SENATE BILL NO. 386–SENATORS CEGAVSKE AND HARDY

MARCH 19, 2007

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to the provisions governing mechanics' and materialmen's liens. (BDR 9-1021)

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

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

AN ACT relating to liens; making various changes to the provisions governing mechanics' and materialmen's liens; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a lien claimant to designate the lienable amount due to him on each building or mining claim in every case in which a notice of lien is recorded against two or more separate buildings or mining claims which are owned by the same person and which are located on separate legal parcels that existed at the commencement of construction. (NRS 108.231) Section 3 of this bill requires a lien claimant to designate the lienable amount due to him on each building or mining claim in every case in which a notice of lien is recorded against two or more separate buildings or mining claims which are owned by different persons and which are located on separate legal parcels that existed at the commencement of construction.

Existing law sets forth provisions governing the manner in which a notice of lien may be enforced by an action in court. (NRS 108.239) Section 4 of this bill revises those provisions to allow the recovery of consequential damages in such actions and removes the provision that all liens not exhibited in court shall be deemed to be waived in favor of those which were exhibited.

Existing law provides that if a lessee fails to satisfy certain requirements, the prime contractor who has furnished or will furnish materials or equipment for the work of improvement may stop work. (NRS 108.2403) **Section 5** of this bill provides for the prime contractor to stop work if a lessee fails to satisfy those requirements at any time during the construction of a work improvement.

Under existing law, to obtain the release of all prospective and existing lien rights of lien claimants related to a work of improvement, the principal and a surety must execute and cause to be recorded a surety bond in an amount equal to 1.5 times the amount of the prime contract. (NRS 108.2415) **Section 6** of this bill provides that the surety bond must be in an amount equal to 1.5 times the total amount of the prime contract to be paid by the owner for the work, materials and





equipment to be furnished by or through the prime contractor for the work of improvement.

Under existing law, a lien claimant, other than one who performs only labor, must, at any time after the first delivery of material or performance of work or services under his contract, deliver in person or by certified mail to the owner of the property a notice of right to lien. (NRS 108.245) **Section 7** of this bill requires a lien claimant to deliver a notice of right to lien at any time before or after the first delivery of material or equipment or the performance of work of a work of improvement.

Existing law sets forth the various conditions, stipulations or provisions which are prohibited in a contract or other agreement for an improvement or a work of improvement. **Section 8** of this bill also prohibits in a contract or other agreement a requirement that a lien claimant indemnify, defend or hold harmless an owner or any other person, firm or entity against liability for damages for death of or bodily injury to a person, damage or injury to property, or any other loss, damage or expense arising from the acts, omissions, negligence or misconduct of the owner or any other person, firm or entity.

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

Section 1. NRS 108.22118 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.22118 ["Construction control" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 627.050.]

- 1. "Construction control" includes any person that engages:
- (a) In the control or disbursement of any funds payable or paid to lien claimants for work, materials or equipment with respect to an improvement or a work of improvement; or
- (b) In the processing or approval of any waivers and releases, vouchers or authorizations for a payment made, or to be made, to a lien claimant.
 - 2. "Construction control" does not include:
- (a) An owner who pays a prime contractor, a subcontractor, a supplier of materials, a laborer or any other person for bills or charges incurred in the construction of an improvement or a work of improvement.
- (b) A prime contractor who pays a subcontractor, a supplier of materials, a laborer or any other person for bills or charges incurred in the construction of an improvement or a work of improvement.
- (c) A subcontractor who pays a subcontractor, a supplier of materials, a laborer or any other person for bills or charges incurred in the construction of an improvement or a work of improvement.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 108.22164 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.22164 "Prime contractor" means:





- 1. A person who contracts with an owner or a lessee 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; or
- 2. A person who is an owner of the property, is licensed as a general *building* contractor *or a general engineering contractor* pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS and provides 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.

Sec. 3. NRS 108.231 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 108.231 1. In every case in which a notice of lien is recorded against two or more separate buildings or mining claims [that] which are owned by [the same person] different persons and [that] which are located on separate legal parcels that existed at the commencement of construction, the lien claimant must, at the time of recording the notice of lien, designate the lienable amount due to him on each building or mining claim.
- 2. The lien of 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 the buildings or mining claims. However, the lienable amount chargeable to the interest of [the] each owner in each building must be the total amount of the lien claimant's notice of lien, without regard to the proportionate amount designated to each separate building 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 among the several buildings involved.
- 3. If a lien claimant fails to designate in his notice of lien the amount due to him on each separate building as provided in subsection 1, 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 inferior to any rights or interests of the owner. For purposes of this subsection, a lien claimant's lien must not be postponed to other liens or encumbrances if the lien claimant's designation among the parcels was estimated by the lien claimant in good faith or was based upon a pro rata division of the total lienable amount.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 108.239 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.239 1. A notice of lien may be enforced by an action in any court of competent jurisdiction that is located within the county where the property upon which the work of improvement is located,





on setting out in the complaint the particulars of the demand, with a description of the property to be charged with the lien.

- 2. At the time of filing the complaint and issuing the summons, the 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 a notice of lien pursuant to the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, on the property to file with the clerk and serve on the 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.
- 3. All persons holding or claiming a notice of lien may join a lien claimant's action by filing a statement of facts within a reasonable time after publication of the notice of foreclosure or receiving notice of the foreclosure, whichever occurs later. 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 20 days to answer the statements.
- 4. If it appears from the records of the county recorder that there are other notices of lien recorded against the same property at the time of the commencement of the action, the 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.
- 5. At the time of any change in the venue of the action, the 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.
- 6. When separate actions are commenced by lien claimants to foreclose on their respective notices of lien, the court may consolidate all the actions. The consolidation does not affect or change the priority of lien claims.
- 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] 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.]

- 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 which 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 property is justly chargeable, as provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, the court shall cause the property to be sold in satisfaction of all liens and the costs 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 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.





- 11. If the proceeds of sale, after payment of the costs of sale, are not sufficient to satisfy 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 various lien claimants. If the proceeds of the sale amount to more than the sum of all liens and the cost of sale, the remainder must be paid over to the owner of the property.
- 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. 5.** NRS 108.2403 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2403 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 108.2405, before a lessee may cause a work of improvement to be constructed, altered or repaired upon property that he is leasing, the lessee shall:
- (a) Record a notice of posted security with the county recorder of the county where the property is located upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired; and
 - (b) Either:

- (1) Establish a construction disbursement account and:
- (I) Fund the account in an amount equal to the total cost of the work of improvement, but in no event less than the total amount of the prime contract;
- (II) Obtain the services of a construction control to administer the construction disbursement account; and
- (III) Notify each person who gives the lessee a notice of right to lien of the establishment of the construction disbursement account as provided in paragraph (f) of subsection 2; or
- (2) Record a surety bond for the prime contract that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of NRS 108.2415 and notify each person who gives the lessee a notice of right to lien of the recording of the surety bond as provided in paragraph (f) of subsection 2.
- 2. The notice of posted security required pursuant to subsection 1 must:
 - (a) Identify the name and address of the lessee;
- (b) Identify the location of the improvement and the address, legal description and assessor's parcel number of the property upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired;
 - (c) Describe the nature of the lessee's interest in:
- (1) The property upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired; and
 - (2) The improvement on such property;
- (d) If the lessee establishes a construction disbursement account pursuant to subsection 1, include:
 - (1) The name and address of the construction control;





- (2) The date that the lessee obtained the services of the construction control and the total amount of funds in the construction disbursement account; and
- (3) The number of the construction disbursement account, if any;
- (e) If the lessee records a surety bond pursuant to subsection 1, include:
 - (1) The name and address of the surety;
 - (2) The surety bond number;

- (3) The date that the surety bond was recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the property is located upon which the improvement is or will be constructed, altered or repaired;
- (4) The book and the instrument or document number of the recorded surety bond; and
- (5) A copy of the recorded surety bond with the notice of posted security; and
- (f) Be served upon each person who gives a notice of right to lien within 10 days after receipt of the notice of right to lien, in one of the following ways:
- (1) By personally delivering a copy of the notice of posted security to the person who gives a notice of right to lien at the address identified in the notice of right to lien; or
- (2) By mailing a copy of the notice of posted security by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person who gives a notice of right to lien at the address identified in the notice of right to lien.
- 3. If a lessee fails to satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 2 of NRS 108.2407 [...] at any time during the construction of a work of improvement, the prime contractor who has furnished or will furnish materials or equipment for the work of improvement may stop work. If the lessee:
- (a) Satisfies the requirements of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 2 of NRS 108.2407 within 25 days after any work stoppage, the prime contractor who stopped work shall resume work and the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers are entitled to compensation for any reasonable costs and expenses that any of them have incurred because of the delay and remobilization; or
- (b) Does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 2 of NRS 108.2407 within 25 days after the work stoppage, the prime contractor who stopped work may terminate his contract relating to the work of improvement and the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers are entitled to recover:





- (1) The cost of all work, materials and equipment, including any overhead the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers incurred and profit the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers earned through the date of termination:
- (2) The balance of the profit the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers would have earned if the contract had not been terminated;
- (3) Any interest, costs and attorney's fees that the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers are entitled to pursuant to NRS 108.237; and
- (4) Any other amount awarded by a court or other trier of fact.
- 4. The rights and remedies provided *a prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers* pursuant to this section are in addition to any other rights and remedies that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, the rights and remedies provided pursuant to NRS 624.606 to 624.630, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 108.2415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2415 1. To obtain the release of a lien for which notice of lien has been recorded against the property, the principal and a surety must execute a surety bond in an amount equal to 1.5 times the lienable amount in the notice of lien, which must be in the following form:

(Assessor's Parcel Numbers)

1 2

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

(Legal Description)





1	jurisdiction may adjudge to have been secured by his lien, including
2	the total amount awarded pursuant to NRS 108.237, but the liability
3 4	of the surety may not exceed the penal sum of the surety bond. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the principal and surety have
5	executed this bond at, Nevada, on the day
6	of the month of of the year
7	of the month of of the year
8	
9	(Signature of Principal)
10	1 /
11	(Surety Corporation)
12	By(Its Attorney in Fact)
13	(Its Attorney in Fact)
14	
15	
16	State of Nevada
17	} ss.
18	County of}
19	
20	On (month) (day), (year), before me, the undersigned,
21	a notary public of this County and State, personally appeared
22	who acknowledged that he executed the
23	foregoing instrument as principal for the purposes therein mentioned
24	and also personally appeared known (or
25	satisfactorily proved) to me to be the attorney in fact of the surety
26	that executed the foregoing instrument, known to me to be the
27	person who executed that instrument on behalf of the surety therein
28	named, and he acknowledged to me that the surety executed the
29 30	foregoing instrument.
31	
32	(Notary Public in and for
33	the County and State)
34	the county and state)
35	2. To obtain the release of all prospective and existing lien
36	rights of lien claimants related to a work of improvement, the
37	principal and a surety must execute and cause to be recorded a
38	surety bond in an amount equal to 1.5 times the <i>total</i> amount of the
39	prime contract [, which] to be paid by the owner for the work,
40	materials and equipment to be furnished by or through the prime
41	contractor for the work of improvement. The surety bond must be
40	



in the following form:



1 2	(Assessor's Parcel Numbers)
3	(Title of court and cause, if action has been commenced)
4 5 6	WHEREAS, (name of principal), located at (address of principal), desires to give a
7	bond for releasing the following described property owned by
8 9	(name of owners) from all prospective and existing lien rights and notices of liens arising from materials,
10 11	equipment or work provided or to be provided under the prime contract described as follows:
12	Contract described as follows:
13	(Parties to the Prime Contract)
14	(Amount of the Prime Contract)
15	(Date of the Prime Contract)
16	(Summary of Terms of the Prime Contract)
17	
18	WHEREAS, the property that is the subject of the surety bond is
19	described as follows:
20	
21	(Legal Description)
22	NOW THEREFORE (I. I. I
23	NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned principal and surety do
23 24	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of $\$$
23 24 25	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
23 24 25 26	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
23 24 25 26 27	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
23 24 25 26 27 28	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$





State of Nevada	}
,	ss
County of	}

(Notary Public in and for the County and State)

- 3. The principal must record the surety bond in the office of the county recorder in the county in which the property upon which the improvement is located, either before or after the commencement of an action to enforce the lien. A certified copy of the recorded surety bond shall be deemed an original for purposes of this section.
- 4. Upon the recording of the surety bond, the principal must serve a file-stamped copy of the recorded surety bond in the following manner:
- (a) If a lien claimant has appeared in an action that is pending to enforce the notice of lien, service must be made by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, upon the lien claimant at the address set forth in the lien and the lien claimant's counsel of record at his place of business;
- (b) If a notice of lien is recorded at the time the surety bond is recorded and no action is pending to enforce the notice of lien, personal service must be made upon each lien claimant pursuant to Rule 4 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure; or
- (c) If no notice of lien is recorded at the time the surety bond is recorded, service must be made by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, upon each lien claimant and prospective lien claimant that has provided or thereafter provides the owner or lessee with a notice of a right to lien. Such service must be within 10 days after the recording of the surety bond, or the service of notice of the right to lien upon the owner by a lien claimant, whichever is later.





- 5. Failure to serve the surety bond as provided in subsection 4 does not affect the validity of the surety bond, but the statute of limitations on any action on the surety bond, including a motion excepting to the sufficiency of the surety pursuant to NRS 108.2425, is tolled until notice is given.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of NRS 108.2425, the recording and service of the surety bond pursuant to:
- (a) Subsection 1 releases the property described in the surety bond from the lien and the surety bond shall be deemed to replace the property as security for the lien.
- (b) Subsection 2 releases the property described in the surety bond from any liens and prospective liens for work, materials or equipment related to the prime contract and the surety bond shall be deemed to replace the property as security for the lien.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 108.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every lien claimant, other than one who performs only labor, who claims the benefit of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, shall, [at any time] before or after the first delivery of material or equipment or the performance of work [or services under his contract,] for a work of improvement, deliver in person or by certified mail to the owner [of the property] a notice of right to lien in substantially the following form:

23	following form:
24	
25	NOTICE OF RIGHT TO LIEN
26	To:
27	(Owner's name and address)
28	The undersigned notifies you that he has supplied or that he
29	intends to supply materials or equipment or that he has performed
30	work or [services] that he intends to perform work as follows:
31	• •
32	
33	(General description of materials, equipment [,] or work) [or
34	services)]
35	for improvement of property identified as (property description or
36	street address) under contract with (general contractor or
37	subcontractor). This is not a notice that the undersigned has not been
38	or does not expect to be paid, but a notice required by law that the
39	undersigned may, at a future date, record a notice of lien as provided
40	by law against the property if the undersigned is not paid.
41	
42	(Claimant)

A subcontractor or equipment or material supplier who gives such a notice must also deliver in person or send by certified mail a copy of





the notice to the prime contractor for information only. The failure by a subcontractor to deliver the notice to the prime contractor is a ground for disciplinary proceedings against the subcontractor under chapter 624 of NRS but does not invalidate the notice to the owner.

2. Such a notice does not constitute a lien or give actual or

constructive notice of a lien for any purpose.

- 3. No lien for materials or equipment furnished or for work [or services] performed, except labor, may be perfected or enforced pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, unless the notice has been given [.] or the owner knows the lien claimant has furnished materials or equipment for or performed work on the work of improvement.
 - 4. The notice need not be verified, sworn to or acknowledged.
- 5. A prime contractor or other person who contracts directly with an owner or sells materials directly to an owner is not required to give notice pursuant to this section.
- 6. A lien claimant who is required by this section to give a notice of right to lien to an owner and who gives such a notice has a right to lien for materials or equipment furnished or for work [or services] performed in the 31 days before the date the notice of right to lien is given and for the materials or equipment furnished or for work [or services] performed anytime thereafter until the completion of the work of improvement.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 108.2453 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2453 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, a person may not [waive or modify a right,], by any term of an agreement or otherwise:
- (a) Be relieved of an obligation or liability [set forth in] owed to a lien claimant pursuant to the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive [.]; or
- (b) Obtain a waiver, a modification or an impairment of any of the rights and remedies provided to a lien claimant pursuant to the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive.
- 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 that attempts to do any of the following is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable:
- (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;
- (b) Relieve a person of an obligation or liability imposed by the provisions of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive;
- (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 prime contractor or subcontractor to waive, release or extinguish a claim or right that the prime contractor or subcontractor may otherwise possess or acquire for delay, acceleration, disruption or impact damages or an extension of time for delays incurred, for any delay, acceleration, disruption or impact event which was unreasonable under the circumstances, not within the contemplation of the parties at the time the contract was entered into, or for which the prime contractor or subcontractor is not responsible [.]; or
- (f) Require a lien claimant to indemnify, defend or hold harmless an owner or any other person, firm or entity against liability for damages for death of or bodily injury to a person, damage or injury to property, or any other loss, damage or expense arising from the acts, omissions, negligence or misconduct of the owner or any other person, firm or entity.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 108.2457 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2457 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 a lien claimant that waives or limits his lien rights is unenforceable unless the lien claimant:
- (a) Executes and delivers a waiver and release that is signed by the lien claimant or his authorized agent in the form set forth in this section; and
- (b) In the case of a conditional waiver and release, 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:
- (a) There is a written waiver and release in the form set forth in this section; and
- (b) The lien claimant received payment for the lien and then only to the extent of the payment received.
- 3. Payment in the form of a two-party joint check made payable to a lien claimant and another joint payee who are in privity with each other shall, upon endorsement by the lien claimant and the





joint check clearing the bank upon which it is drawn, be deemed to be payment to the lien claimant for only:

(a) The amount of the joint check;

- (b) The amount the payor intended to pay the lien claimant out of the joint check; or
- (c) The balance owed to the lien claimant for the work, materials or equipment covered by the joint check, whichever is less.
- 4. 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 or arbitration, provided the accord and satisfaction or settlement makes specific reference to the lien rights waived or impaired and is in a writing signed by the lien claimant.
- 5. The waiver and release given by any lien claimant is unenforceable unless it is in the following forms in the following circumstances:
- (a) Where the lien claimant is required to execute a waiver and release in exchange for or to induce the payment of a progress billing and the lien claimant is not in fact paid in exchange for the waiver and release or a single payee check or joint payee check is given in exchange for the waiver and release, the waiver and release must be in the following form:

CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT

Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check in the above-referenced Payment Amount payable to the undersigned, and when the check has been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank on which it is drawn, this document becomes effective to release and the undersigned shall be deemed to waive any notice of lien, any private bond right, any claim for payment and any rights under any similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that the undersigned has on the above-described Property to the following extent:

This release covers a progress payment for the work, materials or equipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property or to the Undersigned's Customer which are the subject of the Invoice or





Payment Application, but only to the extent of the Payment Amount or such portion of the Payment Amount as the undersigned is actually paid, and does not cover any retention withheld, any items, modifications or changes pending approval, disputed items and claims, or items furnished that are not paid. Before any recipient of this document relies on it, he should verify evidence of payment to the undersigned. The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use the money he receives from this progress payment promptly to pay in full all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work, materials or equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.

Dated:	
	(Company Name)
	Ву:
	Its.

(b) Where the lien claimant has been paid in full or a part of the amount provided for in the progress billing, the waiver and release of the amount paid must be in the following form:

UNCONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT

Property Name:
Property Location:
Undersigned's Customer:
Invoice/Payment Application Number:
Payment Amount:
Payment Period:

The undersigned has been paid and has received a progress payment in the above-referenced Payment Amount for all work, materials and equipment the undersigned furnished to his Customer for the above-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 similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that the undersigned has on the above-described Property to the following extent:

This release covers a progress payment for the work, materials and equipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property or to the Undersigned's Customer which are the subject of the Invoice or





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Payment Application, but only to the extent of the Payment Amount or such portion of the Payment Amount as the undersigned is actually paid, and does not cover any retention withheld, any items, modifications or changes pending approval, disputed items and claims, or items furnished that are not paid. The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use the money he receives from this progress payment promptly to pay in full all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work, materials or equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.
11	
12	Dated:
13	
14	(Company Name)
15	
16	Ву:
17	
18	Its:
19	
20 21 22	(Each unconditional waiver and release must contain the following language, in type at least as large as the largest type otherwise on the document:)
23	
24	Notice: This document waives rights unconditionally and
25	states that you have been paid for giving up those rights. This
26	document is enforceable against you if you sign it to the
27	extent of the Payment Amount or the amount received. If you
28	have not been paid, use a conditional release form.
29	
30	(c) Where the lien claimant is required to execute a waiver and
31	release in exchange for or to induce payment of a final billing and
32	the lien claimant is not paid in exchange for the waiver and release
33	or a single payee check or joint payee check is given in exchange for
34	the waiver and release, the waiver and release must be in the
35	following form:
36	
37	CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE
38	UPON FINAL PAYMENT
39	
40	Property Name:
41	Property Location:
42	Undersigned's Customer:
43	Invoice/Payment Application Number:
44	Payment Amount:





1	Payment Period:	
2	Amount of Disputed Claims:	
3	•	
4	Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check in the above-	
5	referenced Payment Amount payable to the undersigned, and when	
6	the check has been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank	
7	on which it is drawn, this document becomes effective to release	
8	and the undersigned shall be deemed to waive any notice of lien,	
9	any private bond right, any claim for payment and any rights under	
10	any similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that	
11	the undersigned has on the above-described Property to the	
12	following extent:	
13	This release covers the final payment to the undersigned for all	
14	work, materials or equipment furnished by the undersigned to the	
15	Property or to the Undersigned's Customer and does not cover	
16	payment for Disputed Claims, if any. Before any recipient of this	
17	document relies on it, he should verify evidence of payment to the	
18	undersigned. The undersigned warrants that he either has already	
19	paid or will use the money he receives from the final payment	
20	promptly to pay in full all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen	
21	and suppliers for all work, materials or equipment that are the	
22	subject of this waiver and release.	
23		
24	Dated:	
25		
26	(Company Name)	
26 27	(Company Name)	
26 27 28		
26 27 28 29	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30	(Company Name)	
26 27 28 29 30 31	(Company Name) By: Its:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(Company Name) By: Its: (d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final billing, the	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(Company Name) By: Its:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(Company Name) By: Its: (d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final billing, the waiver and release must be in the following form:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(Company Name) By: Its: (d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final billing, the waiver and release must be in the following form:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	(Company Name) By:	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	(Company Name) By:	





The undersigned has been paid in full for all work, materials and equipment furnished to his Customer for the above-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 similar ordinance, rule or statute related to payment rights that the undersigned has on the above-described Property, except for the payment of Disputed Claims, if any, noted above. The undersigned warrants that he either has already paid or will use the money he receives from this final payment promptly to pay in full all his laborers, subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers for all work, materials and equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.

Dated:	
	(Company Name)
	Ву:
	Ita.

(Each unconditional waiver and release must contain the following language, in type at least as large as the largest type otherwise on the document:)

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 been paid, use a conditional release form.

- (e) Notwithstanding any language in any waiver and release form set forth in this section, if the payment given in exchange for any waiver and release of lien is made by check, draft or other such negotiable instrument, and the same fails to clear the bank on which it is drawn for any reason, then the waiver and release shall be deemed null, void and of no legal effect whatsoever and all liens, lien rights, bond rights, contract rights or any other right to recover payment afforded to the lien claimant in law or equity will not be affected by the lien claimant's execution of the waiver and release.
 - Sec. 10. NRS 624.609 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.609 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 4 and subsection 4 of NRS 624.622, if an owner of real property enters into a written or oral agreement with a prime contractor for





the performance of work or the provision of materials or equipment by the prime contractor, the owner must:

- (a) Pay the prime contractor on or before the date a payment is due pursuant to a schedule for payments established in a written agreement; or
- (b) If no such schedule is established or if the agreement is oral, pay the prime contractor within 21 days after the date the prime contractor submits a request for payment.
 - 2. If an owner has complied with subsection 3, the owner may:
- (a) Withhold from any payment to be made to the prime contractor:
- (1) A retention amount that, if the owner is authorized to withhold a retention amount pursuant to the agreement, must not exceed 10 percent of the amount of the payment to be made;
 - (2) An amount equal to the sum of the value of:
- (I) Any work or labor that has not been performed or materials or equipment that has not been furnished for which payment is being sought, unless the agreement otherwise allows or requires such a payment to be made; and
- (II) Costs and expenses reasonably necessary to correct or repair any work which is the subject of the request for payment and which is not materially in compliance with the agreement to the extent that such costs and expenses exceed 50 percent of the retention amount withheld pursuant to subparagraph (1); and
- (3) The amount the owner has paid or is required to pay pursuant to an official notice from a state agency or employee benefit trust fund, for which the owner is or may reasonably be liable for the prime contractor or his lower-tiered subcontractors in accordance with chapter 608, 612, 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS; and
- (b) Require as a condition precedent to the payment of any amount due, lien releases furnished by the prime contractor and his lower-tiered subcontractors and suppliers in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection [4] 5 of NRS 108.2457.
- 3. If, pursuant to subparagraph (2) or (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or paragraph (b) of subsection 2, an owner intends to withhold any amount from a payment to be made to a prime contractor, the owner must give, on or before the date the payment is due, a written notice to the prime contractor of any amount that will be withheld. The written notice of withholding must:
- (a) Identify the amount of the request for payment that will be withheld from the prime contractor;
- (b) Give a reasonably detailed explanation of the condition or the reason the owner will withhold that amount, including, without





limitation, a specific reference to the provision or section of the agreement, and any documents relating thereto, and the applicable building code, law or regulation with which the prime contractor has failed to comply; and

(c) Be signed by an authorized agent of the owner.

4. A prime contractor who receives a notice of withholding pursuant to subsection 3 or a notice of objection pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) may:

(a) Give the owner a written notice and thereby dispute in good faith and for reasonable cause the amount withheld, or the condition or reason for the withholding; or

(b) Correct any condition or reason for the withholding described in the notice of withholding and thereafter provide written notice to the owner of the correction of the condition or reason for the withholding. The notice of correction must be sufficient to identify the scope and manner of the correction of the condition or reason for the withholding and be signed by an authorized representative of the prime contractor. If an owner receives a written notice from the prime contractor of the correction of a condition or reason for the withholding pursuant to this paragraph, the owner shall:

- (1) Pay the amount withheld by the owner for that condition or reason for the withholding on or before the date the next payment is due the prime contractor; or
- (2) Object to the scope and manner of the correction of the condition or reason for the withholding, on or before the date the next payment is due to the prime contractor, in a written statement which sets forth the condition or reason for the objection and which complies with subsection 3. If the owner objects to the scope and manner of the correction of a condition or reason for the withholding, he shall nevertheless pay to the prime contractor, along with the payment to be made pursuant to the prime contractor's next payment request, the amount withheld for the correction of the condition or reason for the withholding to which the owner no longer objects.
- 5. Except as otherwise allowed in subsections 2, 3 and 4, an owner shall not withhold from a payment to be made to a prime contractor more than the retention amount.





