SENATE BILL NO. 136–SENATORS HARDY, O'CONNELL, CEGAVSKE, TOWNSEND, AMODEI, CARE, COFFIN, MCGINNESS, NOLAN, SCHNEIDER, SHAFFER, TIFFANY AND TITUS

FEBRUARY 17, 2003

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

- SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing assessment of fines by unit-owners' associations. (BDR 10-897)
- FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to property; revising provisions governing the assessment of fines by a unit-owners' association; requiring a unit-owners' association to provide written notice and a hearing before it may impose fines against certain persons who violate the governing documents of the association; providing exceptions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 116.3102 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 116.3102 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2,
4 and subject to the provisions of the declaration, the association may:
5 (a) Adopt and amend bylaws, rules and regulations;

6 (b) Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and 7 reserves and collect assessments for common expenses from units' 8 owners;

9 (c) Hire and discharge managing agents and other employees, 10 agents and independent contractors;



(d) Institute, defend or intervene in litigation or administrative
 proceedings in its own name on behalf of itself or two or more units'
 owners on matters affecting the common-interest community;

(e) Make contracts and incur liabilities;

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5 (f) Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement and 6 modification of common elements;

7 (g) Cause additional improvements to be made as a part of the 8 common elements;

9 (h) Acquire, hold, encumber and convey in its own name any 10 right, title or interest to real estate or personal property, but:

11 (1) Common elements in a condominium or planned 12 community may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest only 13 pursuant to NRS 116.3112; and

(2) Part of a cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of a
 cooperative may be subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to
 NRS 116.3112;

(i) Grant easements, leases, licenses and concessions through orover the common elements;

(j) Impose and receive any payments, fees or charges for the use,
rental or operation of the common elements, other than limited
common elements described in subsections 2 and 4 of NRS
116.2102, and for services provided to units' owners;

(k) Impose charges for late payment of assessments [and, except
 as otherwise provided in NRS 116.31031, after notice and an
 opportunity to be heard, levy];

(1) Impose reasonable fines for violations and continuing
 violations of the [declaration, bylaws, rules and regulations]
 governing documents of the association [;

29 <u>(1)</u> only if the association complies with the requirements set 30 forth in NRS 116.31031;

31 (*m*) Impose reasonable charges for the preparation and 32 recordation of amendments to the declaration, the information 33 required by NRS 116.4109 or statements of unpaid assessments;

(m) (*n*) Provide for the indemnification of its officers and executive board and maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance;

37 [(n)] (o) Assign its right to future income, including the right to
 38 receive assessments for common expenses, but only to the extent the
 39 declaration expressly so provides;

40 [(o)] (p) Exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration 41 or bylaws;

42 **[(p)]** (q) Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this 43 state by legal entities of the same type as the association;



1 **[(q)]** (*r*) Direct the removal of vehicles improperly parked on 2 property owned or leased by the association, pursuant to NRS 3 487.038; and

4 **[(r)]** (s) Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association.

6 2. The declaration may not impose limitations on the power of 7 the association to deal with the declarant which are more restrictive 8 than the limitations imposed on the power of the association to deal 9 with other persons.

10 Sec. 2. NRS 116.31031 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 116.31031 1. [If] Except as otherwise provided in this 12 section, if a unit's owner [,] or a tenant or guest of a unit's owner [, 13 does not comply with a] violates any provision of the governing 14 documents of an association, the executive board of the association 15 may, if the governing documents so provide:

16 (a) Prohibit, for a reasonable time, the unit's owner [,] or the 17 tenant or guest of the unit's owner [,] from:

18 (1) Voting on matters related to the common-interest 19 community.

20 (2) Using the common elements. The provisions of this 21 subparagraph do not prohibit the unit's owner [,] or the tenant or 22 guest of the unit's owner [,] from using any vehicular or pedestrian 23 ingress or egress to go to or from the unit, including any area used 24 for parking.

(b) Require the unit's owner [-] or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner [-] to pay a fine for each [failure to comply] violation that does not threaten the health and welfare of the common-interest community. The fine must be commensurate with the severity of the violation, but must not exceed \$100 for each violation or a total amount of \$500, whichever is less.

2. [If] The executive board may not require the unit's owner
or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner to pay a fine [is imposed
pursuant to subsection 1] for a violation of the governing
documents unless:

(a) Not fewer than 30 days before the violation, the unit's
owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner had been provided
with written notice of the applicable provisions of the governing
documents that form the basis of the violation; and

39 (b) Within a reasonable time after the violation, the unit's 40 owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner has been provided 41 with:

42 (1) Written notice specifying the details of the violation and 43 the date, time and location for a hearing on the violation; and

44 (2) A reasonable opportunity to contest the violation at the 45 hearing.



1 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the 2 executive board requires the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of 3 the unit's owner to pay a fine for a violation of the governing 4 documents and the violation is not cured within 14 days, or [a] 5 within any longer period [as] that may be established by the 6 executive board [, the] :

7 (a) The violation shall be deemed a continuing violation [-. 8 Thereafter, the]; and

(b) The executive board may [impose] require the unit's owner
or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner to pay an additional fine
for the continuing violation for each 7-day period or portion thereof
that the continuing violation is not cured. [Any additional fine may
be imposed without notice and an opportunity to be heard.

14 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the imposition
 15 of a fine pursuant to this section must comply with the requirements
 16 of subsection 6 of NRS 116.31065.]

4. The executive board may not require the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner to pay an additional fine for a continuing violation unless, within a reasonable time after the continuing violation, the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner has been provided with:

(a) Written notice specifying the details of the continuing
 violation and the date, time and location for a hearing on the
 continuing violation; and

25 (b) A reasonable opportunity to contest the continuing 26 violation at the hearing.

27 5. The executive board must schedule the date, time and 28 location for a hearing on a violation or continuing violation so 29 that the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner is 30 provided with a reasonable opportunity to prepare for the hearing 31 and to be present at the hearing.

6. The executive board must hold a hearing on a violation or continuing violation before it may require the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner to pay a fine or an additional fine, unless the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner:

(a) Executes a written waiver of the right to the hearing; or

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(b) Fails to appear at the hearing after being provided with
 proper notice of the hearing.

40 7. The provisions of this section establish the minimum 41 procedural requirements that the executive board must follow 42 before it may require the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the 43 unit's owner to pay a fine or an additional fine. The provisions of 44 this section do not preempt any provisions of the governing



documents that provide greater procedural protections to the 1 2 unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner. Sec. 3. NRS 116.31065 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 116.31065 The rules adopted by an association: 4 5 1. Must be reasonably related to the purpose for which they are 6 adopted. 7 Must be sufficiently explicit in their prohibition, direction or 2. 8 limitation to inform a unit's owner \mathbf{H} or a tenant or guest of a unit's 9 owner [] of any action or omission required for compliance. 10 3. Must not be adopted to evade any obligation of the association. 11 4. Must be consistent with the governing documents of the 12 13 association and must not arbitrarily restrict conduct or require 14 the construction of any capital improvement by a unit's owner that 15 is not required by the governing documents of the association. 5. Must be uniformly enforced under the same or similar 16 17 circumstances against all units' owners. Any rule that is not so uniformly enforced may not be enforced against any unit's owner. 18 19 6. May be enforced by the [assessment] association through 20 *the imposition* of a fine only if **:** 21 (a) The person alleged to have violated the rule has received 22 notice of the alleged violation that informs him of his opportunity to request a hearing on the alleged violation. 23 24 (b) At least 30 days before the alleged violation, the person alleged to have violated the rule was given written notice of the rule 25 or any amendment to the rule.] the association complies with the 26 27 requirements set forth in NRS 116.31031. 28 **Sec. 4.** NRS 116.3108 is hereby amended to read as follows: 29 116.3108 1. A meeting of the units' owners of an association 30 must be held at least once each year. If the governing documents of 31 a common-interest community do not designate an annual meeting date of the units' owners, a meeting of the units' owners must be 32 33 held 1 year after the date of the last meeting of the units' owners. If the units' owners have not held a meeting for 1 year, a meeting of 34 the units' owners must be held on the following March 1. Special 35 meetings of the units' owners of an association may be called by the 36 37 president, a majority of the executive board or by units' owners 38 having 10 percent, or any lower percentage specified in the bylaws, 39 of the votes in the association. 40 2. Not less than 10 nor more than 60 days in advance of any 41 meeting of the units' owners of an association, the secretary or other 42 officer specified in the bylaws shall cause notice of the meeting to 43 be hand-delivered, sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing 44 address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner or, if the association offers to send 45



notice by electronic mail, sent by electronic mail at the request of
 the unit's owner to an electronic mail address designated in writing
 by the unit's owner. The notice of the meeting must state the time
 and place of the meeting and include a copy of the agenda for the
 meeting. The notice must include notification of the right of a unit's
 owner to:

7 (a) Have a copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes of 8 the meeting distributed to him upon request and, if required by the 9 executive board, upon payment to the association of the cost of 10 making the distribution.

11 (b) Speak to the association or executive board, unless the 12 executive board is meeting in executive session.

13 3. The agenda for a meeting of the units' owners must consist 14 of:

(a) A clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to be
considered during the meeting, including, without limitation, any
proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, any fees or
assessments to be imposed or increased by the association, any
budgetary changes and any proposal to remove an officer or
member of the executive board.

(b) A list describing the items on which action may be taken and
clearly denoting that action may be taken on those items. In an
emergency, the units' owners may take action on an item which is
not listed on the agenda as an item on which action may be taken.

(c) A period devoted to comments by units' owners and
discussion of those comments. Except in emergencies, no action
may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda
until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as
an item upon which action may be taken pursuant to paragraph (b).

30 4. If the association adopts a policy imposing a fine on a unit's 31 owner or a tenant or guest of a unit's owner for [the] a violation or *continuing violation* of the *[declaration, bylaws or other rules* 32 established by] governing documents of the association, the 33 secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall prepare and 34 35 cause to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to 36 the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address 37 designated in writing by the unit's owner, a schedule of the fines 38 that may be imposed for those violations \square or continuing 39 violations.

5. Not more than 30 days after any meeting of the units' owners, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting to be made available to the units' owners. A copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes must be provided to any unit's owner who pays the association the cost of providing the copy to him.



1 6. As used in this section, "emergency" means any occurrence 2 or combination of occurrences that:

(a) Could not have been reasonably foreseen;

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4 (b) Affects the health, welfare and safety of the units' owners of 5 the association;

6 (c) Requires the immediate attention of, and possible action by,7 the executive board; and

8 (d) Makes it impracticable to comply with the provisions of 9 subsection 2 or 3.

10 Sec. 5. NRS 116.31085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 116.31085 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 12 unit's owner may attend any meeting of the units' owners of the 13 association or of the executive board and speak at any such meeting. 14 The executive board may establish reasonable limitations on the 15 time a unit's owner may speak at such a meeting.

2. [An] *The* executive board may meet in executive session to:

(a) Consult with the attorney for the association on matters
relating to proposed or pending litigation if the contents of the
discussion would otherwise be governed by the privilege set forth in
NRS 49.035 to 49.115, inclusive;

(b) Discuss matters relating to personnel; or

(c) Discuss a violation *or continuing violation* of the governing documents *that is* alleged to have been committed by a unit's *owner, or a tenant or guest of a unit's* owner, including, without limitation, the failure to pay an assessment, [except as otherwise provided in] unless the unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner exercises the right to have the executive board conduct an open meeting pursuant to subsection 3.

29 3. [An] If a unit's owner or a tenant or guest of a unit's 30 owner is alleged to have committed a violation or continuing 31 violation of the governing documents of the association, the executive board [shall] must meet in executive session to hold a 32 hearing on [an alleged violation of the governing documents] the 33 violation or continuing violation, unless the unit's owner or 34 35 the tenant or guest of the unit's owner who allegedly committed the violation *or continuing violation* requests in writing that the 36 hearing be conducted by the executive board at an open meeting. 37 38 The unit's owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner who is alleged to have committed the violation [may] or continuing 39 40 violation is entitled to attend the hearing and [testify concerning the 41 alleged] to contest the violation or continuing violation, but may be 42 excluded by the executive board from any other portion of the 43 hearing, including, without limitation, the deliberations of the 44 executive board.



4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any matter 1 2 discussed in executive session must be generally noted in the minutes of the meeting of the executive board. The executive board 3 shall maintain minutes of any decision made pursuant to subsection 4 3 and, upon request, provide a copy of the decision to the unit's 5 owner or the tenant or guest of the unit's owner who was the 6 7 subject of the hearing or to his designated representative.

8 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a unit's owner 9 or a tenant or guest of a unit's owner is not entitled to attend or 10 speak at a meeting of the executive board held in executive session. 11

Sec. 6. NRS 116.3116 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.3116 1. The association has a lien on a unit for any 12 assessment levied against that unit or fines imposed against the 13 14 unit's owner from the time the assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late 15 charges, fines and interest charged pursuant to paragraphs (j), (k), 16 [and] (1) and (m) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102 are enforceable 17 as assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in 18 19 installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the 20 time the first installment thereof becomes due.

21 2. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and 22 encumbrances on a unit except:

23 (a) Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of 24 the declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances which 25 the association creates, assumes or takes subject to;

(b) A first security interest on the unit recorded before the date 26 27 on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent, 28 or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only the 29 unit's owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the 30 assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent; and

31 (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental 32 assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative.

33 The lien is also prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) to the extent of the assessments for common expenses based on 34 35 the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 which would have become due in the absence of 36 37 acceleration during the 6 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien. This subsection does not affect the 38 39 priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens 40 for other assessments made by the association.

41 3. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more 42 associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the 43 same property, those liens have equal priority.



1 4. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and 2 perfection of the lien. No further recordation of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is required. 3

5. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless 4 5 proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within 3 years after the 6 full amount of the assessments becomes due.

7 This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for 8 which subsection 1 creates a lien or prohibit an association from 9 taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

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

13 8. The association upon written request shall furnish to a unit's 14 owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against the unit. If the interest of the unit's owner is real estate, the 15 16 statement must be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request and is 17 binding on the association, the executive board and every unit's 18 19 owner.

20 9. In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a 21 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 22 commercial tenant, and the lien may be foreclosed as provided by 23 24 this section or by NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive.

25 10. In a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is personal property [] pursuant to NRS 116.1105 , [],] the 26 27 association's lien may be foreclosed in like manner as a security 28 interest under NRS 104.9101 to 104.9709, inclusive. 29

Sec. 7. NRS 116.31162 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 116.31162 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, 31 in a condominium, a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is real estate as determined pursuant to NRS 116.1105, or a planned 32 33 community, the association may foreclose its lien by sale after:

(a) The association has mailed by certified or registered mail, 34 35 return receipt requested, to the unit's owner or his successor in interest, at his address if known, and at the address of the unit, a 36 37 notice of delinquent assessment which states the amount of the assessments and other sums which are due in accordance with 38 39 subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116, a description of the unit against 40 which the lien is imposed, and the name of the record owner of the 41 unit:

42 (b) The association or other person conducting the sale has 43 executed and caused to be recorded, with the county recorder of the 44 county in which the common-interest community or any part of it is 45 situated, a notice of default and election to sell the unit to satisfy the



lien, which contains the same information as the notice of 1 2 delinquent assessment, but must also describe the deficiency in payment and the name and address of the person authorized by the 3 association to enforce the lien by sale; and 4

(c) The unit's owner or his successor in interest has failed to pay 5 the amount of the lien, including costs, fees and expenses incident to 6 7 its enforcement, for 60 days following the recording of the notice of 8 default and election to sell.

9 2. The notice of default and election to sell must be signed by 10 the person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose, or if no one is designated, by the president of the 11 12 association.

3. The period of 60 days begins on the first day following the 13 14 later of:

(a) The day on which the notice of default is recorded; or

(b) The day on which a copy of the notice of default is mailed 16 by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the unit's 17 owner or his successor in interest at his address if known, and at the 18 19 address of the unit.

20 The association may not foreclose a lien by sale for the 4. 21 assessment of a fine for a violation or continuing violation of the 22 [declaration, bylaws, rules or regulations] governing documents of the association, unless the violation or continuing violation is of a 23 24 type that threatens the health, safety or welfare of the residents of 25 the common-interest community.

Sec. 8. NRS 38.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 38.300 As used in NRS 38.300 to 38.360, inclusive, unless the 28 context otherwise requires: 29

1. "Assessments" means:

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(a) Any charge which an association may impose against an 30 31 owner of residential property pursuant to a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including any late charges, interest and 32 33 costs of collecting the charges; and

34 (b) Any fines, fees and other charges which may be imposed by an association pursuant to paragraphs (j), (k), [and] (l) and (m) of 35 subsection 1 of NRS 116.3102. 36

2. "Association" has the meaning ascribed to it in 37 NRS 116.110315. 38

3. "Civil action" includes an action for money damages or 39 40 equitable relief. The term does not include an action in equity for 41 injunctive relief in which there is an immediate threat of irreparable 42 harm, or an action relating to the title to residential property.

43 4. "Division" means the Real Estate Division of the 44 Department of Business and Industry.



5. "Residential property" includes, but is not limited to, real estate within a planned community subject to the provisions of chapter 116 of NRS. The term does not include commercial property if no portion thereof contains property which is used for residential purposes.

6 Sec. 9. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the 7 amendatory provisions of this act apply to any violation or 8 continuing violation of the governing documents of an association 9 or master association that occurs on or after October 1, 2003.

10 2. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to a 11 continuing violation that occurs on or after October 1, 2003, if the 12 initial violation that is the predicate for the continuing violation 13 occurred before October 1, 2003.

14 3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if the 15 provisions of the governing documents of an association or master 16 association do not conform to the amendatory provisions of this act:

(a) The nonconforming provisions of the governing documents
shall be deemed to have been conformed to the amendatory
provisions of this act by operation of law on October 1, 2003; and

20 (b) If the association or master association is associated with a common-interest community that was created on or after January 1, 21 22 1992, the executive board of the association or master association shall, before October 1, 2004, change the nonconforming provisions 23 24 of the governing documents to conform to the amendatory 25 provisions of this act. The executive board of the association or 26 master association may make such changes without complying with 27 any procedural requirements that would otherwise apply if the 28 executive board were to amend the governing documents of the 29 association or master association in accordance with law.

30 4. As used in this section:

31 (a) "Association" has the meaning ascribed to it in 32 NRS 116.110315.

33 (b) "Common-interest community" has the meaning ascribed to 34 it in NRS 116.110323.

35 (c) "Executive board" has the meaning ascribed to it in 36 NRS 116.110345.

(d) "Governing documents" has the meaning ascribed to it inNRS 116.110347.

39 (e) "Master association" has the meaning ascribed to it in 40 NRS 116.110358.

