Amendment No. 594

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 369	(BDR 10-284)						
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Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Government Affairs							
Amendment Box: Replaces Amendment No. 422.							
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Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes						

ASSEMBLY	'AC'	ΓΙΟΝ	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	1	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.

BAW/BJE Date: 4/21/2019

A.B. No. 369—Revises provisions relating to common-interest communities. (BDR 10-284)

MARCH 20, 2019

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 369-ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to common-interest communities. (BDR 10-284)

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 fomitted material; is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; revising provisions governing foreclosure of a unit-owners' association's lien on a unit for certain amounts due to the association; [providing that certain actions relating to amounts due to the association are not subject to mandatory alternative dispute resolution processes and must be adjudicated as small claims;] 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 may foreclose its lien through a nonjudicial foreclosure sale. (NRS 116.3116.31168) [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) Section 2 of this bill eliminates the super-priority lien, and sections 1 and 3-5 of this bill make conforming changes.

Existing law provides that before commencing a civil action relating to the interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association or the procedures used for increasing, decreasing or imposing additional assessments upon residential property, a dispute must first be submitted to mediation or, if the parties agree, referred to a program established by the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry for a decision by a referee or hearing officer. (NRS 38.310) Section 6 of this bill exempts from such mandatory mediation or such a program actions brought to collect any sums for which a lien is created against a unit's owner under existing law, which would include sums for certain assessments, construction penalties, fines, fees, charges, late charges, interest and costs of collecting a past due obligation. Sections 2 and 7 of this bill provide that such actions must be: (1) commenced in the justice court; (2) treated as small claims; and (3) tried within 45 days after the summons and complaint are served on the defendant.] Existing law provides that before foreclosing a lien by sale and selling the unit, the association or other person conducting the sale must give notice of the time and place of the sale by recording the notice of sale and by taking certain other actions designed to notify the unit's owner and other persons of the sale. (NRS 116.311635) Section 1.5 of this bill

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provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the association or other person conducting the sale may not record the notice of sale or take the other actions described in the statute that are necessary to proceed with the foreclosure sale unless the unit's owner is delinquent on a total of at least 12 months' worth of assessments for common expenses at the time of recording the notice of sale.

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

INRS 116.310312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 116.310312 1. A person who holds a security interest in a unit must prov 3 association with the person's contact information as soon as reasonably 4 (a) Files an action for recovery of a debt or enforcement of any right secured 5 the unit pursuant to NRS 40.430; or 6 7 (b) Records or has recorded on his or her behalf a notice of a breach 8 obligation secured by the unit and the election to sell or have the unit sold pursuant to NDS 107 080 9 10 2. If an action or notice described in subsection 1 has been filed or recorded recarding a unit and the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and 11 an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, 12 13 association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may, but is 14 not required to, enter the grounds of the unit, whether or not the unit is vacant, to 15 take any of the following actions if the unit's owner refuses or fails to take any action or comply with any requirement imposed on the unit's owner within the time 16 specified by the association as a result of the hearing: 17 (a) Maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the standards set forth 18 the governing documents, including, without limitation, any provisions 19 20 governing maintenance, standing water or snow removal. (b) Remove or abate a public nuisance on the exterior of the unit which: 21 22 (1) Is visible from any common area of the community or public streets; 23 (2) Threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common interest 24 25 (3) Results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or surrounding area; and (4) Adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units. 26 27 28 29 (b) The association has provided the unit's owner with notice and 30 opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031; and 31 (c) The association or its employee, agent or community manager mail 32 notice of the intent of the association, including its employees, agents and 33 community manager, to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public nuisance, as described in subsection 2, by certified mail to each holder of a recorded security 34 35 interest encumbering the interest of the unit's owner, at the address of the holder that is provided pursuant to NRS 657.110 on the Internet website maintained by the 36 37 Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry. 38 the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may 39 enter the grounds of the unit to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public 40 nuisance, as described in subsection 2, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to do so. If a unit is in a building that contains units divided by horizontal 41 42 boundaries described in the declaration, or vertical boundaries that comprise common walls between units, and the unit is vacant, the association, including its

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- employees, agents and community manager, may enter the grounds and interior of the unit to:
- (a) Abate a water or sewage leak in the unit and remove any water or sewage from the unit that is causing damage or, if not immediately abated, may cause damage to the common elements or another unit if the unit's owner refuses or fails to abate the water or sewage leak.
- (b) After providing the unit's owner with notice but before a hearing in accordance with the provisions of NRS 116.31031:
- (1) Remove any furniture, fixtures, appliances and components of the unit, including, without limitation, flooring, baseboards and drywall, that were damaged as a result of water or mold damage resulting from a water or sewage leak to the extent such removal is reasonably necessary because water or mold damage threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community, results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or the surrounding area and adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to remediate or remove the water or mold damage.
- (2) Remediate or remove any water or mold damage in the unit resulting from the water or sewage leak to the extent such remediation or removal is reasonably necessary because the water or mold damage threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community, results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or the surrounding area and adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units, if the unit's owner refuses or fails to remediate or remove the water or mold damage.
- After the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association may order that the costs of any maintenance or abatement or the reasonable costs of remediation or removal conducted pursuant to subsection 2, 3 or including, without limitation, reasonable inspection fees, notification and collection costs and interest, be charged against the unit. The association shall keep a record of such costs and interest charged against the unit and has a lien on the unit for any unpaid amount of the charges. The lien may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.
- A lien described in subsection 5 bears interest from the date that the charges become due at a rate determined pursuant to NRS 17.130 until the charges. including all interest due, are paid.
- 7. [Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a lien described in subsection 5 is prior and superior to all liens, claims, encumbrances and titles other than the liens described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3116. If the federal regulations of 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 and superior to other security interests shall be determined in accordance with those federal regulations. Notwithstanding the federal regulations, the period of priority of the lien must not be less than the 6 months immediately preceding the institution of an action to enforce the lien.
- A person who purchases or acquires a unit at a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 or a trustee's sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 is bound by the governing documents of the association and shall maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the governing documents of the association. Such a unit may only be removed from a common interest community in accordance with the governing documents pursuant to this chapter.
- [9.] 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, its directors or members of the executive board, employees, agents or community

manager who enter the grounds or interior of a unit pursuant to this section are not liable for trespass.

- = [10.] 9. As used in this section:
- (a) "Exterior of the unit" includes, without limitation, all landscaping outside of a unit, the exterior of all property exclusively owned by the unit owner and the exterior of all property that the unit owner is obligated to maintain pursuant to the declaration.
 - (b) "Remediation" does not include restoration.
 - (e) "Vacant" means a unit:

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- (1) Which reasonably appears to be unoccupied;
- (2) On which the owner has failed to maintain the exterior to the standards set forth in the governing documents of the association; and
- (3) On which the owner has failed to pay assessments for more than 60 days.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 1.5. NRS 116.311635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 116.311635 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the association or other person conducting the sale shall also, after the expiration of the 90-day period described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162 and before selling the unit, give notice of the time and place of the sale by recording the notice of sale and by:
- (a) Posting a similar notice particularly describing the unit, for 20 days consecutively, in a public place in the county where the unit is situated;
- (b) Publishing a copy of the notice three times, once each week for 3 consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the unit is situated:
 - (c) Notifying the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest as follows:
- (1) A copy of the notice of sale must be mailed, on or before the date of first publication or posting, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest at his or her address, if known, and to the address of the unit; and
- (2) A copy of the notice of sale must be served, on or before the date of first publication or posting, in the manner set forth in subsection 2; and
- (d) Mailing, on or before the date of first publication or posting, a copy of the notice by certified mail to:
- (1) Each person entitled to receive a copy of the notice of default and election to sell notice under subsection 1 of NRS 116.31163;
- (2) The holder of a security interest recorded before the mailing of the notice of sale, at the address of the holder that is provided pursuant to NRS 657.110 on the Internet website maintained by the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry; and
 - (3) The Ombudsman.
- 2. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, a copy of the notice of sale must be served:
- (a) By a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is not a party to or interested in the sale by personally delivering a copy of the notice of sale to an occupant of the unit who is of suitable age; or
 - (b) By posting a copy of the notice of sale in a conspicuous place on the unit.
- 3. Any copy of the notice of sale required to be served pursuant to this section must include:
- (a) The amount necessary to satisfy the lien as of the date of the proposed sale; and
 - (b) The following warning in 14-point bold type:

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WARNING! A SALE OF YOUR PROPERTY IS IMMINENT! UNLESS YOU PAY THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE BEFORE THE SALE DATE, YOU COULD LOSE YOUR HOME, EVEN IF THE AMOUNT IS IN DISPUTE. YOU MUST ACT BEFORE THE SALE DATE. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL (name and telephone number of the contact person for the association). IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CALL THE FORECLOSURE SECTION OF THE OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE, NEVADA REAL ESTATE DIVISION, (toll-free telephone number designated by the Division) IMMEDIATELY.

- Proof of service of any copy of the notice of sale required to be served pursuant to this section must consist of:
- (a) A certificate of mailing which evidences that the notice was mailed through the United States Postal Service; or
 - (b) An affidavit of service signed by the person who served the notice stating:
 - (1) The time of service, manner of service and location of service; and
- (2) The name of the person served or, if the notice was not served on a person, a description of the location where the notice was posted on the unit.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the association or other person conducting the sale may not record the notice of sale or take the other actions described in this section that are necessary to proceed with the foreclosure sale unless the unit's owner is delinquent on a total of at least 12 months' worth of assessments for common expenses at the time of recording the notice of sale.
 - Sec. 2. [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. 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, foes, charges, late charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j) to (n), inclusive, of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 and any costs of collecting a past due obligation charged pursuant to NRS 116.310313 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; [, except that a lien under this section is prior to a security interest described in this paragraph to the extent set forth in subsection 3;]
- (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative; and
- (d) Liens for any fee or charge levied pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 444.5<u>20.</u>
- 3. [A lien under this section is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 to the extent of:

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(a) Any charges incurred by the association on a unit pursuant to 116 210212.

(b) The unpaid amount of assessments, not to exceed an amount equal to 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 the date on which the notice of default and election to sell is recorded pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162; and

(c) The costs incurred by the association to enforce the lien in an amount not to exceed the amounts set forth in subsection 5.

<u>unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage</u> 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) of subsection 2 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 the recording of a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162 or the institution of a judicial action to enforce the lien.

- 4.] This section does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments made by the association.
- The amount of the costs of enforcing the association's lien that are prior to the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 must not exceed the actual costs incurred by the association, must not include more than one trustee's sale guaranty and must not exceed:
- (a) For a demand or intent to lien letter, \$150.
- (b) For a notice of delinquent assessment, \$325.
- (c) For an intent to record a notice of default letter, \$90.
 - (d) For a notice of default, \$400.
- (e) For a trustee's sale guaranty, \$400.

No costs of enforcing the association's lien, other than the costs described in this subsection, and no amount of attorney's fees may be included in the amount of the association's lien that is prior to the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

[6.] 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an association, or member of the executive board, officer, employee or unit's owner of the association, acting under the authority of this chapter or the governing documents of the association, or the community manager of the association, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the community manager, while engaged in the management of the common interest community governed by the association, is not required to be licensed as a collection agency pursuant to chapter 649 of NRS or hire or contract with a collection agency licensed pursuant to chapter 649 of NRS to collect amounts due to the association in accordance with subsection 1 before the recording of a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162.

The holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 or the holder's authorized agent may establish an escrew 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

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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.

[8.] 7. 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.

[9.] 8. 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.

[10.] 9. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless a notice of default and election to sell is recorded as required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162, or judicial proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted, within 3 years after the full amount of the assessments becomes due.

[11.] 10. 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 forcelosure. Such actions must be commenced in the justice court and adjudicated in accordance with the provisions of chapter 73 of NRS relating to small claims.

[12.] 11. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the prevailing party.

[13.] 12. 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 forcelosed 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.

14.] 13. 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 forcelosed 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 forcelosed 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.

[15.] 14. 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.

[16.] 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any payment of an amount due to an association in accordance with subsection 1 by the holder of any lien or encumbrance on a unit that is subordinate to the association's lien under this section becomes a debt due from the unit's owner to the holder of the lien or encumbrance.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. [NRS 116.31162 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31162 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 6 or 7, in a condominium, in a planned community, in a cooperative where the owner's interest

in a unit is real estate under NRS 116.1105, or in a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is personal property under NRS 116.1105 and the declaration provides that a lien may be forcelosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, the association may forcelose its lien by sale after all of the following

occur:

(a) The association has mailed by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest, at his or her address, if known, and at the address of the unit or, if authorized by the parties, delivered by electronic transmission, a notice of delinquent assessment which states the amount of the assessments and other sums which are due in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116, a description of the unit against which the lien is imposed and the name of the record owner of the unit.

- (b) Not less than 30 days after mailing or delivering by electronic transmission the notice of delinquent assessment pursuant to paragraph (a), the association or other person conducting the sale has executed and caused to be recorded, with the county recorder of the county in which the common-interest community or any part of it is situated, a notice of default and election to sell the unit to satisfy the lien which must contain the same information as the notice of delinquent assessment and which must also comply with the following:
- (1) Describe the deficiency in payment.
- (2) State the total amount of the deficiency in payment . [, with a separate statement of:
- (I) The amount of the association's lien that is prior to the first security interest on the unit pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116 as of the date of the notice;
- (II) The amount of the lien described in sub-subparagraph (I) that is attributable to assessments based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 as of the date of the notice;
- (III) The amount of the lien described in sub subparagraph (I) that is attributable to amounts described in NRS 116.310312 as of the date of the notice; and
- (IV) The amount of the lien described in sub-subparagraph (I) that is attributable to the costs of enforcing the association's lien as of the date of the notice.]
 - (3) [State that:
- (I) If the holder of the first security interest on the unit does not satisfy the amount of the association's lien that is prior to that first security interest pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116, the association may forcelose its lien by sale and that the sale may extinguish the first security interest as to the unit; and
- (II) If, not later than 5 days before the date of the sale, the holder of the first security interest on the unit satisfies the amount of the association's lien that is prior to that first security interest pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116 and, not later than 2 days before the date of the sale, a record of such satisfaction is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the unit is located, the association may forcelose its lien by sale but the sale may not extinguish the first security interest as to the unit.
- (4)] State the name and address of the person authorized by the association to enforce the lien by sale.
 - [(5)] (4) Contain, in 14 point bold type, the following warning:

WARNING! IF YOU FAIL TO PAY THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE, YOU COULD LOSE YOUR HOME, EVEN IF THE AMOUNT IS IN DISPUTE!

- (c) The unit's owner or his or her successor in interest has failed to pay the amount of the lien, including costs, fees and expenses incident to its enforcement, for 90 days following the recording of the notice of default and election to sell.
- (d) The unit's owner or his or her successor in interest, or the holder of a recorded security interest on the unit, has, for a period which commences in the manner and subject to the requirements described in subsection 3 and which expires 5 days before the date of sale, failed to pay the assessments and other sums that are due to the association in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116.
- (e) The association or other person conducting the sale has executed and caused to be recorded, with the county recorder of the county in which the common interest community or any part of it is situated, an affidavit which states, based on the direct, personal knowledge of the affiant, the personal knowledge which the affiant acquired by a review of a trustee sale guarantee or a similar product or the personal knowledge which the affiant acquired by a review of the business records of the association or other person conducting the sale, which business records must meet the standards set forth in NRS 51.135, the following:
- (1) The name of each holder of a security interest on the unit to which the notice of default and election to sell and the notice of sale was mailed, as required by subsection 2 of NRS 116.31163 and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.311635; and
- (2) The address at which the notices were mailed to each such holder of a security interest.
- 2. The notice of default and election to sell must be signed by the person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose or, if no one is designated, by the president of the association.
- 3. The period of 90 days described in paragraph (e) of subsection 1 begins on the first day following:
- (a) The date on which the notice of default and election to sell is recorded; or
- (b) The date on which a copy of the notice of default and election to sell is mailed by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested or delivered by electronic transmission, as applicable, to the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest at his or her address, if known, and at the address of the unit.

whichever date occurs later.

- 4. An association may not mail or deliver by electronic transmission to a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest a letter of its intent to mail or deliver by electronic transmission a notice of delinquent assessment pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, mail or deliver by electronic transmission the notice of delinquent assessment or take any other action to collect a past due obligation from a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest unless the association has complied with the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 116.311625 and:
- (a) Not earlier than 60 days after the obligation becomes past due, the association mails to the address on file for the unit's owner or, if authorized by the parties, delivers by electronic transmission:
- (1) A schedule of the fees that may be charged if the unit's owner fails to pay the past due obligation;
 - (2) A proposed repayment plan; and
- (3) A notice of the right to contest the past due obligation at a hearing before the executive board and the procedures for requesting such a hearing; and

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paragraph (a) is mailed or delivered by electronic transmission, as applicable, the past due obligation has not been paid in full or the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest has not entered into a repayment plan or requested a hearing before the executive board. If the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest requests a hearing or enters into a repayment plan within 30 days after the date on which the information described in paragraph (a) is mailed or delivered by electronic transmission, as applicable, and is unsuccessful at the hearing or fails to make a payment under the repayment plan within 10 days after the due date, the association may take any lawful action pursuant to subsection 1 to enforce its lien. 5. The association may not forcelose a lien by sale if the association has not

(b) Within 30 days after the date on which the information described in

- mailed a copy of the notice of default and election to sell and a copy of the notice of sale to each holder of a security interest on the unit in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in subsection 2 of NRS 116.31163 and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.311635.
- 6. The association may not forcelose a lien by sale based on a fine or penalty for a violation of the governing documents of the association unless:
- (a) The violation poses an imminent threat of causing a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or residents of the common-interest community; or
- (b) The penalty is imposed for failure to adhere to a schedule required pursuant to NRS 116.310305.
- The association may not foreclose a lien by sale if the association has received notice pursuant to NRS 107,086 that the unit is subject to foreclosure mediation pursuant to that section, unless:
- (a) The trustee of record has recorded the certificate provided to the trustee pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 107.086; or
- (b) The unit's owner has failed to pay to the association any amounts enforceable as assessments pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 that become due during the pendency of foreclosure mediation pursuant to NRS 107.086, other than past due obligations as described in subsection 11 of NRS 107.086.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - [NRS 116.31164 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 4.
- 116.31164 1. The sale must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 2. If the holder of the security interest described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3116 satisfies the amount of the association's lien that is prior to its security interest not later than 5 days before the date of sale, the sale may not occur unless a record of such satisfaction is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the unit is located not later than 2 days before the date of sale.
- 3.1 The sale must be made between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. and:
- (a) If the unit is located in a county whose population is less than 100,000, at the courthouse in the county in which the unit is located.
- (b) If the unit is located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, at the public location in the county designated by the governing body of the county to conduct a sale of real property pursuant to NRS 107.080.
- [4.] 3. The sale may be conducted by the association, its agent or attorney, or a title insurance company or escrow agent licensed to do business in this State.
- [5.] 4. The association or other person conducting the sale may from time time postpone the sale by such advertisement and notice as it considers reasonable or, without further advertisement or notice, by proclamation made to the persons

A unit sold pursuant to NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, may be

redeemed by the unit's owner whose interest in the unit was extinguished by the

county in which the unit or part of it is located.

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sale, or his or her successor in interest, or any holder of a recorded security interest that is subordinate to the lien on which the unit was sold, or that holder's successor in interest. The unit's owner whose interest in the unit was extinguished, the holder of the recorded security interest on the unit or a successor in interest of those persons may redeem the property at any time within 60 days after the sale by paying:

- (a) The purchaser the amount of his or her purchase price, with interest at the rate of 1 percent per month thereon in addition, to the time of redemption, plus:
- (1) The amount of any assessment, taxes or payments toward liens which were created before the purchase and which the purchaser may have paid thereon after the purchase, and interest on such amount;
- (2) If the purchaser is also a creditor having a prior lien to that of the redemptioner, other than the association's lien under which the purchase was made, the amount of such lien, and interest on such amount; and
- (3) Any reasonable amount expended by the purchaser which is reasonably necessary to maintain and repair the unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the governing documents, including, without limitation, any provisions governing maintenance, standing water or snow removal; and
- (b) If the redemptioner is the holder of a recorded security interest on the unit or the holder's successor in interest, the amount of any lien before his or her own lien, with interest, but the association's lien under which the unit was sold is not required to be so paid as a lien.
- 4. Notice of redemption must be served by the person redeeming the unit on the person who conducted the sale and on the person from whom the unit is redeemed, together with:
- (a) If the person redeeming the unit is the unit's owner whose interest in the unit was extinguished by the sale or his or her successor in interest, a certified copy of the deed to the unit and, if the person redeeming the unit is the successor of that unit's owner, a copy of any document necessary to establish that the person is the successor of the unit's owner.
- (b) If the person redeeming the unit is the holder of a recorded security interest on the unit or the holder's successor in interest:
- (1) An original or certified copy of the deed of trust securing the unit or a certified copy of any other recorded security interest of the holder.
- (2) A copy of any assignment necessary to establish the claim of the person redeeming the unit, verified by the affidavit of that person, or that person's agent, or of a subscribing witness thereto.
- (3) An affidavit by the person redeeming the unit, or that person's agent, showing the amount then actually due on the lien.
 - 5. If the unit's owner whose interest in the unit was extinguished by the sale redeems the property as provided in this section:
- (a) The effect of the sale is terminated, and the unit's owner is restored to his or her interest in the unit, subject to any security interest on the unit that existed at the time of sale; and
- (b) The person to whom the redemption amount was paid must execute and deliver to the unit's owner a certificate of redemption, acknowledged or approved before a person authorized to take acknowledgments of conveyances of real property, and the certificate must be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the unit or part of the unit is situated.
- 6. If the holder of a recorded security interest redeems the unit as provided in this section and the period for a redemption set forth in subsection 3 has expired, the person conducting the sale shall:

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- (a) Make, execute and, if the amount required to redeem the unit is paid to the person from whom the unit is redeemed, deliver to the person who redeemed the unit or his or her successor or assign, a deed without warranty which conveys to the person who redeemed the unit all title of the unit's owner to the unit; and
- (b) Deliver a copy of the deed to the Ombudsman within 30 days after the deed is delivered to the person who redeemed the unit, or his or her successor or assign.
- 7. If no redemption is made within 60 days after the date of sale, the person conducting the sale shall:
- (a) Make, execute and, if payment is made, deliver to the purchaser, or his or her successor or assign, a deed without warranty which conveys to the purchaser all title of the unit's owner to the unit; and
- (b) Deliver a copy of the deed to the Ombudsman within 30 days after the deed is delivered to the purchaser, or his or her successor or assign.
 - 8. The recitals in a deed made pursuant to subsection 6 or 7 of:
- (a) Default, the mailing of the notice of delinquent assessment, and the mailing and recording of the notice of default and election to sell;
- (b) The clapsing of the 90-day period set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162:
 - (e) The recording, mailing, publishing and posting of the notice of sale;
- (d) The failure to pay the assessments and other sums which are due in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 before the expiration of the period described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162; and
- (e) The recording of the affidavit required to be recorded pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162.
- are conclusive proof of the matters recited.
- 9. A deed containing the recitals set forth in subsection 8 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.
- Upon the expiration of the redemption period set forth in subsection 3, any failure to comply with the provisions of NRS 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive. does not affect the rights of a bona fide purchaser or bona fide encumbrancer for value.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - INRS 38.310 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 6.
- 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no civil action based upon a claim relating to:
- (a) The interpretation, application or enforcement of any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to residential property or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted by an association; or
- (b) The procedures used for increasing, decreasing or imposing additional assessments upon residential property,
- * may be commenced in any court in this State unless the action has been submitted to mediation or, if the parties agree, has been referred to a program pursuant to the provisions of NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, and, if the civil action concerns real estate within a planned community subject to the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS or real estate within a condominium hotel subject to the provisions of chapter 116B of NRS, all administrative procedures specified in any covenants, conditions or restrictions applicable to the property or in any bylaws, rules and regulations of an association have been exhausted.
- 2. Subsection 1 does not apply to a civil action brought pursuant to subsection 10 of NRS 116.3116 to recover sums for which subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 creates a lien.

3. A court shall dismiss any civil action which is commenced in violation of the provisions of subsection 1.] (Deleted by amendment.) 2 3 Sec. 7. INRS 73.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 4 73.010 [In] 5 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in all cases arising in the 6 justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not 7 exceed \$10.000 and the defendant named: 8 [1.] (a) Is a resident of; 9 [2.] (b) Does business in; or [3.] (c) Is employed in, 10 11 * the township in which the action is to be maintained, the justice of the peace may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court. 12 13 2. In all cases brought pursuant to subsection 10 of NRS 116.3116 to recover sums for which subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 creates a lien, regardless 14 of the sum sought to be recovered, the justice of the peace may proceed as 15 16 provided in this chapter and by rules of court, except that: 17 (a) The provisions of this chapter relating to the awarding of costs and 18 attorney's fees do not apply: and (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the court 19 shall hear and decide such eases within 45 days after the date on which the 20 21 summons and complaint is served on the defendant.] (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 8. [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the] The amendatory provisions of [sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of] this act apply to a lien [that 22 23 24 is created: (a) Before July 1, 2019, if a notice of default and election to sell have not been 25 26 recorded as of July 1, 2019. 27 (b) On for which a notice of default and election to sell is filed on or after July 1, 2019. 28 29 12. Subsection 10 of NRS 116.3116, as amended by section 2 of this act, and the amendatory provisions of sections 6 and 7 of this act apply to an action to 30

recover a sum for which subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 creates a lien that is

Sec. 9. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

commenced on or after July 1, 2019.1

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