

Amendment No. 396

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 191	(BDR 3-897)
Proposed by: Committee on Judiciary	
Amendment Box:	
Resolves Conflicts with: N/A	
Amends: Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes	

ASSEMBLY ACTION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION	Initial and Date
Adopted <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Adopted <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Concurred In <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Concurred In <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Receded <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Receded <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sections 1 and 2 and adding new sections designated sections 1 through 7, following the enacting clause, to read as follows:

“**Section 1.** Chapter 11 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

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

Sec. 3. 1. “*Action involving nonresidential construction*” means an action that:

(a) *Is commenced against a design professional; and*

(b) *Involves the design, construction, manufacture, repair or landscaping of a nonresidential building or structure, of an alteration of or addition to an existing nonresidential building or*

KEL/BAW

Date: 4/18/2005

S.B. No. 191—Makes various changes concerning actions against certain design professionals for constructional defects in nonresidential buildings or structures.

structure, or of an appurtenance, including, without limitation, the design, construction, manufacture, repair or landscaping of a new nonresidential building or structure, of an alteration of or addition to an existing nonresidential building or structure, or of an appurtenance.

↳ *The term includes, without limitation, an action for professional negligence.*

2. As used in this section:

(a) “Appurtenance” means a structure, installation, facility, amenity or other improvement that is appurtenant to or benefits one or more nonresidential buildings or structures, but is not a part of the nonresidential building or structure. The term includes, without limitation, the parcel of real property, recreational facilities, walls, sidewalks, driveways, landscaping and other structures, installations, facilities and amenities associated with or benefiting one or more nonresidential buildings or structures.

(b) “Design professional” means a person who holds a professional license or certificate issued pursuant to chapter 623, 623A or 625 of NRS or a person primarily engaged in the practice of professional engineering, land surveying, architecture or landscape architecture.

Sec. 4. “Complainant” means a person who files an action involving nonresidential construction.

Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in an action involving nonresidential construction, the attorney for the complainant shall file an affidavit with the court concurrently with the service of the first pleading in the action stating that the attorney:

(a) Has reviewed the facts of the case;

(b) Has consulted with an expert;

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

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

2. The attorney for the complainant may file the affidavit required pursuant to subsection 1 at a later time if he could not consult with an expert and prepare the affidavit before filing the action without causing the action to be impaired or barred by the statute of limitations or repose, or other limitations prescribed by law. If the attorney must submit the affidavit late, he shall file an affidavit concurrently with the service of the first pleading in the action stating his reason for failing to comply with subsection 1 and the attorney shall consult with an expert and file the affidavit required pursuant to subsection 1 not later than 45 days after filing the action.

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

(a) The resume of the expert;

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

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

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

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

4. In an action brought by a claimant in which an affidavit is 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;

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

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

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

6. As used in this section, “expert” means a person who is licensed in a state to engage in the practice of professional engineering, land surveying, architecture or landscape architecture.

Sec. 6. 1. The court shall dismiss an action involving nonresidential construction if the attorney for the complainant fails to:

(a) File an affidavit required pursuant to section 5 of this act;

(b) File a report required pursuant to subsection 3 of section 5 of this act; or

(c) Name the expert consulted in the affidavit required pursuant to subsection 1 of section 5 of this act.

2. The fact that an attorney for a complainant has complied or failed to comply with the provisions of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act is admissible in the action.

Sec. 7. The provisions of this act apply to an action commenced on or after October 1, 2005.”.

Amend the title of the bill by deleting the first through fourth lines and inserting:

“AN ACT relating to civil actions; requiring an affidavit and a report in an action against certain design professionals involving nonresidential construction; requiring a court to”.

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

“SUMMARY—Requires affidavit and report in action against certain design professionals involving nonresidential construction. (BDR 2-897)”.

**If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative
Counsel's Digest will be changed to read as follows:**

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires an attorney who files a civil action against certain design professionals for a constructional defect in a residence on behalf of the plaintiff to file an affidavit with the court at the same time the attorney serves the first pleading in the action. The affidavit must state that the attorney has reviewed the facts of the case, has consulted with an expert who the attorney believes is knowledgeable in the discipline relevant to the action and has concluded that the action has a reasonable basis in law and fact. In addition to the affidavit, the attorney must submit a report prepared by the expert that includes, among other things, the expert's resume, a copy of each nonprivileged document reviewed by the expert in preparing the report, the expert's conclusions and a statement that the expert has concluded that there is a reasonable basis for filing the action. (NRS 40.6884) If the attorney fails to file the affidavit or report or fails to name in the affidavit the expert consulted, the court is required to dismiss the action. (NRS 40.6885)

This bill establishes similar requirements for an attorney in an action against certain design professionals involving nonresidential construction.