## SENATE BILL NO. 241–COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

## MARCH 6, 2003

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

- SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing certain claims for constructional defects. (BDR 3-156)
- 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 real property; making various changes to provisions governing certain claims for constructional defects; establishing certain rights, remedies and procedures governing certain claims for constructional defects; revising and recodifying various provisions governing certain claims for constructional defects; 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.** Title 3 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as 3 sections 2 to 53, inclusive, of this act.

4 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 5 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 21, 6 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those 7 sections.

8 Sec. 3. "Amend a complaint to add a cause of action for a 9 constructional defect" means any act by which a claimant seeks 10 to:

11 1. Add to the pleadings a constructional defect that is not 12 otherwise included in the pleadings; or



1 2. Amend the pleadings in such a manner that the practical 2 effect is the addition of a constructional defect that is not 3 otherwise included in the pleadings.

4 Sec. 4. 1. "Appurtenance" means any structure, 5 installation, facility, amenity or other improvement which is 6 appurtenant to or benefits one or more residences but which is not 7 a part of the dwelling unit.

8 2. The term includes, without limitation, the parcel of real 9 property, recreational facilities, golf courses, walls, sidewalks, 10 driveways, landscaping, common elements and limited common 11 elements other than those described in NRS 116.2102, and other 12 structures, installations, facilities, amenities and improvements 13 associated with or benefiting one or more residences. 14 Sec. 5. "Building inspector" means an inspector who is

14 Sec. 5. "Building inspector" means an inspector who is 15 employed by a governmental entity and who has the authority to 16 approve or certify any construction project.

17 Sec. 6. "Cause of action for a constructional defect" means a 18 claim brought by a claimant in a court of competent jurisdiction in 19 which the claimant alleges that one or more contractors, 20 subcontractors, suppliers, design professionals or other persons 21 are liable for damages arising from a constructional defect.

22 Sec. 7. "Claimant" means:

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1. An owner of a residence or appurtenance;

24 2. A representative of a homeowners' association that is 25 responsible for a residence or appurtenance if the representative is 26 acting within the scope of his authority under the law and the 27 governing documents for the homeowners' association; or

28 3. Each member of a class action who has complied with the 29 notice provisions of section 27 of this act.

30 Sec. 8. "Common elements" has the meaning ascribed to it 31 in NRS 116.110318.

32 Sec. 9. "Construction project" means any design, 33 development, construction, manufacturing, alteration, 34 improvement, repair or landscaping involving a residence or 35 appurtenance, or any part thereof.

36 Sec. 10. 1. "Constructional defect" means a defect in the 37 design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, improvement, 38 repair or landscaping of:

39 (a) A new residence or a new appurtenance; or

40 (b) An existing residence or an existing appurtenance, when 41 the existing residence or existing appurtenance is changed, 42 altered, added to or improved by a construction project.

43 2. The term includes physical damage to the residence, an 44 appurtenance or the real property to which the residence or



appurtenance is affixed that is proximately caused by a 1 2 constructional defect. 3

3. The term does not include:

(a) Any design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, 4 5 improvement, repair or landscaping for which a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional cannot be held 6 7 liable pursuant to section 24 of this act; or

8 (b) Any act, omission, condition or damage for which a 9 contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional cannot 10 be held liable pursuant to section 25 of this act.

Sec. 11. "Contractor" means a person who, with or without a 11 license issued pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS, by himself or 12 13 through his agents, employees or subcontractors:

14 1. Develops, designs, constructs, manufactures, alters, 15 improves, repairs or landscapes a residence, appurtenance or any 16 *part thereof;* 

2. Develops a site for a residence, appurtenance or any part 17 18 thereof; or

19 3. Sells a residence or appurtenance, any part of which the person, by himself or through his agents, employees or 20 has developed, designed, 21 subcontractors, constructed. 22 manufactured, altered, improved, repaired or landscaped.

Sec. 12. "Contractor for the construction project" means, 23 24 with regard to any construction project:

25 1. The contractor who is the general contractor for the construction project; or 26

27 2. In the absence of a general contractor for the construction 28 project, the contractor who is the primary contractor for the construction project or who is responsible for the work performed 29 30 on the construction project.

31 Sec. 13. "Design professional" means:

32 1. A person who holds a professional license or certificate issued pursuant to chapter 623, 623A or 625 of NRS and who 33 provides professional services with regard to any construction 34 project; or 35

2. A person who is primarily engaged in the practice of 36 professional engineering, land surveying, architecture or landscape architecture and who provides professional services 37 38 39 with regard to any construction project.

40 Sec. 14. 1. "Homeowner's warranty" means a warranty or 41 *policy of insurance:* 

42 (a) Issued or purchased by or on behalf of a contractor,

43 subcontractor, supplier or design professional for the protection of 44 a claimant; or



1 (b) Purchased by or on behalf of a claimant pursuant to NRS 2 690B.100 to 690B.180, inclusive.

3 2. The term includes a warranty contract issued by a risk 4 retention group that operates in compliance with chapter 695E of 5 NRS and insures all or any part of the liability of a contractor, 6 subcontractor, supplier or design professional for the cost to 7 repair a constructional defect.

8 Sec. 15. "Limited common element" has the meaning 9 ascribed to it in NRS 116.110355.

10 Sec. 16. "Master developer" means a person who buys, sells 11 or develops a planned unit development, including, without 12 limitation, a person who enters into a development agreement 13 pursuant to NRS 278.0201.

14 Sec. 17. "Planned unit development" has the meaning 15 ascribed to it in NRS 278A.065.

16 Sec. 18. "Residence" means any dwelling in which title to 17 the individual units is transferred to the owners.

18 **Sec. 19.** *"Subcontractor" means a contractor who performs* 19 *work on behalf of another contractor for any construction project.* 

20 Sec. 20. "Subdivider" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21 NRS 278.0185.

22 Sec. 21. "Supplier" means a person who provides materials, 23 equipment or other supplies for any construction project.

24 Sec. 22. For the purposes of this chapter, a claimant 25 "recovers money for a constructional defect" if the claimant 26 recovers any amount of money to remedy the constructional defect 27 or to compensate the claimant for the constructional defect, 28 whether the recovery occurs through a final judgment, order, 29 award, settlement or compromise or through any other means that 30 resolves the claim for the constructional defect.

31 Sec. 23. 1. The provisions of this chapter apply to any 32 claim for a constructional defect that arises before, on or after the 33 effective date of this act, unless the claimant:

34 (a) Has commenced an action concerning the claim in 35 accordance with NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, before the 36 effective date of this act; or

(b) Has given notice of the claim to the contractor,
subcontractor, supplier or design professional pursuant to NRS
40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, before the effective date of this act.

40 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the provisions 41 of this chapter prevail over any conflicting law otherwise 42 applicable to a claim or cause of action for a constructional defect.

43 **3.** The provisions of this chapter do not:

44 (a) Create a new theory upon which liability may be based; or



1 (b) Bar or limit any defense otherwise available, unless the 2 defense is expressly barred or limited pursuant to the provisions of 3 this chapter.

4. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

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(a) A claim for personal injury or wrongful death; or

6 (b) A claim that is subject to the provisions of NRS 40.600 to 7 40.695, inclusive.

8 Sec. 24. 1. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 9 professional is not liable for any design, construction, 10 manufacturing, alteration, improvement, repair or landscaping 11 that:

12 (a) Is functioning as intended and was completed in 13 compliance with the provisions of the applicable building codes in 14 effect when it was completed; or

(b) Is not the proximate cause of any damage or injury.

16 2. For the purposes of this section, the approval of any 17 design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, improvement, 18 repair or landscaping by a building inspector is prima facie 19 evidence that the design, construction, manufacturing, alteration, 20 improvement, repair or landscaping was completed in compliance 21 with the provisions of the applicable building codes in effect when 22 it was completed.

23 Sec. 25. 1. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 24 professional:

(a) Is liable only for damages that are proximately caused by
his own acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of his agents,
employees or subcontractors; and

(b) Is not liable for damages that are proximately caused by:

(1) The acts or omissions of any other person; or

30 (2) The failure of any other person to take reasonable 31 action to maintain a residence or appurtenance or to reduce or 32 mitigate any damage or injury.

33 2. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 34 professional is not liable for:

(a) Normal wear, tear or deterioration; or

36 (b) Normal shrinkage, swelling, expansion or settlement.

37 3. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 38 professional is not liable for any constructional defect that is 39 disclosed to an owner before his purchase of the residence, if the 40 disclosure was provided in language that is understandable and 41 was written in underlined and boldfaced type with capital letters.

42 Sec. 26. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a 43 claimant may not bring a cause of action for a constructional 44 defect or amend a complaint to add a cause of action for a



constructional defect against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier
 or design professional, unless the claimant has:

3 (a) Complied with the procedures concerning notice set forth 4 in this chapter with regard to each constructional defect that 5 forms the basis of the cause of action;

6 (b) Complied with the procedures concerning repairs set forth 7 in this chapter with regard to each constructional defect that 8 forms the basis of the cause of action; and

9 (c) Complied with the procedures concerning mediation set 10 forth in this chapter with regard to each constructional defect that 11 forms the basis of the cause of action.

2. If a claimant brings a cause of action for a constructional 12 13 defect in violation of this section or amends a complaint to add a cause of action for a constructional defect in violation of this 14 15 section, the court does not have jurisdiction to hear the subject matter of the cause of action and the court shall dismiss the cause 16 of action without prejudice. The provisions of this section do not 17 preclude the court from dismissing the cause of action with 18 19 prejudice for reasons other than a violation of this section.

20 Sec. 27. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, before a claimant may bring a cause of action for a constructional 21 defect or amend a complaint to add a cause of action for a 22 constructional defect against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier 23 24 or design professional, the claimant must provide the contractor 25 for the construction project with written notice of each constructional defect that forms the basis of the cause of action. 26 27 To provide such written notice, the claimant must:

28 (a) Use the standard form for providing notice of a 29 constructional defect;

(b) List on the standard form each contractor, subcontractor,
supplier and design professional who may be liable for the
constructional defect and whose identity is known by the claimant;
and

34 (c) Send the standard form by registered mail, return receipt
 35 requested, to:

(1) The last known address of the contractor; or

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(2) The address of the contractor that is listed in the records
of the State Contractors' Board, the office of the county recorder
for the county where the work was performed, or the office of
the clerk that issues business licenses for the county or city where
the work was performed.

42 2. If, before the claimant provides written notice to the 43 contractor for the construction project, the claimant knows that 44 the contractor for the construction project is no longer in business

45 as a contractor, the claimant shall provide written notice to each



1 subcontractor, supplier and design professional who may be liable for the constructional defect and whose identity is known by the 2 claimant. To provide such written notice, the claimant must: 3

(a) Use the standard form for providing notice of a 4 5 constructional defect;

(b) List on the standard form each contractor, subcontractor, 6 7 supplier and design professional who may be liable for the 8 constructional defect and whose identity is known by the claimant; 9 and

10 (c) Send the standard form by registered mail, return receipt 11 requested, to:

(1) The last known address of the subcontractor, supplier 12 13 or design professional; or

14 (2) The address of the subcontractor, supplier or design 15 professional that is listed in the records of the State Contractors' Board, the office of the county recorder for the county where the 16 17 work was performed, or the office of the clerk that issues business 18 licenses for the county or city where the work was performed.

19 3. A subcontractor, supplier or design professional who 20 receives written notice from a claimant pursuant to this section is 21 entitled to the same rights to repair the constructional defect that 22 are afforded to a contractor pursuant to this chapter.

4. A representative of a homeowners' association that is 23 24 responsible for a residence or appurtenance may not provide the 25 written notice required by this section, unless the representative is acting within the scope of his authority under the law and the 26 27 governing documents for the homeowners' association and has 28 obtained an affirmative vote of at least a simple majority of the 29 members of the association.

30 5. The State Contractors' Board shall:

31 (a) Develop a standard form for providing notice of a 32 constructional defect for the purposes of this section; and 33

(b) Make the standard form available to claimants.

34 Sec. 28. 1. After the claimant sends written notice of a constructional defect pursuant to section 27 of this act, the 35 claimant, upon reasonable notice, shall provide the contractor for 36 37 the construction project and each subcontractor, supplier or design professional who may be liable for the constructional 38 39 defect with access to the residence or appurtenance where the 40 constructional defect is located for the purposes of inspecting the 41 residence or appurtenance to determine the nature and extent of 42 the constructional defect and the nature and extent of any repairs 43 that may be necessary.

44 The claimant shall provide the access required by this 45 section not later than 60 days after the date that written notice is



1 sent to the contractor pursuant to section 27 of this act or, if written notice is sent to a subcontractor, supplier or design 2 professional pursuant to that section, not later than 60 days after 3 the date that written notice is sent to the subcontractor, supplier or 4 design professional. 5 Sec. 29. 1. Not later than 30 days after the date that written 6 7 notice of a constructional defect is received by the contractor for the construction project pursuant to section 27 of this act, the 8 contractor shall provide a copy of the written notice to each 9

subcontractor, supplier or design professional who the contractor
reasonably believes may be liable for the constructional defect.
The contractor must send the copy by registered mail, return
receipt requested, to:

14 (*a*) The last known address of the subcontractor, supplier or 15 design professional; and

16 (b) The address of the subcontractor, supplier or design 17 professional that is listed in the contract between the contractor 18 and the subcontractor, supplier or design professional.

19 2. Not later than 15 days after the date of the inspection of 20 the constructional defect, the subcontractor, supplier or design 21 professional shall provide the contractor with:

(a) A written statement indicating whether the subcontractor,
 supplier or design professional has elected to repair the
 constructional defect; and

(b) If such an election is made:

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26 (1) A written estimate as to the length of time to complete 27 the repairs and at least two proposed dates and times when the 28 repairs will begin; and

(2) A written statement waiving all rights to file mechanics'
and materialmen's liens against the residence and its
appurtenances pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive,
with regard to the repairs performed pursuant to this chapter.

33 3. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 34 contractor may not pursue any claim related to the constructional 35 defect against a subcontractor, supplier or design professional 36 who is liable for the constructional defect, unless the contractor 37 has provided the subcontractor, supplier or design professional 38 with:

39 (a) A copy of the written notice from the claimant as required
40 by this section; and

41 (b) A reasonable opportunity to repair the constructional 42 defect.

43 **4.** The contractor may pursue a claim related to the 44 constructional defect against a subcontractor, supplier or design



1 professional who is liable for the constructional defect if the 2 contractor:

(a) Made a good faith effort to discover the identity of the 3 4 subcontractor, supplier or design professional after the contractor 5 received written notice of the constructional defect from the 6 claimant; and

7 (b) Was unable to discover the identity of the subcontractor, 8 supplier or design professional within the 30-day period for 9 providing a copy of the written notice to the subcontractor, 10 supplier or design professional.

Sec. 30. 1. Not later than 90 days after the date that written 11 notice is sent to the contractor pursuant to section 27 of this act or, 12 13 if written notice is sent to a subcontractor, supplier or design 14 professional pursuant to that section, not later than 90 days after 15 the date that written notice is sent to the subcontractor, supplier or design professional, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 16 design professional, as appropriate, shall provide the claimant 17 with a written statement indicating whether the contractor, 18 19 subcontractor, supplier or design professional has elected to repair 20 the constructional defect. 21

2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:

22 (a) If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 23 professional has elected not to repair the constructional defect, the 24 claimant may bring a cause of action for the constructional defect or amend a complaint to add a cause of action for the 25 constructional defect. 26

(b) If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 27 28 professional has elected to repair the constructional defect, the claimant must provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 29 30 design professional with a reasonable opportunity to repair the 31 constructional defect.

32 3. If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 33 professional has elected to repair the constructional defect, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional must: 34

(a) Either perform the repairs, but only if he is properly 35 licensed, bonded and insured to perform the repairs, or have the 36 repairs performed by a properly licensed, bonded and insured 37 38 contractor or subcontractor:

39 (b) Perform the repairs or have the repairs performed at 40 reasonable dates and times that are agreed to in advance with the 41 claimant:

42 (c) Complete the repairs or have the repairs completed within a 43 reasonable period as required by the provisions of this section;

44 (d) Not later than 30 days after the repairs are completed, provide the claimant with a written statement indicating the nature 45



and extent of the repairs, the methods that were used to perform
 the repairs and the nature and extent of any materials or parts that
 were replaced; and

4 (e) Ensure that all contractors, subcontractors and suppliers 5 are paid for any labor performed or materials furnished for the 6 repairs so that there are no mechanics' and materialmen's liens 7 filed against the residence and its appurtenances pursuant to NRS 8 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and indemnify the claimant against 9 all such liens.

10 4. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional must 11 complete or have the repairs completed not later than 150 days 12 13 after the date that written notice of the constructional defect is 14 sent to the contractor pursuant to section 27 of this act or, if 15 written notice is sent to the subcontractor, supplier or design 16 professional pursuant to that section, not later than 150 days after the date that written notice is sent to the subcontractor, supplier or 17 18 design professional.

19 5. The contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 20 professional is not required to complete or have the repairs 21 completed within the period set forth in subsection 4 if:

(a) Completion of the repairs is delayed by the claimant or by
 other events beyond the control of the contractor, subcontractor,
 supplier or design professional; or

(b) Timely completion of the repairs is not reasonably possible.
If timely completion of the repairs is not reasonably possible, the
claimant and the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design
professional must negotiate in good faith to set a reasonable
period for completion of the repairs.

6. The claimant and any contractor, subcontractor, supplier
or design professional may agree in writing to extend the periods
prescribed by this section and sections 28 and 29 of this act.

33 Sec. 31. 1. If the claimant disputes the method or adequacy 34 of any repairs that are performed pursuant to section 30 of this 35 act, the claimant or the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 36 design professional who performed or had the repairs performed 37 may submit the dispute to the State Contractors' Board.

*2. If a dispute is submitted to the State Contractors' Board pursuant to this section, the State Contractors' Board shall, pursuant to its regulations, rules and procedures, investigate the dispute and render a decision concerning:*

42 (a) Whether the method used to perform the repairs was 43 appropriate; and

44 (b) Whether the repairs were performed adequately in a good 45 and workmanlike manner and in accordance with applicable law.



3. The decision of the State Contractors' Board:

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2 (a) Is not subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions
3 of chapters 233B and 624 of NRS; and

4 (b) Is admissible in any action brought pursuant to the 5 provisions of this chapter.

6 4. The provisions of this chapter do not preclude a claimant 7 or a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional 8 from pursuing any remedy otherwise available from the State 9 Contractors' Board pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of 10 NRS concerning a constructional defect.

5. If a claimant or a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 11 design professional pursues any remedy available from the State 12 13 Contractors' Board pursuant to the provisions of this section or 14 chapter 624 of NRS concerning a constructional defect, no person may bring a cause of action for the constructional defect or, if 15 such a cause of action already has been brought in a court of 16 competent jurisdiction, no further court proceedings may be held 17 concerning the cause of action until the State Contractors' Board 18 19 renders a decision in the matter.

20 Sec. 31.5. 1. In carrying out the duties assigned to it 21 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the State Contractors' 22 Board may, as necessary:

(a) Adopt regulations and charge and collect reasonable fees;

24 (b) Recover its administrative, investigative and legal costs 25 from contractors and subcontractors who are parties to 26 proceedings before the State Contractors' Board pursuant to the 27 provisions of this chapter; and

(c) Delegate its authority to investigators, hearing officers,
 hearing panels and other appropriate persons.

2. The State Contractors' Board and its members and the
employees and agents of the State Contractors' Board are not
liable in a civil action for any act performed in good faith and
within the scope of the duties assigned to the State Contractors'
Board pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

35 Sec. 32. 1. Any statutes of limitation or statutes of repose 36 applicable to a cause of action for a constructional defect are 37 tolled during the following periods:

(a) From the date that the claimant sends written notice of the
 constructional defect pursuant to section 27 of this act until:

40 (1) Sixty days after the date that the period for completion 41 of the repairs has expired pursuant to this chapter; or

42 (2) If the parties by mutual agreement have set a later date 43 for the completion of the repairs, 60 days after the later date.



1 (b) During any period in which the constructional defect is 2 the subject of an administrative proceeding that is pending before 3 the State Contractors' Board.

4 (c) During any period in which the constructional defect is the 5 subject of a mediation that is pending.

6 2. The tolling of any applicable statutes of limitation or 7 statutes of repose pursuant to this section:

8 (a) Applies only to the specific constructional defect that is the 9 subject of the repairs, the administrative proceeding pending 10 before the State Contractors' Board or the mediation; and

11 (b) Does not apply to any other constructional defect, 12 regardless of whether the other constructional defect is in the 13 same residence or appurtenance.

14 3. If any applicable statutes of limitation or statutes of repose 15 are tolled pursuant to this section, that tolling applies to the 16 claimant and to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 17 professional who may be liable for the constructional defect.

18 Sec. 33. 1. If a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 19 design professional receives written notice of a constructional 20 defect pursuant to this chapter, the contractor, subcontractor, 21 supplier or design professional may present the claim to an 22 insurer which has issued a policy of insurance that covers all or 23 any portion of the business of the contractor, subcontractor, 24 supplier or design professional.

25 2. If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 26 professional presents the claim to the insurer pursuant to this 27 section, the insurer:

(a) Must treat the claim as if a civil action has been brought
against the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design
professional; and

(b) Must provide coverage under the policy of insurance as if a
civil action has been brought against the contractor,
subcontractor, supplier or design professional.

34 3. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 35 professional is not required to present a claim to the insurer 36 pursuant to this section, and the failure to present such a claim to 37 the insurer does not relieve the insurer of any duty under the 38 policy of insurance to the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 39 design professional.

40 Sec. 34. 1. If a claimant brings a cause of action for a 41 constructional defect or amends a complaint to add a cause of 42 action for a constructional defect against the contractor for the 43 construction project, any subcontractor, supplier or design 44 professional who is liable for the constructional defect and who 45 did not receive written notice of the constructional defect pursuant



to section 27 or 29 of this act may make directly to the claimant an
 offer to repair the constructional defect.

3 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the claimant 4 accepts the offer of the subcontractor, supplier or design 5 professional, the contractor may not pursue any claim related to 6 the constructional defect against the subcontractor, supplier or 7 design professional if:

8 (a) The subcontractor, supplier or design professional has the 9 constructional defect repaired to the satisfaction of the claimant; 10 and

11 (b) The claimant provides a written statement to the 12 subcontractor, supplier or design professional which indicates that 13 the constructional defect has been repaired to the satisfaction of 14 the claimant and which releases all claims against the contractor, 15 subcontractor, supplier or design professional with regard to the 16 constructional defect.

17 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2, the 18 contractor may pursue a claim related to the constructional defect 19 against the subcontractor, supplier or design professional if the 20 contractor:

21 (a) Made a good faith effort to discover the identity of the 22 subcontractor, supplier or design professional after the contractor 23 received written notice of the constructional defect from the 24 claimant; and

(b) Was unable to discover the identity of the subcontractor,
supplier or design professional within the 30-day period for
providing a copy of the written notice to the subcontractor,
supplier or design professional.

Sec. 35. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 29 30 chapter, if a claimant sends written notice of a constructional 31 defect to the contractor for the construction project and the nature and extent of the constructional defect would lead a reasonable 32 33 contractor to believe that the constructional defect creates an imminent threat to the health or safety of the inhabitants of the 34 35 residence, the contractor is required to repair the constructional defect as soon as reasonably practicable. The contractor must: 36

(a) Either perform the repairs, but only if he is properly
licensed, bonded and insured to perform the repairs, or have the
repairs performed by a properly licensed, bonded and insured
contractor or subcontractor; and

(b) Ensure that all contractors, subcontractors and suppliers
are paid for any labor performed or materials furnished for the
repairs so that there are no mechanics' and materialmen's liens
filed against the residence and its appurtenances pursuant to NRS



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

3 2. If the contractor does not repair the constructional defect 4 as soon as reasonably practicable, the claimant may have 5 the defect repaired and may bring a cause of action for the 6 constructional defect against the contractor to recover:

(a) The reasonable costs of the repairs;

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(b) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and

(c) Any other damages recoverable under any other law.

10 3. If, after a reasonable inspection of the residence, the contractor determines, in good faith, that the constructional defect 11 does not create an imminent threat to the health or safety of the 12 13 inhabitants of the residence, the contractor is not subject to the 14 provisions of this section unless, after the contractor makes his 15 determination, a building inspector certifies that the constructional defect creates an imminent threat to the health or 16 17 safety of the inhabitants of the residence.

Sec. 36. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 18 19 chapter, if a claimant is the initial purchaser of a new residence and, not later than 1 year after the close of escrow for the initial 20 purchase, the claimant sends to the contractor for the construction 21 22 project written notice of a constructional defect that does not create an imminent threat to the health or safety of the inhabitants 23 24 of the residence, the contractor is required to repair the 25 constructional defect in accordance with the provisions of this section. unless: 26

(a) After a reasonable inspection, the contractor determines, in
good faith, that there is no constructional defect; and

29 (b) The contractor provides to the claimant written notice of 30 the contractor's determination.

31 2. If the contractor is required to repair the constructional 32 defect in accordance with the provisions of this section, the 33 contractor must:

(a) Either perform the repairs, but only if he is properly
licensed, bonded and insured to perform the repairs, or have the
repairs performed by a properly licensed, bonded and insured
contractor or subcontractor;

38 (b) Perform the repairs or have the repairs performed at 39 reasonable dates and times that are agreed to in advance with the 40 claimant;

41 (c) Complete the repairs or have the repairs completed within a
42 reasonable period as required by the provisions of this section;
43 and

44 (d) Ensure that all contractors, subcontractors and suppliers 45 are paid for any labor performed or materials furnished for the



repairs so that there are no mechanics' and materialmen's liens 1 filed against the residence and its appurtenances pursuant to NRS 2 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, and indemnify the claimant against 3 4 all such liens.

5 3. The contractor must complete the repairs or have the repairs completed not later than 45 days after the date that written 6 notice of the constructional defect is sent to the contractor, unless: 7

8 (a) Completion of the repairs is delayed by the claimant or by 9 other events beyond the control of the contractor; or

10 (b) Timely completion of the repairs is not reasonably possible. If timely completion of the repairs is not reasonably possible, the 11 claimant and the contractor must negotiate in good faith to set a 12 13 reasonable period for completion of the repairs.

14 4. The claimant and the contractor may agree in writing to 15 extend the periods prescribed by this section.

5. If the contractor fails to comply with this section, the 16 contractor is immediately subject to discipline pursuant to 17 NRS 624.300. 18

19 Sec. 37. 1. In addition to the other requirements of this 20 chapter, a claimant may not bring a cause of action for a constructional defect or amend a complaint to add a cause of 21 action for a constructional defect against a contractor, 22 23 subcontractor, supplier or design professional, unless: 24

(a) The matter is first submitted to a mediation; or

25 (b) The claimant and the other parties agree, in writing, to 26 waive the mediation.

27 2. If the matter is submitted to a mediation, the mediator must 28 be selected by an agreement between the claimant and the other parties. If the claimant and the other parties fail to agree upon a 29 30 mediator within 45 days after a mediator is first selected by the claimant, the claimant or any other party may petition the 31 American Arbitration Association, the Nevada Arbitration 32 33 Association, Nevada Dispute Resolution Services or any other mediation service acceptable to the parties for the appointment of 34 35 a mediator.

3. The mediator shall commence the mediation within 60 36 37 days after the matter is submitted to him, unless the claimant and 38 the other parties agree to extend the time for the commencement 39 of the mediation. 40

4. Before the mediation begins:

41 (a) The claimant shall deposit \$50 with the mediation service; 42 and

43 (b) The other parties shall deposit with the mediation service 44 the remaining amount estimated by the mediation service as 45 necessary to pay the fees and expenses of the mediator for the first



session of the mediation. The other parties shall deposit additional
 amounts demanded by the mediation service as incurred for that
 purpose.

4 5. The total fees for each day of the mediation and the 5 mediator must not exceed \$750 per day, unless the claimant and 6 the other parties agree to a different amount.

7 6. The mediator may discover only those documents or 8 materials which are necessary to conduct the mediation.

9 7. Not later than 15 days before the mediation begins and 10 upon providing 15 days' notice, each party shall provide the other party, or shall make a reasonable effort to assist the other party to 11 obtain, all relevant reports, photos, correspondence, plans, 12 13 specifications, warranties, contracts, subcontracts, work orders for 14 repair, videotapes, technical reports, soil and other engineering reports and other documents or materials relating to the 15 16 constructional defect to the extent that such documents or *materials are not privileged.* 17

18 Sec. 38. 1. If the claimant and any other party fail to 19 resolve the matter during the mediation or if any other party fails 20 to pay the required fees for the mediation or fails to appear for the 21 mediation:

22 (a) The claimant may bring a cause of action for the 23 constructional defect or amend a complaint to add a cause of 24 action for the constructional defect against the party; and

(b) The prevailing party in the action may recover, as costs of
the action, the reasonable costs and fees paid by the party for the
mediation.

28 2. In such an action, the claimant or any other party may 29 petition the court in which the action is commenced for the 30 appointment of a special master. If the court appoints a special 31 master, the special master may:

32 (a) Review all pleadings, papers or documents filed with the 33 court concerning the action.

(b) Coordinate the discovery of any books, records, papers or
other documents or materials by the parties, including the
disclosure of witnesses and the taking of the deposition of any
party.

(c) Order any inspections on the site of the property by a party
 and any consultants or experts of a party.

40 (d) Order settlement conferences and attendance at those 41 conferences by any representative of the insurer of a party.

42 (e) Require any attorney representing a party to provide 43 statements of legal and factual issues concerning the action.



(f) Refer to the judge who appointed him or to the presiding 1 2 judge of the court in which the action is commenced any matter requiring assistance from the court. 3

3. The special master shall not personally conduct any 4 5 settlement conferences or engage in any ex parte meetings regarding the action, unless the claimant and the other parties 6 7 agree to allow the special master to engage in such conduct.

8 4. Upon application by a party to the court in which the 9 action is commenced, any decision or other action taken by the 10 special master may be appealed to the court for a decision.

5. A report issued by a mediator or a special master which 11 indicates that a party has failed to appear before him or to mediate 12 in good faith is admissible in the action, but a statement or 13 14 admission made by a party in the course of the mediation or an appearance before the special master is not admissible. 15

Sec. 39. 1. In addition to the other requirements of this 16 17 chapter and except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a claimant brings a cause of action for a constructional defect or 18 amends a complaint to add a cause of action for a constructional 19 20 defect against a design professional, including, without limitation, a cause of action for professional negligence, the attorney for the 21 22 claimant must file an affidavit with the court concurrently with the 23 service of the first pleading in the action stating that the attorney: 24

(a) Has reviewed the facts of the case;

(b) Has consulted with an expert;

25

26 (c) Reasonably believes the expert who was consulted is 27 knowledgeable in the relevant discipline involved in the action; 28 and

29 (d) Has concluded on the basis of his review and the 30 consultation with the expert that the action has a reasonable basis 31 in law and fact.

2. The attorney for the claimant may file the affidavit 32 33 required pursuant to subsection 1 at a later time if the attorney could not consult with an expert and prepare the affidavit before 34 35 filing the action without causing the action to be impaired or barred by any statutes of limitations or statutes of repose, or other 36 limitations prescribed by law. If the attorney must submit the 37 38 affidavit late, the attorney shall:

(a) File an affidavit concurrently with the service of the first 39 40 pleading in the action stating his reason for failing to comply with 41 subsection 1; and

42 (b) Consult with an expert and file the affidavit required 43 pursuant to subsection 1 not later than 45 days after filing the 44 action.



1 3. In addition to the statement included in the affidavit 2 pursuant to subsection 1, a report must be attached to the 3 affidavit. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the report 4 must be prepared by the expert consulted by the attorney and 5 include, without limitation:

6 (a) The resume of the expert;

7 (b) A statement that the expert is experienced in each 8 discipline which is the subject of the report;

9 (c) A copy of each nonprivileged document reviewed by the 10 expert in preparing his report, including, without limitation, each 11 record, report and related document that the expert has 12 determined is relevant to the allegations of negligent conduct that 13 are the basis for the action;

14 (d) The conclusions of the expert and the basis for the 15 conclusions; and

16 (e) A statement that the expert has concluded that there is a 17 reasonable basis for filing the action.

18 4. In an action brought by a claimant in which an affidavit is 19 required to be filed pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The report required pursuant to subsection 3 is not
required to include the information set forth in paragraphs (c) and
(d) of subsection 3 if the claimant or his attorney files an affidavit,
at the time that the affidavit is filed pursuant to subsection 1,
stating that he made reasonable efforts to obtain the nonprivileged
documents described in paragraph (c) of subsection 3, but was
unable to obtain such documents before filing the action;

27 (b) The claimant or his attorney shall amend the report 28 required pursuant to subsection 3 to include any documents and 29 information required pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of 30 subsection 3 as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the

31 document or information; and

32 (c) The court may dismiss the action if the claimant and his 33 attorney fail to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b).

5. An expert consulted by the attorney of the claimant to prepare an affidavit pursuant to this section must not be a party to the action.

37 6. The court shall dismiss the action against the design
38 professional if the attorney for the claimant fails to:

39 (a) File an affidavit required pursuant to this section;

40 (b) File a report required pursuant to subsection 3; or

41 (c) Name the expert consulted in the affidavit required 42 pursuant to subsection 1.

43 7. The fact that the attorney for the claimant has complied or 44 failed to comply with the provisions of this section is admissible in 45 the action.



1 8. As used in this section, "expert" means a person who is 2 licensed in a state to engage in the practice of professional 3 engineering, land surveying, architecture or landscape 4 architecture.

5 Sec. 40. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 6 chapter, a claimant may not bring a cause of action or amend a 7 complaint to add a cause of action against a subdivider or master 8 developer for a constructional defect in an appurtenance 9 constructed on behalf of the subdivider or master developer in a 10 planned unit development, to the extent that the appurtenance was 11 constructed by or through a licensed general contractor, unless:

12 (a) The subdivider or master developer fails to provide to the 13 claimant the name, address and telephone number of each 14 contractor hired by the subdivider or master developer to construct 15 the appurtenance within 30 days after the receipt by the subdivider 16 or master developer of a request from the claimant for such 17 information; or

18 (b) After the claimant has made a good faith effort to obtain 19 full recovery from the contractors hired by the subdivider or 20 master developer to construct the appurtenance, the claimant has 21 not obtained a full recovery.

22 2. Any statutes of limitation or statutes of repose applicable to 23 a claim governed by this section are tolled from the time the 24 claimant notifies a contractor hired by the subdivider or master 25 developer of the claim until the earlier of the date:

(a) A court determines that the claimant cannot obtain a full
 recovery against those contractors; or

(b) The claimant receives notice that those contractors are
 bankrupt, insolvent or dissolved.

30 Tolling pursuant to this subsection applies only to the subdivider 31 or master developer. Notwithstanding any applicable statutes of

31 or master developer. Notwithstanding any applicable statutes of 32 limitation or statutes of repose, the claimant may commence an 33 action against the subdivider or master developer for the claim 34 within 1 year after the end of the tolling described in this 35 subsection.

36 3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the 37 commencement of an action against a subdivider or master 38 developer for a constructional defect in a residence sold, designed 39 or constructed by or on behalf of the subdivider or master 40 developer.

41 **4.** The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person 42 other than the claimant from commencing an action against a 43 subdivider or master developer to enforce his own rights.

5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a subdivider for master developer who acts as a general contractor or uses his



license as a general contractor in the course of constructing the
 appurtenance that is the subject of the action.

Sec. 41. (Deleted by amendment.)

3

4 Sec. 42. 1. If any party brings an action pursuant to this 5 chapter as a class action or seeks certification of an action 6 brought pursuant to this chapter as a class action, a claimant shall 7 not be deemed to be a member of the class or a party to the class 8 action and is not bound by any order, decision or judgment in the 9 class action, unless:

10 (a) The claimant, or a party to the class action acting on 11 behalf of the claimant, files with the court a certification which is 12 signed and sworn by the claimant and which contains an 13 affirmative representation stating that the claimant has complied 14 with the notice provisions of section 27 of this act; and

15 (b) Each other claimant who has chosen to be a member of the 16 class, or a party to the class action acting on behalf of that 17 claimant, files with the court a certification which is signed and 18 sworn by the claimant and which contains an affirmative 19 representation stating that the claimant has complied with the 20 notice provisions of section 27 of this act.

21 2. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section 22 and the provisions of any other statute or any court rule or any 23 principle of the common law or equity, the provisions of this 24 section prevail and must be interpreted to supersede any other 25 provisions or principles that are in conflict with the provisions of 26 this section.

27 **Sec. 43.** 1. At the same time that a claimant brings a cause 28 of action for a constructional defect or amends a complaint to add 29 a cause of action for a constructional defect, the claimant shall 30 send written notice of the cause of action by registered mail, 31 return receipt requested, to each person who holds a security interest in the residence or appurtenance which is the subject of 32 33 the constructional defect and whose security interest is recorded in the office of the county recorder for the county where the 34 35 residence or appurtenance is located.

2. If the claimant recovers money for the constructional 36 37 defect, not later than 30 days before the claimant disburses or spends the money, the claimant shall send written notice by 38 39 registered mail, return receipt requested, to each person who was 40 entitled to receive the prior written notice from the claimant 41 pursuant to subsection 1. The written notice must set forth the 42 amount of money that the claimant recovered for the 43 constructional defect.

44 Sec. 44. 1. If a constructional defect is part of a residence 45 or appurtenance which is covered by a homeowner's warranty that



has been purchased by or on behalf of a claimant pursuant to 1 2 NRS 690B.100 to 690B.180, inclusive, the claimant shall diligently pursue a claim under the homeowner's warranty. 3

2. If the claimant is paid any money under the homeowner's 4 warranty for the constructional defect, the amount paid to the 5 claimant under the homeowner's warranty must be deducted from 6 7 any amount that the claimant recovers from a contractor, 8 subcontractor, supplier or design professional for the 9 constructional defect. The provisions of this subsection do not 10 apply to any amount paid to the claimant in satisfaction of claims that are collateral to any coverage issued to or by the contractor, 11 12 subcontractor, supplier or design professional.

3. If an insurer, in bad faith, denies coverage under a 13 14 homeowner's warranty, the claimant and each contractor, 15 subcontractor, supplier or design professional who is liable for the constructional defect may bring a cause of action against the 16 17 insurer to recover:

(a) The money that would have been paid under the 18 19 homeowner's warranty if the coverage had been provided; and 20

(b) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

21 Sec. 45. 1. Not later than 10 days after bringing a cause of 22 action or amending a complaint to add a cause of action for a 23 constructional defect against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier 24 or design professional, the claimant shall disclose all information 25 about any homeowner's warranty that is applicable to the cause of 26 action.

2. Not later than 10 days after the claimant's disclosure, the 27 28 contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional shall 29 disclose any information about insurance agreements that may be 30 obtained by discovery pursuant to Rule 26(b)(2) of the Nevada 31 Rules of Civil Procedure. Such disclosure does not affect the 32 admissibility at trial of the information disclosed. 33

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if any party 34 fails to provide the information required pursuant to subsection 1 35 or 2 within the time allowed, any party who is aggrieved by the failure may petition the court to compel production of the information. Upon receiving such a petition, the court may order 36 37 38 the party to produce the required information and may award the 39 petitioning party reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in 40 petitioning the court pursuant to this subsection.

41 4. The parties may agree to an extension of time to produce 42 the information required pursuant to this section.

43 5. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section 44 and the provisions of any other statute or any court rule or any 45 principle of the common law or equity, the provisions of this



section prevail and must be interpreted to supersede any other
 provisions or principles that are in conflict with the provisions of
 this section.

6. As used in this section, "information about insurance 4 5 agreements" means any declaration sheets, endorsements and contracts of insurance issued to the contractor, subcontractor, 6 7 supplier or design professional from the commencement of construction of the residence or appurtenance to the date on 8 which the request for the information is made. The term does not 9 include any information concerning any disputes between the 10 contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional and the 11 insurer, or any information concerning any reservation of rights 12 13 by the insurer.

14 Sec. 46. 1. Not later than 30 days after the date of service 15 of the answer to the complaint, the parties shall meet to establish:

16 (a) A schedule for the parties to exchange or provide 17 reasonable access to all relevant reports, photos, correspondence, 18 plans, specifications, warranties, contracts, subcontracts, work 19 orders for repair, videotapes, technical reports, soil and other 20 engineering reports and other documents or materials relating to 21 each constructional defect to the extent that such documents or 22 materials are not privileged.

23 (b) A schedule for the parties to inspect the residence or 24 appurtenance where each constructional defect is located.

(c) A schedule for the parties to conduct any tests that are
reasonably necessary to determine the nature and cause of each
constructional defect or any damage or injury, and the nature and
extent of any repairs necessary to remedy each constructional
defect or any damage or injury. The party conducting the test shall
provide reasonable notice of the test to all other parties and
conduct the test at a reasonable time.

(d) A deadline for the claimant to issue to the other parties a
final defect list. The deadline must not be later than 180 days after
the date that the meeting is held pursuant to this subsection. The
final defect list must include:

(1) A description of each constructional defect;

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37 (2) The disclosure of each specific location which has been
 38 inspected with regard to each constructional defect;

39 (3) The disclosure of each specific location which has 40 been intrusively tested with regard to each constructional defect;

41 (4) A description of any other testing which has been 42 conducted to substantiate each constructional defect; and

43 (5) A statement of the legal and factual basis for each 44 constructional defect, including, without limitation, any applicable



1 construction standards or specifications which may have been 2 violated.

3 (e) A deadline for the claimant to issue to the other parties a 4 statement of the method and cost of repair. The deadline must not 5 be later than 180 days after the date that the meeting is held 6 pursuant to this subsection. The statement of the method and cost 7 of repair must include:

8 (1) A description of the method to be used to repair each 9 constructional defect described in the final defect list; and

10 (2) An estimate of the cost to repair each constructional 11 defect described in the final defect list, including, without 12 limitation, an estimate of the quantities of materials needed for the 13 repairs and the unit cost for those materials, an estimate of the 14 cost for labor and other materials and an estimate of any 15 construction burdens.

2. The claimant shall issue the final defect list and the 16 17 statement of the method and cost of repair to the other parties not later than the deadline established by the parties pursuant to 18 19 subsection 1. After the claimant issues the final defect list and the 20 statement of the method and cost of repair, the claimant may not amend or otherwise change the final defect list or the statement of 21 22 the method and cost of repair to include any additional constructional defects, unless the claimant is able to demonstrate, 23 by clear and convincing evidence, that the additional 24 25 constructional defects arose after the date that the claimant issued 26 the final defect list.

27 3. At the meeting held pursuant to subsection 1, the parties 28 shall establish a schedule for adding additional parties to the 29 complaint and for filing any third-party complaints against 30 additional parties who may be liable, in whole or in part, for the 31 constructional defects alleged in the complaint.

32 4. If any party adds an additional party to the complaint or 33 files a third-party complaint against an additional party:

(a) The additional party shall file and serve an answer as
 required by law; and

36 (b) Not later than 30 days after the date that the additional 37 party files an answer, the additional party shall meet with the 38 other parties to establish or modify the schedules and deadlines 39 required by subsection 1 with regard to the additional party.

40 Sec. 47. 1. If a settlement conference is held concerning a 41 claim for a constructional defect, the special master, if any, or the 42 judge presiding over the claim may order a representative of an 43 insurer of a party to attend the settlement conference. If a 44 representative of an insurer is ordered to attend the settlement



1 conference, the insurer shall ensure that the representative is 2 authorized, on behalf of the insurer, to:

3 (a) Bind the insurer to any settlement agreement relating to 4 the claim;

5 (b) Enter into any agreement relating to coverage under the 6 party's policy of insurance that is required to carry out any 7 settlement relating to the claim; and

8 (c) Commit for expenditure any money or other assets 9 available under the party's policy of insurance.

10 2. If a representative of an insurer who is ordered to attend a 11 settlement conference pursuant to subsection 1 fails to attend the 12 settlement conference or attends but is substantially unprepared to 13 participate, or fails to participate in good faith, the special master 14 or the judge may, on his own motion or that of a party, issue any 15 order with regard thereto that is just under the circumstances.

3. In lieu of or in addition to any other sanction, the special 16 17 master or the judge may require the insurer to pay any reasonable expenses or attorney's fees incurred by a party because of the 18 19 failure of the insurer or its representative to comply with the 20 provisions of this section or any order issued pursuant to this section, unless the special master or the judge finds that the 21 22 failure to comply was substantially justified or that any other 23 circumstances make the award of such expenses or fees unjust.

4. The special master may report any violation of this section or any order issued by the special master pursuant to this section to any judge who subsequently presides over the claim and may recommend any appropriate sanctions as a result of the violation.

5. Any insurer which conducts business in this state and which insures a party against liability for the claim shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the special master or the judge for the purposes of this section. To the extent that the insurer fails to comply with any order issued by the special master or the judge, the insurer is subject to an award of sanctions imposed by the special master or the judge.

6. The authority conferred upon the special master or the
judge pursuant to this section is in addition to any other authority
conferred upon the special master or the judge pursuant to any
other statute or any court rule.

39 Sec. 48. 1. In addition to any other method for settling a 40 claim for a constructional defect, a contractor, subcontractor, 41 supplier or design professional may enter into a written agreement 42 with the claimant to settle the claim by repurchasing the 43 claimant's residence and the real property upon which it is 44 located.



1 2. The agreement may include provisions which reimburse 2 the claimant for:

3 (a) The market value of the residence as if no constructional 4 defect existed, except that if a residence is less than 2 years of age 5 and was purchased from the contractor against whom the claim is 6 brought, the market value is the price at which the residence was 7 sold to the claimant;

8 (b) The value of any improvements made to the property by a 9 person other than the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 10 professional;

(c) Reasonable attorney's fees and fees for experts; and

(d) Any other costs, including, without limitation:

(1) Costs and expenses for moving; and

(2) Costs, points and fees for loans.

15 Sec. 49. 1. If a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 16 design professional is found liable to the claimant for a cause of 17 action for a constructional defect, the claimant is entitled to 18 recover only the damages set forth in this section to the extent 19 those damages are proximately caused by the constructional 20 defect.

2. The claimant is entitled to recover the lesser of:

(a) The reasonable cost of any repairs already made that were
necessary and of any repairs yet to be made that are necessary to
cure the constructional defect to the extent that the contractor,
subcontractor, supplier or design professional failed to cure the
constructional defect, plus the reasonable expenses of any
temporary housing that was or will be reasonably necessary
during any such repairs; or

(b) The diminution in the value of the residence, appurtenance
or other property resulting from the constructional defect to the
extent that the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design
professional failed to cure the constructional defect.

33 3. The claimant is entitled to recover the reasonable value of 34 any other property damaged by the constructional defect.

4. The claimant is entitled to recover any interest provided by statute, except that the claimant is not entitled to recover any prejudgment interest if the claimant is using present value as the basis for determining the cost of repairs or the amount of the

damages.
Sec. 50. 1. For each cause of action for a constructional
defect, the court shall determine which party is the prevailing
party for the cause of action. A prevailing party is entitled to

43 *recover*:

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44 (a) Reasonable attorney's fees; and



1 (b) Any other fees and costs reasonably incurred by the 2 prevailing party, including, without limitation, any fees and costs 3 incurred for the retention of experts.

4 2. For the purposes of this section, the claimant is not a 5 prevailing party and is not entitled to recover any attorney's fees 6 or other fees and costs with regard to a cause of action for a 7 constructional defect if the court finds that there is no contractor, 8 subcontractor, supplier or design professional who is liable to the 9 claimant for the constructional defect.

10 3. For the purposes of this section, if the claimant rejects any offer or any best and final offer made by a contractor, 11 subcontractor, supplier or design professional, and if the final 12 13 judgment in the action is less favorable to the claimant than the 14 offer or the best and final offer rejected by the claimant, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional who 15 made the offer or the best and final offer shall be deemed to be the 16 17 prevailing party beginning on the date that the offer or the best and final offer was rejected by the claimant. If the final judgment 18 19 in the action is more favorable to the claimant than the offer or best and final offer rejected by the claimant, the claimant shall be 20 21 deemed to be the prevailing party beginning on the date that the 22 offer or the best and final offer was rejected by the claimant.

23 4. Any party may challenge the reasonableness of any 24 attorney's fees or other fees and costs requested pursuant to this 25 section.

26 5. Any party may submit an offer to repair a constructional 27 defect or to settle a claim directly to the claimant. In such an offer, 28 the party may reserve the right to challenge the reasonableness of 29 any attorney's fees or other fees and costs. An attorney who 30 represents the claimant shall not refuse to present an offer to the 31 claimant because the offer contains a reservation of rights to challenge the reasonableness of any attorney's fees or other fees 32 33 and costs.

6. The court is given the discretion to determine the reasonableness of any attorney's fees or other fees and costs requested pursuant to this section, and the court must approve the reasonableness of any attorney's fees or other fees and costs before they are awarded to the claimant or any other party.

39 7. In determining the reasonableness of any attorney's fees or
40 other fees and costs, the court:

41 (a) Must multiply the number of hours reasonably spent on the 42 case by a reasonable hourly rate as determined by the court;

43 (b) Must take into account the nature and the extent of the risk 44 involved in prosecuting or defending the cause of action and the



1 necessity of agreeing to a contingency arrangement to procure competent counsel; and 2

(c) May consider the extent to which the attorney's fees or 3 other fees and costs are based on causes of action for which the 4 claimant prevailed and did not prevail. 5

8. A determination made by the court relating to the 6 7 reasonableness of any attorney's fees or other fees and costs: 8

(a) Is binding upon the attorney; and

9 (b) Controls over any conflicting provision set forth in a 10 contract or other agreement entered into between the attorney and 11 the party.

9. The provisions of this chapter:

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(a) Do not prohibit a party from making an offer of judgment 13 14 pursuant to NRS 17.115 or Rule 68 of the Nevada Rules of Civil 15 Procedure or obtaining an award of attorney's fees or other fees and costs pursuant thereto; 16

17 (b) Do not prevail over, but must be applied in addition to, any other statute or court rule relating to the settlement of claims or 18 19 the award of attorney's fees or other fees and costs; and

20 (c) Do not impair any right of a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional to enter into or enforce any 21 22 contract or agreement providing for the recovery of attorney's fees 23 or other fees and costs from another contractor, subcontractor, 24 supplier or design professional.

Sec. 51. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 25 26 chapter, a claimant or a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or 27 design professional may not bring any claim relating to a 28 constructional defect against a government, governmental agency 29 or political subdivision of a government during the period in 30 which the claim is being settled, mediated or otherwise resolved 31 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

32 2. The settlement of any claim relating to a constructional defect does not affect the rights or obligations of the claimant or 33 any contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional in 34 any action brought by the claimant or the contractor, 35 subcontractor, supplier or design professional against a third 36 party. 37

38 Sec. 52. 1. A contractor who develops, constructs or 39 landscapes a new residence shall provide to the initial purchaser 40 of the new residence, not later than 60 days after the close of 41 escrow for the initial purchase, a written statement which contains 42 the following information:

43 (a) For each subcontractor who performed any work relating 44 to the development, construction or landscaping of the new 45 residence:



1 (1) The name, license number, business address and 2 telephone number of the subcontractor; and 3 (2) A brief description of the work performed by the

4 subcontractor.

5 (b) An informational statement indicating that each subcontractor is entitled to record a notice of lien upon the new 6 7 residence and its appurtenances pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, inclusive, for any labor performed or materials furnished 8 by the subcontractor in the development, construction or 9 landscaping of the new residence. 10

(c) An informational statement describing the rights and duties 11 of contractors, subcontractors and owners with regard to: 12

(1) The provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and

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(2) The filing and enforcement of mechanics' and materialmen's liens pursuant to NRS 108.221 to 108.246, 14 15 inclusive. 16

2. The State Contractors' Board shall prescribe requirements 17 relating to the form and contents for the written statement that a 18 19 contractor must provide to the initial purchaser of a new residence 20 pursuant to this section.

21 3. A contractor shall not provide to the initial purchaser of a 22 new residence a written statement that deviates materially from the 23 requirements prescribed by the State Contractors' Board. 24

4. A contractor who violates any provision of this section:

25 (a) Shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and 26

(b) Is subject to any appropriate disciplinary action or 27 28 punishment that is authorized for a violation of the provisions of 29 chapter 624 of NRS.

30 Sec. 53. 1. If a claimant attempts to sell a residence that is 31 or has been the subject of a cause of action for a constructional defect, the claimant shall disclose, in writing, to any prospective 32 33 purchaser of the residence:

(a) All notices which the claimant has given to a contractor, 34 35 subcontractor, supplier or design professional regarding the constructional defect that is or has been the subject of the cause of 36 37 action;

38 (b) All opinions which the claimant has obtained from experts 39 regarding the constructional defect that is or has been the subject 40 of the cause of action;

41 (c) The terms of any settlement, order or judgment relating to 42 the cause of action; and

43 (d) A detailed report of all repairs made to the residence by or 44 on behalf of the claimant as a result of the constructional defect

45 that is or has been the subject of the cause of action.



2 section: (a) Not less than 30 days before the close of escrow for the sale 3 of the residence, if escrow is to close more than 30 days after the 4 5 execution of the sales agreement; (b) Immediately upon the execution of the sales agreement, if 6 escrow is to close not more than 30 days after the execution of the 7 8 sales agreement; or 9 (c) Within 24 hours after sending written notice to a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design professional 10 pursuant to section 27 of this act, if the claimant sends such notice 11 after the execution of the sales agreement. 12 3. Before taking any action on a claim for a constructional 13 14 defect pursuant to this chapter, the attorney for the claimant shall 15 notify the claimant in writing of the provisions of this section. Sec. 54. NRS 40.635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16 40.635 1. The provisions of NRS 40.600 to 40.695, 17 inclusive F: 18 - 1. Apply], apply to any claim for a constructional defect that 19 arises before, on or after July 1, 1995, [as the result of a 20 constructional defect, except a claim for personal injury or wrongful 21 death, if the claim is the subject of and before the effective date of 22 23 this act, if the claimant: (a) Has commenced an action [commenced] concerning the 24 claim pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, on or after 25 July 1, 1995 [.], and before the effective date of this act; or 26 27 (b) Has provided notice of the claim to the contractor, 28 subcontractor, supplier or design professional pursuant to NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, before the effective date of this act. 29 30 2. The provisions of NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive: 31 (a) Prevail over any conflicting law otherwise applicable to the 32 claim or cause of action. 33 [3.] (b) Do not bar or limit any defense otherwise available 34 except as otherwise provided in those sections. 35 [4.] (c) Do not create a new theory upon which liability may be 36 based. The provisions of NRS 40.600 to 40.695, inclusive, do not 37 *3*. 38 apply to: 39 (a) A claim for personal injury or wrongful death; or 40 (b) A claim that is subject to the provisions of sections 2 to 53, 41 inclusive, of this act. Sec. 55. NRS 113.135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 42

43 113.135 1. Upon signing a sales agreement with the initial 44 purchaser of residential property that was not occupied by the



2. The claimant shall provide the disclosure required by this

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purchaser for more than 120 days after substantial completion of the
 construction of the residential property, the seller shall:

3 (a) Provide to the initial purchaser a copy of NRS 11.202 to 4 11.206, inclusive, and [40.600 to 40. 695, inclusive;] sections 2 to 5 53, inclusive, of this act;

6 (b) Notify the initial purchaser of any soil report prepared for the 7 residential property or for the subdivision in which the residential 8 property is located; and

9 (c) If requested in writing by the initial purchaser not later than 10 5 days after signing the sales agreement, provide to the purchaser 11 without cost each report described in paragraph (b) not later than 5 12 days after the seller receives the written request.

13 2. Not later than 20 days after receipt of all reports pursuant to
paragraph (c) of subsection 1, the initial purchaser may rescind the
sales agreement.

16 3. The initial purchaser may waive his right to rescind the sales 17 agreement pursuant to subsection 2. Such a waiver is effective only 18 if it is made in a written document that is signed by the purchaser.

19 Sec. 56. NRS 624.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

624.160 1. The Board is vested with all of the functions and duties relating to the administration of this chapter.

22 2. The Board shall:

23 (a) Carry out a program of education for customers of 24 contractors.

(b) Maintain and make known a telephone number for the public to obtain information about self-protection from fraud in construction and other information concerning contractors and contracting.

3. The Board may provide advisory opinions and take other
actions that are necessary for the effective administration of this
chapter and the regulations of the Board.

*4.* The Board may exercise any powers granted to the Board *pursuant to this chapter in carrying out any duties assigned to the Board pursuant to sections 2 to 53, inclusive, of this act.*

**Sec. 57.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27 of this act, until the standard form for providing notice of a constructional defect is made available to the public by the State Contractors' Board, a claimant must provide the written notice required by section 27 of this act through the use of any document that clearly and adequately conveys the information set forth in section 27 of this act.

42 **Sec. 58.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 31 of this 43 act, a claimant or a contractor, subcontractor, supplier or design 44 professional may not submit a dispute to the State Contractors'



Board pursuant to the provisions of section 31 of this act before 1 2

October 1, 2003. Sec. 59. 1. This section and sections 1 to 51, inclusive, and 53 to 58, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage 3 4 5 and approval.

2. Section 52 of this act becomes effective upon passage and 6

approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and developing any necessary forms, rules and procedures and on October 1, 2003, for 7

8 9 all other purposes.

