

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to real property; prohibiting the foreclosure of real property owned by certain military personnel or their dependents in certain circumstances; prohibiting the foreclosure of a lien against a unit in a common-interest community owned by certain military personnel or their dependents in certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

The federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C. § 3901 et seq., generally provides for the temporary suspension of certain judicial and administrative proceedings and transactions that could adversely affect the civil rights of a servicemember during his or her military service. (50 U.S.C. § 3902) The Act provides that in any action filed during, or within 1 year after, a servicemember’s period of military service to enforce an obligation on real or personal property owned by a servicemember that: (1) originated before the period of such military service and for which the servicemember is still obligated; and (2) is secured by a mortgage, trust deed or other security in the nature of a mortgage, a court is generally authorized or required, depending on the circumstances, to stay the proceedings or adjust the obligation to preserve the interests of all parties. The Act further provides that absent a court order or agreement, a sale, foreclosure or seizure of property for a breach of any such obligation is not valid if it is made during or within 1 year after the period of the servicemember’s military service. Any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made a sale, foreclosure or seizure of property in violation of such a provision, or knowingly attempts to do so, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (50 U.S.C. § 3953) Additionally, the Act provides that upon application to a court, a dependent of a servicemember is entitled to the protections offered to a servicemember if the ability of the dependent to comply with certain obligations is materially affected by the servicemember’s military service. (50 U.S.C. § 3959)

The provisions of the Act that grant protection from a sale, foreclosure or seizure of property for a period of 1 year after a servicemember’s military service currently remain effective until December 31, 2017, and on January 1, 2018, the period of protection will decrease to 90 days. (Section 710(d) of the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012, Public Law 112-154, 126 Stat. 1208; section 2 of the Foreclosure Relief and Extension for Servicemembers Act of 2015, Public Law 114-142, 130 Stat. 326)

Section 1 of this bill grants under Nevada law the period of protection currently provided under federal law. **Section 1** provides that if a mortgagor or grantor of a deed of trust under a residential mortgage loan is a servicemember or, in certain circumstances, a dependent of a servicemember, a person is generally prohibited from initiating or directing or authorizing another person to initiate a foreclosure sale during any period the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or for a period of 1 year immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment. **Section 1** also provides that in any civil action for a foreclosure sale that is filed against a servicemember or, if applicable, a dependent of a servicemember while the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or during the 1-year period immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment, the court is authorized or required, depending on the circumstances, to stay the proceedings in



the action for a certain period or adjust the obligation to preserve the interests of the parties unless the court determines that the ability of the servicemember or dependent to comply with the terms of the obligation secured by the residential mortgage loan is not materially affected by the servicemember's active duty or deployment. **Section 1** additionally provides that any such protection against foreclosure only applies to a residential mortgage loan that was secured before the servicemember was called to active duty or deployment. **Section 1** further provides that any person who knowingly initiates or directs or authorizes another person to initiate a foreclosure sale in violation of the provisions of **section 1**, other than a trustee who initiates a foreclosure sale pursuant to the direction or authorization of another person, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable for actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the injured party. In imposing any such liability and determining whether to reduce such liability, a court is required to take into consideration any due diligence used by the person before he or she initiated or directed or authorized another person to initiate the foreclosure sale. Finally, **section 1** provides that any applicable statute of limitations or period within which a servicemember is required to submit proof of service that is prescribed by state law is tolled during the period of protection provided pursuant to **section 1**.

Section 5.3 of this bill applies the applicable provisions set forth in **section 1** to the foreclosure of a lien of a unit-owners' association against a unit in a common-interest community and provides that if a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is a servicemember or, in certain circumstances, a dependent of a servicemember, an association is generally prohibited from initiating the foreclosure of a lien by sale during any period the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or for a period of 1 year immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment. **Section 5.3** also requires a unit-owners' association to: (1) inform each unit's owner or his or her successor in interest that if the person is a servicemember or a dependent of a servicemember, he or she may be entitled to certain protections pursuant to **section 5.3**; and (2) give the person the opportunity to provide any information required to enable the association to verify whether the person is entitled to the protections set forth in **section 5.3**, including, without limitation, the social security number and date of birth of the person. **Section 5.3** also requires that before an association takes certain action relating to the foreclosure of a lien by sale, the association must, if such information is provided, verify whether a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is entitled to the protections set forth in **section 5.3** or, if such information is not provided, make a good faith effort to verify whether a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is entitled to such protections.

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

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

Section 1. Chapter 40 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, if a borrower is a servicemember or, in accordance with subsection 5,



a dependent of a servicemember, a person shall not initiate or direct or authorize another person to initiate a foreclosure sale during any period that the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or for a period of 1 year immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in any civil action for a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 involving a failure to make a payment required by a residential mortgage loan that is filed against a servicemember or, in accordance with subsection 5, a dependent of a servicemember, while the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or during the 1-year period immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment, the court may, on its own motion after a hearing, or shall, on a motion or on behalf of the servicemember or dependent of the servicemember, as applicable, do one or both of the following:

(a) Stay the proceedings in the action until at least 1 year after the end of the servicemember's active duty or deployment; or

(b) Adjust the obligation to preserve the interests of the parties.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply if the court determines that the ability of the servicemember or dependent of the servicemember to comply with the terms of the obligation secured by the residential mortgage loan is not materially affected by the servicemember's active duty or deployment.

4. The provisions of this section apply only to a residential mortgage loan that was secured by a servicemember or, in accordance with subsection 5, a dependent of a servicemember, before the servicemember was called to active duty or deployment.

5. Upon application to the court, a dependent of a servicemember is entitled to the protections provided to a servicemember pursuant to this section if the ability of the dependent to make payments required by a residential mortgage loan is materially affected by the servicemember's active duty or deployment.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, any person who knowingly initiates or directs or authorizes another person to initiate a foreclosure sale in violation of this section:

(a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

(b) May be liable for actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the injured party.

7. The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to a trustee who initiates a foreclosure sale pursuant to the direction or authorization of another person.



8. *In imposing liability pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 6, a court shall, when determining whether to reduce such liability, take into consideration any due diligence used by the person before he or she initiated or directed or authorized another person to initiate the foreclosure sale.*

9. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any applicable statute of limitations or period within which a servicemember is required to submit proof of service that is prescribed by state law is tolled during the period of protection provided to a servicemember or dependent of a servicemember pursuant to this section.*

10. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Active duty” means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §§ 1209 and 1211.*

(b) *“Borrower” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 107.410.*

(c) *“Dependent” has the meaning ascribed to it in 50 U.S.C. § 3911.*

(d) *“Deployment” means the movement or mobilization of a servicemember from his or her home station to another location for more than 90 days pursuant to military orders.*

(e) *“Initiate a foreclosure sale” means to commence a civil action for a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 or, in the case of the exercise of a trustee’s power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080, to execute and cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder a notice of the breach and of the election to sell or cause to be sold the property pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 107.080.*

(f) *“Military” means the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard.*

(g) *“Residential mortgage loan” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 107.450.*

(h) *“Servicemember” means a member of the military.*

(i) *“Trustee” means a person described in NRS 107.028.*

Sec. 2. NRS 40.426 is hereby amended to read as follows:
40.426 As used in NRS 40.426 to 40.495, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 40.427, 40.428 and 40.429 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. NRS 40.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:
40.430 1. Except in cases where a person proceeds under subsection 2 of NRS 40.495 or subsection 1 of NRS 40.512, and



except as otherwise provided in NRS 118C.220, there may be but one action for the recovery of any debt, or for the enforcement of any right secured by a mortgage or other lien upon real estate. That action must be in accordance with the provisions of NRS 40.426 to 40.459, inclusive **H**, and *section 1 of this act*. In that action, the judgment must be rendered for the amount found due the plaintiff, and the court, by its decree or judgment, may direct a sale of the encumbered property, or such part thereof as is necessary, and apply the proceeds of the sale as provided in NRS 40.462.

2. This section must be construed to permit a secured creditor to realize upon the collateral for a debt or other obligation agreed upon by the debtor and creditor when the debt or other obligation was incurred.

3. At any time not later than 5 business days before the date of sale directed by the court, if the deficiency resulting in the action for the recovery of the debt has arisen by failure to make a payment required by the mortgage or other lien, the deficiency may be made good by payment of the deficient sum and by payment of any costs, fees and expenses incident to making the deficiency good. If a deficiency is made good pursuant to this subsection, the sale may not occur.

4. A sale directed by the court pursuant to subsection 1 must be conducted in the same manner as the sale of real property upon execution, by the sheriff of the county in which the encumbered land is situated, and if the encumbered land is situated in two or more counties, the court shall direct the sheriff of one of the counties to conduct the sale with like proceedings and effect as if the whole of the encumbered land were situated in that county.

5. Within 30 days after a sale of property is conducted pursuant to this section, the sheriff who conducted the sale shall record the sale of the property in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.

6. As used in this section, an "action" does not include any act or proceeding:

(a) To appoint a receiver for, or obtain possession of, any real or personal collateral for the debt or as provided in NRS 32.015.

(b) To enforce a security interest in, or the assignment of, any rents, issues, profits or other income of any real or personal property.

(c) To enforce a mortgage or other lien upon any real or personal collateral located outside of the State which does not, except as required under the laws of that jurisdiction, result in a personal judgment against the debtor.



(d) For the recovery of damages arising from the commission of a tort, including a recovery under NRS 40.750, or the recovery of any declaratory or equitable relief.

(e) For the exercise of a power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080.

(f) For the exercise of any right or remedy authorized by chapter 104 of NRS or by the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in any other state, including, without limitation, an action for declaratory relief pursuant to chapter 30 of NRS to ascertain the identity of the person who is entitled to enforce an instrument pursuant to NRS 104.3309.

(g) For the exercise of any right to set off, or to enforce a pledge in, a deposit account pursuant to a written agreement or pledge.

(h) To draw under a letter of credit.

(i) To enforce an agreement with a surety or guarantor if enforcement of the mortgage or other lien has been automatically stayed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362 or pursuant to an order of a federal bankruptcy court under any other provision of the United States Bankruptcy Code for not less than 120 days following the mailing of notice to the surety or guarantor pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 107.095.

(j) To collect any debt, or enforce any right, secured by a mortgage or other lien on real property if the property has been sold to a person other than the creditor to satisfy, in whole or in part, a debt or other right secured by a senior mortgage or other senior lien on the property.

(k) Relating to any proceeding in bankruptcy, including the filing of a proof of claim, seeking relief from an automatic stay and any other action to determine the amount or validity of a debt.

(l) For filing a claim pursuant to chapter 147 of NRS or to enforce such a claim which has been disallowed.

(m) Which does not include the collection of the debt or realization of the collateral securing the debt.

(n) Pursuant to NRS 40.507 or 40.508.

(o) Pursuant to an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 361.7311 between an owner of the property and the assignee of a tax lien against the property, or an action which is authorized by NRS 361.733.

(p) Which is exempted from the provisions of this section by specific statute.

(q) To recover costs of suit, costs and expenses of sale, attorneys' fees and other incidental relief in connection with any action authorized by this subsection.



Sec. 4. NRS 107.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.480 1. In addition to the requirements of NRS 107.085 and 107.086, *and section 1 of this act*, the exercise of a trustee's power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 with respect to a deed of trust securing a residential mortgage loan is subject to the provisions of NRS 107.400 to 107.560, inclusive.

2. In addition to the requirements of NRS 40.430 to 40.4639, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, a civil action for a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 involving a failure to make a payment required by a residential mortgage loan is subject to the requirements of NRS 107.400 to 107.560, inclusive.

Sec. 5. NRS 107.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.500 1. At least 30 calendar days before recording a notice of default and election to sell pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 107.080 or commencing a civil action for a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 involving a failure to make a payment required by a residential mortgage loan and at least 30 calendar days after the borrower's default, the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust shall mail, by first-class mail, a notice addressed to the borrower at the borrower's primary address as indicated in the records of the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust, which contains:

(a) A statement that if the borrower is a servicemember or a dependent of a servicemember, he or she may be entitled to certain protections under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C. ~~Appx~~ §§ ~~501~~ 3901 et seq., *and section 1 of this act*, regarding the servicemember's interest rate and the risk of foreclosure, and counseling for covered servicemembers that is available from Military OneSource and the United States Armed Forces Legal Assistance or any other similar agency.

(b) A summary of the borrower's account which sets forth:

(1) The total amount of payment necessary to cure the default and reinstate the residential mortgage loan or to bring the residential mortgage loan into current status;

(2) The amount of the principal obligation under the residential mortgage loan;

(3) The date through which the borrower's obligation under the residential mortgage loan is paid;

(4) The date of the last payment by the borrower;

(5) The current interest rate in effect for the residential mortgage loan, if the rate is effective for at least 30 calendar days;



(6) The date on which the interest rate for the residential mortgage loan may next reset or adjust, unless the rate changes more frequently than once every 30 calendar days;

(7) The amount of the prepayment fee charged under the residential mortgage loan, if any;

(8) A description of any late payment fee charged under the residential mortgage loan;

(9) A telephone number or electronic mail address that the borrower may use to obtain information concerning the residential mortgage loan; and

(10) The names, addresses, telephone numbers and Internet website addresses of one or more counseling agencies or programs approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(c) A statement of the facts establishing the right of the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust to cause the trustee to exercise the trustee's power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 or to commence a civil action for the recovery of any debt, or for the enforcement of any right, under a residential mortgage loan that is not barred by NRS 40.430.

(d) A statement of the foreclosure prevention alternatives offered by, or through, the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust.

(e) A statement that the borrower may request:

(1) A copy of the borrower's promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness;

(2) A copy of the borrower's mortgage or deed of trust;

(3) A copy of any assignment, if applicable, of the borrower's mortgage or deed of trust required to demonstrate the right of the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust to cause the trustee to exercise the trustee's power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 or to commence a civil action for the recovery of any debt, or for the enforcement of any right, under a residential mortgage loan that is not barred by NRS 40.430; and

(4) A copy of the borrower's payment history since the borrower was last less than 60 calendar days past due.

2. Unless a borrower has exhausted the process described in NRS 107.520 and 107.530 for applying for a foreclosure prevention alternative offered by, or through, the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of the trust, not later than 5 business days after a notice of default and election to sell is recorded pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 107.080 or a civil action for the recovery of any debt, or for the enforcement of any right, under a residential



mortgage loan that is not barred by NRS 40.430 is commenced, the mortgage servicer, mortgagee or beneficiary of the deed of trust that offers one or more foreclosure prevention alternatives must send to the borrower a written statement:

(a) That the borrower may be evaluated for a foreclosure prevention alternative or, if applicable, foreclosure prevention alternatives;

(b) Whether a complete application is required to be submitted by the borrower if the borrower wants to be considered for a foreclosure prevention alternative; and

(c) Of the means and process by which a borrower may obtain an application for a foreclosure prevention alternative.

Sec. 5.3. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, if a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is a servicemember or, in accordance with subsection 3, a dependent of a servicemember, an association shall not initiate the foreclosure of a lien by sale during any period that the servicemember is on active duty or deployment or for a period of 1 year immediately following the end of such active duty or deployment.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply if a court determines that the ability of the servicemember or dependent of the servicemember to comply with the terms of the obligation secured by the lien of a unit-owners' association is not materially affected by the servicemember's active duty or deployment.

3. Upon application to the court, a dependent of a servicemember is entitled to the protections provided to a servicemember pursuant to this section if the ability of the dependent to make payments required by a lien of a unit-owners' association is materially affected by the servicemember's active duty or deployment.

4. An association shall:

(a) Inform each unit's owner or his or her successor in interest that if the person is a servicemember or a dependent of a servicemember, he or she may be entitled to certain protections pursuant to this section; and

(b) Give the person the opportunity to provide any information required to enable the association to verify whether he or she is entitled to the protections set forth in this section, including,



without limitation, the social security number and date of birth of the person.

5. Before an association takes any action pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of NRS 116.31162, if information required to verify whether a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is entitled to the protections set forth in this section:

(a) Has been provided to the association pursuant to subsection 4, the association must verify whether the person is entitled to the protections set forth in this section.

(b) Has not been provided to the association pursuant to subsection 4, the association must make a good faith effort to verify whether the person is entitled to the protections set forth in this section.

6. Any person who knowingly initiates the foreclosure of a lien by sale in violation of this section:

(a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

(b) May be liable for actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the injured party.

7. In imposing liability pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 6, a court shall, when determining whether to reduce such liability, take into consideration any due diligence used by the person before he or she initiated the foreclosure of the lien by sale.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any applicable statute of limitations or period within which a servicemember is required to submit proof of service that is prescribed by state law is tolled during the period of protection provided to a servicemember or dependent of a servicemember pursuant to this section.

9. As used in this section:

(a) "Active duty" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §§ 1209 and 1211.

(b) "Dependent" has the meaning ascribed to it in 50 U.S.C. § 3911.

(c) "Deployment" means the movement or mobilization of a servicemember from his or her home station to another location for more than 90 days pursuant to military orders.

(d) "Good faith effort" means that an association acts honestly and fairly when trying to verify whether a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is entitled to the protections set forth in this section, as evidenced by the following actions:



(1) The association informs the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest of the information required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 4;

(2) The association makes reasonable efforts to give the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest the opportunity to provide any information required to enable the association to verify whether the person is entitled to the protections set forth in this section pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 4; and

(3) The association makes reasonable efforts to utilize all resources available to the association to verify whether the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest is a servicemember, including, without limitation, the Internet website maintained by the United States Department of Defense.

(e) "Initiate the foreclosure of a lien by sale" means to take any action in furtherance of foreclosure of a lien by sale after taking the actions set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 4 of NRS 116.31162.

(f) "Military" means the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard.

(g) "Servicemember" means a member of the military.

Sec. 5.7. NRS 116.31162 is hereby amended to read as follows:

116.31162 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 6 or 7, in a condominium, in a planned community, in a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is real estate under NRS 116.1105, or in a cooperative where the owner's interest in a unit is personal property under NRS 116.1105 and the declaration provides that a lien may be foreclosed under NRS 116.31162 to 116.31168, inclusive, **and section 5.3 of this act**, the association may foreclose its lien by sale after all of the following occur:

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

(b) Not less than 30 days after mailing the notice of delinquent assessment pursuant to paragraph (a), the association or other person conducting the sale has executed and caused to be recorded, with the county recorder of the county in which the common-interest community or any part of it is situated, a notice of default and



election to sell the unit to satisfy the lien which must contain the same information as the notice of delinquent assessment and which must also comply with the following:

(1) Describe the deficiency in payment.

(2) State the total amount of the deficiency in payment, with a separate statement of:

(I) The amount of the association's lien that is prior to the first security interest on the unit pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116 as of the date of the notice;

(II) The amount of the lien described in sub-subparagraph (I) that is attributable to assessments based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 as of the date of the notice;

(III) The amount of the lien described in sub-subparagraph (I) that is attributable to amounts described in NRS 116.310312 as of the date of the notice; and

(IV) The amount of the lien described in sub-subparagraph (I) that is attributable to the costs of enforcing the association's lien as of the date of the notice.

(3) State that:

(I) If the holder of the first security interest on the unit does not satisfy the amount of the association's lien that is prior to that first security interest pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116, the association may foreclose its lien by sale and that the sale may extinguish the first security interest as to the unit; and

(II) If, not later than 5 days before the date of the sale, the holder of the first security interest on the unit satisfies the amount of the association's lien that is prior to that first security interest pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 116.3116 and, not later than 2 days before the date of the sale, a record of such satisfaction is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the unit is located, the association may foreclose its lien by sale but the sale may not extinguish the first security interest as to the unit.

(4) State the name and address of the person authorized by the association to enforce the lien by sale.

(5) Contain, in 14-point bold type, the following warning:

WARNING! IF YOU FAIL TO PAY THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE, YOU COULD LOSE YOUR HOME, EVEN IF THE AMOUNT IS IN DISPUTE!

(c) The unit's owner or his or her successor in interest has failed to pay the amount of the lien, including costs, fees and expenses



incident to its enforcement, for 90 days following the recording of the notice of default and election to sell.

(d) The unit's owner or his or her successor in interest, or the holder of a recorded security interest on the unit, has, for a period which commences in the manner and subject to the requirements described in subsection 3 and which expires 5 days before the date of sale, failed to pay the assessments and other sums that are due to the association in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116.

(e) The association or other person conducting the sale has executed and caused to be recorded, with the county recorder of the county in which the common-interest community or any part of it is situated, an affidavit which states, based on the direct, personal knowledge of the affiant, the personal knowledge which the affiant acquired by a review of a trustee sale guarantee or a similar product or the personal knowledge which the affiant acquired by a review of the business records of the association or other person conducting the sale, which business records must meet the standards set forth in NRS 51.135, the following:

(1) The name of each holder of a security interest on the unit to which the notice of default and election to sell and the notice of sale was mailed, as required by subsection 2 of NRS 116.31163 and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.311635; and

(2) The address at which the notices were mailed to each such holder of a security interest.

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

3. The period of 90 days described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 begins on the first day following:

(a) The date on which the notice of default and election to sell is recorded; or

(b) The date on which a copy of the notice of default and election to sell is mailed by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest at his or her address, if known, and at the address of the unit, whichever date occurs later.

4. An association may not mail to a unit's owner or his or her successor in interest a letter of its intent to mail a notice of delinquent assessment pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, mail the notice of delinquent assessment or take any other action to collect a past due obligation from a unit's owner or his or her



successor in interest unless **H** *the association has complied with the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of section 5.3 of this act and:*

(a) Not earlier than 60 days after the obligation becomes past due, the association mails to the address on file for the unit's owner:

- (1) A schedule of the fees that may be charged if the unit's owner fails to pay the past due obligation;
- (2) A proposed repayment plan; and
- (3) A notice of the right to contest the past due obligation at a hearing before the executive board and the procedures for requesting such a hearing; and

(b) Within 30 days after the date on which the information described in paragraph (a) is mailed, the past due obligation has not been paid in full or the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest has not entered into a repayment plan or requested a hearing before the executive board. If the unit's owner or his or her successor in interest requests a hearing or enters into a repayment plan within 30 days after the date on which the information described in paragraph (a) is mailed and is unsuccessful at the hearing or fails to make a payment under the repayment plan within 10 days after the due date, the association may take any lawful action pursuant to subsection 1 to enforce its lien.

5. The association may not foreclose a lien by sale if the association has not mailed a copy of the notice of default and election to sell and a copy of the notice of sale to each holder of a security interest on the unit in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in subsection 2 of NRS 116.31163 and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.311635.

6. The association may not foreclose a lien by sale based on a fine or penalty for a violation of the governing documents of the association unless:

(a) The violation poses an imminent threat of causing a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or residents of the common-interest community; or

(b) The penalty is imposed for failure to adhere to a schedule required pursuant to NRS 116.310305.

7. The association may not foreclose a lien by sale if the association has received notice pursuant to NRS 107.086 that the unit is subject to foreclosure mediation pursuant to that section, unless:

(a) The trustee of record has recorded the certificate provided to the trustee pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 107.086; or



(b) The unit's owner has failed to pay to the association any amounts enforceable as assessments pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 116.3116 that become due during the pendency of foreclosure mediation pursuant to NRS 107.086, other than past due obligations as described in subsection 10 of NRS 107.086.

Sec. 6. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

