SENATE BILL NO. 370-SENATOR SCHNEIDER

MARCH 16, 2001

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to mechanics' and materialmen's liens. (BDR 9-971)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to liens; prohibiting the waiver or modification of rights relating to mechanics' and materialmen's liens except under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain provisions in a contract for a work of improvement; making various changes to provisions relating to mechanics' and materialmen's liens; 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 108 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. As used in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 108.221 and sections 3 to 24, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. "Agent of the owner" means every architect, builder, contractor, engineer, geologist, land surveyor, lessee, miner, subcontractor or other person having charge or control of the property, improvement or work of improvement of the owner, or any part thereof.

Sec. 4. "Building" means a primary building or other superstructure, together with all garages, outbuildings and other structures appurtenant thereto.

Sec. 5. "Commencement of construction" means the date on which:

- 15 1. Work performed; or
- 16 2. Materials or equipment provided,

17 produces visible results which are sufficient to make reasonably apparent 18 from an inspection of the site that a work of improvement has

19 commenced.

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Sec. 6. "Completion of the work of improvement" means:

- 1. The occupation or use by the owner, an agent of the owner or a representative of the owner of the work of improvement, accompanied by the cessation of all work on the work of improvement;
- 2. The acceptance by the owner, an agent of the owner or a representative of the owner of the work of improvement, accompanied by the cessation of work on the work of improvement; or
- 3. The cessation of all work on a work of improvement for 30 consecutive days.
- Sec. 7. "Contract" means a written or oral agreement, including all attachments and amendments thereto, for the provision of work, materials or equipment for a work of improvement.
- Sec. 8. "Disinterested owner" means an owner who did not personally or through an agent of the owner, directly or indirectly, request, require, authorize, consent to, allow or cause an improvement to be constructed, altered or repaired upon the property of the owner.
- Sec. 9. "Equipment" means tools, vehicles and machinery used in the construction, alteration or repair of an improvement.
- Sec. 10. "Improvement" means the development, enhancement or addition to property, by the provision of work, materials or equipment. The term includes, without limitation:
- 1. A building, railway, tramway, toll road, canal, water ditch, flume, aqueduct, reservoir, bridge, fence, street, sidewalk, fixtures or other structure or superstructure;
- 2. A mine or a shaft, tunnel, adit or other excavation, designed or used to prospect, drain or work a mine; or
- 3. A system for irrigation, plants, sod or other landscaping.
- Sec. 11. "Lien" means the statutory rights and security interest in property or any improvements thereon provided to a lien claimant by NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 12. "Lienable amount" means the amount of a lien to which a lien claimant is entitled pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 108.222.
- Sec. 13. "Lien claimant" means any person who provides work, material or equipment with a value of \$500 or more for the improvement of the property or to be used in the construction, alteration or repair of any improvement who is entitled to a lien on property pursuant to NRS 108.222. The term includes, without limitation, every architect, artisan, builder, contractor, engineer, geologist, laborer, land surveyor, lessor of equipment, materialman, miner, subcontractor or other person who provides the work, material or equipment.
- 42 Sec. 14. "Material" means the substances used or consumed in the 43 improvement of property or the construction, alteration or repair of a 44 work of improvement.
 - Sec. 15. 1. "Owner" includes:
 - (a) The record owner or owners of property or of an improvement to the property as evidenced by a conveyance or other instrument which transfers that interest to him and is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the improvement or the property is located;



- (b) The reputed owner or owners of the property or of an improvement to the property;
- (c) The owner or owners of the property or an improvement to the property, as shown on the records of the county assessor for the county where the property or improvement is located;
- (d) The person or persons whose names appear as owner of the property or an improvement to the property on the building permit; or
- (e) A person who claims an interest in or possesses less than a fee simple estate in the property or an improvement to the property.
 - 2. The term "owner" does not include:
 - (a) A mortgagee;

- (b) A trustee or beneficiary of a deed of trust; or
- (c) The owner or holder of a lien encumbering the property or an improvement to the property.
- Sec. 16. "Notice of lien" means a notice recorded pursuant to NRS 108.226 to perfect a lien.
- 17 Sec. 17. "Prevailing lien claimant" means a lien claimant to whom 18 an amount is found due by a court on a notice of lien or a claim against 19 a surety bond.
 - Sec. 18. "Prime contract" means a contract between a prime contractor and the owner of property about which the contract relates.
 - Sec. 19. "Prime contractor" means a person who contracts with an owner of property to provide work, materials or equipment to be used for the improvement of the property, or in the construction, alteration or repair of a work of improvement.
- 26 Sec. 20. "Principal" means the person whose name appears as principal on a surety bond.
 - Sec. 21. "Property" means the land, real property or mining claim of an owner occupied by an improvement or for which an improvement was provided, together with a convenient space on, around and about the same, or so much as may be required for the convenient use and occupation thereof.
 - Sec. 22. "Surety" means a corporation authorized to transact surety business in this state pursuant to NRS 679A.030, who issues a surety bond, and who has continuously maintained a rating of "A" or better by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services or A.M. Best Company's ratings for at least the 3 years immediately preceding the date of issuance of the surety bond pursuant to NRS 108.2413 to 108.2425, inclusive.
- Sec. 23. "Surety bond" means a bond issued by a surety for the release of a notice of lien pursuant to NRS 108.2413 to 108.2425, inclusive.
- Sec. 24. "Work" means the labor and services provided for a work of improvement, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all labor and services provided by an architect, artisan, builder, contractor, engineer, geologist, laborer, land surveyor, operator of equipment, miner, subcontractor or other person providing labor or services for the work of improvement.



Sec. 25. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act, a person may not waive or modify a right, obligation or liability set forth in the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.

- 2. A condition, stipulation or provision in a contract or other agreement for the improvement of property or for the construction, alteration or repair of a work of improvement in this state which attempts to do any of the following is void:
- (a) Require a lien claimant to waive rights provided by law to lien claimants or to limit the rights provided to lien claimants, other than as expressly provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act;
- (b) Relieve a person of an obligation or liability imposed by the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act;
- (c) Make the contract or other agreement subject to the laws of a state other than this state;
- (d) Require any litigation, arbitration or other process for dispute resolution on disputes arising out of the contract or other agreement to occur in a state other than this state; or
- (e) Require a contractor or subcontractor to limit or waive a claim he may otherwise possess for delay damages or an extension of time for delays incurred, for any delay which was unreasonable under the circumstances, not within the contemplation of the parties at the time the contract was entered into, and for which he is not responsible.
- Sec. 26. 1. Any term of a contract that attempts to waive or impair the lien rights of a contractor, subcontractor or supplier is void. An owner, contractor or subcontractor by any term of a contract, or otherwise, may not obtain the waiver of, or impair the lien rights of, a contractor, subcontractor or supplier, except as provided in this section. Any written consent given by any lien claimant to waive or limit his lien rights is unenforceable unless the lien claimant executes and delivers a waiver and release in the form set forth in this section and the form is signed by the lien claimant or his authorized agent, and, in the case of a conditional waiver and release, if the lien claimant receives payment of the amount identified in the conditional waiver and release.
- 2. An oral or written statement purporting to waive, release or otherwise adversely affect the rights of a lien claimant is not enforceable and does not create any estoppel or impairment of a lien unless it is pursuant to a waiver and release prescribed by this section or the lien claimant has actually received payment in full for such a lien claim.
- 3. This section does not affect the enforceability of either an accord and satisfaction regarding a bona fide dispute or any agreement made in settlement of an action pending in any court, provided the accord and satisfaction or agreement and settlement make specific reference to the lien rights waived or impaired and is signed by the lien claimant.



4. The waiver and release given by any lien claimant is unenforceable unless it is in the following forms in the following circumstances:

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(a) Where the lien claimant is required to execute a waiver and release in exchange for or to induce the payment of a progress payment ige the

and the lien claimant is not in fact paid in exchange for the release or a single payee check or joint payee check is given it for the waiver and release, the waiver and release must following form:	n exchange
CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT	
Property Name: Property Location: Undersigned's Customer: Invoice/Payment Application Number: Payment Amount: Payment Period:	
Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check in the above Payment Amount payable to the undersigned, and when the been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank on drawn, this document becomes effective to release and the ushall be deemed to waive any notice of lien, any private bone claim for payment and any rights under any similar ordinar statute related to payment rights that the undersigned has or described Property to the following extent: This release covers a progress payment for all work, mequipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property Undersigned's Customer, for only the Payment Amount or so of the Payment Amount as the undersigned has actually pain not cover any retention withheld, any items, modifications pending approval, disputed items and claims, or items furnivoiced after the Payment Period. Before any recipient of this relies on it, he should verify evidence of payment to the understate undersigned warrants that he either has already paid the money he receives from this progress payment promptly to all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers furnaterials or equipment that are the subject of this waiver and	c check has which it is undersigned if right, any nee, rule or the above naterials or to the uch portion d, and does or changes arnished or signed. or will use o pay in full or all work,
DATED:(Company	
P	,

DATED:	
	(Company Name)
	<i>By:</i>
	Its:



1 2	(b) Where the lien claimant has been paid the full amount provided for in the progress payment, the waiver and release must be in the
2 3 4 5 6	following form:
4	Unconditional Waiver and Release
6	UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT
7	OF ON FROUNDS FAINLING
8	Property Name:
9	Property Location:
10	Undersigned's Customer:
11	Invoice/Payment Application Number:
12	Payment Amount:
13	Payment Period:
14	•
15	The undersigned has been paid and has received a progress payment
16	in the above referenced Payment Amount for all work, materials and
17	equipment the undersigned furnished to his Customer for the above
18	described Property and does hereby waive and release any notice of lien,
19	any private bond right, any claim for payment and any rights under any
20	similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that the
21	undersigned has on the above described Property to the following extent:
22	This release covers a progress payment for all work, materials and
23	equipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property or to the
24	Undersigned's Customer, for only the Payment Amount or such portion
25 26	of the Payment Amount as the undersigned has actually paid, and does
27	not cover any retention withheld, any items, modifications or changes
28	pending approval, disputed items and claims, or items furnished or invoiced after the Payment Period. Before any recipient of this document
29	relies on it, he should verify evidence of payment to the undersigned.
30	The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use
31	the money he receives from this progress payment promptly to pay in full
32	all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work,
33	materials or equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.
34	materials of equipment that are the subject of this water and recease.
35	DATED:
36	
37	(Company Name)
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39	Ву:
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41	<i>Its</i> :
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43	(Each unconditional waiver and release must contain the following
44	language, in type at least as large as the largest type otherwise on the
45	document:)
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47	Notice: This document waives rights unconditionally and states that you
48	have been paid for giving up those rights. This document is enforceable
49	against you if you sign it, even if you have not been paid the full Payment



1	Amount or in full for the Payment Period. If you have not been paid, use
2	a conditional release form.
3	(c) Where the lien claimant is required to execute a waiver and release
4	in exchange for or to induce payment of a final payment and the lien
5	claimant is not paid in exchange for the waiver and release or a single
6	payee check or joint payee check is given in exchange for the waiver and
7	release, the waiver and release must be in the following form:
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9	CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE
10	UPON FINAL PAYMENT
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12 13	Property Name:
13	Property Location:
15	Undersigned's Customer:
16	Invoice/Payment Application Number:
17	Payment Amount: Amount of Disputed Claims:
18	Description of Disputed Claims:
19	Description of Disputed Calims.
20	Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check in the above referenced
21	Payment Amount payable to the undersigned, and when the check has
22	been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank on which it is
23	drawn, this document becomes effective to release and the undersigned
24	shall be deemed to waive any notice of lien, any private bond right, any
25	claim for payment and any rights under any similar ordinance, rule or
26	statute related to payment rights that the undersigned has on the above
27	described Property to the following extent:
28	This release covers the final payment to the undersigned for all work
29	materials or equipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property of
30	to the Undersigned's Customer and does not cover payment for Disputed
31	Claims, if any. Before any recipient of this document relies on it, he
32	should verify evidence of payment to the undersigned.
33	The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use
34	the money he receives from the final payment promptly to pay in full al
35	his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work
36	materials or equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.
37	D (MED
38	DATED:
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40	(Company Name)
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42	<i>By</i> :
43 44	Its:
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45	(d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final payment, the
40 47	waiver and release must be in the following form:
+ /	waiver and recease must be in the jollowing jorm.

(d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final payment, the waiver and release must be in the following form:



UNCONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE 2 **UPON FINAL PAYMENT** 4 5 Property Name: Property Location: 6 Undersigned's Customer: Invoice/Payment Application Number: 8 Amount of Disputed Claims:..... 9 Description of Disputed Claims: 10 The undersigned has been paid in full for all work, materials and 11 equipment the undersigned furnished to his Customer for the above 12 13 described Property and does hereby waive and release any notice of lien, any private bond right, any claim for payment and any rights under any 14 similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that the 15 undersigned has on the above described Property, except for the payment 16 of Disputed Claims, if any. 17 The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use 18 the money he receives from this final payment promptly to pay in full all 19 20 his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work, materials and equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release. 21 22 $\overline{23}$ *DATED*:..... 24 25 (Company Name) 26 27 *By*:..... 28 29 *Its*:.... 30 31 (Each unconditional waiver and release must contain the following 32 language, in type at least as large as the largest type otherwise on the 33 document:) 34 Notice: This document waives rights unconditionally and states that you have been paid for giving up those rights. This document is enforceable against you if you sign it, even if you have not been paid. If you have not 35 36 37 been paid, use a conditional release form. 38 39 Sec. 27. NRS 108.221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.221 [As used in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, unless the 40 context otherwise requires, "work of improvement" for 41 "improvement" means the entire structure or scheme of improvement as a 42 whole [.], including, without limitation, all work, materials and equipment to be used in or for the construction, alteration or repair of 43 44 45 the property or any improvement, whether under multiple prime contracts or a single prime contract, except as follows: 1. If a scheme of improvement consists of the construction of two or 46 47 more separate buildings and each building is constructed upon a 48

separate lot or parcel of land and pursuant to a separate prime contract



for only that building, then each building shall be deemed a separate 2 work of improvement; and

- 2. If the improvement of the site is provided for in a prime contract that is separate from all prime contracts for the construction of one or more buildings on the property, the improvement of the site shall be deemed a separate work of improvement from the construction of the buildings and the commencement of construction of the improvement of the site does not constitute the commencement of the construction of the buildings. As used in this subsection, "improvement of the site" means the development, enhancement or addition to the property, by providing any of the following preparatory to the construction of a building:
- (a) The demolition or removal of improvements, trees or other vegetation;
 - (b) The drilling of test holes;

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- (c) Grading, grubbing, filling or excavating;
- (d) Constructing or installing sewers or other public utilities; or
- (e) Constructing a vault, cellar or room under sidewalks or making improvements to the sidewalks in front of or adjoining the property.

- Sec. 28. NRS 108.222 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.222 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who performs [labor] work upon or furnishes material [of the] or equipment with a value of \$500 or more, to be used in the construction, alteration or repair of any fluiding, or other superstructure, railway, tramway, toll road, canal, water ditch, flume, aqueduct or reservoir, bridge, fence or any other structure,] work of improvement, has a lien upon the [premises and any building, structure] property, work of improvement and any improvement [thereon] on the property for:
- (a) If the parties entered into a contract, the unpaid balance of the price agreed upon for [;] the work performed or material furnished or rented, as the case may be, by each respectively, whether performed or furnished at the request of the owner of the building or improvement, or at the request of his agent; or
- (b) [In absence of] If a specific price for some or all the work, material or equipment is not set forth in a contract, an amount equal to the fair market value of [, the labor] the work performed or material furnished or rented, as the case may be, by each respectively, including a reasonable allowance for overhead and a profit, whether performed or furnished at the **finstance** request of the owner of the building or other improvement, or at the [instance] request of his agent.
- 2. If a *contractor's* license is required for the work, only a contractor licensed pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS, an employee of such a contractor or a person who furnishes material or equipment to be used in the project may have a lien as described in subsection 1.
- All miners, laborers and others who perform labor to the amount of \$500 or more in or upon any mine, or upon any shaft, tunnel, adit or other excavation, designed or used to prospect, drain or work the mine, and all persons who furnish any timber or other material, of the value of \$500 or more, to be used in or about a mine, whether performed or furnished at the



instance of the owner of the mine or his agent, have, and may each 2 respectively claim and hold, a lien upon that mine for:

(a) If the parties entered into a contract, the unpaid balance of the price agreed upon for; or

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- (b) In absence of a contract, an amount equal to the fair market value of, the labor so performed or material furnished, including a reasonable allowance for overhead and a profit.
- 4. Every contractor, subcontractor, engineer, land surveyor, geologist, architect, builder or other person having charge or control of any mining claim, or any part thereof, or of the construction, alteration or repair, either in whole or in part, of any building or other improvement, as these terms are used in subsection 1, shall be held to be the agent of the owner, for the purposes of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive.]
- **Sec. 29.** NRS 108.225 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.225 1. The liens provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act are preferred to:
- (a) Any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance which may have attached to the property after the stime when the building, improvement or structure was commenced, work done, or materials were commenced to be furnished.] commencement of construction of a work of improvement.
- (b) Any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance of which the [lienholder] *lien claimant* had no notice of and which was unrecorded against the property at the the building, improvement or structure was commenced, work done, or the materials were commenced to be furnished.

For the purposes of this subsection, "work done" does not include any work commenced before on site construction has started.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every commencement of construction of a work of improvement.
- 2. Every mortgage or encumbrance imposed upon, or conveyance made of, property affected by the liens provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, [between the time when the building, improvement, structure or work thereon was commenced, or the materials thereof were commenced to be furnished, and the expiration of the time fixed in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, in which liens therefor may be recorded, whatever the terms of payment may be,] and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act after the commencement of construction of a work of improvement are subordinate and subject to [the liens in full authorized in] all liens that are properly perfected pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act regardless of the date of recording the *notices of* liens.
- 13. If any improvement at the site is provided for in a contract that is separate from any contract for the construction of a building or other structure, the improvement at the site shall be deemed a separate work of improvement and the commencement thereof does not constitute the commencement of the construction of the building or other structure. As used in this subsection, "improvement at the site" means:
- (a) The demolition or removal of improvements, trees or other vegetation from:



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(b) The drilling of test holes in:
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        (c) Grading, filling or otherwise improving; or
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     (d) Constructing or installing sewers or other public utilities
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     any lot or tract of land or the street, highway or sidewalk in front of or
     adjoining any lot or tract of land. The term includes the construction of any
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     vaults, cellars or rooms under the sidewalks or making improvements to
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     the sidewalks in front of or adjoining any tract of land.]
     Sec. 30. NRS 108.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.226 1. [Every person claiming the benefit of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive.] To perfect his lien, a lien claimant must record his
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     notice of lien in the office of the county recorder of the county where the
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     property or any improvement or some part thereof is located, in the form
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     provided in subsection [5:] 2:
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       (a) Within 90 days after the date on which the latest of the following
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          (1) The completion of the work of improvement;
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        (b) Within 90 days after the
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          (2) The last delivery of material or furnishing of equipment by the
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     lien claimant [; or
       (c) Within 90 days after the for the work of improvement; or
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          (3) The last performance of [labor] work by the lien claimant [-
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      2. The time within which to perfect the lien by recording the notice of
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     lien is shortened if al for the work of improvement; or
        (b) Within 40 days after the recording of a notice of completion, if the
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     notice of completion is recorded [in a timely] and served in the manner
     required pursuant to NRS 108.228. [, in which event the notice of lien
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     must be recorded within 40 days after the recording of the notice of
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     completion.
     - 3. Any one of the following acts or events is equivalent to "completion of the work of improvement" for all purposes of NRS 108.221 to 108.246,
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     (a) The occupation or use of a building, improvement or structure by the
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     owner, his agent or his representative and accompanied by cessation of
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     labor thereon.
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      (b) The acceptance by the owner, his agent or his representative of the
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     building, improvement or structure.
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     (c) The cessation from labor for 30 days upon any building,
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     improvement or structure, or the alteration, addition to or repair thereof.
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        (d) The recording of the notice of completion provided in NRS 108.228.
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     4. For the purposes of this section, if a work of improvement consists
     of the construction of more than one separate building and each building is
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     constructed pursuant to:
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     (a) A separate contract, each building shall be deemed a separate work
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of improvement. The time within which to perfect the lien by recording the notice of lien pursuant to subsection 1 commences to run upon the

completion of each separate building; or

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- (b) A single contract, the time within which to perfect the lien by recording the notice of lien pursuant to subsection 1 commences to run upon the completion of all the buildings constructed pursuant to
- As used in this subsection, "separate building" means one structure of a work of improvement and any garages or other outbuildings appurtenant thereto.
- 5.] 2. The notice of [mechanic's lien must be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the property or some part thereof is situated and lien must contain:
- (a) A statement of this demand the lienable amount after deducting all just credits and offsets.
 - (b) The name of the owner, for reputed owner if known.
- (c) The name of the person by whom he was employed or to whom he furnished the material.
- (d) A brief statement of the terms [, time given and conditions] of **payment** of his contract.
- (e) A description of the property to be charged with the *notice of* lien sufficient for identification.

The claim

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- The notice of lien must be verified by the oath of the lien claimant or some other person. The [claim] notice of lien need not be acknowledged to be recorded.
- [7.] 4. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to make a false statement in or relating to the recording of a notice of lien pursuant to the provisions of this section. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000.
 - 5. A notice of lien may be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CLAIM OF LIEN

The undersigned claims a lien upon the property described in this notice for work, materials or equipment furnished for the improvement of the property:

- The amount of the lien, after deducting all just credits and offsets, is: \$.....
- 38 2. The name of the owner, if known, of the property is: 39
 - 3. The name of the person by whom the lien claimant was employed or to whom the lien claimant furnished work, materials or equipment is:
 - 4. A brief statement of the terms, time given and conditions of the lien claimant's contract is:
 - 5. A description of the property is:

(Print Name of Lien Claimant)



2	(Authorized Signature)
	-
3 4	STATE OF
5	COUNTY OF
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7	(print name), being first duly sworn on oath
8	according to law, deposes and says:
9	I have read the foregoing Notice of Claim of Lien, know the contents
10	thereof and state that the same are true of my own personal knowledge,
11	except those matters stated upon information and belief, and, as to those
12	matters, I believe them to be true.
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15	Subscribed and sworn to before me
16	this day of the month of of the year
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18 19	Notary Public in and for
20	the County and State
21	Sec. 31. NRS 108.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:
22	108.227 1. In addition to the requirements of NRS 108.226, a copy
23	of the [claim] notice of lien must be served upon the [record] owner of the
24	property within 30 days after recording the notice of lien, in one of the
25	following ways:
26	(a) By <i>personally</i> delivering a copy of the notice of lien to the record
27	owner personally;
28	(b) If he is absent from his place of residence, or from his usual place of
29	business, by leaving a copy with some person of suitable age and discretion
30	at either place and mailing a copy addressed to the record owner at his
31	place of residence or place of business; or
32	(c) If his] owner or resident agent of the owner;
33	(b) By mailing a copy of the notice of lien by certified mail return
34 35	receipt requested to the owner at his place of residence or his usual place of business or to the resident agent of the owner at the address of the
36	resident agent; or
37	(c) If the place of residence or business of the owner and the address of
38	the resident agent of the owner, if applicable, cannot be [ascertained, or a
39	person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found there, determined, by:
40	(1) Fixing a copy of the notice of lien in a conspicuous place on the
41	property;
42	(2) Delivering a copy of the notice of lien to a person there residing,
43	if such a person can be found; and
44	(3) Mailing a copy of the notice of lien addressed to the [record]
45	owner at [the]:
46	(1) The place where the property is situated.
47	2. Failure located;
48	(II) The address of the owner as identified in the deed; or



- (III) The address identified in the records of the office of the county assessor.
- 2. If there is more than one owner, failure to serve a copy of the [claim] notice of lien upon a particular [record] owner does not invalidate a felaim based on a valid service notice of lien if properly served upon another [record] owner.
- 3. [As used in this section, "record owner" means any person who holds an interest in real property or any improvement thereon evidenced by a conveyance or other instrument which transfers that interest to him and is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the real property is located, but does not include:
- (a) A mortgagee;

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- (b) A trustee under, or a beneficiary of, a deed of trust; or
 (c) The owner or holder of a lien encumbering real property or any improvement thereon.] Each subcontractor who participates in the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of a work of improvement shall deliver a copy of each notice of lien required by NRS 108.226 to the prime contractor. The failure of a subcontractor to deliver the notice to the prime contractor is a ground for disciplinary proceedings pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS.

Sec. 32. NRS 108.2275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2275 1. [The] Provided an order has not been entered pursuant to NRS 108.2419 releasing the lien of a lien claimant upon the posting of a surety bond, the debtor of the lien claimant or a party in interest in the [premises] property subject to the notice of lien who believes the notice of lien is frivolous and was made without reasonable cause, or that the amount of the notice of lien is excessive, may apply by motion to the district court for the county where the property or some part thereof is **situated** located for an order directing the lien claimant to appear before the court to show cause why the relief requested should not be granted.

- 2. The motion must [set]:
- (a) Set forth in detail the legal and factual grounds upon which relief is requested; and [must be]
 - (b) Be supported by [the affidavit of]:
- (1) A notarized affidavit signed by the applicant [or his attorney] setting forth a concise statement of in detail the facts upon which the motion is based | ; and
 - (2) Documentary evidence, if any.
- 3. If the court issues an order for a hearing, the applicant shall serve notice of the application and order of the court on the lien claimant within 3 days after the court issues the order. The court shall conduct the hearing within not less than [10] 15 days or more than [20] 30 days after the court issues the order |
- 2.] for a hearing.
 - 4. The order for a hearing must include a statement that if the lien claimant fails to appear at the time and place noted, the notice of lien will be released with prejudice and the lien claimant will be ordered to pay the reasonable costs [requested by] the applicant [, including reasonable attorney's fees.



- 3.1 incurs in bringing the motion, including reasonable attorney's fees.
 5. If, at the time the application is filed, an action to foreclose the notice of lien has not been filed, the clerk of the court shall assign a number to the application and obtain from the applicant a filing fee of \$85. If an action has been filed to foreclose the notice of lien before the application was filed pursuant to this section, the application must be made a part of the action to foreclose the notice of lien.
- [4.] 6. If, after a hearing on the matter, the court determines that [: (a) The] the applicant:
 - (a) Has proven that the notice of lien is frivolous and was made without reasonable cause, the court may make an order releasing the lien and awarding costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the applicant [-. (b) The] for bringing the motion.
 - (b) Has proven that the amount of the notice of lien is excessive, the court may make an order reducing the notice of lien to an amount deemed appropriate by the court and awarding costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the applicant .

(c) The for bringing the motion.

- (c) Has not proven the notice of lien is [not] frivolous and was made with reasonable cause [and] or that the amount of the notice of lien is [not] excessive, the court may make an order awarding costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the lien claimant [.
- —5.] for defending the motion.
- 7. Proceedings conducted pursuant to this section do not affect any other rights and remedies otherwise available to the parties.
- [6.] 8. An appeal may be taken [by either party] from an order made pursuant to subsection [4.] 6 on the same grounds as an appeal from a grant or denial of a motion for summary judgment.
- [7.] 9. If an order releasing or reducing a **notice** of lien is entered by the court, and the order is not stayed, the **lien elaimant shall**, within 2] applicant may, within 5 days after the order is entered, record a certified copy of the order in the office of the county recorder of the county where the property or some part thereof is **[situated.]** located. The recording of a certified copy of the order releasing or reducing a **notice** of lien is notice to any interested party that the **notice** of lien has been released or reduced.
- 10. A notice of lien is frivolous and made without reasonable cause when, in accordance with the standards applicable to a motion for summary judgment, and viewed in the light most favorable to the lien claimant, it is clear beyond legitimate dispute that the notice of lien is baseless in both fact and law and without a good faith argument for the extension of law thereto.
 - Sec. 33. NRS 108.228 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 108.228 1. The owner may record a notice of completion after :
- (a) The the completion of any the work of improvement. ; or
- (b) There has been a cessation from labor thereon for a period of 30 days.]
- 2. The notice of completion must be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the property is **[situated]** *located* and must set forth:



- (a) The date [when the work of improvement was completed, or the date on which cessation from labor occurred first and the period of its duration.] of completion of the work of improvement.
- (b) The owner's name or owners' names, as the case may be, the address of the owner or addresses of the owners, as the case may be, and the nature of the title, if any, of the person signing the notice.
 - (c) A description of the property sufficient for identification.
- (d) The name of the *prime* contractor [,] or prime contractors, if any.
- 3. The notice must be verified by the owner or by some other person on his behalf. The notice need not be acknowledged to be recorded.
- 4. Upon recording the notice pursuant to this section, the owner shall, within 10 days after the notice is recorded, deliver a copy of the notice by certified mail, to:
- (a) [Any general] Each prime contractor with whom the owner contracted for all or any part of the work of improvement.
- (b) [Any person] Each lien claimant who, before the notice was recorded pursuant to this section, submitted a request to the owner to receive the notice.
- 5. The failure of the owner to deliver a copy of the notice of completion in the time and manner as provided in this section renders the notice of completion ineffective with respect to each prime contractor and lien claimant.
 - Sec. 34. NRS 108.229 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.229 1. At any time before the trial of any action to foreclose a lien, a lien claimant may record an amended notice of lien to increase, reduce, correct or clarify his notice of lien. The lien claimant shall serve the owner of the property with an amended notice of lien in the same manner as required for serving a notice of lien pursuant to NRS 108.227 and within 30 days after recording the amended notice of lien. A variance between a notice of lien and an amended notice of lien must not defeat the lien and shall not be deemed material unless the variance:
 - (a) Results from fraud or is made intentionally; or
- (b) Misleads an adverse party to his prejudice, but then only with respect to the adverse party who was prejudiced.
- 2. Upon the trial of any action or suit to foreclose [such lien no] a lien, a variance between the lien and the proof [shall] must not defeat the lien [or] and shall not be deemed material unless the [same results] variance:
 - (a) Results from fraud or is made intentionally [, or has misled]; or
- (b) Misleads the adverse party to his prejudice, but [in] then only with respect to the adverse party who was prejudiced.
- *In* all cases of immaterial variance the **[claim]** *notice* of lien may be amended, by amendment duly recorded, to conform to the proof.
 - 12. Nol

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3. An error or mistake in the name of the owner [or reputed owner] contained in any [claim] notice of lien [shall] must not be held to defeat the lien, unless a correction of the notice of lien in this particular would prejudice the rights of an innocent bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer for value [...]



3., but then only with respect to the bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer for value who is prejudiced.

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- 4. Upon the trial, [however,] if it [shall appear] appears that an error or mistake has been made in the name of the owner [or reputed owner,] or that the wrong person has been named as owner [or reputed owner] in any **such claim** notice of lien, the court shall order an amended **claim** notice of lien to be recorded with the *county* recorder where the original [claim] notice of lien was recorded [] and shall issue to the person who is so made to appear to be the original for reputed owner a notice directing such the person or persons to be and appear before the court within the same time as is provided by Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure for the appearance in other actions after the service of summons, which notice [shall] must be served in all respects as a summons is required to be served, and to show cause
- (a) He should not be substituted | in the action as the correct owner, in the **[elaim]** notice of lien and in the suit, in lieu of the person so made defendant and alleged to be owner for reputed owner by mistake.
- (b) He should not be bound by the judgment or decree of the court. Such proceedings [shall] must be had therein as though the party so cited to appear had been an original party defendant in the action or suit, and originally named in the [claim] notice of lien as owner, [or reputed owner, and the rights of all parties [shall] must thereupon be fully adjudicated.
- [4.] 5. A notice of lien which contains therein the description of the **[real]** property supplied by and set forth in the notice of completion recorded pursuant to NRS 108.228 [shall,] must, for all purposes, be sufficient as a description of the actual [real] property upon which the work for labor was performed or materials or equipment were supplied ;; and amendment of the *notice of* lien [claim] or amendment of the pleading filed by the lien claimant in a foreclosure action, or both, may be made to state the correct description, and [such] the corrected description [shall] must relate back to the time of recording [such] the notice of lien, [claim,] unless a correction of the *notice of* lien in this particular would prejudice the rights of an innocent bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer for value , but then only with respect to the bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer for value who is prejudiced.

Sec. 35. NRS 108.231 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.231 1. In every case in which [one claim] a notice of lien is recorded against a work of improvement which includes two or more separate buildings [] or mining claims [or other improvements] and each separate building or mining claim is located upon a separate lot or parcel of land owned by the same person, at the time of recording the notice of lien, the sperson recording such claim must at the same time lien claimant must designate the *lienable* amount due to him on each fof such buildings, mining claims or other improvements; otherwise the lien of such claim is postponed to other liens.] building or mining claim. For purposes of this subsection, the designation of a lien claimant's lienable amount against two or more buildings or mining claims must not invalidate or reduce a notice of lien as against the buildings or mining claims, if the



designation was estimated by the lien claimant in good faith or was based upon a pro rata division of the total lienable amount.

 2. The lien of [such claimant does not extend beyond] a lien claimant only applies to the lienable amount designated [] in the notice of lien, plus all amounts that may be awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237, as against other creditors having liens by judgment or otherwise, upon [either of such buildings or other improvements, or upon the land upon which the same are constructed.] the buildings or mining claims. The lienable amount chargeable to the interest of the owner in each building or mining claim must be the total amount of the lien claimant's notice of lien, without regard to the proportionate amount designated to each separate building or mining claim in the lien claimant's notice of lien, plus all amounts that may be awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237, but upon the trial thereof, the court may, where it deems it equitable to do so, distribute the lien equitably as between the several buildings and mining claims involved.

3. If a lien claimant fails to designate in his notice of lien the amount due to him on each separate building or mining claim, the lien claimant's notice of lien must be postponed to the notices of lien of other lien claimants and other encumbrancers for value who have designated the amount due on each building or mining claim but must not be postponed to any rights or interests of the owner.

Sec. 36. NRS 108.232 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.232 The recorder *in the county in which property that is subject to a lien is located* must record the **[claim]** *notice of lien* in a book kept by him for that purpose, which record must be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed, and for which he may receive the same fees as are allowed by law for recording deeds and other instruments.

Sec. 37. NRS 108.233 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.233 1. [No] A lien provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, [binds any building, mining claim, improvement or structure] and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act must not bind the property subject to the lien for a [longer] period longer than 6 months after [such lien has been] the date on which the notice of lien was recorded, unless:

- (a) Proceedings are commenced in a proper court within that time to enforce the same; or
- (b) The time to commence the action is extended by a written instrument signed by the <code>[lienor]</code> lien claimant and by a person or persons in interest in the property subject to the lien, in which event, and as to only that person or those persons in interest signing the agreement, the time is extended , <code>[;]</code> but no extension <code>[shall be]</code> is valid unless in writing and recorded in the county recorder's office in which the notice of lien is recorded and unless the extension agreement is recorded within <code>[such]</code> the 6-month period <code>[; and such]</code> , and the extension agreement, to be recorded, must be acknowledged as required by law for the acknowledgment of deeds. An action may be commenced within <code>[such]</code> the extended time only <code>[as to]</code> against the persons signing the extension agreement and only as their interests in the property are affected, and upon the lapse of the time



specified in the extension agreement, an action may not thereafter be commenced, nor may a second extension be given.

- 2. For all purposes, a <code>[mechanic's lien of record]</code> notice of lien shall be deemed to have expired as a lien against the property after the lapse of the 6-month period provided in subsection 1, and <code>[such recording shall]</code> the recording of a notice of <code>lien must</code> not provide actual or constructive notice after the lapse of <code>[such]</code> the 6-month period and as a lien on the <code>[real]</code> property referred to in the <code>[recorded]</code> notice of lien, unless, <code>[prior to]</code> before the lapse of <code>[such]</code> the 6-month period <code>[the]</code> an extension agreement has been recorded, in which event, the lien <code>[shall]</code> will only continue as a lien on the interests of those persons signing the extension for the period specified in the extension. <code>[and for no longer period.]</code> An extension must not be given for a period in excess of 1 year beyond the date on which the notice of lien is recorded.
- 3. If there are other [claims] notices of lien outstanding against the property, [no extension shall] an extension must not be given upon [the] a notice of lien which will tend to delay or postpone the collection of other [claims] liens evidenced by a notice of lien or encumbrances against the property. [; and no extension shall be given for a period in excess of 1 year beyond the recording of the lien.]
- Sec. 38. NRS 108.234 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.234 [Every building or other improvement mentioned in NRS 108.222.]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, every improvement constructed, altered or repaired upon [any lands with the knowledge of the owner or the person having or claiming any interest therein, shall] property must be held to have been constructed, altered or repaired at the instance of [such owner or person] the owner having or claiming any interest therein, and the interest owned or claimed [shall] must be subject to any notice of lien recorded in accordance with the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, [unless such owner or person having or claiming an interest therein shall,] and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The interest of a disinterested owner in any improvement and the property upon which an improvement is constructed, altered or repaired is not subject to a notice of lien if the disinterested owner, within 3 days after he that obtained first obtains knowledge of the construction, alteration or repair, or the intended construction, alteration or repair, the improvement by thing recording a notice in writing to that effect with the county recorder of the county where the that or building is situated; property is located, and, in the instance of the county of the county of the county of the county where the the that of the county of the county where the the county of the county where the the county of the county of the county of the county where the the county of the county o
- —1.] a disinterested owner who is:
- (a) A lessor, the notice of [lien] nonresponsibility shall be deemed timely [filed if the same has been filed] recorded if it is recorded within 3 days immediately following the [execution] effective date of the lease [by all parties as to that construction, alteration or repair, or intended construction, alteration or repair, known to the lessor at] or the time of the execution of the lease by all parties [-



 $\frac{2.1}{2.1}$, whichever occurs first; or

 (b) An optionor, the notice of [lien] nonresponsibility shall be deemed timely filed if the same has been filed within 3 days immediately following the [execution of the agreement permitting entry upon the real property by all parties as to that construction, alteration, repair, or intended construction, alteration, repair or other work known to the option at the time of the execution of the agreement by all parties.] date on which the option is exercised in writing.

- 3. Each notice of nonresponsibility recorded pursuant to this section must identify:
 - (a) The name and address of the owner;
- (b) The location of the improvement and the property upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired;
- (c) The nature and extent of the disinterested owner's interest in the improvement and the property upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired; and
- (d) The date on which the disinterested owner first learned of the construction, alteration or repair of the improvement that is the subject of the notice of nonresponsibility.
 - **Sec. 39.** NRS 108.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 108.235 1. [The contractor shall be entitled to] A prime contractor:
 - (a) May record and recover [,] upon a notice of lien, [recorded by him, only such] a lienable amount as may be due to him [according to the terms of his contract, after deducting all claims of other parties], plus all amounts that may be awarded to him by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237; and
 - (b) Upon receipt of the amount described in paragraph (a), shall pay all liens for the work [done and material furnished,], equipment or materials which were furnished to him, as provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive [-], and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.
 - 2. In all cases where a prime contractor has been paid for the work, materials or equipment which are the subject of a notice of lien [is] recorded under NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, [for work done or materials furnished to any contractor,] and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act, he shall defend the owner in any action brought thereupon at his own expense. [During the pendency of the action,]
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a lien claimant records a notice of lien for the work, equipment or materials furnished to the prime contractor, the owner may withhold from the prime contractor the amount of money for which [such] the notice of lien is [filed.] recorded. If the lien claimant's notice of lien resulted from the owner's failure to pay the prime contractor for the lien claimant's work, materials or equipment, the owner shall not withhold the amount set forth in the notice of lien from the prime contractor for which the prime contractor has tendered a release of the lien of the lien claimant. In case of judgment against the owner or his property [upon] which is the subject of the lien, the owner [shall be entitled to] may deduct, from any amount due or to become due by him to the prime contractor, the amount [of the judgment and costs. If the amount of the judgment and costs exceeds the amount due



by him to the contractor, or if the owner has settled with the contractor,] justly paid by the owner to the lien claimant for which the prime contractor was liable, and the owner [shall be entitled to] may recover back from the prime contractor any amount so paid by the owner in excess of the [contract price, and for which the contractor was originally the party liable.] amount the court has found that the owner owes to the prime contractor.

Sec. 40. NRS 108.236 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.236 1. In every case in which different *notices of* liens are asserted against any property, the court, in the judgment, must declare the rank of each lien **[.]** *claimant*, or class of **[liens,]** *lien claimants*, which must be in the following order:

- (a) First: All **[labor]** work whether performed at the instance or direction of the owner, the subcontractor or the **[original]** prime contractor.
 - **(b)** Second: Material suppliers [...]

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Third: The subcontractors, architects, land surveyors, geologists and engineers, if such architects, land surveyors, geologists and engineers] and lessors of equipment.

(c) Third: All other lien claimants who have performed their [services,] work, in whole or in part, under contract with the [general contractor.

Fourth: The original contractors, architects, land surveyors, geologists and engineers, if such architects, land surveyors, geologists and engineers have not performed their services, in whole or in part, under contract with the general contractor, and all persons other than original contractors, subcontractors, architects, land surveyors, geologists and engineers.] prime contractor or any subcontractor.

26 contractor or any subcontractor.
 27 (d) Fourth: All other lien claimants.

Sec. 41. NRS 108.237 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.237 1. [Any number of persons claiming liens may join in the same action. When separate actions are commenced the court may consolidate them.] The court shall award to a prevailing lien claimant, whether on its lien or on a surety bond, the following:

- (a) The lienable amount found due to the lien claimant by the court;
- (b) The cost of preparing and filing the lien claim, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, if any;
 - (c) The costs of the proceedings;
- (d) Attorney's fees and costs for representation of the lien claimant in the proceedings;
 - (e) Interest; and
- (f) Any other amounts as the court may find to be justly due and owing to the lien claimant.
- 2. The court [may also allow] shall calculate interest for purposes of this section based upon:
 - (a) The rate of interest agreed upon in the lien claimant's contract; or
- (b) If a rate of interest is not provided in the lien claimant's contract, interest at a rate equal to the prime rate at the largest bank in Nevada, as ascertained by the commissioner of financial institutions, on January 1 or



July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the date of judgment, plus 2 percent, on the amount of the lien found payable. [The interest is payable from the date that the payment is found to have been due, and the court may allow, as part of the costs, the money paid for recording the lien.] The rate of interest must be adjusted accordingly on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until the amount of the lien is paid.

[3. The court shall also allow to the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees for the preparation of the lien and for representation of the lien claimant in the action.]

Interest is payable from the date on which the payment is found to have been due, as determined by the court.

Sec. 42. NRS 108.238 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.238 Nothing contained in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to impair or affect the right of [any person] a lien claimant to whom any debt may be due for work [done or material], materials or equipment furnished to maintain a [personal] civil action to recover [such] that debt against the person liable therefor [-] or to submit any controversy arising under a contract to arbitration to recover that amount.

Sec. 43. NRS 108.239 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.239 1. **[Liens]** A notice of lien may be enforced by an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, on setting out in the complaint the particulars of the demand, with a description of the **[premises]** property to be charged with the lien.

- 2. At the time of filing the complaint and issuing the summons, the **[plaintiff]** *lien claimant* shall:
- (a) File a notice of pendency of the action in the manner provided in NRS 14.010; and
- (b) Cause a notice *of foreclosure* to be published at least once a week for 3 successive weeks, in one newspaper published in the county, and if there is no newspaper published in the county, then in such mode as the court may determine, notifying all persons holding or claiming *notices of* liens pursuant to the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act* on the [premises] *property* to file with the clerk and serve on the [plaintiff] *lien claimant* and also on the defendant, if the defendant is within the state or is represented by counsel, written statements of the facts constituting their liens, together with the dates and amounts thereof. [The statements must be filed]
- 3. All persons holding or claiming a notice of lien may join a lien claimant's action by filing a statement of facts within 10 days after the last publication of the notice [. The plaintiff] of foreclosure. Any number of persons claiming liens may join in the same action if they timely file a statement of facts in the lien claimant's action. The lien claimant and other parties adversely interested must be allowed [5] 20 days to answer the statements.
- [3.] 4. If it appears from the records of the county recorder that there are other [lien claims] notices of liens recorded against the same [premises] property at the time of the commencement of the action, the [plaintiff] lien claimant shall, in addition to and after the initial publication



of the notice *of foreclosure* as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection 2, mail to those other lien claimants, by registered or certified mail, or deliver in person a copy of the notice *of foreclosure* as published.

[4.] 5. At the time of any change in the venue of the action, the **plaintiff** *lien claimant* shall file a notice of pendency of the action, in the manner provided in NRS 14.010, and include in the notice the court and county to which the action is changed.

- [5.] 6. When separate actions are commenced by lien claimants to foreclose on their respective notices of lien, the court may consolidate all the actions.
- 7. The court shall enter judgment according to the right of the parties, and shall, by decree, proceed to hear and determine the claims in a summary way, or may, if it be the district court, refer the claims to a *special* master to ascertain and report upon the liens and the amount justly due thereon. No consequential damages may be recovered in an action pursuant to this section. All liens not so exhibited shall be deemed to be waived in favor of those which are so exhibited.
- [6.] 8. Upon petition by a lien claimant for a preferential trial setting:
- (a) The court shall give preference in setting a date for the trial of an action brought pursuant to this section; and
- (b) If a lien action is designated as complex by the court, the court may take into account the rights and claims of all lien claimants in setting a date for the preferential trial.
- 9. If the lienable amount of a lien claimant's lien is the subject of binding arbitration:
- (a) The court may, at the request of a party to the arbitration, stay the lien claimant's action to foreclose the lien pending the outcome of the binding arbitration. If the foreclosure on the lien involves the rights of other lien claimants or persons whose claims are not the subject of the binding arbitration, the court may stay the lien claimant's foreclosure proceeding only upon terms that are just and which afford the lien claimant a fair opportunity to protect his lien rights and priorities with respect to other lien claimants and persons.
- (b) Upon the granting of an award by the arbitrator, any party to the arbitration may seek an order from the court in the action to foreclose on the lien confirming or adopting the award and determining the lienable amount of the lien claimant's lien in accordance with the order, if any. Upon determining the lienable amount, the court shall enter a judgment or decree for the lienable amount, plus all amounts that may be awarded by the court to the lien claimant pursuant to NRS 108.237, and the court may include as part of the lien all costs and attorney's fees awarded to the lien claimant by the arbitrator and all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the lien claimant pertaining to any application or motion to confirm, adopt, modify or correct the award of the arbitrator. A judgment or decree entered by the court pursuant to this subsection may be enforced against the property as provided in subsections 10, 11 and 12.
- 10. On ascertaining the whole amount of the liens with which the premises arel property is justly chargeable, as provided in NRS 108.221 to



108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act, the court shall cause the [premises] property to be sold in satisfaction of [the] all liens and the costs [, including costs of suit,] of sale, including all amounts awarded to all lien claimants pursuant to NRS 108.237, and any party in whose favor judgment may be rendered may cause the [premises] property to be sold within the time and in the manner provided for sales on execution, issued out of any district court, for the sale of real property.

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[7.] 11. If the proceeds of sale, after the payment of the costs | of sale, are not sufficient to satisfy the whole amount of the all liens to be included in the decree of sale, including all amounts awarded to all lien claimants pursuant to NRS 108.237, the proceeds must be apportioned according to the right of the [several parties.] various lien claimants. If the proceeds of the sale amount to more than the sum of [the] all liens and the cost of sale, the remainder must be paid over to the owner of the property.

[8.] 12. Each party whose claim is not satisfied in the manner provided in this section is entitled to personal judgment for the residue against the party legally liable for it if that person has been personally summoned or has appeared in the action.

Sec. 44. NRS 108.2413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.2413 A [mechanic's lien of record upon real property] notice of lien may be released upon the posting of a surety bond in the manner provided in NRS 108.2415 to 108.2425, inclusive.

Sec. 45. NRS 108.2415 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2415 The debtor of the lien claimant or a party in interest in the es subject to the lien must obtain a surety bond executed by the debtor of the lien claimant or a party in interest in the [premises] property subject to the lien, as principal, and [executed by] a corporation authorized to transact surety business in this state, as surety, shall execute a surety **bond** in [substantially] the following form:

(Title of court and cause, if action has been commenced)

WHEREAS, (name of lowner, contractor, or other person disputing lien) principal desires to give a bond for releasing the following described [real] property from that certain [claim of mechanic's] notice of lien in the sum of \$..... recorded (month) (day) (year) in the office of the recorder in (name of county where the **[real]** property is **[situated): located)**:

(legal description)

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned principal and surety do hereby obligate themselves to the *lien* claimant named in the *[mechanic's]* notice of lien,, (name of *lien* claimant) under the conditions prescribed by NRS 108.2413 to 108.2425, inclusive, in the sum of [such] that amount as a court of competent jurisdiction may adjudge to have been secured by his lien, [with interest, costs and attorney's fees.] including the total amount awarded pursuant to NRS 108.237.



1	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the principal and surety have executed this
2	bond at
3	of the year
4	
5	
5 6	(Signature of Principal)
7	(SURETY CORPORATION)
8	BY
9	(Its Attorney in Fact)
10	(its Attorney in Fact)
11	STATE OF NEVADA }
12	
	SS.
13	COUNTY OF
14	On (month) (day) (year) before me, the undersigned, a notary
15	public of this county and state, personally appeared
16	who acknowledged that he executed the foregoing instrument as principal
17	for the purposes therein mentioned and also personally appeared
18	known (or satisfactorily proved) to me to be the
19	attorney in fact of the [corporation] surety that executed the foregoing
20	instrument, known to me to be the person who executed that instrument on
21	behalf of the [corporation] surety therein named, and he acknowledged to
22	me that [that corporation] the surety executed the foregoing instrument.
23	
24	
25	(Notary Public in and for
26	the County and State)
27	Sec. 46. NRS 108.2417 is hereby amended to read as follows:
28	108.2417 1. A petition for the release of a [mechanic's] notice of
29	lien must be filed in the district court in the county in which the property
30	is located and set forth:
31	(a) The title of the cause, thus: "In the matter of the petition of
32	(a) The title of the etads, that: In the matter of the petition of the matter of the petition of the matter of the petition of
33	of lien of
34	posting surety bond."
35	(b) An allegation of the purchase of by payment of the premium for the
36	bond, and the dates of purchase and payment. A copy of the receipt for
37	payment of the premium for the bond must be attached to the petition.
38	(c) An allegation incorporating [any] by reference a true copy of the
39	bond, which copy must be attached to the petition.
40	(d) The name or names of the owner for reputed owners of the fland
41	property subject to the notice of lien.
42	(e) A description of the [real] property subject to the notice of lien, and
43	
	the book and document number of the <i>notice of</i> lien as given by the <i>county</i>
44	recorder's office [-] of the county in which the property is located.
45	(f) A prayer for an order releasing the <i>notice of</i> lien.
46	2. The petitioner shall obtain an order from a judge of the district court
47	setting forth the time and date of the hearing on the petition, which time
48	and date must be at least [5] 15 days after the date of the order and not
49	more than $\frac{10}{30}$ days after the date of the order.



- 3. A copy of the petition and a copy of the order must be served on the lien claimant at least 2 days [before the date set for the hearing,] after the court issues the order and must be served in the manner provided by law for service of summons.
- **Sec. 47.** NRS 108.2419 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2419 1. Upon the hearing, the court shall enter its order releasing the [mechanic's] notice of lien upon the petitioner's [filing]:
- (a) Filing in open court the original bond [and introducing] which must be in the form required by NRS 108.2415; and
 - (b) Introducing in evidence a receipt for payment of the premium.
- 2. The entry of the order by the court must refer to the property which is the subject of the *notice of* lien and the *notice of* lien itself, by document number and book number, and must recite that the *notice of* lien is released of record for all purposes to the same extent as if released of record by the **lienor.**] *lien claimant.*
- 3. Upon entry of the order, the lien is released of record in its entirety and for all purposes and the **[real]** property, the subject of the lien, released from the encumbrances of the *notice of* lien.
- 4. There is no appeal from the entry of the order and upon entry the order is final for all purposes.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 108.2421 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2421 1. The lien claimant is entitled to bring an action against the lien claimant's debtor and to join therein, or if an action has been commenced, the lien claimant is entitled to join in the pending action, the principal and surety on the bond I-I and the lien claimant's debtor. A judgment for [the-lien claimant on the bond may not be made against the property. the rights of the lien claimant include and the court may award to him in that action:
- (a) The amount found due to the lien claimant by the court;
- (b) The cost of preparing and filing the lien claim, including attorney's fees, if any;
- (c) The costs of the proceedings:

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- 33 (d) Attorney's fees for representation of the lien claimant in the proceedings; and (e) Interest at a rate established pursuant to NRS 99.040 from the date
- 35 (e) Interest at a rate established pursuant to NRS 99.040 from the date found by the court that the sum was due.
 - 2. Proceedings pursuant to subsection 1 are entitled to priority of hearing second only to criminal hearings. The plaintiff]
- 39 2. At any time after the filing of a joint case conference report pursuant to Rule 16.1 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, or, if the 40 41 case is designated by the court as complex litigation, after the approval of 42 the initial case management order by the court, each lien claimant in the action may serve upon the adverse party a "demand for [30 day setting," in 43 44 the proper form, a preferential trial setting" and file the demand with the clerk of the court. Upon filing, the clerk of the court shall, before the Friday after the demand is filed, vacate a case or cases in a department of 45 the court and set the lien claimant's case for hearing, on a day or days 47 48 certain, to be heard within [30] 60 days after the filing of the "demand for [30 day] a preferential trial setting." Only one such preferential setting



need be given by the court, unless the hearing date is vacated without stipulation of counsel for the **[plaintiff]** *lien claimant* in writing. If the hearing date is vacated without that stipulation, upon service and filing, a new preferential *trial* setting must be given.

- 3. A lien claimant shall, at the time of making his demand for a preferential trial, and each other party to the preferential trial shall, within 20 days after the lien claimant's service of the demand, serve upon all parties to the preferential trial the following documents and information:
- (a) A copy of all documents upon which the party intends to rely at the time of the trial;
- (b) A list of witnesses whom the party intends to call at the time of the trial which must include for each witness:
 - (1) The name of the witness;

- (2) The company identification and title of the witness; and
- (3) A brief summary of the expected testimony of the witness;
- (c) Any supplemental discovery responses as required by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure;
- (d) The identity of each person whom the party expects to call as an expert witness at the trial, together with a statement of the substance of the facts and opinions to which the expert witness is expected to testify and a summary of the grounds for each opinion;
 - (e) Any expert reports not previously disclosed; and
- (f) A detailed summary of all claims, offsets and defenses that the party intends to rely upon at trial.
- 4. Within 20 days after receipt of an opposing party's identification of an expert witness, a party who desires to do so must identify each person whom the party expects to call as a rebuttal expert witness at trial, and must provide a statement of the substance of the facts and opinions to which the rebuttal expert witness is expected to testify and a summary of the grounds for each opinion.
- 5. A prevailing lien claimant on a claim against a bond must be awarded the lienable amount plus the total amount that may be awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237.
 - **Sec. 49.** NRS 108.2423 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2423 1. By entering into a bond given pursuant to NRS 108.2415, the surety submits himself to the jurisdiction of the court in which the bond is filed in the proceeding or release of the lien, and the surety irrevocably appoints the clerk of that court as its agent upon whom any papers affecting its liability on the bond may be served. [Its] The liability of the surety may be enforced on motion without necessity of an independent action. The motion and such notice of motion as the court prescribes may be served on the clerk of the court, who shall forthwith mail copies to the surety if his address is known.
- 2. The motion described in subsection 1 must not be instituted until [the lapse of] 30 days [following] after:
- (a) If a notice of appeal from the judgment is not filed, the giving of notice of entry of judgment in the action against the lien claimant's debtor, lift no notice of appeal from the judgment is filed, nor may the motion be



instituted until the lapse of 30 days following or the giving of notice of entry of judgment in an action against the principal and surety on the bond, if the lien claimant's debtor was not joined therein; or

(b) If an appeal has been taken from the judgment, the filing of the remittitur from the supreme court. [, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment.]

Sec. 50. NRS 108.2425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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47 48 108.2425 1. The lien claimant may, within [2] 15 days after the service of a copy of the petition and a copy of the bond attached thereto, file with the clerk of the court in the action a notice excepting to the sufficiency of the surety on the bond, and shall, at the same time and together with that notice, file an affidavit setting forth the grounds and basis of the exceptions to the surety, and shall serve a copy of the notice and a copy of the affidavit upon the attorney or the petitioner [on the same date as] within 2 days after the date of filing. A hearing must be had upon the justification of the surety at the same time as that set for the hearing on the petition for the order to release the notice of lien.

2. If, during the time a bond is posted pursuant to NRS 108.2415 to 108.2425, inclusive, the surety becomes unauthorized to transact surety business in this state pursuant to NRS 679A.030, or should the surety's rating with Standard and Poor's Ratings Services or A.M. Best Company be downgraded to lower than an "A" rating, or if good cause otherwise exists therefor, a lien claimant fails to file and serve the notice and affidavit within 2 days after the service of the petition for release of the lien, he shall be deemed to have waived all objection to the justification and sufficiency of the surety.] or other person having an interest in the bond may apply to the district court in a pending action or commence an action if none is pending for an order to require additional security, or to change, substitute or add sureties, or to enforce or change any other matter affecting the security provided by the bond. This section does not authorize or require the reduction of any bond to an amount less than 1.5 times the amount of the lien claimant's notice of lien. If the court finds that the amount of the bond is insufficient to pay the total amount that may be awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237, the court shall increase the amount of the bond to 1.5 times that amount. Any surety who posts or consents to the posting of a surety bond shall remain fully liable on the bond regardless of the payment or nonpayment of any bond premium.

Sec. 51. NRS 108.243 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.243 1. Any *notice of* lien may be assigned in the same manner as any other chose in action after it has been perfected by recording.

- 2. [No] An assignment of a lien [prior to recording shall] before recording will not be effective until written notice of the assignment has been given to the owner by the assignee. [Any such notice shall] The notice will be sufficient if delivered in person or mailed by certified mail to the [person named as owner in the building permit.] owner. After such notice the assignee may perfect the lien in his own name.
- 3. [Two] One or more lien claimants of the same class may assign their notices of lien [claims] by written assignment, signed by each



assignor, to any other person or lien claimant of the same class, and the assignee may commence and prosecute the action upon all of the *notices of* lien [claims] in his own name [...] or in the name of the original lien claimant.

 4. In the event that a claim for which a lien may be filed is assigned before it is perfected, such *an* assignment [shall] *must* not discharge or defeat the right to perfect [such] *the* lien, if [such] *the* claim is reassigned to the lien claimant, and thereafter [such lien claim] *the lien* is timely perfected.

Sec. 52. NRS 108.2433 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2433 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a *notice* of lien [of record upon real] upon the property provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act may be discharged by an entry on the margin of the record thereof, signed by the [lienor] lien claimant or his personal representative or assignee in the presence of the recorder or his deputy, acknowledging the satisfaction of or value received for the notice of lien and the debt secured thereby. The recorder or his deputy shall subscribe the entry as witness. The entry has the same effect as a discharge or release of the notice of lien acknowledged and recorded as provided by law. The recorder shall properly index each marginal discharge.

- 2. If the **notice** of lien has been recorded by a microfilm or other photographic process, a marginal release may not be used and an acknowledged discharge or release of the **notice** of lien must be recorded.
- 3. If the recorder or his deputy is presented with a certificate executed by the [lienor] lien claimant or his personal representative or assignee, specifying that the notice of lien has been paid or otherwise satisfied or discharged, the recorder or his deputy shall discharge the notice of lien upon the record.

Sec. 53. NRS 108.2437 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2437 1. As soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days after a **notice of** lien **for record upon reall upon the** property pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, **and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act** is **fully** satisfied or discharged, the **flienorl lien claimant** shall cause to be recorded a discharge or release of the **notice of** lien in substantially the following form:

DISCHARGE OR RELEASE OF **NOTICE OF** LIEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

The undersigned did, on the day of the month of of the year, record in Book, as Document No., in the office of the county recorder of County, Nevada, its Notice of Lien, or has otherwise given notice of his intention to hold [and claim] a lien upon the following described property [,] or improvements, owned or purportedly owned by, [situated] located in the County of, State of Nevada, to wit:



-30 -(Legal Description or Address of the Property) or Improvements) 2 NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration the undersigned 4 5 does release, satisfy and discharge [the claim or] his notice of lien on the property or improvements described above by reason of such this Notice of Lien. [, or by reason of the work and labor on, or materials furnished 6 7 for, that property.] 8 9 10 (Signature of [Lienor)] Lien Claimant) 11 12 2. If the **[lienor]** lien claimant fails to comply with the provisions of subsection 1, he is liable in a civil action to the owner of the [real] 13 property, his heirs or assigns for any actual damages caused by his failure 14 15 to comply with those provisions or \$100, whichever is greater, and for a reasonable attorney's fee and the costs of bringing the action. 16 **Sec. 54.** NRS 108.244 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 108.244 A lien claimant or assignee of a lien claimant or claimants 18 may not file a complaint for foreclosure of his [mechanie's] notice of lien 19 or the assigned [mechanic's] notice of lien or [mechanics' liens] notices of lien until 30 days have expired immediately following the filing of his 20 21 [mechanie's] notice of lien or following the filing of the assigned [mechanie's] notice of lien or the last of the assigned [mechanics' liens.] notices of lien. This provision [shall] does not apply to nor prohibit the 24 filing of any statement of *fact constituting a* lien or statements of *fact constituting a* lien in an already filed action for foreclosure of *[mechanic's] a notice of* lien and to comply with the provisions of NRS 25 26 27 28 108.239. 29 Sec. 55. NRS 108.245 is hereby amended to read as follows: 30 108.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every person, firm, partner ship, corporation or other legal entity, lien claimant, 31 other than one who performs only labor, who claims the benefit of NRS 32 33 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act 34 shall I, within 31 days after the first delivery of material or performance of 35 work or services under his contract, deliver in person or by certified mail to the owner for reputed owner of the property or to the person whose 36 name appears as owner on the building permit, if any, for of the improvement a preliminary notice of right to lien in substantially the 37

> **PRELIMINARY** NOTICE **OF RIGHT TO LIEN** TO OWNER OF MATERIALS SUPPLIED OR WORK FOR SERVICES PERFORMED

(Owner's name and address)

following form:

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-31-The undersigned notifies you that he has supplied materials or 2 performed work for services as follows: 3 4 (General description of materials |, work or services 5 and anticipated total value) supplied or work performed) for improvement of real property identified as (property description or 6 7 street address) under contract with (general contractor or subcontractor). 8 This is not a notice that the undersigned has not been or does not expect to 9 be paid, but a notice required by law that the undersigned may, at a future date, [claim] record a notice of lien as provided by law against the property 10 or any improvement if the undersigned is not paid. 11 12 13 14 (Lien Claimant) 15 A subcontractor for materialman under a subcontract who gives such a 16 notice must also deliver in person or send by certified mail a copy of the 17 18 notice to [the general] his prime contractor for information only. The failure by a subcontractor to deliver [such] the notices to the [general] 19 prime contractor is a ground for disciplinary proceedings against the subcontractor under chapter 624 of NRS [...] but does not invalidate the 20 21 22 notice to the owner. 23 2. Such a notice does not constitute a lien or give actual or constructive 24 notice of a lien for any purpose. 25 3. No lien for materials or equipment furnished or for work for services performed, except labor, may be perfected or enforced pursuant 26 27 to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, [unless the] and sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act for work, materials or equipment furnished more 29 than 31 days before: 30 (a) The date on which a preliminary notice of right to lien has been given [...] as provided in this section; or 31 (b) The owner obtains notice or knowledge of the work, materials or 32 33 equipment the lien claimant furnished for the work of improvement. 4. The notice need not be verified, sworn to or acknowledged. 34 35 5. A **[general]** prime contractor or other person who contracts directly 36 37 notice pursuant to this section. 38 39

with an owner or sells materials directly to an owner is not required to give

[6. As used in this section, "owner" does not include any person, firm or corporation whose only interest in the real property is under a mortgage, deed of trust or other security arrangement.]

Sec. 56. NRS 108.246 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.246 1. Each [general] prime contractor shall, before execution of a contract for construction, inform the [record] owner with whom he intends to contract of the provisions of NRS 108.245 in substantially the following form:

To:	
	(Owner's name and address)

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[Section 108.245 of Nevada Revised Statutes,] The provisions of NRS 108.245, a part of the mechanics' and materialmen's lien law of the State of Nevada, [requires,] require, for your information and protection from hidden liens, that each person or other legal entity [which] who supplies materials to or performs work [or services] on a construction project, other than one who performs only labor, shall deliver to the owner a notice of the materials and equipment supplied or the work [or services] performed. You may receive [such] these notices in connection with the construction project which you propose to undertake.

- 2. Each **[general] prime** contractor shall deliver a copy of the information required by subsection 1 to each subcontractor who participates in the construction project.
- 3. The failure of a **[general]** *prime* contractor so to inform owners and subcontractors with whom he contracts is a ground for disciplinary proceedings under chapter 624 of NRS. **[.**
- 4. Each subcontractor who participates in the construction project shall deliver a copy of each notice required by NRS 108.226 to the general contractor. The failure of the subcontractor to deliver such notice to the general contractor is a ground for disciplinary proceedings under chapter 624 of NRS.]
 - **Sec. 57.** NRS 624.3016 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.3016 The following acts or omissions, among others, constitute cause for disciplinary action under NRS 624.300:
- 1. Any fraudulent or deceitful act committed in the capacity of a contractor.
- 2. A conviction of a violation of NRS 624.730 or a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.
- 3. Knowingly making a false statement in or relating to the recording of a notice of lien pursuant to the provisions of NRS 108.226.
- 4. Failure to give a notice required by NRS *108.227*, 108.245 or 108.246.
- 5. Failure to comply with NRS 597.713, 597.716 or 597.719 or any regulations of the board governing contracts for the construction of residential pools and spas.
 - 6. Failure to comply with NRS 624.600.
- 36 7. Misrepresentation or the omission of a material fact, or the 37 commission of any other fraudulent or deceitful act, to obtain a license.
 - 8. Failure to pay an assessment required pursuant to NRS 624.470.
 - **Sec. 58.** NRS 108.223, 108.2231 and 108.224 are hereby repealed.
- **Sec. 59.** Sections 25 and 26 of this act apply only to agreements entered into after October 1, 2001.



TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

108.223 Lien on lot or tract of land for improvements made at request of owner. Any person who, at the request of the owner of any lot or tract of land, or his agent, grades, fills in, installs a system for irrigation, seeds, plants, lays sod, landscapes or otherwise improves the lot or tract of land, or the street in front of or adjoining it, has a lien upon it for the work done and materials furnished.

108.2231 Lien on real property, building, structure or improvement thereon for services rendered at request of owner.

- 1. Any person who, at the request of the owner of any real property, building, structure or improvement thereon, or his agent, performs services as an engineer, land surveyor or geologist in relation to that real property, building, structure or improvement thereon, has a lien upon it for the work done and materials furnished.
 - 2. The amount of the lien is:
- (a) If the parties entered into a contract, the unpaid balance of the price agreed upon; or
- (b) In the absence of a contract, an amount equal to the fair market value of the labor performed or material furnished, including a reasonable allowance for overhead and profit.
- 108.224 Land subject to lien. The land occupied by any building or other superstructure, railroad, tramway, toll road, canal, water ditch, flume, aqueduct or reservoir, bridge or fence, together with a convenient space about the same, or so much as may be required for the convenient use and occupation thereof, to be determined by the court on rendering judgment, is also subject to the lien, if at the commencement of the work, or of the furnishing of the materials for the same, the land belonged to the person who caused the building, improvement or structure to be constructed, altered or repaired; but if such person owned less than a fee simple estate in such land, then only his interest therein is subject to such lien.



