SENATE BILL NO. 352—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 23, 2009

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing mechanics' and materialmen's liens. (BDR 9-866)

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; requiring a lien claimant to provide certain proof of a lien under certain circumstances; revising the provisions governing the priority of liens; revising provisions relating to the recovery of attorney's fees and court costs; revising provisions relating to the attachment of certain liens to property; reducing the amount of a security bond required to be posted under certain circumstances; revising the contents of a notice of right to lien; revising provisions governing the waiver and release of a claim of a lien; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides the circumstances under which and manner in which a person may claim a lien for work, material or equipment used in or for the construction, alteration or repair of any improvement, property or work of improvement. (NRS 108.221-108.246)

Section 4 of this bill provides that a lien for equipment or material to be furnished must be proven by a writing signed by the owner or his representative requesting such equipment or material or by showing that the equipment or material had to be specially ordered and that such equipment or material was not delivered before the cessation of work through no fault of the lien claimant. (NRS 108.222)

Section 5 of this bill provides that a lien, mortgage or other encumbrance may have priority over a lien for the construction of a work improvement if the owner of the property or his lender provides or reserves money equal to the amount of the lien, mortgage or encumbrance to pay for the construction of a work of improvement. Additionally, if a lien, mortgage or other encumbrance which has attached to the property is foreclosed upon, the lien for the construction of the work of improvement remains attached to the property until the lien is satisfied. (NRS 108.225)





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Section 6 of this bill prevents the recovery of attorney's fees and court costs for a subcontractor or supplier who fails to deliver the notice of lien to the prime contractor. (NRS 108.227)

Section 9 of this bill requires a court, instead of giving the court discretion, to award attorney's fees and court costs if the court finds that the notice of lien was pursued by the lien claimant without a reasonable basis in law or fact. (NRS 108.237)

Section 10 of this bill provides that if a lessee establishes a construction disbursement account or executes a surety bond, a lien arising out of a work of improvement attaches to the construction disbursement account or surety bond and not to the property of the lessor. (NRS 108.2403)

Sections 12 and 14 of this bill reduce the amount required for a surety bond. (NRS 108.2415, 108.2425)

Section 15 of this bill revises the contents of the notice of right to lien. (NRS 108.245)

Section 16 of this bill limits the amount a lien claimant waives or releases on his claim of a lien depending upon the form used for the written waiver and release. (NRS 108.2457)

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 a new section to read as follows:

"To be furnished" means equipment or material:

- 1. Which is ordered but not yet delivered to the site of the work of improvement; and
 - 2. Against which a lien claimant must substantiate his lien.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 108.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 108.221 As used in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 108.22104 to 108.22188, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 108.22116 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.22116 "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 all work on the work of improvement; or
 - 3. The cessation of all work on a work of improvement for 30 consecutive days, provided a notice of completion is timely recorded and served [and the work is not resumed under the same contract.] pursuant to NRS 108.228.





- **Sec. 4.** NRS 108.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.222 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [2,] 3, a lien claimant has a lien upon the property, any improvements for which the work, materials and equipment were furnished or to be furnished, and any construction disbursement account established pursuant to NRS 108.2403, for:
- (a) If the parties agreed, by contract or otherwise, upon a specific price or method for determining a specific price for some or all of the work, material and equipment furnished or to be furnished by or through the lien claimant, the unpaid balance of the price agreed upon for such work, material or equipment, as the case may be, whether performed, furnished or to be performed or furnished at the instance of the owner or his agent; [and]
- (b) If the parties did not agree, by contract or otherwise, upon a specific price or method for determining a specific price for some or all of the work, material and equipment furnished or to be furnished by or through the lien claimant, [including, without limitation, any additional or changed work, material or equipment,] an amount equal to the fair market value of such work, material or equipment, as the case may be, including a reasonable allowance for overhead and a profit, whether performed, furnished or to be performed or furnished at the instance of the owner or at the instance of his agent [.]; and
- (c) An amount equal to any right or remedy provided pursuant to NRS 624.606 to 624.630, inclusive.
- 2. If the lien is for equipment or material to be furnished, in addition to any other requirement pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, the lien claimant must prove his lien by providing:
- (a) A writing signed by the owner or his representative specifically requesting the equipment or material; or
- (b) Proof that the equipment or material had to be specially ordered because of the unusual properties or specifications of the equipment or material and that the equipment or material was not delivered to the site before the cessation of work on the work of improvement, through no fault of the lien claimant.
- **3.** If a contractor or professional is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of NRS to perform his work, the contractor or professional will only have a lien pursuant to subsection 1 if he is licensed to perform the work.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 108.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.225 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this section, the liens provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, are preferred to:





- (a) Any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance which may have attached to the property after the commencement of construction of a work of improvement.
- (b) Any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance of which the lien claimant had no notice and which was unrecorded against the property at the commencement of construction of a work of improvement.
- 2. [Every] Except as otherwise provided in this section, 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, after the commencement of construction of a work of improvement are subordinate and subject to the liens provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, regardless of the date of recording the notices of liens.
- 3. Any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance which may have attached to the property after the commencement of construction of a work of improvement is preferred to the liens provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, if:
- (a) The owner of the property funds, directly from the owner or from a lender, an amount equal to the amount of the mortgage or other encumbrance to a construction disbursement account which is dedicated to the work of improvement and which is administered by a construction control; or
- (b) The owner agrees, in a writing signed by the owner and the prime contractor, that money equal to the amount of the mortgage or other encumbrance exists and that such money provided by the owner or a lender, has been dedicated to, set aside for and is immediately accessible for the sole benefit of the work of improvement to pay the prime contractor for the work, materials and equipment necessary to construct the work of improvement. The owner must provide written evidence of the existence, location, accessibility and quantity of the money set aside and, if the owner has entered into a construction loan agreement with a lender, provide a written acknowledgment from the lender that the money set aside cannot be used for any purpose other than the construction of the work of improvement. If there is a lender, the lender must pay, from the construction loan funds, all costs of the work incurred by the prime contractor and billed to the owner within 30 days after the lender notifies the prime contractor of the owner's default under the construction loan agreement.
- 4. If a mortgage or other encumbrance that attached to the property before or after the commencement of construction of the work of improvement is preferred to a lien provided for in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and such mortgage or other encumbrance is foreclosed upon, the lien recorded pursuant to





NRS 108.226 remains attached to the property after the foreclosure until the lien is paid or satisfied.

- **Sec. 6.** NRS 108.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.227 1. In addition to the requirements of NRS 108.226, a copy of the notice of lien must be served upon the owner of the property within 30 days after recording the notice of lien, in one of the following ways:
- (a) By personally delivering a copy of the notice of lien to the owner or registered agent of the owner;
- (b) By mailing a copy of the notice of lien by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner at his place of residence or his usual place of business or to the registered agent of the owner at the address of the registered agent; or
- (c) If the place of residence or business of the owner and the address of the registered agent of the owner, if applicable, cannot be determined, by:
- (1) Fixing a copy of the notice of lien in a conspicuous place on the property;
- (2) Delivering a copy of the notice of lien to a person there residing, if such a person can be found; and
- (3) Mailing a copy of the notice of lien addressed to the owner at:
 - (I) The place where the property is located;
 - (II) The address of the owner as identified in the deed;
- (III) The address identified in the records of the office of the county assessor; or
- (IV) The address identified in the records of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.
- 2. If there is more than one owner, failure to serve a copy of the notice of lien upon a particular owner does not invalidate a notice of lien if properly served upon another owner.
- 3. 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. A subcontractor or supplier who fails to deliver the notice to the prime contractor is not entitled to recover attorney's fees or court costs in any action brought to foreclose the lien or to recover the amounts due the subcontractor or supplier.
 - Sec. 7. 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 are owned by the same person and that 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] are 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 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] are 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. 8.** NRS 108.235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 108.235

 1. A prime contractor:
- (a) Upon a notice of lien, may recover the lienable amount as may be due to him, plus all amounts that [may be] are 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, equipment or materials which were furnished or to be furnished to him as provided in NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive.
- 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 recorded under NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, the prime contractor shall defend the owner in any action brought thereupon at his own expense.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a lien claimant records a notice of lien for the work, equipment or materials furnished or to be furnished to the prime contractor, the owner may withhold from the prime contractor the amount of





money for which the lien claimant's notice of lien is 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 if the prime contractor or lien claimant tenders a release of the lien claimant's lien to the owner. In case of judgment against the owner or his property which is the subject of the lien, the owner may deduct, from any amount due or to become due by him to the prime contractor, the amount paid by the owner to the lien claimant for which the prime contractor was liable and recover back from the prime contractor any amount so paid by the owner in excess of the amount the court has found that the owner owes to the prime contractor.

Sec. 9. NRS 108.237 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.237 1. The court shall award to a prevailing lien claimant, whether on its lien or on a surety bond, the lienable amount found due to the lien claimant by the court and the cost of preparing and recording the notice of lien, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, if any, and interest. The court shall also award to the prevailing lien claimant, whether on its lien or on a surety bond, the costs of the proceedings, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees, the costs for representation of the lien claimant in the proceedings, and any other amounts as the court may find to be justly due and owing to the lien claimant.

- 2. The court shall calculate interest for purposes of subsection 1 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 4 percent, on the amount of the lien found payable. The rate of interest must be adjusted accordingly on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until the amount of the lien is paid.
- Interest is payable from the date on which the payment is found to have been due, as determined by the court.
- 3. If the lien claim is not upheld, the court [may] shall award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the owner or other person defending against the lien claim if the court finds that the notice of lien was pursued by the lien claimant without a reasonable basis in law or fact.





- **Sec. 10.** 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, the prime contractor who has furnished or will furnish materials or equipment for the work of improvement may stop work [...] at any time during the construction of a work of improvement. 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. If a lessee establishes a construction disbursement account pursuant to subsection 1 or executes a surety bond pursuant to NRS 108.2415, a lien arising out of a work of improvement attaches to the construction disbursement account or surety bond and not to the property of the lessor.
- 5. The rights and remedies provided to 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. 11.** NRS 108.2407 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2407 1. If a construction disbursement account is established and funded pursuant to subsection 2 of this section or subsection 1 of NRS 108.2403, each lien claimant has a lien upon the funds in the account for an amount equal to the lienable amount owed to him.
- 2. Upon the disbursement of any funds from the construction disbursement account for a given pay period:
- (a) The lessee shall deposit into the account such additional funds as may be necessary to pay for the completion of the work of improvement, including, without limitation, the costs attributable to additional and changed work, material or equipment;
- (b) The construction control described in subsection 1 of NRS 108.2403 shall certify in writing the amount necessary to pay for the completion of the work of improvement; and
- (c) If the amount necessary to pay for the completion of the work of improvement exceeds the amount remaining in the construction disbursement account:
- (1) The construction control shall give written notice of the deficiency by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the prime contractor and each person who has given the construction control a notice of right to lien; and
- (2) The provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 108.2403 shall be deemed to apply.
- 3. The construction control shall disburse money to lien claimants from the construction disbursement account for the lienable amount owed such lien claimants.
- 40 4. A lien claimant may notify the construction control of a claim of lien by:
 - (a) Recording a notice of lien pursuant to NRS 108.226; or
 - (b) Personally delivering or mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written notice of a claim of lien to the





construction control within 90 days after the completion of the work of improvement.

- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the construction control shall pay a legitimate claim of lien upon receipt of the written notice described in subsection 4 from the funds available in the construction disbursement account.
- 6. The construction control may bring an action for interpleader in the district court for the county where the property or some part thereof is located if:
- (a) The construction control reasonably believes that all or a portion of a claim of lien is not legitimate; or
- (b) The construction disbursement account does not have sufficient funds to pay all claims of liens for which the construction control has received notice.
- 7. If the construction control brings an action for interpleader pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 6, the construction control shall pay to the lien claimant any portion of the claim of lien that the construction control reasonably believes is legitimate.
- 8. If an action for interpleader is brought pursuant to subsection 6, the construction control shall:
- (a) Deposit with the court an amount equal to [1.5] 1.25 times the amount of the lien claims to the extent that there are funds available in the construction disbursement account;
- (b) Provide notice of the action for interpleader by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each person:
- (1) Who gives the construction control a notice of right to lien:
 - (2) Who serves the construction control with a claim of lien;
- (3) Who has performed work or furnished materials or equipment for the work of improvement; or
- (4) Of whom the construction control is aware may perform work or furnish materials or equipment for the work of improvement; and
- (c) Publish a notice of the action for interpleader once each week, for 3 successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the work of improvement is located.
- 9. A construction control who brings an action for interpleader pursuant to subsection 6 is entitled to be reimbursed from the construction disbursement account for the reasonable costs that he incurred in bringing such action.
- 10. If a construction control for a construction disbursement account established by a lessee does not provide a proper certification as required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 or does not comply with any other requirement of this section, the





construction control and its bond are liable for any resulting 2 damages to any lien claimants. **Sec. 12.** NRS 108.2415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 108.2415 1. To obtain the release of a lien for which notice 4 5 of lien has been recorded against the property, the principal and a surety must execute a surety bond in an amount equal to $\frac{11.5}{1.25}$ 1.25 times the lienable amount in the notice of lien, which must be in the 7 8 following form: 9 10 (Assessor's Parcel Numbers) 11 12 (Title of court and cause, if action has been commenced) 13 14 WHEREAS, (name of principal), located at 15 (address of principal), desires to give a bond for releasing the following described property owned by 17 (name of owners) from that certain notice 18 of lien in the sum of \$..... recorded (month) (day), (year), in the office of the recorder in (name of 19 20 county where the property is located): 21 22 (Legal Description) 23 24 NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned principal and surety do 25 hereby obligate themselves to the lien claimant named in the notice of lien,, (name of lien claimant) under the 26 27 conditions prescribed by NRS 108.2413 to 108.2425, inclusive, in 28 sum they will pay the lien claimant that amount as a court of 29 30 competent jurisdiction may adjudge to have been secured by his 31 lien, including the total amount awarded pursuant to NRS 108.237, 32 but the liability of the surety may not exceed the penal sum of the 33 IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the principal and surety have 34 executed this bond at, Nevada, on the day 35 of the month of of the year 36 37 38 39 (Signature of Principal) 40 41 (Surety Corporation) 42 (Its Attorney in Fact) 43





1	State of Nevada }	
2	ss.	
3	County of	
4	•	
5	On (month) (day), (year), before me, the undersigned,	
6	a notary public of this County and State, personally appeared	
7	who acknowledged that he executed the	
8	foregoing instrument as principal for the purposes therein mentioned	
9	and also personally appeared known (or	
10	satisfactorily proved) to me to be the attorney in fact of the surety	
11	that executed the foregoing instrument, known to me to be the	
12	person who executed that instrument on behalf of the surety therein	
13	named, and he acknowledged to me that the surety executed the	
14	foregoing instrument.	
15		
16	(AL , D. 11' ' 1.C	
17	(Notary Public in and for	
18	the County and State)	
19		
20	2. To obtain the release of all prospective and existing lien	
21	rights of lien claimants related to a work of improvement, the	
22	principal and a surety must execute and cause to be recorded a	
23	surety bond in an amount equal to $[1.5]$ 1/2 times the amount of the	
24	prime contract, which must be in the following form:	
25		
26	(Assessor's Parcel Numbers)	
27		
28	(Title of court and cause, if action has been commenced)	
29		
30	WHEREAS, (name of principal), located at	
31	(address of principal), desires to give a	
32	bond for releasing the following described property owned by	
33	(name of owners) from all prospective	
34	and existing lien rights and notices of liens arising from materials,	
35	equipment or work provided or to be provided under the prime	
36	contract described as follows:	
37		
38	(Parties to the Prime Contract)	
39	(Amount of the Prime Contract)	
40	(Date of the Prime Contract)	
41	(Summary of Terms of the Prime Contract)	

WHEREAS, the property that is the subject of the surety bond is described as follows:





1	(Legai Description)
2 3	NOW THEREODE the understand mineral and quarter do
3 4	NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned principal and surety do hereby obligate themselves in the sum of \$ (1 1/2 x
5	amount of prime contract) to all prospective and existing lien
6	claimants who have provided or hereafter provide materials,
7	equipment or work under the prime contract, from which sum the
8	principal and surety will pay the lien claimants the lienable amount
9	that a court of competent jurisdiction may determine is owed to each
10	lien claimant, and such additional amounts as may be awarded
11	pursuant to NRS 108.237, but the liability of the surety may not
12	exceed the penal sum of the surety bond.
13	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the principal and surety have
14	executed this bond at, Nevada, on the day
15	of the month of of the year
16	·
17	
18	(Signature of Principal)
19	(0 0 1)
20	(Surety Corporation)
21	By
22 23	(Its Attorney in Fact)
24	State of Nevada }
25	State of Nevada } ss. County of}
26	County of }
27	30 42.0
28	On (month) (day), (year), before me, the undersigned,
29	a notary public of this County and State, personally appeared
30	who acknowledged that he executed the
31	foregoing instrument as principal for the purposes therein mentioned
32	and also personally appeared known (or
33	satisfactorily proved) to me to be the attorney in fact of the surety
34	that executed the foregoing instrument, known to me to be the
35	person who executed that instrument on behalf of the surety therein
36	named, and he acknowledged to me that the surety executed the
37	foregoing instrument.
38	
39	(Noton Dublic in and for
40 41	(Notary Public in and for the County and State)
41	the County and State)
43	3. The principal must record the surety bond in the office of the
44	county recorder in the county in which the property upon which the
45	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.
- 7. The provisions of this section do not relieve a lien claimant from complying with any obligation or requirement for perfection of a lien pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive. The provisions of this section do not waive or impair any defense the principal or surety to a bond or any other interested party may assert to the claim of a lien on the surety bond. A lien claimant may not recover on a surety bond pursuant to this section unless he would be entitled to recover on the claim of lien released by this section.





- **Sec. 13.** NRS 108.2421 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 108.2421 1. The lien claimant is entitled to bring an action against the principal and surety on the surety bond and the lien claimant's debtor in any court of competent jurisdiction that is located within the county where the property upon which the work of improvement is located.
- 2. If an action by a lien claimant to foreclose upon a lien has been brought:
 - (a) Before the surety bond is recorded:

- (1) The lien claimant may amend his complaint to state a claim against the principal and the surety on the surety bond; or
- (2) The liability of the principal and surety on the surety bond may be enforced pursuant to NRS 108.2423; or
 - (b) After the surety bond is recorded:
 - (1) If the surety bond is recorded pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 108.2415, the lien claimant may bring an action against the principal and the surety not later than 9 months after the date that the lien claimant was served with notice of the recording of the surety bond.
 - (2) If the surety bond is recorded pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 108.2415, the lien claimant may bring an action against the principal and the surety within the later of:
 - (I) Nine months after the date that the lien claimant was served with notice of the recording of the surety bond; or
 - (II) Nine months after the date of the completion of the work of improvement.
 - 3. 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 case is designated by the court as complex litigation, after the approval of the initial case management order by the court, each lien claimant in the action may serve upon the adverse party a "demand for 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 the court and set the lien claimant's case for hearing, on a day or days certain, to be heard within 60 days after the filing of the "demand for preferential trial setting." Only one such preferential trial setting need be given by the court, unless the hearing date is vacated without stipulation of counsel for the 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.
 - 4. A lien claimant shall, at the time of making his demand for a preferential trial setting, 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 that the party intends to rely upon 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 for whom the witness works 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 the trial.
- 5. Within 20 days after receipt of an opposing party's identification of an expert witness, a party who desires to call a rebuttal expert witness at the trial must identify each person whom the party expects to call as a rebuttal expert witness, 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.
- 6. A prevailing lien claimant on a claim against a surety bond must be awarded the lienable amount plus the total amount that [may be] is awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237, so long as the liability of the surety is limited to the penal sum of the surety bond. Such a judgment is immediately enforceable and may be appealed regardless of whether any other claims asserted or consolidated actions or suits have been resolved by a final judgment.

Sec. 14. NRS 108.2425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2425 1. The lien claimant may, within 15 days after the service of a copy of the surety bond pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 108.2415, file a motion with the clerk of the court in a pending action, or if no action has been commenced, file a petition with the court, excepting to the sufficiency of the surety or the surety bond, and shall, at the same time and together with that motion or petition, file an affidavit setting forth the grounds and basis of the exceptions to the surety or the surety bond, and shall serve a copy of the motion or petition and a copy of the affidavit upon the principal at the address set forth in the surety bond within 5 business days after the





date of filing. A hearing must be had upon the justification of the surety or the surety bond not less than 10 days and not more than 20 days after the filing of the motion or petition. If the court determines that the surety or surety bond is insufficient, the lien claimant's lien will remain against the property or the court may allow the substitution of a sufficient surety and surety bond.

- 2. If, at any time after the recording of a surety bond pursuant to NRS 108.2415, the surety becomes unauthorized to transact surety business in this State pursuant to NRS 679A.030 or is dropped from the United States Department of the Treasury's Listing of Approved Sureties or there exists any other good cause, a lien claimant or other person having an interest in the surety bond may apply to the district court in a pending action, or commence an action if none is pending, for an order to require the principal to provide additional security or to change, substitute or add securities, or to enforce or change any other matter affecting the security provided by the surety bond.
- 3. If a court finds that the amount of a surety bond recorded pursuant to NRS 108.2415 is insufficient to pay the total amount that [may be] is awarded by the court pursuant to NRS 108.237, the court shall order the principal to obtain additional security or to change or substitute securities so that the amount of the security provided is [1.5] 1.25 times the total amount that may be awarded.
- 4. Any surety that records or consents to the recording of a surety bond pursuant to NRS 108.2415 will remain fully liable to any lien claimant for up to the penal sum of the surety bond regardless of the payment or nonpayment of any surety bond premium.

Sec. 15. 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] an individual who performs only labor, who claims the benefit of NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, shall, at any time after entering into an agreement for the [first] delivery of material or equipment or the performance of work or services, [under his contract,] deliver in person or by certified mail to the owner of the property and the prime contractor a notice of right to lien in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO LIEN

[To:	- -
(Owner's name and address)]	
Property Owner's Name:	
Property Owner's Address:	
Property's Address or Location:	





1	Prime Contractor's Name:
2	Prime Contractor's Address:
3	Claimant's Name:
4	Claimant's Address:
5	Claimant's Telephone Number:
6	Total Anticipated Cost of Equipment, Materials, Labor and
7	Services to be Provided:
8	
9	The undersigned notifies you that he has supplied materials or
10	equipment or performed work or services as follows:
11	• • •
12	
13	(General description of materials, equipment, work or services)
14	for improvement of property identified [as (property description or
15	street address) under contract with (] above and the name and
16	address of the general contractor or subcontractor [].] with whom
17	you have contracted for said materials, equipment, work or
18	services if different from the prime contractor listed above. This is
19	not a notice that the undersigned has not been or does not expect to
20	be paid, but a notice required by law that the undersigned may, at a
21	future date, record a notice of lien as provided by law against the
22	property if the undersigned is not paid.)
23	_
24	
25	(Claimant)
26	Signature of Claimant:
27	Printed Name:
28	Position or Title:
29	Company Name:
30	Company Address (if different from Claimant's address):
31	Date Signed:

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] A notice of right to lien 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 [,] performed by an individual, may be perfected or enforced pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246,





inclusive, unless the notice of right to lien has been given [...] to the owner and prime contractor.

- 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 a prime contractor* 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. 16.** 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] If the written waiver and release is in the form set forth in paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 5, the lien claimant received payment for the [lien] waiver and release and then only to the extent of the payment received [.] or the amount specified in the waiver and release if the payment was made by a two-party joint check pursuant to subsection 3.
- 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;

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- (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.
- 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.
- 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

25	Property Name:
	Property Location:
	Undersigned's Customer:
28	Invoice/Payment Application Number:
29	Payment Period:
30	Payment Amount:

Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check in the abovereferenced 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 during the Payment Period 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 *thereafter* 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:	Pated:	
	(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

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

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 *during the Payment Period* 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	Payment Application [, but only to the extent of the Payment		
2	Amount or such portion of the Payment Amount as the undersigned		
3	is actually paid,] through		
4	any retention withheld, any items, modifications or changes pending		
5	approval, disputed items and claims, or items furnished thereafter		
6	that are not paid. The undersigned warrants that he either has		
7	already paid or will use the money he receives from this progress		
8	payment promptly to pay in full all his laborers, subcontractors,		
9	materialmen and suppliers for all work, materials or equipment that		
10	are the subject of this waiver and release.		
11	J		
12	Dated:		
13			
14	(Company Name)		
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16	By:		
17	,		
18	Its:		
19			
20	(Each unconditional waiver and release must contain the following		
21	language, in type at least as large as the largest type otherwise on		
22	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:		
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37	CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE		
38	UPON FINAL PAYMENT		
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40	Property Name:		
41	Property Location:		
42	Undersigned's Customer:		
43	Invoice/Payment Application Number:		
44	Payment Amount:		
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1	Payment Period:		
2	Amount of Disputed Claims:		
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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	subject of this warver and release.		
24	Dated:		
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	(Company Nama)		
26	(Company Name)		
27	n		
28	By:		
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30	Its:		
31	(1) XXXII		
32	(d) Where the lien claimant has been paid the final billing, the		
33	waiver and release must be in the following form:		
34			
35	UNCONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE		
36	UPON FINAL PAYMENT		
37			
38	Property Name:		
39	Property Location:		
40	Undersigned's Customer:		
41	Invoice/Payment Application Number:		
42	Payment Amount:		
43	Amount of Disputed Claims:		
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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.

14	Dated:	
15		
16		
17		(Company Name)
18		
19		Ву:
20		
21		Its:

(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 paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this [section,] subsection, 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.





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