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CLARK COUNTY PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 241

RED - Delete

Blue - Add

Sec. 5. "Building inspector" means an inspector who is employed by a governmental entity and who has the authority to 2-16 approve or certify any construction project.

- ⁴ Sec. 24. 1. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design ⁵⁻⁹ professional is not liable for any design, construction, ⁵⁻¹⁰ manufacturing, alteration, improvement, repair or landscaping ⁵⁻¹¹ that:
- (a) Is functioning as intended and was completed in compliance with the provisions of the applicable building codes in the effect when it was completed; or
 - (b) Is not the proximate cause of any damage or injury.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, the approval of any design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, improvement, repair or landscaping by a building inspector is prima facie evidence that the design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, improvement, repair or landscaping was completed in substantial compliance
- 521 with the provisions of the applicable building codes in effect when 522 it was completed.

Sec. 35. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
13-30 chapter, if a claimant sends written notice of a constructional
13-31 defect to the contractor for the construction project and the nature
13-32 and extent of the constructional defect would lead a reasonable
13-33 contractor to believe that the constructional defect creates an
13-34 imminent threat to the health or safety of the inhabitants of the
13-35 residence, the contractor is required to repair the constructional

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY DATE: <u>5-8-05</u> ROOM 3138 EXHIBIT SUBMITTED BY: <u>Ronald Lynn</u>

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- 13-36 defect as soon as reasonably practicable. The contractor must:
 13-37 (a) Either perform the repairs, but only if he is properly
 13-36 licensed, bonded and insured to perform the repairs, or have the
 13-39 repairs performed by a properly licensed, bonded and insured
 13-40 contractor or subcontractor; and
- 13-41 (b) Ensure that all contractors, subcontractors and suppliers
 13-42 are paid for any labor performed or materials furnished for the
 13-43 repairs so that there are no mechanics' and materialmen's liens
 13-44 filed against the residence and its appurtenances pursuant to NRS

14-1 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and indemnify the claimant against 14-2 all such liens.

- 2. If the contractor does not repair the constructional defect as soon as reasonably practicable, the claimant may have the defect repaired and may bring a cause of action for the constructional defect against the contractor to recover:
 - (a) The reasonable costs of the repairs;
- (b) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
 - (c) Any other damages recoverable under any other law.
- 3. If, after a reasonable inspection of the residence, the
 14-11 contractor determines, in good faith, that the constructional defect
 14-12 does not create an imminent threat to the health or safety of the
 14-13 inhabitants of the residence, the contractor is not subject to the
 14-14 provisions of this section unless, after the contractor makes his
 14-15 determination, a building inspector certifies determines that the
 14-16 constructional defect creates an imminent threat to the health or
 14-17 Safety of the inhabitants of the residence.