

Amendment No. 1066

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 359 First Reprint (BDR 10-910)

Proposed by: Assemblywoman Spiegel

Amendment Box: Consistent with Amendment No. 1065.

Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

ASSEMBLY ACTION				Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION				Initial and Date
Adopted	☐	Lost	☐	_____	Adopted	☐	Lost	☐	_____
Concurred In	☐	Not	☐	_____	Concurred In	☐	Not	☐	_____
Receded	☐	Not	☐	_____	Receded	☐	Not	☐	_____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of green bold underlining is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

BJF



Date: 6/1/2015

A.B. No. 359—Revises provisions governing common-interest communities.
(BDR 10-910)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 359—ASSEMBLYMAN GARDNER

MARCH 17, 2015

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing common-interest communities. (BDR 10-910)

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

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

AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; revising provisions governing a unit-owners' association's lien for certain amounts due to the association; requiring the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry to establish a pilot program for the mandatory establishment of impound accounts for advance contributions for certain assessments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, a unit-owners' association has a lien on a unit for certain amounts due to the association, and an association may foreclose its lien through a nonjudicial foreclosure process. (NRS 116.3116-116.31168) Under existing law, generally, the association's lien is not prior to a first security interest on the unit recorded before the date on which the amount sought to be enforced became delinquent. However, the association's lien is prior to the first security interest on the unit to the extent of certain maintenance and abatement charges and a certain amount of assessments for common expenses. The portion of the association's lien that is prior to the first security interest on the unit is commonly referred to as the "super-priority lien." (NRS 116.3116) In *SFR Investments Pool I, LLC v. U.S. Bank*, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 75, 334 P.3d 408 (2014), the Nevada Supreme Court held that the foreclosure of the super-priority lien by the association extinguishes the first security interest on the unit.

This bill provides that the foreclosure of the super-priority lien by the association does not extinguish a first security interest on the unit or a second mortgage or deed of trust on the unit. Thus, under this bill, if the holder of a security interest, lien or encumbrance on a unit, other than the association, forecloses on the unit, the association would be entitled to a distribution of the proceeds of the sale in accordance with the priority accorded to the association's lien under existing law. However, if the association forecloses its lien on a unit by sale, the association's foreclosure does not extinguish the first security interest on the unit or a second mortgage or deed of trust on the unit but does extinguish any other security interest, liens or encumbrances subordinate to the association's lien under existing law.

Section 21.3 of this bill requires the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry to establish a pilot program for the mandatory establishment of impound accounts for advance contributions for the payment of certain assessments owed to unit-owners' associations. Under the pilot program, a unit-owners' association is required to register and provide certain information to the Division.

Payments from the impound account for such assessments must be made quarterly to the Division, and the Division is required to transfer the payment to the association to which the assessments are owed. The pilot program is required to begin on January 1, 2016, and end on December 31, 2020.

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

Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. NRS 116.3116 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.3116 1. The association has a lien on a unit for any construction penalty that is imposed against the unit's owner pursuant to NRS 116.310305, any assessment levied against that unit or any fines imposed against the unit's owner from the time the construction penalty, assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, any penalties, fees, charges, late charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (n), inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 are enforceable as assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the time the first installment thereof becomes due.

2. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a unit except:

(a) Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of the declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances which the association creates, assumes or takes subject to;

(b) A first security interest on the unit recorded before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only the unit's owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent; and

(c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative.

➤ The lien is also prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) to the extent of any charges incurred by the association on a unit pursuant to NRS 116.310312 and to the extent of the assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 which would have become due in the absence of acceleration during the 9 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien, unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien. If federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which the lien is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) must be determined in accordance with those federal regulations, except that notwithstanding the provisions of the federal regulations, the period of priority for the lien must not be less than the 6 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien. This subsection does not affect the

priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments made by the association.

3. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any priority accorded to the association's lien under this section is a priority in right and not merely a priority in payment from the proceeds of the sale of the unit by a competing lienholder or encumbrancer. The foreclosure by sale of the association's lien does not extinguish the rights of the holder of:*

(a) *A first security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2; or*

(b) *A second mortgage or deed of trust on the unit recorded before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent.*

4. The holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 or the holder's authorized agent may establish an escrow account, loan trust account or other impound account for advance contributions for the payment of assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 if the unit's owner and the holder of that security interest consent to the establishment of such an account. If such an account is established, payments from the account for assessments for common expenses must be made in accordance with the same due dates as apply to payments of such assessments by a unit's owner.

~~4-4~~ 5. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the same property, those liens have equal priority.

~~5-1~~ 6. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien. No further recordation of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is required.

~~6-1~~ 7. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within 3 years after the full amount of the assessments becomes due.

~~7-1~~ 8. This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for which subsection 1 creates a lien or prohibit an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

~~8-1~~ 9. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the prevailing party.

~~9-1~~ 10. The association, upon written request, shall furnish to a unit's owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against the unit. If the interest of the unit's owner is real estate or if a lien for the unpaid assessments may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, the statement must be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the executive board and every unit's owner.

~~10-1~~ 11. In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a unit, the unit's owner may be evicted in the same manner as provided by law in the case of an unlawful holdover by a commercial tenant, and:

(a) In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is real estate under NRS 116.1105, the association's lien may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.

(b) In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is personal property under NRS 116.1105, the association's lien:

(1) May be foreclosed as a security interest under NRS 104.9101 to 104.9709, inclusive; or

(2) If the declaration so provides, may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.

~~111~~ **12.** In an action by an association to collect assessments or to foreclose a lien created under this section, the court may appoint a receiver to collect all rents or other income from the unit alleged to be due and owing to a unit's owner before commencement or during pendency of the action. The receivership is governed by chapter 32 of NRS. The court may order the receiver to pay any sums held by the receiver to the association during pendency of the action to the extent of the association's common expense assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115.

Sec. 7.5. NRS 116.31166 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31166 1. The recitals in a deed made pursuant to NRS 116.31164 of:

(a) Default, the mailing of the notice of delinquent assessment, and the recording of the notice of default and election to sell;

(b) The elapsing of the 90 days; and

(c) The giving of notice of sale,

are conclusive proof of the matters recited.

2. Such a deed containing those recitals is conclusive against the unit's former owner, his or her heirs and assigns, and all other persons. The receipt for the purchase money contained in such a deed is sufficient to discharge the purchaser from obligation to see to the proper application of the purchase money.

3. The sale of a unit pursuant to NRS 116.31162, 116.31163 and 116.31164 vests in the purchaser the title of the unit's owner without equity or right of redemption ~~is~~ **subject to any security interest described in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116.**

Sec. 8. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 9. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 10. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 13. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 14. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 15. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 16. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 17. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 18. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 19. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 20. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 21. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 21.3. 1. The Division shall establish a pilot program for the establishment of escrow accounts, loan trust accounts or impound accounts for advance contributions for the payment of certain assessments levied against a unit.

2. The pilot program must:

(a) Require a unit-owners' association to register with the Division on a form prescribed by the Division and update the information required by that form annually and whenever the information changes.

(b) Require a holder of a security interest on a unit whose security interest secures a loan for the purchase of a unit on or after the effective date of this act to establish an escrow account, loan account or other impound account for the advance contributions for the payment of:

(1) Assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115;

(2) Special assessments to establish adequate reserves for the association pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3115; and

(3) Assessments for capital expenditures based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115.

(c) Authorize a holder of a security interest, other than a holder described in paragraph (b), to establish an escrow account, loan account or other impound account for the purposes set forth in paragraph (b).

3. Payments from an escrow account, loan trust account or impound account for the assessments described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 must be transferred to the Division in quarterly installments, on or before the first day of each calendar quarter.

4. The Division shall, not later than the fifth day of each calendar quarter, disburse payments received pursuant to subsection 3 to the association to whom the payments are due.

5. If the Division is unable to disburse payments to a unit-owner's association because the association has not provided the Division with the information required by paragraph (a) of subsection 3, the association may not initiate collection activity against the unit's owner, commence an action for judicial foreclosure against the unit's owner or take any action for a nonjudicial foreclosure on the unit.

6. The Division may adopt any other requirements for the pilot program relating to escrow accounts, loan trust accounts or other impound accounts that the Division deems necessary, including, without limitation, requirements relating to the servicing of such accounts and the period for which funds in such accounts are impounded, as the Division deems necessary to implement the pilot program.

7. On or before December 31 of each odd-numbered year, the Division shall submit a written report of the results of the pilot program established pursuant to this section to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislative Commission.

8. As used in this section:

(a) "Division" means the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry.

(b) "Unit" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.093.

(c) "Unit-owners' association" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 116.011.

Sec. 21.7. The pilot program described in section 21.3 of this act must begin operating on January 1, 2016.

Sec. 23. 1. This section and sections 21.3 and 21.7 of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of section 21.7 of this act, and on January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.

2. Sections 21.3 and 21.7 of this act expire by limitation on December 31, 2020.