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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 367—ASSEMBLYMEN DALY;  
BENITEZ-THOMPSON AND BOBZIEN

MARCH 18, 2013

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to constructional defects.  
(BDR 3-670)

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

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

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AN ACT relating to constructional defects; prohibiting a controlling party from seeking indemnification from a subcontractor, supplier, design professional or other person providing a service to a development project; providing that certain indemnification and insurance provisions in certain contracts are void and unenforceable; revising provisions governing certain cross claims arising under a claim for a constructional defect; making an appropriation for a study; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Under existing law, before an owner of a residence or appurtenance or certain other persons may commence a civil action against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional for certain defects in the residence or appurtenance, the claimant must provide notice of the defect to the contractor. (NRS 40.645) Under existing law, not later than 30 days after the date on which the contractor receives the notice, the contractor must forward a copy of the notice to each subcontractor, supplier or design professional whom the contractor reasonably believes is responsible for a defect specified in the notice. (NRS 40.646) The subcontractor, supplier or design professional who receives the notice must inspect the alleged constructional defect and may elect to repair the defect. (NRS 40.646, 40.647)

With respect to claims relating to certain defects in residential construction, **section 1** of this bill: (1) prohibits a controlling party for a development project from seeking indemnification from a subcontractor, supplier, design professional or any other person providing a service to the development project; and (2) provides that any provision or clause of a contract that causes or is intended to cause any person to be responsible for the actions of another person is against public policy



\* A B 3 6 7 R 1 \*

18 and is void and unenforceable. **Section 1** further provides that certain cross claims  
19 which arise under a claim for a defect in certain residential construction must be  
20 governed only by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and not by existing law  
21 governing claims for a constructional defect. Under **section 4** of this bill, the  
22 provisions of **section 1** apply only if the notice of a constructional defect which  
23 existing law requires a claimant to provide to the contractor is provided to the  
24 contractor on or after October 1, 2013.

25 This bill also makes an appropriation for a study of the effect of  
26 indemnification clauses in construction contracts on the litigation of claims relating  
27 to defects in residential construction.

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

1       **Section 1.** Chapter 40 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3       *1. With respect to a claim governed by this section and NRS  
4 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, a controlling party shall not seek  
5 indemnification for a constructional defect from a subcontractor,  
6 supplier, design professional or any other person providing a  
7 service for a development project.*

8       *2. With respect to a claim governed by this section and NRS  
9 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, any provision of a contract or  
10 subcontract, any indemnification clause or agreement and any  
11 provision or clause of an agreement requiring a person to add  
12 another person as an additional insured in a policy of insurance  
13 that causes or is intended to cause any person to be responsible for  
14 the actions of another person is against public policy and is void  
15 and unenforceable.*

16       *3. Any cross claim between a controlling party and a  
17 subcontractor, supplier, design professional or any other person  
18 providing a service for a development project, or between any  
19 subcontractor, supplier, design professional or any other person  
20 providing a service for a development project and any other  
21 subcontractor, supplier, design professional or other person  
22 providing a service for a development project, which arises in the  
23 context of a claim governed by this section and NRS 40.600 to  
24 40.695, inclusive:*

25       *(a) Is governed only by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure;  
26 and*

27       *(b) Is not governed by this section and NRS 40.600 to 40.695,  
28 inclusive.*

29       *4. Any provision of a contract or subcontract, any  
30 indemnification clause or agreement and any provision or clause  
31 of an agreement requiring a person to add another person as an  
32 additional insured in a policy of insurance which is void and*



\* A B 3 6 7 R 1 \*

1    ***unenforceable pursuant to this section is void and unenforceable***  
2    ***only to the extent provided in this section, and the remainder of***  
3    ***the provision, clause or agreement is enforceable, unless the***  
4    ***provision, clause or agreement cannot, standing alone, be given***  
5    ***legal effect.***

6    **5. As used in this section:**

7    **(a) "Controlling party" means any person that:**

8    **(1) Is responsible for the planning, oversight, supervision,**  
9    **management or selection of the design professionals or the first-**  
10   **tier subcontractors for a development project; or**

11   **(2) Receives, or controls the allocation of, the receipts or**  
12   **profits for a development project.**

13   **(b) "Development project" means the design, construction,**  
14   **manufacture, repair or landscaping of a new residence, of an**  
15   **alteration of or addition to an existing residence, or of an**  
16   **appurtenance.**

17   **Sec. 2.** NRS 40.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18   40.600 As used in NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, **and**  
19   **section 1 of this act**, unless the context otherwise requires, the  
20   words and terms defined in NRS 40.603 to 40.634, inclusive, have  
21   the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

22   **Sec. 3.** NRS 40.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23   40.635 NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive **[§], and section 1 of**  
24   **this act:**

25   1. Apply to any claim that arises before, on or after July 1,  
26   1995, as the result of a constructional defect, except a claim for  
27   personal injury or wrongful death, if the claim is the subject of an  
28   action commenced on or after July 1, 1995.

29   2. Prevail over any conflicting law otherwise applicable to the  
30   claim or cause of action.

31   3. Do not bar or limit any defense otherwise available, except  
32   as otherwise provided in those sections.

33   4. Do not create a new theory upon which liability may be  
34   based, except as otherwise provided in those sections.

35   **Sec. 4.** This act applies to any claim for which a notice is filed  
36   pursuant to NRS 40.645 on or after October 1, 2013.

37   **Sec. 5.** 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State  
38   General Fund to the Legislative Fund the sum of \$150,000 for the  
39   purpose of contracting with a consultant to conduct a study of the  
40   effect of indemnification clauses in construction contracts on  
41   the litigation of claims relating to defects in residential construction.

42   2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by  
43   subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30,  
44   2015, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must



\* A B 3 6 7 R 1 \*

- 1 not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2015, and must be
- 2 reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2015.

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