'] terminate the contract if:
- (a) The contractor gives written notice of his intent to terminate to the owner [, stop work or terminate the contract and] at least 5 working days before terminating the contract; and
- (b) The owner fails to allow work to resume within 5 working days after receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 3. If a contractor terminates a contract pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the contractor may recover from the owner payment [for] in an amount found by a trier of fact to be due the contractor, plus 2 percent of that amount, including, without limitation:
 - (a) The cost of all work [executed.
- 2. If, through no fault of a subcontractor or anyone employed by him, the contractor fails to pay that subcontractor:
- (a) Pursuant to the schedule for payments under the subcontract, or within a reasonable time after maturity and presentation of charges if no schedule is established;
- 38 (b) Any sum certified by the architect, engineer or other supervisory 39 agent of the owner or contractor; or
- 40 (c) Such sum as is otherwise properly due,
- or if the contractor through his own acts or neglect, excluding acts of God, floods, fires or strikes, causes the work to be stopped for a period of 5 working days or more, the subcontractor may, after 5 working days' written notice to the owner and the contractor, stop work or terminate the subcontract and recover from the contractor payment for all work executed. The subcontractor may not be held liable for nonperformance of that subcontract and for the cost incurred by the contractor to complete the work.



- 3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply if the contractor's failure to pay is caused by his need to withhold money pursuant to an official notice from a state agency that he is liable to make payments or contributions for the subcontractor pursuant to chapter 608 or 612 or chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS.], labor, materials, equipment and services furnished by the contractor;
- (b) The profit and overhead that the contractor would have received if the contract had been performed in full;
- (c) Interest at the rate agreed upon in the contract, or if no interest rate is so provided, then interest at a rate equal to the prime rate at the largest bank in this state, as determined by the commissioner of financial institutions on January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding:
 - (1) The time the contract was signed; or
- (2) If the contract was oral, the time the terms of the contract were agreed to by the parties; and
- (d) The attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the contractor in collecting the amount due.
- 4. A contractor shall provide a copy of any notice given to an owner pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 to each subcontractor with whom the contractor has contracted who has not fully performed under that contract. Upon receipt of payment pursuant to this section, the contractor shall notify all such subcontractors in writing of his receipt of payment.
- 5. If a contractor stops work pursuant to subsection 1, each such subcontractor may also stop work on the project. If a contractor terminates a contract pursuant to this section, all such subcontractors may terminate their contracts with the contractor.
- 6. The right of a contractor to stop work or terminate a contract pursuant to this section is in addition to all other rights that the contractor may have at law or in equity.
- 7. No contractor or his subcontractors, or their respective sureties, may be held liable for any delays or damages that an owner may suffer as a result of the contractor stopping his work or terminating a contract in accordance with this section.
- 8. A condition, stipulation or provision in a contract or other agreement which requires a contractor to waive any rights provided in this section or which limits those rights is void.
 - 9. All notices required pursuant to this section must be:
- 39 (a) Delivered personally;

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- (b) Sent by facsimile and delivered by regular mail; or
- (c) Delivered by certified mail.
- 42 10. This section does not apply to a contract between a residential 43 contractor and a natural person who owns a single family residence for 44 the performance of qualified services with respect to the residence.
 - **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001.

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