SENATE BILL NO. 450-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 27, 2017

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to constructional defects. (BDR 3-1063)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to constructional defects; revising provisions governing the damages which may be recovered in a cause of action for a constructional defect; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, 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 after providing notice of the defect to the contractor. (NRS 40.645) Existing law provides that a claimant who commences a cause of action for a constructional defect may recover certain damages. (NRS 40.655) This bill authorizes the claimant to recover reasonable attorney's fees and revises provisions governing costs which may be recovered as part of the claimant's damages in a cause of action for a constructional defect.

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

Section 1. NRS 40.655 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40.655 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 40.650, in a claim governed by NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, the claimant may recover only the following damages to the extent proximately caused by a constructional defect:

(a) Any reasonable attorney's fees;

(b) The reasonable cost of any repairs already made that were necessary and of any repairs yet to be made that are necessary to cure any constructional defect that the contractor failed to cure and





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the reasonable expenses of temporary housing reasonably necessary during the repair;

(b) (c) The reduction in market value of the residence or accessory structure, if any, to the extent the reduction is because of structural failure;

(d) The loss of the use of all or any part of the residence;

(d) (e) The reasonable value of any other property damaged by the constructional defect;

[(e)] (f) Any additional costs reasonably incurred by the claimant for constructional defects proven by the claimant, including, but not limited to, any costs and fees incurred for the retention of experts to:

- (1) Ascertain the nature and extent of the constructional defects;
- (2) Evaluate appropriate corrective measures to estimate the value of loss of use; and
- (3) Estimate the value of loss of use, the cost of temporary housing and the reduction of market value of the residence; and

(g) Any interest provided by statute.

- 2. The amount of any attorney's fees awarded pursuant to this section must be approved by the court.
- 3. If a contractor complies with the provisions of NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, the claimant may not recover from the contractor, as a result of the constructional defect, [any damages] anything other than [damages authorized] that which is provided pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive.
- [3.] 4. This section must not be construed as impairing any contractual rights between a contractor and a subcontractor, supplier or design professional.
- [4.] 5. As used in this section, "structural failure" means physical damage to the load-bearing portion of a residence or appurtenance caused by a failure of the load-bearing portion of the residence or appurtenance.
- Sec. 2. The provisions of NRS 40.655, as amended by section 1 of this act, apply to any claim that arises on or after the effective date of this act.
 - **Sec. 3.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





