Assembly Bill No. 64–Committee on Commerce and Labor

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to financial transactions; revising the provisions relating to certain loans secured by liens on real property; revising the provisions relating to the licensing and the operation of certain mortgage companies and mortgage brokers; requiring certain mortgage brokers to maintain a minimum net worth; prohibiting various acts by mortgage companies, mortgage brokers and mortgage agents; providing for administrative sanctions and criminal penalties; revising various provisions concerning certain construction controls and escrow agencies; requiring certain construction controls, escrow agencies, title agents and title insurers to maintain a surety bond; revising certain provisions related to the presentation for payment of certain checks; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- **Section 1.** Title 54 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 8, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Applicant" means a person who applies for licensure as a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 3.3. "Commercial mortgage loan" means a loan that:
- 1. Directly or indirectly, is secured by a lien on commercial property; and
- 2. Is created with the consent of the owner of the commercial property.
- Sec. 3.5. "Commercial property" means any real property which is located in this state and which is not used for a residential dwelling or dwellings intended for occupancy by four or fewer families.
- Sec. 4. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
- Sec. 5. "Depository financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union.
- Sec. 6. "Division" means the division of financial institutions of the department of business and industry.
- Sec. 6.5. "Institutional investor" means a person who, in the regular course of business, makes commercial mortgage loans of more than \$250,000 that are funded exclusively from one or more of the following sources:
- 1. The person's cash, corporate capital or warehouse credit lines at a depository financial institution or other sources that are liability items on the person's financial statements.

- 2. Correspondent contracts between the person and another institutional investor or between the person and a depository financial institution, trust company, profit-sharing or pension trust, installment lender or insurance company.
- 3. An affiliate's cash, corporate capital or warehouse credit lines at a depository financial institution or other sources that are liability items on the affiliate's financial statements for which the affiliate's assets are pledged. As used in this subsection, "affiliate" means another person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the person who is the institutional investor.
- Sec. 7. "Licensee" means a person who is licensed as a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 8. 1. "Mortgage company" means any of the following:
- (a) A person who, directly or indirectly:
 - (1) Holds himself out as being able to:
 - (I) Buy or sell notes secured by liens on real property; or
- (II) Make loans secured by liens on real property using his own money; and
- (2) Does not engage in any other act or transaction described in the definition of "mortgage broker," as set forth in section 57 of this act, unless the person is also licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS.
 - (b) A person who, directly or indirectly:
- (1) Negotiates, originates or makes or offers to negotiate, originate or make commercial mortgage loans as an agent for or on behalf of an institutional investor; and
- (2) Does not engage in any other act or transaction described in the definition of "mortgage broker," as set forth in section 57 of this act, unless the person is also licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a person does not make a loan secured by a lien on real property using his own money if any portion of the money that is used to make the loan is provided by another person who acquires ownership of or a beneficial interest in the loan.
 - Sec. 9. The provisions of this chapter do not:
- 1. Limit any statutory or common law right of a person to bring a civil action against a mortgage company for any act or omission involved in the transaction of business by or on behalf of the mortgage company;
- 2. Limit the right of the state to punish a person for the violation of any law, ordinance or regulation; or
- 3. Establish a basis for a person to bring a civil action against the state or its officers or employees for any act or omission in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, including, without limitation, any act or omission relating to the disclosure of information or the failure to disclose information pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- Sec. 10. Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- 1. Any person doing business under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, consumer finance companies, industrial loan companies, credit unions, thrift companies or insurance companies, unless the business conducted in this state is not subject to supervision by the regulatory authority of the other jurisdiction, in which case licensing pursuant to this chapter is required.
- 2. A real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 856, unless the business conducted in this state is not subject to supervision by the regulatory authority of the other jurisdiction, in which case licensing pursuant to this chapter is required.
- 3. An employee benefit plan, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 1002(3), if the loan is made directly from money in the plan by the plan's trustee.
- 4. An attorney at law rendering services in the performance of his duties as an attorney at law.
- 5. A real estate broker rendering services in the performance of his duties as a real estate broker.
 - 6. Any firm or corporation:
- (a) Whose principal purpose or activity is lending money on real property which is secured by a mortgage;
- (b) Approved by the Federal National Mortgage Association as a seller and servicer; and
- (c) Approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
 - 7. Any person doing any act under an order of any court.
- 8. Any one natural person, or husband and wife, who provides money for investment in loans secured by a lien on real property, on his own account, unless such a person makes a loan secured by a lien on real property using his own money and assigns all or a part of his interest in the loan to another person, other than his spouse or child, within 5 years after the date on which the loan is made or the deed of trust is recorded, whichever occurs later.
- 9. Agencies of the United States and of this state and its political subdivisions, including the public employees' retirement system.
- 10. A seller of real property who offers credit secured by a mortgage of the property sold.
- Sec. 11. 1. A person who claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 or 6 of section 10 of this act must:
- (a) File a written application for a certificate of exemption with the office of the commissioner;
- (b) Pay the fee required pursuant to section 14 of this act; an

- (c) Include with the written application satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements of subsection 1 or 6 of section 10 of this act.
- 2. The commissioner may require a person who claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, or 7 to 10, inclusive, of section 10 of this act to:
- (a) File a written application for a certificate of exemption with the office of the commissioner;
 - (b) Pay the fee required pursuant to section 14 of this act; and
- (c) Include with the written application satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements of at least one of those exemptions.
- 3. A certificate of exemption expires automatically if, at any time, the person who claims the exemption no longer meets the requirements of at least one exemption set forth in the provisions of section 10 of this act.
- 4. If a certificate of exemption expires automatically pursuant to this section, the person shall not provide any of the services of a mortgage company or otherwise engage in, carry on or hold himself out as engaging in or carrying on the business of a mortgage company, unless the person applies for and is issued:
 - (a) A license as a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter; or
 - (b) Another certificate of exemption.
- 5. The commissioner may impose upon a person who is required to apply for a certificate of exemption or who holds a certificate of exemption an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation that he commits, if the person:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the person possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the person ineligible to hold a certificate of exemption; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner that applies to a person who is required to apply for a certificate of exemption or who holds a certificate of exemption.
- Sec. 12. 1. A person may apply to the commissioner for an exemption from the provisions of this chapter governing the making of a loan of money.
 - 2. The commissioner may grant the exemption if he finds that:
- (a) The making of the loan would not be detrimental to the financial condition of the lender or the debtor;
- (b) The lender or the debtor has established a record of sound performance, efficient management, financial responsibility and integrity;
- (c) The making of the loan is likely to increase the availability of capital for a sector of the state economy; and

- (d) The making of the loan is not detrimental to the public interest.
- 3. The commissioner:
- (a) May revoke an exemption unless the loan for which the exemption was granted has been made; and
- (b) Shall issue a written statement setting forth the reasons for his decision to grant, deny or revoke an exemption.
- Sec. 13. 1. A person who wishes to be licensed as a mortgage company must file a written application for a license with the office of the commissioner and pay the fee required pursuant to section 14 of this act. An application for a license as a mortgage company must:
 - (a) Be verified.
- (b) State the name, residence address and business address of the applicant and the location of each principal office and branch office at which the mortgage company will conduct business within this state.
- (c) State the name under which the applicant will conduct business as a mortgage company.
- (d) If the applicant is not a natural person, list the name, residence address and business address of each person who will have an interest in the mortgage company as a principal, partner, officer, director or trustee, specifying the capacity and title of each such person.
 - (e) Indicate the general plan and character of the business.
- (f) State the length of time the applicant has been engaged in the business of a mortgage company.
 - (g) Include a financial statement of the applicant.
- (h) Include any other information required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner or an order of the commissioner.
- 2. If a mortgage company will conduct business at one or more branch offices within this state, the mortgage company must apply for a license for each such branch office.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant as a mortgage company if:
- (a) The application complies with the requirements of this chapter; and
- (b) The applicant and each general partner, officer or director of the applicant, if the applicant is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association:
- (1) Has a good reputation for honesty, trustworthiness and integrity and displays competence to transact the business of a mortgage company in a manner which safeguards the interests of the general public. The applicant must submit satisfactory proof of these qualifications to the commissioner.
- (2) Has not been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude.

- (3) Has not made a false statement of material fact on his application.
- (4) Has not had a license that was issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 645B of NRS suspended or revoked within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his application.
- (5) Has not had a license that was issued in any other state, district or territory of the United States or any foreign country suspended or revoked within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his application.
- (6) Has not violated any provision of this chapter or chapter 645B of NRS, a regulation adopted pursuant thereto or an order of the commissioner.
- 4. If an applicant is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association, the commissioner may refuse to issue a license to the applicant if any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation or unincorporated association has committed any act or omission that would be cause for refusing to issue a license to a natural person.
- Sec. 14. 1. A license issued to a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter expires each year on December 31, unless it is renewed. To renew a license, the licensee must submit to the commissioner on or before December 31 of each year:
- (a) An application for renewal that complies with the requirements of this chapter; and
 - (b) The fee required to renew the license pursuant to this section.
- 2. If the licensee fails to submit any item required pursuant to subsection 1 to the commissioner on or before December 31 of any year, the license is canceled. The commissioner may reinstate a canceled license if the licensee submits to the commissioner:
- (a) An application for renewal that complies with the requirements of this chapter;
- (b) The fee required to renew the license pursuant to this section; and
- (c) A reinstatement fee of \$200.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, a certificate of exemption issued pursuant to this chapter expires each year on December 31, unless it is renewed. To renew a certificate of exemption, a person must submit to the commissioner on or before December 31 of each year:
- (a) An application for renewal that complies with the requirements of this chapter; and
 - (b) The fee required to renew the certificate of exemption.
- 4. If the person fails to submit any item required pursuant to subsection 3 to the commissioner on or before December 31 of any year, the certificate of exemption is canceled. Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, the commissioner may reinstate a canceled certificate of exemption if the person submits to the commissioner:

- (a) An application for renewal that complies with the requirements of this chapter;
 - (b) The fee required to renew the certificate of exemption; and
 - (c) A reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 5. A person must pay the following fees to apply for, to be issued or to renew a license as a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) To file an original application for a license, \$1,500 for the principal office and \$40 for each branch office. The person must also pay such additional expenses incurred in the process of investigation as the commissioner deems necessary. All money received by the commissioner pursuant to this paragraph must be placed in the investigative account created by NRS 232.545.
- (b) To be issued a license, \$1,000 for the principal office and \$60 for each branch office.
- (c) To renew a license, \$500 for the principal office and \$100 for each branch office.
- 6. A person must pay the following fees to apply for or to renew a certificate of exemption pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) To file an application for a certificate of exemption, \$200.
- (b) To renew a certificate of exemption, \$100.
- 7. To be issued a duplicate copy of any license or certificate of exemption, a person must make a satisfactory showing of its loss and pay a fee of \$10.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all fees received pursuant to this chapter must be deposited in the state treasury for credit to the state general fund.
- Sec. 15. 1. In addition to the requirements set forth in sections 13 and 14 of this act, a natural person who applies for the issuance or renewal of a license as a mortgage company shall submit to the commissioner:
- (a) In any application for issuance of a license, the social security number of the applicant and the statement prescribed by the welfare division of the department of human resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- (b) In any application for renewal of a license, the statement prescribed by the welfare division of the department of human resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- 2. The commissioner shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:
- (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license; or
 - (b) A separate form prescribed by the commissioner.
- 3. The commissioner shall not issue or renew a license as a mortgage company if the applicant is a natural person who:
- (a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; o

- (b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.
- 4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the commissioner shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.
- Sec. 16. 1. A license entitles a licensee to engage only in the activities authorized by this chapter.
- 2. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from:
- (a) Holding a license as a mortgage broker pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS; or
- (b) Conducting the business of a mortgage company and the business of a mortgage broker in the same office or place of business.
- Sec. 17. 1. A mortgage company shall post each license in a conspicuous place in the office for which the license has been issued.
- 2. A mortgage company may not transfer or assign a license to another person, unless the commissioner gives his written approval.
- Sec. 18. 1. The commissioner must be notified of a transfer of 5 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of a mortgage company and must approve a transfer of voting stock of a mortgage company which constitutes a change of control.
- 2. The person who acquires stock resulting in a change of control of the mortgage company shall apply to the commissioner for approval of the transfer. The application must contain information which shows that the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license will be satisfied after the change of control. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation to determine whether those requirements will be satisfied. If, after the investigation, the commissioner denies the application, he may forbid the applicant from participating in the business of the mortgage company.
- 3. A mortgage company may submit a written request to the commissioner to waive an investigation pursuant to subsection 2. The commissioner may grant a waiver if the applicant has undergone a similar investigation by a state or federal agency in connection with the licensing of or his employment with a financial institution.
 - 4. As used in this section, "change of control" means:
- (a) A transfer of voting stock which results in giving a person, directly or indirectly, the power to direct the management and policy of a mortgage company; or

- (b) A transfer of at least 25 percent of the outstanding voting stock of a mortgage company.
- Sec. 19. 1. Subject to the administrative control of the director of the department of business and industry, the commissioner shall exercise general supervision and control over mortgage companies doing business in this state.
- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him by law, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Adopt any regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan fees.
- (b) Conduct such investigations as may be necessary to determine whether any person has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner.
- (c) Conduct an annual examination of each mortgage company doing business in this state.
- (d) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary and proper for the efficient administration of the laws of this state regarding mortgage companies.
- (e) Classify as confidential certain records and information obtained by the division when those matters are obtained from a governmental agency upon the express condition that they remain confidential. This paragraph does not limit examination by the legislative auditor.
- (f) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage companies meet the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license, both at the time of the application for a license and thereafter on a continuing basis.
- 3. For each special audit, investigation or examination, a mortgage company shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 658.101.
- Sec. 20. Each mortgage company shall pay the assessment levied pursuant to NRS 658.055 and cooperate fully with the audits and examinations performed pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 21. 1. In the conduct of any examination, periodic or special audit, investigation or hearing, the commissioner may:
 - (a) Compel the attendance of any person by subpoena.
 - (b) Administer oaths.
- (c) Examine any person under oath concerning the business and conduct of affairs of any person subject to the provisions of this chapter and in connection therewith require the production of any books, records or papers relevant to the inquiry.
- 2. Any person subpoenaed under the provisions of this section who willfully refuses or willfully neglects to appear at the time and place named in the subpoena or to produce books, records or papers required

by the commissioner, or who refuses to be sworn or answer as a witness, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- 3. The commissioner may assess against and collect from a person all costs, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees, that are attributable to any examination, periodic or special audit, investigation or hearing that is conducted to examine or investigate the conduct, activities or business of the person pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 22. 1. Each mortgage company shall keep and maintain at all times at each location where the mortgage company conducts business in this state complete and suitable records of all mortgage transactions made by the mortgage company at that location. Each mortgage company shall also keep and maintain at all times at each such location all original books, papers and data, or copies thereof, clearly reflecting the financial condition of the business of the mortgage company.
- 2. Each mortgage company shall submit to the commissioner each month a report of the mortgage company's activity for the previous month. The report must:
- (a) Specify the volume of loans made by the mortgage company for the month or state that no loans were made in that month;
- (b) Include any information required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner; and
- (c) Be submitted to the commissioner by the 15th day of the month following the month for which the report is made.
- 3. The commissioner may adopt regulations prescribing accounting procedures for mortgage companies handling trust accounts and the requirements for keeping records relating to such accounts.
- Sec. 23. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, not later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal year for a mortgage company, the mortgage company shall submit to the commissioner a financial statement that:
 - (a) Is dated not earlier than the last day of the fiscal year; and
- (b) Has been prepared from the books and records of the mortgage company by an independent public accountant who holds a permit to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state that has not been revoked or suspended.
- 2. The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension for the submission of a financial statement pursuant to this section if a mortgage company requests such an extension before the date on which the financial statement is due.
- 3. If a mortgage company maintains any accounts described in section 26 of this act, the financial statement submitted pursuant to this section must be audited. The public accountant who prepares the report of an audit shall submit a copy of the report to the commissioner at the same time that he submits the report to the mortgage company.
- 4. The commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing the scope of an audit conducted pursuant to subsection 3.

- Sec. 24. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section or by specific statute, all papers, documents, reports and other written instruments filed with the commissioner pursuant to this chapter are open to public inspection.
- 2. The commissioner may withhold from public inspection or refuse to disclose to a person, for such time as the commissioner considers necessary, any information that, in his judgment, would:
- (a) Impede or otherwise interfere with an investigation that is currently pending against a mortgage company; or
- (b) Have an undesirable effect on the welfare of the public or the welfare of any mortgage company.
- Sec. 25. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the amount of any advance fee, salary, deposit or money paid to any mortgage company or other person to obtain a loan secured by a lien on real property must be placed in escrow pending completion of the loan or a commitment for the loan.
- 2. The amount held in escrow pursuant to subsection 1 must be released:
- (a) Upon completion of the loan or commitment for the loan, to the mortgage company or other person to whom the advance fee, salary, deposit or money was paid.
- (b) If the loan or commitment for the loan fails, to the person who made the payment.
- 3. Advance payments to cover reasonably estimated costs paid to third persons are excluded from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 if the person making them first signs a written agreement which specifies the estimated costs by item and the estimated aggregate cost, and which recites that money advanced for costs will not be refunded. If an itemized service is not performed and the estimated cost thereof is not refunded, the recipient of the advance payment is subject to the penalties provided in section 39 of this act.
- Sec. 26. 1. All money paid to a mortgage company for payment of taxes or insurance premiums on real property which secures any loan made by the mortgage company must be deposited in an insured depository financial institution and kept separate, distinct and apart from money belonging to the mortgage company. Such money, when deposited, is to be designated as an "impound trust account" or under some other appropriate name indicating that the accounts are not the money of the mortgage company.
- 2. The mortgage company has a fiduciary duty to each debtor with respect to the money in an impound trust account.
- 3. The mortgage company shall, upon reasonable notice, account to any debtor whose real property secures a loan made by the mortgage company for any money which that person has paid to the mortgage company for the payment of taxes or insurance premiums on the real property.

- 4. The mortgage company shall, upon reasonable notice, account to the commissioner for all money in an impound trust account.
 - 5. A mortgage company shall:
- (a) Require contributions to an impound trust account in an amount reasonably necessary to pay the obligations as they become due.
- (b) Within 30 days after the completion of the annual review of an impound trust account, notify the debtor:
- (1) Of the amount by which the contributions exceed the amount reasonably necessary to pay the annual obligations due from the account: and
- (2) That the debtor may specify the disposition of the excess money within 20 days after receipt of the notice. If the debtor fails to specify such a disposition within that time, the mortgage company shall maintain the excess money in the account.

This subsection does not prohibit a mortgage company from requiring additional amounts to be paid into an impound trust account to recover a deficiency that exists in the account.

- 6. A mortgage company shall not make payments from an impound trust account in a manner that causes a policy of insurance to be canceled or causes property taxes or similar payments to become delinquent.
- Sec. 27. 1. Money in an impound trust account is not subject to execution or attachment on any claim against the mortgage company.
- 2. It is unlawful for a mortgage company knowingly to keep or cause to be kept any money in a depository financial institution under the heading of "impound trust account" or any other name designating such money as belonging to the debtors of the mortgage company, unless the money has been paid to the mortgage company by a debtor pursuant to section 26 of this act and is being held in trust by the mortgage company pursuant to the provisions of that section.
- Sec. 28. 1. If a person is required to make a payment to a mortgage company pursuant to the terms of a loan secured by a lien on real property, the mortgage company may not charge the person a late fee, an additional amount of interest or any other penalty in connection with that payment if the payment is delivered to the mortgage company before 5 p.m. on:
- (a) The day that the payment is due pursuant to the terms of the loan, if an office of the mortgage company is open to customers until 5 p.m. on that day; or
- (b) The next day that an office of the mortgage company is open to customers until 5 p.m., if the provisions of paragraph (a) do not otherwise apply.
- 2. A person and a mortgage company may not agree to alter or waive the provisions of this section by contract or other agreement, and any such contract or agreement is void and must not be given effect to the extent that it violates the provisions of this section.

- Sec. 29. 1. Whether or not a complaint has been filed, the commissioner may investigate a mortgage company or other person if, for any reason, it appears that:
- (a) The mortgage company is conducting business in an unsafe and injurious manner or in violation of any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner;
- (b) The person is offering or providing any of the services of a mortgage company or otherwise engaging in, carrying on or holding himself out as engaging in or carrying on the business of a mortgage company without being licensed or exempt from licensing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (c) The person is violating any other provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner.
- 2. If, upon investigation, the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the mortgage company or other person has engaged in any conduct or committed any violation described in subsection 1, the commissioner may:
- (a) Advise the district attorney of the county in which the conduct or violation occurred, and the district attorney shall cause the appropriate legal action to be taken against the mortgage company or other person to enjoin the conduct or the operation of the business or prosecute the violation; and
 - (b) Bring a civil action to:
- (1) Enjoin the mortgage company or other person from engaging in the conduct, operating the business or committing the violation; and
- (2) Enjoin any other person who has encouraged, facilitated, aided or participated in the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation, or who is likely to engage in such acts, from engaging in or continuing to engage in such acts.
- 3. If the commissioner brings a civil action pursuant to subsection 2, the district court of any county of this state is hereby vested with the jurisdiction in equity to enjoin the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation and may grant any injunctions that are necessary to prevent and restrain the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation. During the pendency of the proceedings before the district court:
- (a) The court may issue any temporary restraining orders as may appear to be just and proper;
- (b) The findings of the commissioner shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence and sufficient grounds, in the discretion of the court, for the ex parte issuance of a temporary restraining order; and
- (c) The commissioner may apply for and on due showing is entitled to have issued the court's subpoena requiring forthwith the appearance of any person to:

- (1) Produce any documents, books and records as may appear necessary for the hearing of the petition; and
- (2) Testify and give evidence concerning the conduct complained of in the petition.
- Sec. 30. 1. In addition to any other action that is permitted pursuant to this chapter, if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that:
 - (a) The assets or capital of a mortgage company are impaired; or
- (b) A mortgage company is conducting business in an unsafe and injurious manner that may result in danger to the public, the commissioner may immediately take possession of all the property, business and assets of the mortgage company that are located in this state and retain possession of them pending further proceedings provided for in this chapter.
- 2. If the licensee, the board of directors or any officer or person in charge of the offices of the mortgage company refuses to permit the commissioner to take possession of the property of the mortgage company pursuant to subsection 1:
 - (a) The commissioner shall notify the attorney general; and
- (b) The attorney general shall immediately bring such proceedings as may be necessary to place the commissioner in immediate possession of the property of the mortgage company.
- 3. If the commissioner takes possession of the property of the mortgage company, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Make or have made an inventory of the assets and known liabilities of the mortgage company; and
- (b) File one copy of the inventory in his office and one copy in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which the principal office of the mortgage company is located and shall mail one copy to each stockholder, partner, officer, director or associate of the mortgage company at his last known address.
- 4. The clerk of the court with which the copy of the inventory is filed shall file it as any other case or proceeding pending in the court and shall give it a docket number.
- Sec. 31. 1. If the commissioner takes possession of the property of a mortgage company pursuant to section 30 of this act, the licensee, officers, directors, partners, associates or stockholders of the mortgage company may, within 60 days after the date on which the commissioner takes possession of the property, make good any deficit in the assets or capital of the mortgage company or remedy any unsafe and injurious conditions or practices of the mortgage company.
- 2. At the expiration of the 60-day period, if the deficiency in assets or capital has not been made good or the unsafe and injurious conditions or practices remedied, the commissioner may apply to the court to be appointed receiver and proceed to liquidate the assets of the mortgage

company which are located in this state in the same manner as now provided by law for liquidation of a private corporation in receivership.

3. No other person may be appointed receiver by any court without first giving the commissioner ample notice of his application.

- 4. The inventory made by the commissioner and all claims filed by creditors are open at all reasonable times for inspection, and any action taken by the receiver upon any of the claims is subject to the approval of the court before which the cause is pending.
- 5. The expenses of the receiver and compensation of counsel, as well as all expenditures required in the liquidation proceedings, must be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the court and, upon certification of the commissioner, must be paid out of the money in his hands as the receiver.
- Sec. 32. 1. For each violation committed by an applicant, whether or not he is issued a license, the commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, if the applicant:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the applicant possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the applicant ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner in completing and filing his application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his application for a license.
- 2. For each violation committed by a licensee, the commissioner may impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon his license, or may do both, if the licensee, whether or not acting as such:
 - (a) Is insolvent;
- (b) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which he is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Does not conduct his business in accordance with law or has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner;
- (d) Is in such financial condition that he cannot continue in business with safety to his customers;
- (e) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (f) Has suppressed or withheld from a client any material facts, data or other information relating to any transaction governed by the provisions of this chapter which the licensee knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;

- (g) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact or has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the licensee possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the licensee ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (h) Has failed to account to persons interested for all money received for a trust account;
- (i) Has refused to permit an examination by the commissioner of his books and affairs or has refused or failed, within a reasonable time, to furnish any information or make any report that may be required by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (j) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude;
- (k) Has refused or failed to pay, within a reasonable time, any fees, assessments, costs or expenses that the licensee is required to pay pursuant to this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (l) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;
- (m) Has failed to account for or to remit any money of a client within a reasonable time after a request for an accounting or remittal;
- (n) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his own or has converted the money or property of others to his own use; or
- (o) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice.
- Sec. 33. 1. If the commissioner receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a license as a mortgage company, the commissioner shall deem the license issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the commissioner receives a letter issued to the holder of the license by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the holder of the license has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- 2. The commissioner shall reinstate a license as a mortgage company that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the commissioner receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose license was suspended stating that the person whose license was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- Sec. 34. If a person is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association, the commissioner may take any disciplinary action set forth

in this chapter against the person if any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation or unincorporated association has committed any act or omission that would be cause for taking such disciplinary action against a natural person.

- Sec. 35. 1. If the commissioner enters an order taking any disciplinary action against a person or denying a person's application for a license, the commissioner shall cause written notice of the order to be served personally or sent by certified mail or telegraph to the person.
- 2. Unless a hearing has already been conducted concerning the matter, the person, upon application, is entitled to a hearing. If the person does not make such an application within 20 days after the date of the initial order, the commissioner shall enter a final order concerning the matter.
- 3. A person may appeal a final order of the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS that apply to a contested case.
- Sec. 36. It is unlawful for any person to offer or provide any of the services of a mortgage company or otherwise to engage in, carry on or hold himself out as engaging in or carrying on the business of a mortgage company without first obtaining a license as a mortgage company pursuant to this chapter, unless the person:
 - 1. Is exempt from the provisions of this chapter; and
 - 2. Complies with the requirements for that exemption.
- Sec. 37. It is unlawful for any foreign corporation, association or business trust to conduct any business as a mortgage company within this state, unless it:
 - 1. Qualifies under chapter 80 of NRS; and
- 2. Complies with the provisions of this chapter or, if it claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter, complies with the requirements for that exemption.
- Sec. 38. Except as otherwise provided in section 39 of this act, a person, or any general partner, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, who violates any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 39. A person, or any general partner, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, who violates any provision of section 25, 26 or 27 of this act is guilty of:
 - 1. A misdemeanor if the amount involved is less than \$250;
- 2. A gross misdemeanor if the amount involved is \$250 or more but less than \$1,000; or
- 3. A category D felony if the amount involved is \$1,000 or more, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

- **Sec. 40.** Chapter 627 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. As a substitute for the surety bond required by NRS 627.180, a construction control may, in accordance with the provisions of this section, deposit with any bank or trust company authorized to do business in this state, in a form approved by the state contractors' board:
- (a) An obligation of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union licensed to do business in this state;
- (b) Bills, bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or guaranteed by the United States; or
- (c) Any obligation of this state or any city, county, town, township, school district or other instrumentality of this state, or guaranteed by this state.
- 2. The obligations of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union must be held to secure the same obligation as would the surety bond. With the approval of the state contractors' board, the depositor may substitute other suitable obligations for those deposited which must be assigned to the State of Nevada and are negotiable only upon approval by the state contractors' board.
- 3. Any interest or dividends earned on the deposit accrue to the account of the depositor.
- 4. The deposit must be in an amount at least equal to the required surety bond and must state that the amount may not be withdrawn except by direct and sole order of the state contractors' board. The value of any item deposited pursuant to this section must be based upon principal amount or market value, whichever is lower.
- Sec. 41. NRS 627.180 is hereby amended to read as follows: 627.180 1. [Except for savings] The provisions of this section do not apply to:
- (a) Savings and loan associations, state banks and national banking associations [,] licensed to do business in the State of Nevada, under the laws of the State of Nevada or under the laws of the United States . [, title]
- (b) *Title* insurers or underwritten title insurance companies authorized to do business in the State of Nevada. [, or lenders]
- (c) Lenders of construction loan money for dwelling units who are approved by the Federal Housing Administration or Department of Veterans Affairs and who have been licensed and authorized to do business in the State of Nevada. [, every construction control]
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 and section 40 of this act, as a condition to doing business in [the State of Nevada shall, within 30 days immediately following July 1, 1965, file] this state, each construction control shall deposit with the state contractors' board and keep in full force and effect a surety bond, in the amount set forth in subsection 4, which is executed by some corporation authorized to issue surety bonds in this state. [, in a penal sum equal to 1 1/4 times the amount

of capital in the business but in no event less than \$20,000, and such bond must be kept in full force and effect or replaced by a like bond as a condition to continuing to do business as a construction control in the State of Nevada.

- 2. The form of the bond required is as follows:]
 - 3. The surety bond must be in substantially the following form:

BOND NO.	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRO	L BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:
That I,, having a principal place of business in
, Nevada, as principal, and
, a corporation licensed to execute surety bonds under
the provisions of the Nevada Insurance Code, as surety, are held and firmly
bound to the State of Nevada, for the use of any person by whom funds are
entrusted to the principal or to whom funds are payable by the principal, in
the sum of Dollars, lawful money of the United States of
America, to be paid to the State of Nevada, for which payment well and
truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and successors,
jointly and severally, firmly by these presents: THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:
WHEREAS, Under the Construction Control Law, certain duties,
obligations and requirements are imposed upon all persons, copartnerships,
associations or corporations acting as construction controls;
Now, Therefore, If the principal and its agents and employees shall
faithfully and in all respects conduct business as a construction control in
accordance with the provisions of the Construction Control Law, this
obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect;
PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the surety or sureties may cancel this bond
and be relieved of further liability hereunder by delivering 30 days' written
notice of cancellation to the principal; however, such cancellation shall not
affect any liability incurred or accrued hereunder prior to the termination of
such 30-day period;
PROVIDED FURTHER, That the total aggregate liability of the surety or
sureties herein for all claims which may arise under this bond shall be
limited to the payment of Dollars.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The principal and surety have hereunto set their hands this
nailus uns, 19
By
By Principal
(SURETY)
By

Attorne

- 4. Each construction control shall initially deposit a surety bond that complies with the provisions of this section or a substitute form of security that complies with the provisions of section 40 of this act in the amount of \$20,000. Not later than 3 months after the initial deposit and annually thereafter, the construction control shall:
- (a) Submit to the state contractors' board a signed and notarized affidavit attesting to the average monthly balance in the trust account maintained by the construction control; and
- (b) Deposit a surety bond that complies with the provisions of this section or a substitute form of security that complies with the provisions of section 40 of this act in the following amount based upon the average monthly balance in the trust account maintained by the construction control:

AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCEAMOUNT OF BOND OR SECURITY REQUIRED

- Sec. 42. NRS 645A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645A.030 1. Except as otherwise [authorized by] provided in NRS 645A.031, [at the time of filing an application for a license as an] as a condition to doing business in this state, each escrow agency [, the applicant] shall deposit with the commissioner and keep in full force and effect a corporate surety bond payable to the State of Nevada, in the amount [of \$50,000,] set forth in subsection 4, which is executed by a corporate surety satisfactory to the commissioner [, and naming] and which names as principals the [applicant] escrow agency and all escrow agents employed by or associated with the [applicant.] escrow agency.
- 2. At the time of filing an application for a license as an escrow agent, the applicant shall file with the commissioner proof that the applicant is named as a principal on the corporate surety bond deposited with the commissioner by the escrow agency with whom he is associated or employed.
 - 3. The bond must be in substantially the following form:

Know All Men by These Presents, that, as principal, and, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Nevada for the use and benefit of any person who suffers damages because of a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 645A of NRS, in the sum of, lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the State of Nevada for such use and benefit, for which payment well and truly to be

made, *and that* we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

The condition of that obligation is such that: Whereas, the principal has [made an application to] been issued a license as an escrow agency or escrow agent by the commissioner of financial institutions of the department of business and industry of the State of Nevada [for a license as an escrow agent or agency] and is required to furnish a bond [in the amount of \$50,000], which is conditioned as set forth in this bond:

Now, therefore, if the principal, his agents and employees, strictly, honestly and faithfully comply with the provisions of chapter 645A of NRS, and pay all damages suffered by any person because of a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 645A of NRS, or by reason of any fraud, dishonesty, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts growing out of any transaction governed by the provisions of chapter 645A of NRS, then this obligation is void; otherwise it remains in full force.

(Seal)
Principal
(Seal)
Surety
By
Attorney in fact
Licensed resident agent

4. Each escrow agency shall deposit a corporate surety bond that complies with the provisions of this section or a substitute form of security that complies with the provisions of NRS 645A.031 in the following amount based upon the average monthly balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the escrow agency pursuant to NRS 645A.160:

AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCEAMOUNT OF BOND OR SECURITY REQUIRED \$50,000 or less.....\$20,00

The commissioner shall determine the appropriate amount of the surety bond or substitute form of security that must be deposited initially by the escrow agency based upon the expected average monthly balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the escrow agency pursuant to NRS 645A.160. After the initial deposit, the commissioner shall, on a semiannual basis, determine the appropriate amount of the surety bond or substitute form of security that must be deposited by the escrow agency based upon the average monthly balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the escrow agency pursuant to NRS 645A.160.

- **Sec. 43.** NRS 645A.031 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645A.031 1. As a substitute for the surety bond required by NRS 645A.030, [an applicant for a license as] an escrow agency may, *in accordance with the provisions of this section*, deposit with any bank or trust company authorized to do business in this state, in a form approved by the commissioner:
- (a) An obligation of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union licensed to do business in this state;
- (b) Bills, bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or guaranteed by the United States; or
- (c) Any obligation of this state or any city, county, town, township, school district or other instrumentality of this state, or guaranteed by this state. [, in an aggregate amount, based upon principal amount or market value, whichever is lower.]
- 2. The obligations of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union must be held to secure the same obligation as would the surety bond. With the approval of the commissioner, the depositor may substitute other suitable obligations for those deposited which must be assigned to the State of Nevada and are negotiable only upon approval by the commissioner.
- 3. Any interest or dividends earned on the deposit accrue to the account of the depositor.
- 4. The deposit must be in an amount at least equal to the required surety bond and must state that the amount may not be withdrawn except by direct and sole order of the commissioner. The value of any item deposited pursuant to this section must be based upon principal amount or market value, whichever is lower.

- **Sec. 44.** NRS 645A.037 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 645A.037 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, [no] a licensee may **not** conduct the business of administering escrows for compensation within any office, suite, room or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, except a notary public, or in association or conjunction with any other business, unless authority to do so is given by the commissioner.
- 2. A licensee may conduct the business of administering escrows pursuant to this chapter in the same office or place of business as [a]:
- (a) A firm or corporation that is exempt from licensing as a mortgage company pursuant to subsection 6 of section 10 of this act.
 - **(b)** A mortgage company if:
 - (a) (1) The licensee and the mortgage company:
 - (1) Operate as separate legal entities;
 - (11) Maintain separate accounts, books and records;
 - (11) Are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation; and
 - (11) Maintain separate licenses; and
- [(b)] (2) The mortgage company is licensed by this state pursuant to sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act and does not [receive money to acquire or repay loans or maintain trust accounts as provided by NRS 645B.175.] conduct any business as a mortgage broker licensed pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS in the office or place of business.
- **Sec. 45.** Chapter 645B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 46 to 83, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 46. "Applicant" means a person who applies for licensure as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 47. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
- Sec. 48. "Construction control" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 627.050.
- Sec. 49. "Depository financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union.
- Sec. 50. "Division" means the division of financial institutions of the department of business and industry.
- Sec. 51. "Escrow agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 645A.010.
- Sec. 52. "Escrow agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 645A.010.
- Sec. 53. "Escrow officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 692A.028.
- Sec. 53.5. "Financial services license or registration" means any license or registration issued in this state or any other state, district or territory of the United States that authorizes the person who holds the license or registration to engage in any business or activity described in the provisions of this chapter, sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act, chapter 604, 645, 645A, 645C or 649 of NRS or Title 55 or 56 of NRS.

- Sec. 54. "Investor" means a person who wants to acquire or who acquires ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property.
- Sec. 55. "Licensee" means a person who is licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter.
 - Sec. 56. 1. "Mortgage agent" means a natural person who:
- (a) Is an employee or independent contractor of a mortgage broker who is required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter; and
- (b) Is authorized by the mortgage broker to engage in, on behalf of the mortgage broker, any activity that would require the person, if he were not an employee or independent contractor of the mortgage broker, to be licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter.
 - 2. The term does not include a person who:
 - (a) Is licensed as a mortgage broker;
 - (b) Is a general partner, officer or director of a mortgage broker; or
 - (c) Performs only clerical or ministerial tasks for a mortgage broker.
- Sec. 57. 1. "Mortgage broker" means a person who, directly or indirectly:
- (a) Holds himself out for hire to serve as an agent for any person in an attempt to obtain a loan which will be secured by a lien on real property;
- (b) Holds himself out for hire to serve as an agent for any person who has money to lend, if the loan is or will be secured by a lien on real property;
- (c) Holds himself out as being able to make loans secured by liens on real property;
- (d) Holds himself out as being able to buy or sell notes secured by liens on real property; or
- (e) Offers for sale in this state any security which is exempt from registration under state or federal law and purports to make investments in promissory notes secured by liens on real property.
- 2. The term does not include a person who is licensed as a mortgage company, as defined in section 8 of this act, unless the person is also licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 58. "Policy of title insurance" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 692A.035.
- Sec. 59. "Relative" means a spouse or any other person who is related within the second degree by blood or marriage.
- Sec. 60. "Title agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 692A.060.
- Sec. 61. "Title insurer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 692A.070.
- Sec. 61.3. 1. The advisory council on mortgage investments and mortgage lending is hereby created.

- 2. The advisory council consists of five members appointed by the legislative commission from a list of persons provided by the commissioner.
 - 3. The members of the advisory council:
- (a) Must be persons who have experience with, an interest in or a knowledge of issues relating to mortgage investments or mortgage lending. Such persons may include, without limitation, investors, public officers and employees, licensees and persons who have engaged in or been involved with any business, profession or occupation relating to mortgage investments or mortgage lending.
- (b) Serve terms of 2 years and at the pleasure of the legislative commission.
 - (c) May be reappointed.
- (d) Serve without compensation and may not receive a per diem allowance or travel expenses.
- 4. Any vacancy in the membership of the advisory council must be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- 5. A member of the advisory council who is an officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision of this state must be relieved from his duties without loss of his regular compensation so that he may prepare for and attend meetings of the advisory council and perform any work necessary to carry out the duties of the advisory council in the most timely manner practicable. A state agency or political subdivision of this state shall not require an officer or employee who is a member of the advisory council to make up the time he is absent from work to carry out his duties as a member of the advisory council or use annual vacation or compensatory time for the absence.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the advisory council:
- (a) Is not disqualified from public employment or holding a public office because of his membership on the advisory council; and
- (b) Does not forfeit his public office or public employment because of his membership on the advisory council.
- Sec. 61.5. 1. The members of the advisory council on mortgage investments and mortgage lending shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among their membership. The vice chairman shall perform the duties of the chairman during any absence of the chairman.
- 2. The advisory council may meet at least once each calendar quarter and at other times on the call of the chairman or a majority of its members.
- 3. The meetings of the advisory council may be held at any location designated by the chairman or a majority of its members.
- 4. A majority of the members of the advisory council constitutes a quorum for the transaction of all business.

- 5. The chairman may appoint subcommittees of the members of the advisory council to consider specific problems relating to mortgage investments or mortgage lending.
- Sec. 61.7. The purpose of the advisory council on mortgage investments and mortgage lending is to:
- 1. Consult with, advise and make recommendations to the commissioner in all matters relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 2. Make recommendations to the legislature concerning the enactment of any legislation relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 3. Make recommendations to the legislature and the commissioner concerning educational requirements and other qualifications for persons who are engaged in any business, profession or occupation relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 4. Conduct hearings, conferences and special studies on all matters relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 5. Provide a forum for the consideration and discussion of all matters relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 6. Gather and disseminate information relating to mortgage investments and mortgage lending.
- 7. Engage in other activities that are designed to promote, improve and protect the reliability and stability of mortgage investments and mortgage lending in this state.
 - Sec. 62. Except as otherwise provided in section 78 of this act:
- 1. A person who claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 or 6 of NRS 645B.015 must:
- (a) File a written application for a certificate of exemption with the office of the commissioner;
- (b) Pay the fee required pursuant to NRS 645B.050; and
- (c) Include with the written application satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements of subsection 1 or 6 of NRS 645B.015.
- 2. The commissioner may require a person who claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, or 7 to 10, inclusive, of NRS 645B.015 to:
- (a) File a written application for a certificate of exemption with the office of the commissioner;
 - (b) Pay the fee required pursuant to NRS 645B.050; and
- (c) Include with the written application satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements of at least one of those exemptions.
- 3. A certificate of exemption expires automatically if, at any time, the person who claims the exemption no longer meets the requirements of at least one exemption set forth in the provisions of NRS 645B.015.
- 4. If a certificate of exemption expires automatically pursuant to this section, the person shall not provide any of the services of a mortgage broker or otherwise engage in, carry on or hold himself out as engaging

in or carrying on the business of a mortgage broker, unless the person applies for and is issued:

- (a) A license as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter; or
- (b) Another certificate of exemption.
- 5. The commissioner may impose upon a person who is required to apply for a certificate of exemption or who holds a certificate of exemption an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation that he commits, if the person:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the person possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the person ineligible to hold a certificate of exemption; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner that applies to a person who is required to apply for a certificate of exemption or who holds a certificate of exemption.
- Sec. 63. The commissioner may refuse to issue a license to an applicant if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant or any general partner, officer or director of the applicant has, after October 1, 1999, employed or proposed to employ a person as a mortgage agent or authorized or proposed to authorize a person to be associated with a mortgage broker as a mortgage agent at a time when the applicant or the general partner, officer or director knew or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should have known that the person:
- 1. Had been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude; or
- 2. Had a financial services license or registration suspended or revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years.
- Sec. 64. 1. If an applicant is a natural person, the commissioner may refuse to issue a license to the applicant if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant would be subject to control by a relative who would be ineligible to be licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. If an applicant is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association, the commissioner may refuse to issue a license to the applicant if:
- (a) Any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation or unincorporated association has committed any act or omission that would be cause for refusing to issue a license to a natural person; or
- (b) The commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation

or unincorporated association would be subject to control by a relative who would be ineligible to be licensed pursuant to this chapter.

- Sec. 64.5. The provisions of sections 63 and 64 of this act do not limit the authority of the commissioner to refuse to issue a license to an applicant for any other lawful reason or pursuant to any other provision of law.
 - Sec. 65. A mortgage broker shall:
- 1. Teach his mortgage agents the fundamentals of mortgage lending and the ethics of the profession; and
- 2. Supervise the activities of his mortgage agents and the operation of his business.
- Sec. 66. 1. A person shall not act as or provide any of the services of a mortgage agent or otherwise engage in, carry on or hold himself out as engaging in or carrying on the activities of a mortgage agent if the person:
- (a) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude; or
- (b) Has had a financial services license or registration suspended or revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years.
- 2. A mortgage agent may not be associated with or employed by more than one mortgage broker at the same time.
- 3. A mortgage broker shall register with the division each person who will be associated with or employed by the mortgage broker as a mortgage agent. To register a person as a mortgage agent, a mortgage broker must:
- (a) Submit to the division a registration form which is provided by the division and which:
- (1) States the name, residence address and business address of the person;
 - (2) Is signed by the person;
- (3) Includes a provision by which the person gives his written consent to an investigation of his credit history, criminal history and background; and
- (4) Includes any other information or supporting materials required by the regulations adopted by the commissioner. Such information or supporting materials may include, without limitation, a complete set of fingerprints from the person, the social security number of the person and other forms of identification of the person; and
- (b) Pay the actual costs and expenses incurred by the division to investigate the credit history, criminal history and background of the person. All money received pursuant to this paragraph must be placed in the investigative account created by NRS 232.545.
- 4. A mortgage broker shall not employ a person as a mortgage agent or authorize a person to be associated with the mortgage broker as a

mortgage agent if the mortgage broker has not registered the person with the division pursuant to subsection 3 or if the person:

- (a) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude; or
- (b) Has had a financial services license or registration suspended or revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years.
- 5. If a mortgage agent terminates his association or employment with a mortgage broker for any reason, the mortgage broker shall, not later than the end of the next business day following the date of termination:
- (a) Deliver to the mortgage agent or send by certified mail to the last known residence address of the mortgage agent a written statement which advises him that his termination is being reported to the division; and
 - (b) Deliver or send by certified mail to the division:
- (1) A written statement of the circumstances surrounding the termination; and
- (2) A copy of the written statement that the mortgage broker delivers or mails to the mortgage agent pursuant to paragraph (a).
- Sec. 67. 1. A license entitles a licensee to engage only in the activities authorized by this chapter.
 - 2. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from:
- (a) Holding a license as a mortgage company pursuant to sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act; or
- (b) Conducting the business of a mortgage company and the business of a mortgage broker in the same office or place of business.
- **Sec. 68.** 1. If a licensee or a relative of the licensee is licensed as, conducts business as or holds a controlling interest or position in:
- (a) A construction control:
- (b) An escrow agency or escrow agent; or
- (c) A title agent, a title insurer or an escrow officer of a title agent or title insurer,

the licensee shall fully disclose his status as, connection to or relationship with the construction control, escrow agency, escrow agent, title agent, title insurer or escrow officer to each investor, and the licensee shall not require, as a condition to an investor acquiring ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property, that the investor transact business with or use the services of the construction control, escrow agency, escrow agent, title agent, title insurer or escrow officer or that the investor authorize the licensee to transact business with or use the services of the construction control, escrow agency, escrow agent, title agent, title insurer or escrow officer on behalf of the investor.

2. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to hold a controlling interest or position if the person:

- (a) Owns or controls a majority of the voting stock or holds any other controlling interest, directly or indirectly, that gives him the power to direct management or determine policy; or
 - (b) Is a partner, officer, director or trustee.
 - 3. As used in this section, "licensee" means:
- (a) A person who is licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter; and
- (b) Any general partner, officer or director of such a person.
- Sec. 69. 1. If a mortgage broker maintains any accounts described in NRS 645B.175, the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents shall not engage in any activity that is authorized pursuant to this chapter, unless the mortgage broker maintains continuously a minimum net worth in the following amount based upon the average monthly balance of the accounts maintained by the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.175:

AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCEMINIMUM NET WORTH REOUIRED

The commissioner shall determine the appropriate initial minimum net worth that must be maintained by the mortgage broker pursuant to this section based upon the expected average monthly balance of the accounts maintained by the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.175. After determining the initial minimum net worth that must be maintained by the mortgage broker, the commissioner shall, on an annual basis, determine the appropriate minimum net worth that must be maintained by the mortgage broker pursuant to this section based upon the average monthly balance of the accounts maintained by the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.175.

- 2. If requested by the commissioner, a mortgage broker who is subject to the provisions of this section and his mortgage agents shall submit to the commissioner or allow the commissioner to examine any documentation or other evidence that is related to determining the net worth of the mortgage broker.
 - 3. The commissioner:
- (a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing standards for determining the net worth of a mortgage broker; and
- (b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 70. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, not later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal year for a mortgage broker,

the mortgage broker shall submit to the commissioner a financial statement that:

- (a) Is dated not earlier than the last day of the fiscal year; and
- (b) Has been prepared from the books and records of the mortgage broker by an independent public accountant who holds a permit to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state that has not been revoked or suspended.
- 2. The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension for the submission of a financial statement pursuant to this section if a mortgage broker requests such an extension before the date on which the financial statement is due.
- 3. If a mortgage broker maintains any accounts described in subsection 1 of NRS 645B.175, the financial statement submitted pursuant to this section must be audited. If a mortgage broker maintains any accounts described in subsection 4 of NRS 645B.175, those accounts must be audited. The public accountant who prepares the report of an audit shall submit a copy of the report to the commissioner at the same time that he submits the report to the mortgage broker.
- 4. The commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing the scope of an audit conducted pursuant to subsection 3.
- Sec. 71. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not accept money from an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property, unless the mortgage broker has obtained a written appraisal of the real property securing the loan.
 - 2. The written appraisal of the real property:
- (a) Must be performed by an appraiser who is authorized to perform appraisals in this state; and
- (b) Must not be performed by the mortgage broker or a mortgage agent, unless the mortgage broker or mortgage agent is certified or licensed to perform such an appraisal pursuant to chapter 645C of NRS.
 - 3. A copy of the written appraisal of the real property must be:
- (a) Maintained at each office of the mortgage broker where money is accepted from an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on the real property; and
- (b) Made available during normal business hours for inspection by each such investor and the commissioner.
- 4. A mortgage broker is not required to obtain a written appraisal of the real property pursuant to this section if the mortgage broker obtains a written waiver of the appraisal from each investor who acquires ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on the real property. A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not act as the attorney in fact or the agent of an investor with respect to the giving of a written waiver pursuant to this subsection.
- 5. As used in this section, "appraisal" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 645C.030.

- Sec. 72. If money from an investor is released to a debtor or his designee pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 645B.175 upon completion of a loan secured by a lien on real property, the mortgage broker that arranged the loan shall, not later than 3 business days after the date on which the mortgage broker receives a copy of the recorded deed of trust, mail to the last known address of each investor who owns a beneficial interest in the loan a copy of the recorded deed of trust.
- Sec. 73. 1. If a mortgage broker maintains any accounts described in subsection 4 of NRS 645B.175 in which the mortgage broker deposits payments from a debtor on a loan secured by a lien on real property and, on the last day of any month, the debtor has failed to make two or more consecutive payments in accordance with the terms of the loan, the mortgage broker shall:
- (a) Include in the report that the mortgage broker submits to the commissioner pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 645B.080 the information relating to delinquencies in payments and defaults that is required by the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 2;
- (b) Not later than 15 days after the last day of each such month, mail to the last known address of each investor who owns a beneficial interest in the loan a notice containing the information relating to delinquencies in payments and defaults that is required by the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 2; and
- (c) Comply with the provisions of this section each month on a continuing basis until:
- (1) The debtor or his designee remedies the delinquency in payments and any default; or
 - (2) The lien securing the loan is extinguished.
 - 2. The commissioner:
- (a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the information relating to delinquencies in payments and defaults that a mortgage broker must include in his report to the commissioner and in the notice mailed to investors pursuant to subsection 1. Such regulations may provide for variations between the information that a mortgage broker must include in his report to the commissioner and the information that a mortgage broker must include in the notice mailed to investors.
- (b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 74. 1. If a person is required to make a payment to a mortgage broker pursuant to the terms of a loan secured by a lien on real property, the mortgage broker may not charge the person a late fee, an additional amount of interest or any other penalty in connection with that payment if the payment is delivered to the mortgage broker before 5 p.m. on:
- (a) The day that the payment is due pursuant to the terms of the loan, if an office of the mortgage broker is open to customers until 5 p.m. on that day; or

- (b) The next day that an office of the mortgage broker is open to customers until 5 p.m., if the provisions of paragraph (a) do not otherwise apply.
- 2. A person and a mortgage broker or mortgage agent may not agree to alter or waive the provisions of this section by contract or other agreement, and any such contract or agreement is void and must not be given effect to the extent that it violates the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 75. 1. A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not engage in any act or transaction on behalf of an investor pursuant to a power of attorney unless:
- (a) The power of attorney is executed for the sole purpose of providing services for loans in which the investor owns a beneficial interest; and
 - (b) The provisions of the power of attorney:
 - (1) Have been approved by the commissioner;
- (2) Expressly prohibit the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents from engaging in any act or transaction that subordinates the priority of a recorded deed of trust unless, before such an act or transaction, the mortgage broker obtains written approval for the subordination from the investor;
- (3) Expressly prohibit the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents from using or releasing any money in which the investor owns a beneficial interest with regard to a specific loan for a purpose that is not directly related to providing services for the loan unless, before any such money is used or released for another purpose, the mortgage broker obtains written approval from the investor to use or release the money for the other purpose; and
- (4) Expressly provide that the power of attorney is effective for a period of not more than 6 months unless, before the date on which the period expires, the mortgage broker obtains written approval from the investor to extend the power of attorney for an additional period of not more than 6 months. The mortgage broker may, on a continuing basis, obtain written approval from the investor to extend the power of attorney for one or more consecutive periods of not more than 6 months each, except that the investor may execute only one written approval for an extension during each such 6-month period.
- 2. A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not act as the attorney in fact or the agent of an investor with respect to the giving of written approval pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1. An investor and a mortgage broker or mortgage agent may not agree to alter or waive the provisions of this section by contract or other agreement. Any such contract or agreement is void and must not be given effect to the extent that it violates the provisions of this section.
- 3. A power of attorney which designates a mortgage broker or mortgage agent as the attorney in fact or the agent of an investor and which violates the provisions of this section is void and must not be given effect with regard to any act or transaction that occurs on or after

October 1, 1999, whether or not the power of attorney is or has been executed by the investor before, on or after October 1, 1999.

- 4. The provisions of this section do not limit the right of an investor to include provisions in a power of attorney that are more restrictive than the provisions set forth in subsection 1.
- Sec. 76. 1. A person may, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 2, file a complaint with the commissioner, alleging that another person has violated a provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner.
 - 2. The commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing:
 - (a) The form that such a complaint must take;
 - (b) The information that must be included in such a complaint; and
 - (c) The procedures that a person must follow to file such a complaint.
- Sec. 77. 1. If a person properly files a complaint with the commissioner pursuant to section 76 of this act, the commissioner shall investigate each violation alleged in the complaint, unless the commissioner has previously investigated the alleged violation.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 645B.090, if the commissioner does not conduct an investigation of an alleged violation pursuant to subsection 1 because he previously has investigated the alleged violation, the commissioner shall provide to the person who filed the complaint a written summary of the previous investigation and the nature of any disciplinary action that was taken as a result of the previous investigation.
- 3. If the commissioner conducts an investigation of an alleged violation pursuant to subsection 1, the commissioner shall determine from the investigation whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed the alleged violation.
- 4. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that there is not reasonable cause to believe that the person committed the alleged violation, the commissioner shall provide the reason for his determination, in writing, to the person who filed the complaint and to the person alleged to have committed the violation.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed the alleged violation, the commissioner shall:
 - (a) Schedule a hearing concerning the alleged violation;
- (b) Mail to the last known address of the person who filed the complaint written notice that must include, without limitation:
 - (1) The date, time and place of the hearing; and
- (2) A statement of each alleged violation that will be considered at the hearing; and
- (c) By personal service in accordance with the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and any applicable provision of NRS, serve written notice of

the hearing to the person alleged to have committed the violation. The written notice that is served pursuant to this paragraph must include, without limitation:

- (1) The date, time and place of the hearing;
- (2) A copy of the complaint and a statement of each alleged violation that will be considered at the hearing; and
- (3) A statement informing the person that, pursuant to section 81 of this act, if he fails to appear, without reasonable cause, at the hearing:
 - (I) He is guilty of a misdemeanor; and
- (II) The commissioner is authorized to conduct the hearing in his absence, draw any conclusions that the commissioner deems appropriate from his failure to appear and render a decision concerning each alleged violation.
- 6. The commissioner is not required to schedule or conduct a hearing concerning an alleged violation pursuant to subsection 5 if the commissioner and the person alleged to have committed the violation enter into a written consent agreement settling or resolving the alleged violation. If such a written consent agreement is executed, the commissioner shall provide a copy of the written consent agreement to the person who filed the complaint.
 - 7. The commissioner may:
- (a) Investigate and conduct a hearing concerning any alleged violation, whether or not a complaint has been filed.
- (b) Hear and consider more than one alleged violation against a person at the same hearing.
- Sec. 78. 1. If a person offers or provides any of the services of a mortgage broker or otherwise engages in, carries on or holds himself out as engaging in or carrying on the business of a mortgage broker and, at the time:
- (a) The person was required to have a license pursuant to this chapter and the person did not have such a license; or
- (b) The person's license was suspended or revoked pursuant to this chapter,
- the commissioner shall impose upon the person an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation and, if the person has a license, the commissioner shall revoke it.
- 2. If a person is exempt from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 645B.015 and the person, while exempt, maintains, offers to maintain or holds himself out as maintaining any accounts described in subsection 1 of NRS 645B.175 or otherwise engages in, offers to engage in or holds himself out as engaging in any activity that would remove the person from the exemption set forth in subsection 6 of NRS 645B.015, the commissioner shall impose upon the person an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation and the commissioner shall revoke the person's exemption. If the commissioner revokes an exemption pursuant to this subsection, the

person may not again be granted the same or a similar exemption from the provisions of this chapter. The person may apply for a license pursuant to this chapter unless otherwise prohibited by specific statute.

- 3. If a mortgage broker violates any provision of subsection 1 of NRS 645B.080 and the mortgage broker fails, without reasonable cause, to remedy the violation within 20 business days after being ordered by the commissioner to do so or within such later time as prescribed by the commissioner, or if the commissioner orders a mortgage broker to provide information, make a report or permit an examination of his books or affairs pursuant to this chapter and the mortgage broker fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with the order within 20 business days or within such later time as prescribed by the commissioner, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Impose upon the mortgage broker an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation;
- (b) Suspend or revoke the license of the mortgage broker; and
- (c) Conduct a hearing to determine whether the mortgage broker is conducting business in an unsafe and injurious manner that may result in danger to the public and whether it is necessary for the commissioner to take possession of the property of the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.150.
- Sec. 78.5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, for each violation that may be committed by a person pursuant to this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, the commissioner shall adopt regulations:
- (a) Categorizing the violation as a major violation or a minor violation; and
- (b) Specifying the disciplinary action that will be taken by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter against a person who commits:
- (1) A major violation. The disciplinary action taken by the commissioner for a major violation must include, without limitation, suspension or revocation of the person's license.
- (2) More than two minor violations. The commissioner may establish graduated sanctions for a person who commits more than two minor violations based upon the number, the frequency and the severity of the minor violations and whether the person previously has committed any major violations.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a violation for which the commissioner is required to take disciplinary action in accordance with section 78 of this act.
- Sec. 79. If a person is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association, the commissioner shall take any disciplinary action required pursuant to section 78 of this act and may take any other disciplinary action set forth in this chapter against the person if any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation or unincorporated association has committed any act or omission that

would be cause for taking such disciplinary action against a natural person.

- Sec. 80. Before conducting a hearing, the commissioner may, to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state:
- 1. Order a summary suspension of a license pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 233B.127; and
- 2. Take any other action against a licensee or other person that is necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of the public.
- Sec. 81. If a person is alleged to have engaged in any conduct or committed any violation that is described in NRS 645B.100, 645B.120 or 645B.150 or is alleged to have committed a violation of any other provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner, and the person fails to appear, without reasonable cause, at a hearing before the commissioner concerning the alleged conduct or violation:
- 1. The commissioner shall notify the attorney general that the person failed to appear;
- 2. The person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 645B.230; and
- 3. The commissioner may conduct the hearing in the person's absence, draw any conclusions that the commissioner deems appropriate from his failure to appear and render a decision concerning the alleged conduct or violation.
- Sec. 82. 1. The attorney general has primary jurisdiction for the enforcement of this chapter. The attorney general shall, if appropriate, investigate and prosecute a person who violates:
- (a) Any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner, including, without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 645B.100 or 645B.120; or
- (b) Any other law or regulation if the violation is committed by the person in the course of committing a violation described in paragraph (a).
- 2. The attorney general shall, if appropriate, investigate and prosecute a person who is alleged to have committed a violation described in subsection 1 whether or not:
- (a) The commissioner notifies the attorney general of the alleged violation;
- (b) The commissioner takes any disciplinary action against the person alleged to have committed the violation;
- (c) Any other person files a complaint against the person alleged to have committed the violation; or
- (d) A civil action is commenced against the person alleged to have committed the violation.
- 3. When acting pursuant to this section, the attorney general may commence his investigation and file a criminal action without leave of

court, and the attorney general has exclusive charge of the conduct of the prosecution.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the United States, the constitution of this state or a specific statute, a person shall, if requested, provide the attorney general with information that would assist in the prosecution of any other person who is alleged to have committed a violation described in subsection 1. If a person fails, without reasonable cause, to provide the attorney general with such information upon request, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 645B.230.
- Sec. 83. 1. The attorney general may bring any appropriate civil action against a person to enforce any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner, including, without limitation, an order of the commissioner:
 - (a) Imposing an administrative fine; or
 - (b) Suspending, revoking or placing conditions upon a license.
- 2. If the attorney general prevails in any civil action brought pursuant to this chapter, the court shall order the person against whom the civil action was brought to pay:
 - (a) Court costs; and
- (b) Reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the civil action.
- 3. Whether or not the attorney general brings a civil action against a person pursuant to this chapter, the attorney general may prosecute the person for a criminal violation pursuant to this chapter.
 - Sec. 84. NRS 645B.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires
- 1. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
- 2. "Division" means the division of financial institutions of the department of business and industry.
- -3. "Depository financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union.
- 4. "Mortgage company" means any person who, directly or indirectly:
- (a) Holds himself out for hire to serve as an agent for any person in an attempt to obtain a loan which will be secured by a lien on real property;
- (b) Holds himself out for hire to serve as an agent for any person who has money to lend, if the loan is or will be secured by a lien on real property;
- (c) Holds himself out as being able to make loans secured by liens on real property, unless the loans are made pursuant to subsection 8 or 10 of NRS 645B.015;
- (d) Holds himself out as being able to buy or sell notes secured by liens on real property; or

- (e) Offers for sale in this state any security which is exempt from registration under state or federal law and purports to make investments in promissory notes secured by liens on real property.], the words and terms defined in sections 46 to 61, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- **Sec. 85.** NRS 645B.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.015 Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 5 of NRS 645B.020,] section 62 of this act, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- 1. Any person doing business under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, consumer finance companies, industrial loan companies, credit unions, thrift companies or insurance companies, unless the business conducted in this state is not subject to supervision by the regulatory authority of the other jurisdiction, in which case licensing pursuant to this chapter is required.
- 2. A real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 856, unless the business conducted in this state is not subject to supervision by the regulatory authority of the other jurisdiction, in which case licensing pursuant to this chapter is required.
- 3. An employee benefit plan, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 1002(3), if the loan is made directly from money in the plan by the plan's trustee.
- 4. An attorney at law rendering services in the performance of his duties as an attorney at law.
- 5. A real estate broker rendering services in the performance of his duties as a real estate broker.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection [,] and section 78 of this act, any firm or corporation:
- (a) Whose principal purpose or activity is lending money on real property which is secured by a mortgage;
- (b) Approved by the Federal National Mortgage Association as a seller and servicer; and
- (c) Approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

A firm or corporation is not exempt from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to this subsection if it maintains any accounts described in subsection 1 of NRS 645B.175 or *if it* offers for sale in this state any unregistered security under state or federal law and purports to make investments in promissory notes secured by liens on real property. A firm or corporation which is exempted pursuant to this subsection must submit annually as a condition of its continued exemption a certified statement by an independent certified public accountant that the firm or corporation does not maintain any such accounts. This subsection does not prohibit an exempt firm or corporation from maintaining accounts described in NRS 645B.170 and subsection [3] 4 of NRS 645B.175.

7. Any person doing any act under an order of any court

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- 8. Any one natural person, or husband and wife, who provides money for investment in loans secured by a lien on real property, on his own account [.], unless such a person makes a loan secured by a lien on real property using his own money and assigns all or a part of his interest in the loan to another person, other than his spouse or child, within 5 years after the date on which the loan is made or the deed of trust is recorded, whichever occurs later.
- 9. Agencies of the United States and of this state and its political subdivisions, including the public employees' retirement system.
- 10. A seller of real property who offers credit secured by a mortgage of the property sold.
- **Sec. 86.** NRS 645B.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.020 1. A [license] person who wishes to be licensed as a
- mortgage [company may be obtained by filing] broker must file a written application [in] for a license with the office of the commissioner [... The] and pay the fee required pursuant to NRS 645B.050. An
- 2. The and pay the fee required pursuant to NRS 645B.050. An application for a license as a mortgage broker must:
 - (a) Be verified.
- (b) State the name, residence address and business address of the applicant and the location of [the applicant's] each principal office and branch [offices in the] office at which the mortgage broker will conduct business within this state.
- (c) State the name under which the applicant will conduct business [.] as a mortgage broker.
- (d) List the [names,] name, residence address and business [addresses of all persons having] address of each person who will:
- (1) If the applicant is not a natural person, have an interest in the [business as principals, partners, officers, trustees and directors,] mortgage broker as a principal, partner, officer, director or trustee, specifying the capacity and title of each [.] such person.
- (2) Be associated with or employed by the mortgage broker as a mortgage agent.
- (e) If the applicant is a natural person, include the social security number of the applicant.
- (f) [Indicate the] Include a general business plan and [character of the business.] a manual of policies and procedures for the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents that includes, without limitation, the underwriting standards, restrictions and other policies and procedures that the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents will follow to arrange and service loans and to conduct business pursuant to this chapter.
- (g) State the length of time the applicant has been engaged in the **business of a** mortgage [company business.] broker.
 - (h) Include a financial statement of the applicant [-
- (i) Include such and, if applicable, satisfactory proof that the applicant will be able to maintain continuously the net worth required pursuant to section 69 of this act.

- (i) Include any other information [as] required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner or an order of the commissioner. [determines necessary.
- 3. Thel
- 2. If a mortgage broker will conduct business at one or more branch offices within this state, the mortgage broker must apply for a license for each such branch office.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant as a mortgage [company] broker if:
- (a) The application complies with the requirements of [subsection 2;] this chapter;
- (b) The applicant submits the statement required pursuant to NRS 645B.023, if the applicant is required to do so; and
- (c) The applicant and each general partner, officer or director of the applicant, if the applicant is a partnership, corporation or unincorporated association:
- (1) Has a good reputation for honesty, trustworthiness [,] and integrity and displays competence to transact the business of a mortgage [company] broker in a manner which safeguards the interests of the general public. The applicant must submit satisfactory proof of these qualifications to the commissioner.
- (2) Has not been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude.
 - (3) Has not made a false statement of material fact on his application.
- (4) Has not had a license that was issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter *or sections 2 to 39*, *inclusive*, *of this act* suspended or revoked within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his application.
- (5) Has not had a license that was issued in any other state, district or territory of the United States or any foreign country suspended or revoked within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his application.
- (6) Has not violated any [of the provisions] provision of this chapter or [any] sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act, a regulation adopted pursuant thereto [.
- 4. A license entitles the holder to engage only in the activities authorized by this chapter.
- -5. A person who claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter must apply to the commissioner for a certificate of exemption and pay the fee for application.] or an order of the commissioner.
- **Sec. 87.** NRS 645B.023 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.023 1. A natural person who applies for the issuance or renewal of a license as a mortgage [company] *broker* shall submit to the commissioner the statement prescribed by the welfare division of the department of human resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

- 2. The commissioner shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:
- (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license; or
 - (b) A separate form prescribed by the commissioner.
- 3. A license as a mortgage **[company]** *broker* may not be issued or renewed by the commissioner if the applicant is a natural person who:
- (a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or
- (b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.
- 4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the commissioner shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.
- **Sec. 88.** NRS 645B.025 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.025 1. A **[licensee]** *mortgage broker* shall post each license in a conspicuous place in the office to which it pertains.
- 2. A [license] mortgage broker may not [be transferred or assigned] transfer or assign a license to another person, unless the commissioner gives his written approval.
- Sec. 89. NRS 645B.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.050 1. A [mortgage company's] license issued pursuant to this chapter expires each year on June 30 [next after the date of issuance if it is not renewed. A license may be renewed by filing an], unless it is renewed. To renew a license, the licensee must submit to the commissioner on or before June 30 of each year:
- (a) An application for renewal [, paying the annual fee for a license for the succeeding year and, if];
 - (b) The fee required to renew the license pursuant to this section; and
- (c) If the licensee is a natural person, [submitting] the statement required pursuant to NRS 645B.023. [The application, statement and payment must be received by the commissioner on or before June 30 next preceding the expiration date.]
- 2. If the [application, statement, if required, or payment is not received by] licensee fails to submit any item required pursuant to subsection 1 to the commissioner on or before June 30 [,] of any year, the license is canceled. The commissioner may reinstate [the] a canceled license if the licensee [files an application, submits the statement, if required, pays the filing fee and pays a] submits to the commissioner:

- (a) An application for renewal;
- (b) The fee required to renew the license pursuant to this section;
- (c) If the licensee is a natural person, the statement required pursuant to NRS 645B.023; and
 - (d) A reinstatement fee of \$200.
- [2. The commissioner shall require a licensee to deliver a financial statement prepared from his books and records by an independent public accountant who holds a permit to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state which has not been revoked or suspended. The financial statement must be dated not earlier than the close of the latest fiscal year of the company and must be submitted within 60 days thereafter. The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension for the submission of the financial statement if requested before the statement is due.
- 3. If a licensee maintains any accounts described in subsection 1 of NRS 645B.175, the financial statement submitted pursuant to this section must be audited. If the licensee maintains any accounts described in subsection 3 of NRS 645B.175, those accounts must be audited. The public accountant who prepares the report of an audit shall submit a copy of the report to the commissioner at the same time as he submits the report to the company. The commissioner shall, by regulation, prescribe the scope of audits conducted pursuant to this subsection.

4. A]

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 62 of this act, a certificate of exemption issued pursuant to [subsection 5 of NRS 645B.020] this chapter expires each year on December 31 [next after the date of issuance if it is not renewed. A], unless it is renewed. To renew a certificate of exemption [may be renewed by filing an], a person must submit to the commissioner on or before December 31 of each year:
- (a) An application for renewal [and paying the annual fee for renewal of a] that includes satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements for an exemption from the provisions of this chapter; and
- (b) The fee required to renew the certificate of exemption. [for the succeeding year. The application and payment must be received by the commissioner on or before December 31 next preceding the expiration date.]
- 4. If the [application or payment is not received by] person fails to submit any item required pursuant to subsection 3 to the commissioner on or before December 31 [,] of any year, the certificate of exemption is canceled. [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 62 of this act, the commissioner may reinstate [the] a canceled certificate of exemption if the [applicant pays the filing fee and a] person submits to the commissioner:
- (a) An application for renewal that includes satisfactory proof that the person meets the requirements for an exemption from the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) The fee required to renew the certificate of exemption; and
 - (c) A reinstatement fee of \$100

.

- 5. [The filing fees are:
- (a) For filing A person must pay the following fees to apply for, to be issued or to renew a license as a mortgage broker pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) To file an original application [1] for a license, \$1,500 for the principal office and \$40 for each branch office. The [applicant shall] person must also pay such additional expenses incurred in the process of investigation as the commissioner deems necessary. All money received by the commissioner pursuant to this paragraph must be placed in the investigative account created by NRS 232.545.
- (b) [If the license is approved for issuance,] To be issued a license, \$1,000 for the principal office and \$60 for each branch office. [before issuance.]
- (c) For filing an application for renewal,
- (c) To renew a license, \$500 for the principal office and \$100 for each branch office.
 - [(d) For filing]
- 6. A person must pay the following fees to apply for or to renew a certificate of exemption pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) To file an application for a certificate of exemption, \$200.
- [(e) For filing an application for renewal of]
- (b) To renew a certificate of exemption, \$100.
- [(f) For filing an application for]
- 7. To be issued a duplicate copy of any license [, upon] or certificate of exemption, a person must make a satisfactory showing of its loss [, \$10. 6.] and pay a fee of \$10.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all fees received pursuant to this chapter must be deposited in the state treasury for credit to the state general fund.
 - **Sec. 90.** NRS 645B.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 645B.060 1. Subject to the administrative control of the director of the department of business and industry, the commissioner shall exercise general supervision and control over mortgage [companies] brokers doing business in this state.
- 2. In addition to the other duties imposed upon him by law, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Adopt [reasonable regulations as may be necessary for making effective] regulations prescribing standards for determining whether a mortgage broker has maintained adequate supervision of a mortgage agent pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except as to loan brokerage fees.
- [(b)] (c) Conduct such investigations as may be necessary to determine whether any person has violated any provision of this chapter [.
- (c), a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner.

- (d) Conduct an annual examination of each mortgage [company] broker doing business in this state.
- [(d)] (e) Conduct such other examinations, periodic or special audits, investigations and hearings as may be necessary and proper for the efficient administration of the laws of this state regarding mortgage [companies.

 (e)] brokers and mortgage agents. The commissioner shall adopt regulations specifying the general guidelines that will be followed when a periodic or special audit of a mortgage broker is conducted pursuant to
- (f) Classify as confidential certain records and information obtained by the division when those matters are obtained from a governmental agency upon the express condition that they remain confidential. This paragraph does not limit examination by the legislative auditor.
- [(f)] (g) Conduct such examinations and investigations as are necessary to ensure that mortgage [companies] brokers meet the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license, both at the time of the application for a license and thereafter on a continuing basis.
- 3. For each special audit, investigation or examination, a mortgage [company] *broker* shall pay a fee based on the rate established pursuant to NRS 658.101.
- **Sec. 91.** NRS 645B.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.070 1. In the conduct of any examination, periodic or special audit, investigation or hearing, the commissioner may:
- (a) Compel the attendance of any person by subpoena.
- (b) Administer oaths.

this chapter.

- (c) Examine any person under oath concerning the business and conduct of affairs of any person subject to the provisions of this chapter and in connection therewith require the production of any books, records or papers relevant to the inquiry.
- 2. **[Every]** *Any* person subpoenaed under the provisions of this section who willfully refuses or willfully neglects to appear at the time and place named in the subpoena or to produce books, records or papers required by the commissioner, or who refuses to be sworn or answer as a witness, is guilty of a misdemeanor **[.**
- 3. The cost of and shall be punished as provided in NRS 645B.230.
- 3. The commissioner may assess against and collect from a person all costs, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees, that are attributable to any examination, periodic or special audit, investigation or hearing that is conducted [under] to examine or investigate the conduct, activities or business of the person pursuant to this chapter. [may be assessed to and collected from the mortgage company in question by the commissioner.]
- **Sec. 92.** NRS 645B.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.080 1. [All mortgage companies] Each mortgage broker shall keep and maintain at all times [in their places of] at each location where the mortgage broker conducts business in this state complete and suitable

records of all mortgage transactions made by [them] the mortgage broker at that location. [, together with] Each mortgage broker shall also keep and maintain at all times at each such location all original books, papers and data, or copies thereof, clearly reflecting the financial condition of the business of [such companies.] the mortgage broker.

- 2. Each mortgage [company] broker shall submit to the commissioner each month a report of the [company's] mortgage broker's activity for the previous month. The report must:
- (a) Specify the volume of loans arranged by the **[company]** *mortgage broker* for the month or state that no loans were arranged in that month;
- (b) Include [such other information as] any information required pursuant to section 73 of this act or pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner; [by regulation requires;] and
- (c) Be submitted to the commissioner by the 15th day of the month following the month for which the report is made.
- 3. The commissioner may adopt regulations prescribing accounting procedures for mortgage [companies] brokers handling trust accounts and the requirements for keeping records relating [thereto.] to such accounts.
- **Sec. 93.** NRS 645B.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.090 *1.* Except as otherwise provided *in this section or* by [law,] *specific statute*, all papers, documents, reports and other written instruments filed with the commissioner [under] *pursuant to* this chapter are open to public inspection. [. except that]
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the commissioner may withhold from public inspection or refuse to disclose to a person, for such time as [he] the commissioner considers necessary, any information [which] that, in his judgment, would:
- (a) Impede or otherwise interfere with an investigation that is currently pending against a mortgage broker;
- (b) Have an undesirable effect on the [public] welfare of the public or the welfare of any mortgage [company requires to be so withheld.] broker or mortgage agent; or
- (c) Give any mortgage broker a competitive advantage over any other mortgage broker.
- 3. The commissioner shall disclose the following information concerning a mortgage broker to any person who requests it:
- (a) The findings and results of any investigation which has been completed during the immediately preceding 5 years against the mortgage broker pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and which has resulted in a finding by the commissioner that the mortgage broker committed a violation of a provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner; and
- (b) The nature of any disciplinary action that has been taken during the immediately preceding 5 years against the mortgage broker pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- **Sec. 94.** NRS 645B.095 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.095

 1. As used in this section, "change of control" means:
- (a) A transfer of voting stock which results in giving a person, directly or indirectly, the power to direct the management and policy of a mortgage [company;] broker; or
- (b) A transfer of at least 25 percent of the outstanding voting stock of a mortgage [company.] broker.
- 2. The commissioner must be notified of a transfer of 5 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of a mortgage [company] broker and must approve a transfer of voting stock of a mortgage [company] broker which constitutes a change of control.
- 3. The person who acquires stock resulting in a change of control of the mortgage [company] broker shall apply to the commissioner for approval of the transfer. The application must contain information which shows that the requirements of this chapter for obtaining a license will be satisfied after the change of control. Except as *otherwise* provided in subsection 4, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation to determine whether those requirements will be satisfied. If, after the investigation, the commissioner denies the application, he may forbid the applicant from participating in the business of the mortgage [company.] broker.
- 4. A mortgage [company] broker may submit a written request to the commissioner to waive an investigation pursuant to subsection 3. The commissioner may grant a waiver if the applicant has undergone a similar investigation by a state or federal agency in connection with the licensing of or his employment with a financial institution.
 - **Sec. 95.** NRS 645B.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.100 *Except as otherwise provided in section 78 of this act:*
- 1. [The] For each violation committed by an applicant, whether or not he is issued a license, the commissioner may impose upon the applicant an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000, if the applicant:
- (a) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact;
- (b) Has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the applicant possesses and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the applicant ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or
- (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner in completing and filing his application for a license or during the course of the investigation of his application for a license.
- 2. For each violation committed by a licensee, the commissioner may [require a licensee to pay] impose upon the licensee an administrative fine of not more than [\$500 for each violation he commits or] \$10,000, may suspend, revoke or place conditions upon his license, or may do both, [at any time] if the licensee, whether or not acting as such:

- (a) Is insolvent;
- (b) Is grossly negligent or incompetent in performing any act for which he is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Does not conduct his business in accordance with law or has violated any [provisions] provision of this chapter [;], a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner;
- (d) Is in such financial condition that he cannot continue in business with safety to his customers;
- (e) Has made a material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction governed by this chapter;
- (f) Has suppressed or withheld from a client any material facts, data or other information relating to any transaction governed by the provisions of this chapter which [he knew,] the licensee knew or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known;
- (g) Has knowingly made or caused to be made to the commissioner any false representation of material fact or has suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which the [applicant or] licensee possesses [,] and which, if submitted by him, would have rendered the [applicant or] licensee ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (h) Has failed to account to persons interested for all money received for [the impound] *a* trust account;
- (i) Has refused to permit an examination by the commissioner of his books and affairs or has refused or failed, within a reasonable time, to furnish any information or make any report that may be required by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this *chapter or a regulation* adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (j) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude;
- (k) Has refused or failed to pay, within a reasonable time, [those expenses assessed to the mortgage company] any fees, assessments, costs or expenses that the licensee is required to pay pursuant to [NRS 645B.050 or 645B.070;] this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (l) Has failed to satisfy a claim made by a client which has been reduced to judgment;
- (m) Has failed to account for or to remit any money of a client within a reasonable time after a request for an accounting or remittal;
- (n) Has commingled the money or other property of a client with his own or has converted the money or property of others to his own use;
- (o) Has engaged in any other conduct constituting a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice; [or]
- (p) Has repeatedly violated the policies and procedures of the mortgage broker;
- (q) Has failed to maintain adequate supervision of a mortgage agent

- (r) Has instructed a mortgage agent to commit an act that would be cause for the revocation of the license of the mortgage broker, whether or not the mortgage agent commits the act;
- (s) Has employed a person as a mortgage agent or authorized a person to be associated with the licensee as a mortgage agent at a time when the licensee knew or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should have known that the person:
- (1) Had been convicted of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation or moral turpitude; or
- (2) Had a financial services license or registration suspended or revoked within the immediately preceding 10 years; or
- (t) Has not conducted verifiable business as a mortgage [company] broker for 12 consecutive months, except in the case of a new applicant. The commissioner shall determine whether a [company] mortgage broker is conducting business by examining the monthly reports of activity submitted by the licensee or by conducting an examination of the licensee.
- [2. It is sufficient cause for refusal or revocation of a license in the case of a partnership or corporation or any unincorporated association that any member of the partnership or any officer or director of the corporation or association has been guilty of any act or omission which would be cause for refusing or revoking the registration of a natural person.]
- **Sec. 96.** NRS 645B.105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.105 1. If the commissioner receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a license as a mortgage [company,] broker, the commissioner shall deem the license issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the commissioner receives a letter issued to the holder of the license by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the holder of the license has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- 2. The commissioner shall reinstate a license as a mortgage [company] broker that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the commissioner receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose license was suspended stating that the person whose license was suspended with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- Sec. 97. NRS 645B.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.110 1. [Notice of the entry of any order of suspension or of refusing a license to any mortgage company must be given in writing,] If the commissioner enters an order taking any disciplinary action against a person or denying a person's application for a license, the

commissioner shall cause written notice of the order to be served personally or sent by certified mail or [by] telegraph to the [company affected.

- 2. The company, person.
- 2. Unless a hearing has already been conducted concerning the matter, the person, upon application, is entitled to a hearing. [; but if no] If the person does not make such an application [is made] within 20 days after the [entry of an order of suspension or of refusing a license of any company,] date of the initial order, the commissioner shall enter a final order [in either case.] concerning the matter.
- 3. A person may appeal a final order of the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS that apply to a contested case.
- Sec. 98. NRS 645B.120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.120 1. [The commissioner may investigate either upon complaint or otherwise when] Whether or not a complaint has been filed, the commissioner shall investigate a mortgage broker or other person if, for any reason, it appears that [a mortgage company]:
- (a) The mortgage broker is conducting [its] business in an unsafe and injurious manner or in violation of any provision of this chapter [or the regulations promulgated thereunder by the commissioner, or when it appears that any], a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner;
- (b) The person is offering or providing any of the services of a mortgage broker or otherwise engaging in [the mortgage company business], carrying on or holding himself out as engaging in or carrying on the business of a mortgage broker without being licensed [under] or exempt from licensing pursuant to the provisions of [those sections.] this chapter; or
- (c) The person is violating any other provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner.
- 2. If, upon investigation [it appears that such company is so conducting its business or an unlicensed person is engaged in the mortgage company business, the commissioner may:
- (a) Advise the district attorney of the county in which the business is conducted, and the district attorney shall cause the appropriate legal action to be taken to enjoin the operation of the business or prosecute the violations of this chapter; and
- (b) Bring suit in the name and on behalf of the State of Nevada against such person and any other person concerned in or in any way participating in or about to participate in such unsafe or injurious practices or action in violation of this chapter or regulations thereunder to enjoin any such person from continuing such practices or engaging therein or doing any such act.

- 3. If the commissioner brings suit, the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the mortgage broker or other person has engaged in any conduct or committed any violation described in subsection 1:
- (a) The commissioner shall notify the attorney general of the conduct or violation and, if applicable, the commissioner shall immediately take possession of the property of the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.150; and
 - (b) The attorney general shall, if appropriate:
- (1) Investigate and prosecute the mortgage broker or other person pursuant to section 82 of this act; and
 - (2) Bring a civil action to:
- (I) Enjoin the mortgage broker or other person from engaging in the conduct, operating the business or committing the violation; and
- (II) Enjoin any other person who has encouraged, facilitated, aided or participated in the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation, or who is likely to engage in such acts, from engaging in or continuing to engage in such acts.
- 3. If the attorney general brings a civil action pursuant to subsection 2, the district court of any county of this state is hereby vested with the jurisdiction in equity to [restrain unsafe, injurious or illegal practices or transactions] enjoin the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation and may grant any injunctions that are necessary to prevent and restrain [such practices or transactions. The court may, during] the conduct, the operation of the business or the commission of the violation. During the pendency of the proceedings before [it, issue such] the district court:
- (a) The court may issue any temporary restraining orders as may appear to be just and proper; [and the]
- (b) The findings of the commissioner shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence and sufficient grounds, in the discretion of the court, for the [issue] ex parte issuance of a temporary restraining order [. In any such court proceedings the commissioner]; and
- (c) The attorney general may apply for and on due showing is entitled to have issued the court's subpoena requiring forthwith the appearance of any defendant and his employees and the production of person to:
- (1) **Produce any** documents, books and records as may appear necessary for the hearing of the petition; [, to testify] and
- (2) **Testify and** give evidence concerning the [acts or conduct or things] **conduct** complained of in the [application for injunction.] **petition**.
- **Sec. 99.** NRS 645B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 645B.150 1. [When] In addition to any other action that is required or permitted pursuant to this chapter, if the commissioner [ascertains by examination or otherwise that the] has reasonable cause to believe that:
- (a) The assets or capital of [any mortgage company] a mortgage broker are impaired; or [that a mortgage company's affairs are in an unsafe condition which]

- (b) A mortgage broker is conducting business in an unsafe and injurious manner that may result in danger to the public, [he may] the commissioner shall immediately take possession of all the property, business and assets of the [company which] mortgage broker that are located in this state and shall retain possession of them pending further proceedings provided for in this chapter.
- 2. If the *licensee*, *the* board of directors or any officer or person in charge of the offices of the [company] mortgage broker refuses to permit the commissioner to take possession of [its property,] the property of the mortgage broker pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) The commissioner shall [communicate that fact to] notify the attorney general [. Thereupon the]; and
- (b) The attorney general shall immediately [institute] bring such proceedings as may be necessary to place the commissioner in immediate possession of the property of the [company. The commissioner thereupon shall make] mortgage broker.
- 3. If the commissioner takes possession of the property of the mortgage broker, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Make or have made an inventory of the assets and known liabilities of the [company.
- 3. The commissioner shall file mortgage broker;
- (b) File one copy of the inventory in his office and one copy in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which the principal office of the [company] mortgage broker is located and shall mail one copy to each stockholder, partner, officer, director or associate of the mortgage [company] broker at his last known address [.]; and
- (c) If the mortgage broker maintains any accounts described in NRS 645B.175, not later than 5 business days after the date on which the commissioner takes possession of the property of the mortgage broker, mail notice of his possession to the last known address of each person whose money is deposited in such an account or whose money was or should have been deposited in such an account during the preceding 12 months.
- 4. The clerk of the court with which the copy of the inventory is filed shall file it as any other case or proceeding pending in the court and shall give it a docket number.
- Sec. 100. NRS 645B.160 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.160 1. [The] If the commissioner takes possession of the property of a mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.150, the licensee, officers, directors, partners, associates or stockholders of the mortgage [company] broker may, within 60 days [from the date when] after the date on which the commissioner takes possession of the property, [business and assets,] make good any deficit [which may exist] in the assets or capital of the mortgage broker or remedy [the unsafe condition of its affairs.] any unsafe and injurious conditions or practices of the mortgage broker.

- 2. At the expiration of [such time,] the 60-day period, if the deficiency in assets or capital has not been made good or the unsafe [condition] and injurious conditions or practices remedied, the commissioner may apply to the court to be appointed receiver and proceed to liquidate the assets of the [company] mortgage broker which are located in this state in the same manner as now provided by law for liquidation of a private corporation in receivership.
- 3. No other person may be appointed receiver by any court without first giving the commissioner ample notice of his application.
- 4. The inventory made by the commissioner and all claims filed by creditors are open at all reasonable times for inspection, and any action taken by the receiver upon any of the claims is subject to the approval of the court before which the cause is pending.
- 5. The expenses of the receiver and compensation of counsel, as well as all expenditures required in the liquidation proceedings, must be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the court [,] and, upon certification of the commissioner, must be paid out of the money in his hands as the receiver.
- **Sec. 101.** NRS 645B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.165 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the amount of any advance fee, salary, deposit or money paid to [any mortgage company] a mortgage broker and his mortgage agents or any other person to obtain a loan which will be secured by a lien on real property must be placed in escrow pending completion of the loan or a commitment for the loan.
- 2. The amount held in escrow *pursuant to subsection 1* must be released:
- (a) Upon completion of the loan or commitment for the loan, to the mortgage [company] *broker* or other person to whom the advance fee, salary, deposit or money was paid.
- (b) If the loan or commitment for the loan fails, to the person who made the payment.
- 3. Advance payments to cover reasonably estimated costs paid to third persons are excluded from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 if the person making them first signs a written agreement which specifies the estimated costs by item and the estimated aggregate cost, and which recites that money advanced for costs will not be refunded. If an itemized service is not performed and the estimated cost thereof is not refunded, the recipient of the advance payment is subject to the penalties provided in subsection 4.
- 4. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1:
- (a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor if the amount is less than \$250;
- (b) Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the amount is \$250 or more but less than \$1000; or
- (c) Is guilty of a category D felony if the amount is \$1,000 or more, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.] NRS 645B.225.

- **Sec. 102.** NRS 645B.170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.170 1. All money paid to [the mortgage company] a mortgage broker and his mortgage agents for payment of taxes or insurance premiums on real property which secures any loan [made] arranged by the mortgage [company] broker must be deposited in [a bank or credit union] an insured depository financial institution and kept separate, distinct and apart from money belonging to the mortgage [company.] broker. Such money, when deposited, is to be designated as an "impound trust account" or under some other appropriate name indicating that the accounts are not the money of the mortgage [company.] broker.
- 2. The mortgage [company] broker has a fiduciary duty to [its debtors] each debtor with respect to the money in [its] an impound trust account.
- 3. The mortgage [company] broker shall, upon reasonable notice, account to any debtor whose *real* property secures a loan [made] arranged by the mortgage [company] broker for any money which that person has paid to the mortgage [company] broker for the payment of taxes or insurance premiums on the *real* property. [in question.]
- 4. The mortgage [company] broker shall, upon reasonable notice, account to the commissioner for all money in [the company's] an impound trust account.
 - 5. A mortgage [company] broker shall:
- (a) Require contributions to an impound trust account in an amount reasonably necessary to pay the obligations as they become due.
- (b) Within 30 days after the completion of **[its]** *the* annual review of an impound trust account, notify the debtor:
- (1) Of the amount by which the contributions exceed the amount reasonably necessary to pay the annual obligations due from the account; and
- (2) That [he] the debtor may specify the disposition of the excess money within 20 days after receipt of the notice. If the debtor fails to specify such a disposition within that time, the mortgage [company] broker shall maintain the excess money in the account.

This subsection does not prohibit a mortgage [company] broker from requiring additional amounts to be paid into an impound trust account to recover a deficiency that exists in the account.

- 6. A mortgage [company] broker shall not make payments from an impound trust account in a manner that causes a policy of insurance to be canceled or causes property taxes or similar payments to become delinquent.
- Sec. 103. NRS 645B.175 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.175 1. [All] Except as otherwise provided in this section, all money received by a mortgage [company from a person] broker and his mortgage agents from an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property [.] must:
 - (a) Be deposited in:
 - (1) An insured depository financial institution; o

- (2) An escrow account which is controlled by a person who is independent of the parties and subject to instructions regarding the account which are approved by the parties.
 - (b) Be kept separate from money:
- (1) Belonging to the mortgage [company] broker in an account appropriately named to indicate that the money does not belong to the mortgage [company.] broker.
 - (2) Received pursuant to subsection [3.
 - 2. The] 4.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount held in trust pursuant to subsection 1 must be released:
- (a) Upon completion of the loan, including proper recordation of the respective interests or release, or upon completion of the transfer of the ownership or beneficial interest therein, to the debtor or his designee less **[that]** *the* amount due the mortgage **[company]** *broker* for the payment of any fee or service charge;
- (b) If the loan or the transfer thereof is not consummated, to [the person] each investor who furnished the money held in trust; or
 - (c) Pursuant to any instructions regarding the escrow account.
- 3. [All] The amount held in trust pursuant to subsection 1 must not be released to the debtor or his designee unless:
- (a) The amount released is equal to the total amount of money which is being loaned to the debtor for that loan, less the amount due the mortgage broker for the payment of any fee or service charge; and
- (b) The mortgage broker has provided a written instruction to a title agent or title insurer requiring that a lender's policy of title insurance or appropriate title endorsement, which names as an insured each investor who owns a beneficial interest in the loan, be issued for the real property securing the loan.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all money paid to a mortgage [company] broker and his mortgage agents by a person in full or in partial payment of a loan secured by a lien on real property, must:
 - (a) Be deposited in:
 - (1) An insured depository financial institution; or
- (2) An escrow account which is controlled by a person who is subject to instructions regarding the account which are approved by the parties.
 - (b) Be kept separate from money:
- (1) Belonging to the mortgage [company] broker in an account appropriately named to indicate that it does not belong to the mortgage [company.] broker.
 - (2) Received pursuant to subsection 1.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount held in trust pursuant to subsection [3 must] 4:
- (a) Must be released, upon the deduction and payment of any [fees] fee or service charge due the mortgage [company, to the owner of or the person

having the] broker, to each investor who owns a beneficial interest in the [note.]

- —5.] loan in exact proportion to the beneficial interest that he owns in the loan; and
- (b) Must not be released, in any proportion, to an investor who owns a beneficial interest in the loan, unless the amount described in paragraph (a) is also released to every other investor who owns a beneficial interest in the loan.
- 6. An investor may waive, in writing, the right to receive one or more payments, or portions thereof, that are released to other investors in the manner set forth in subsection 5. A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not act as the attorney in fact or the agent of an investor with respect to the giving of a written waiver pursuant to this subsection. Any such written waiver applies only to the payment or payments, or portions thereof, that are included in the written waiver and does not affect the right of the investor to:
- (a) Receive the waived payment or payments, or portions thereof, at a later date; or
- (b) Receive all other payments in full and in accordance with the provisions of subsection 5.
- 7. Upon reasonable notice, any mortgage [company] broker described in this section shall:
- (a) Account to any *investor or* debtor [or creditor upon whose behalf money has been] who has paid to the mortgage [company and] broker or his mortgage agents money that is required to be deposited in [the trust accounts as set forth in] a trust account pursuant to this section; and
- (b) Account to the commissioner for all money [in] which the mortgage [company's loan proceeds or loan payments] broker and his mortgage agents have received from each investor or debtor and which the mortgage broker is required to deposit in a trust account [.

 6.] pursuant to this section.
- 8. Money received by a mortgage [company] broker and his mortgage agents pursuant to this section from a person who is not associated with the [company] mortgage broker may be held in trust for [no] not more than 45 days before an escrow account must be opened in connection with the loan. If, within this 45-day period, the loan or the transfer therefor is not consummated, the money must be returned within 24 hours. If the money is so returned, it may not be reinvested with the mortgage [company] broker for at least 15 days.
- 9. If a mortgage broker or a mortgage agent receives any money pursuant to this section, the mortgage broker or mortgage agent, after the deduction and payment of any fee or service charge due the mortgage broker, shall not release the money to:
- (a) Any person who does not have a contractual or legal right to receive the money; or

- (b) Any person who has a contractual right to receive the money if the mortgage broker or mortgage agent knows or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should know that the person's contractual right to receive the money violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- **Sec. 104.** NRS 645B.180 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.180 1. Money in an impound trust account is not subject to execution or attachment on any claim against the mortgage [company.] broker or his mortgage agents.
- 2. It is unlawful for [any mortgage company] a mortgage broker or his mortgage agents knowingly to keep or cause to be kept any money in [any bank or credit union] a depository financial institution under the heading of "impound trust account" or any other name designating such money as belonging to the investors or debtors of the mortgage [company, except] broker, unless the money has been paid to the mortgage [company for the payment of taxes and insurance premiums on property securing loans made by the company, and money] broker or his mortgage agents by an investor or debtor and is being held in trust by the mortgage broker pursuant to NRS 645B.170 or 645B.175.
- **Sec. 105.** NRS 645B.185 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.185 1. [Before a person invests money through a mortgage company licensed pursuant to this chapter, he must sign a written statement received from the company, acknowledging that:
- (a) The company has explained to him the nature and risks of investing through the company, including the possibility of default in payment, the fact that payments are not guaranteed, the resulting foreclosure and the losses that may result; and
- (b) He is aware that the company is not a depository financial institution.
- 2. The investor must sign such a statement upon his initial investment only, and not before each subsequent investment.
- 3. The statement must be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner.] A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not accept money from an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property unless:
- (a) The investor and the mortgage broker or mortgage agent sign and date a disclosure form that complies with the provisions of this section; and
- (b) The mortgage broker or mortgage agent gives the investor the original disclosure form that has been signed and dated.
- 2. An investor and a mortgage broker or mortgage agent must sign and date a separate disclosure form pursuant to subsection 1 for each loan in which the investor invests his money. A mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not act as the attorney in fact or the agent of an investor with respect to the signing or dating of any disclosure form.

- 3. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2, a mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not accept money from an investor to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property, unless the mortgage broker or mortgage agent gives the investor a written form by which the investor may request that the mortgage broker authorize the commissioner to release the mortgage broker's financial statement to the investor. Such a form must be given to the investor for each loan. If the investor, before giving money to the mortgage broker for the loan, requests that the mortgage broker authorize the release of a financial statement pursuant to this subsection, the mortgage broker and his mortgage agents shall not accept money from the investor for that loan until the mortgage broker receives notice from the commissioner that the financial statement has been released to the investor.
- 4. An investor and a mortgage broker or mortgage agent may not agree to alter or waive the provisions of this section by contract or other agreement. Any such contract or agreement is void and must not be given effect to the extent that it violates the provisions of this section.
- 5. A mortgage broker shall retain a copy of each disclosure form that is signed and dated pursuant to subsection 1 for the period that is prescribed in the regulations adopted by the commissioner.
- 6. The standard provisions for each such disclosure form must include, without limitation, statements:
- (a) Explaining the risks of investing through the mortgage broker, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The possibility that the debtor may default on the loan;
 - (2) The nature of the losses that may result through foreclosure;
- (3) The fact that payments of principal and interest are not guaranteed and that the investor may lose the entire amount of principal that he has invested;
- (4) The fact that the mortgage broker is not a depository financial institution and that the investment is not insured by any depository insurance and is not otherwise insured or guaranteed by the federal or state government; and
- (5) Any other information required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner; and
- (b) Disclosing to the investor the following information if the information is known or, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, reasonably should be known to the mortgage broker:
- (1) Whether the real property that will secure the loan is encumbered by any other liens and, if so, the priority of each such lien, the amount of debt secured by each such lien and the current status of that debt, including, without limitation, whether the debt is being paid or is in default;

- (2) Whether the mortgage broker or any general partner, officer, director or mortgage agent of the mortgage broker has any direct or indirect interest in the debtor;
- (3) Whether any disciplinary action has been taken by the commissioner against the mortgage broker or any general partner, officer or director of the mortgage broker within the preceding 12 months, and the nature of any such disciplinary action;
- (4) Whether the mortgage broker or any general partner, officer or director of the mortgage broker has been convicted within the preceding 12 months for violating any law, ordinance or regulation that involves fraud, misrepresentation or a deceitful, fraudulent or dishonest business practice; and
- (5) Any other information required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner.
- 7. Whether or not a mortgage broker is required to disclose any information to investors through a disclosure form that complies with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may order the mortgage broker to disclose to investors or to the general public any information concerning the mortgage broker, any general partner, officer, director or mortgage agent of the mortgage broker or any loan in which the mortgage broker is or has been involved, if the commissioner, in his judgment, believes that the information:
- (a) Would be of material interest to a reasonable investor who is deciding whether to invest money with the mortgage broker; or
 - (b) Is necessary to protect the welfare of the public.
- 8. In carrying out the provisions of subsection 7, the commissioner may, without limitation, order a mortgage broker to include statements of disclosure prescribed by the commissioner:
- (a) In the disclosure form that must be given to investors pursuant to subsection 1:
- (b) In additional disclosure forms that must be given to investors before or after they have invested money through the mortgage broker; or
- (c) In any advertisement that the mortgage broker uses in carrying on his business.
 - 9. The commissioner:
- (a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the period for which a mortgage broker must retain a copy of each disclosure form that is given to investors; and
- (b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including, without limitation, regulations specifying the size of print and any required formatting or typesetting that a mortgage broker must use in any form that is given to investors.

- **Sec. 106.** NRS 645B.187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.187 1. If a mortgage broker or mortgage agent solicits or receives money from an investor, the mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not:
 - (a) In any advertisement; or
- (b) Before, during or after solicitation or receipt of money from the investor,
- make, or cause or encourage to be made, any explicit or implicit statement, representation or promise, oral or written, which a reasonable person would construe as a guarantee that the investor will be repaid the principal amount of money he invests or will earn a specific rate of return or a specific rate of interest on the principal amount of money he invests.
- 2. If a mortgage broker offers to pay or pays premium interest [is paid by a mortgage company] on money [it] that the mortgage broker receives from a person to acquire ownership of or a beneficial interest in a loan secured by a lien on real property or in full or partial payment of such a loan [, that]:
- (a) The premium interest must be paid from the assets or income of the mortgage [company and may not be guaranteed.
- 2. For the purposes of broker; and
 - (b) The mortgage broker or a mortgage agent shall not:
 - (1) In any advertisement; or
- (2) Before, during or after receipt of money from such a person, make, or cause or encourage to be made, any explicit or implicit statement, representation or promise, oral or written, which a reasonable person would construe as a guarantee that the mortgage broker will pay the premium interest.
- 3. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 645B.230.
- **4.** As used in this section, "premium interest" means that amount of interest a mortgage [company] broker pays to a person which exceeds the amount which is being obtained from the insured depository financial institution.
- **Sec. 107.** NRS 645B.188 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.188 Each mortgage [company] broker shall pay the assessment levied pursuant to NRS 658.055. [and] Each mortgage broker and mortgage agent shall cooperate fully with the audits and examinations performed pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 108. NRS 645B.189 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.189 1. Each mortgage broker shall include in each advertisement that the mortgage broker uses in carrying on his business:

(a) A statement of disclosure in substantially the following form:

Money invested through a mortgage broker is not guaranteed to earn any interest or return and is not insured.

- (b) Any other statements of disclosure required pursuant to the regulations adopted by the commissioner or required pursuant to an order of the commissioner entered in accordance with subsections 7 and 8 of NRS 645B.185.
- 2. Each mortgage [company] broker shall submit any proposed advertisement [it] that the mortgage broker intends to use in carrying on his business to the commissioner for approval. [The commissioner shall, within 5 working days after receiving the advertisement, approve or disapprove its use and notify the company of that decision.]
- 3. In addition to the requirements set forth in this chapter, each advertisement that a mortgage broker uses in carrying on his business must comply with the requirements of:
- (a) NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, concerning deceptive trade practices; and
- (b) Any applicable federal statute or regulation concerning deceptive advertising and the advertising of interest rates.
- 4. If a mortgage broker violates any provision of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, concerning deceptive trade practices or any federal statute or regulation concerning deceptive advertising or the advertising of interest rates, in addition to any sanction or penalty imposed by state or federal law upon the mortgage broker for the violation, the commissioner may take any disciplinary action set forth in subsection 2 of NRS 645B.100 against the mortgage broker.
- 5. The commissioner may adopt any regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- **Sec. 109.** NRS 645B.191 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.191 Except pursuant to a contract for the collection or servicing of a loan which is governed by the requirements established by the Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Federal National Mortgage Association, [no mortgage company may] a mortgage broker or mortgage agent shall not advance payments to an investor on behalf of a person who has obtained a loan secured by a lien on real property and who has defaulted in his payments.
- **Sec. 110.** NRS 645B.193 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.193 A mortgage [company] broker shall not assign all or a part of [its] his interest in a [mortgage] loan secured by a lien on real property, unless the [company:] mortgage broker:
- 1. Obtains *a policy of* title insurance for the [mortgaged] real property; and
- 2. Records the assignment in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the *real* property is located.
- **Sec. 111.** NRS 645B.197 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.197 1. A person may apply to the commissioner for an exemption from the provisions of this chapter governing the making of a loan of money.

- 2. The commissioner may grant the exemption if he finds that:
- (a) The making of the loan would not be detrimental to the financial condition of the lender, [borrower] the debtor or the person who is providing the money for the loan;
- (b) The lender, [borrower] the debtor or the person who is providing the money for the loan has established a record of sound performance, efficient management, financial responsibility and integrity;
- (c) The making of the loan is likely to increase the availability of capital for a sector of the state economy; and
 - (d) The making of the loan is not detrimental to the public interest.
 - 3. The commissioner:
- (a) May revoke an exemption unless the loan for which the exemption was granted has been made; and
- (b) Shall issue a written statement setting forth the reasons for his decision to grant, deny or revoke an exemption.
- Sec. 112. NRS 645B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.200 [This chapter does not limit] The provisions of this chapter do not:
- 1. Limit any statutory or common law right of [any] a person to bring [an action in any court] a civil action against a mortgage broker or mortgage agent for any act or omission involved in the transaction of business by or on behalf of the mortgage [company business or the] broker or mortgage agent;
- 2. Limit the right of the state to punish [any] a person for [any] the violation of any law [...], ordinance or regulation; or
- 3. Establish a basis for a person to bring a civil action against the state or its officers or employees for any act or omission in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, including, without limitation, any act or omission relating to the disclosure of information or the failure to disclose information pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- **Sec. 113.** NRS 645B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.210 It is unlawful for any person to *offer or* provide any of the services of a mortgage [company, unless he is exempted under NRS 645B.015,] broker or otherwise to engage in , [or] carry on [,] or hold himself out as engaging in or carrying on [,] the business of a mortgage [company] broker without first obtaining a license as a mortgage [company.] broker pursuant to this chapter, unless the person:
 - 1. Is exempt from the provisions of this chapter; and
 - 2. Complies with the requirements for that exemption.
- **Sec. 114.** NRS 645B.220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.220 It is unlawful for any foreign corporation, association or business trust to [transact any mortgage business in] conduct any business as a mortgage broker within this state, unless it:
 - 1. Qualifies under chapter 80 of NRS; an

- 2. Complies with the provisions of this chapter [unless exempted by NRS 645B.015.] or, if it claims an exemption from the provisions of this chapter, complies with the requirements for that exemption.
- Sec. 115. NRS 645B.225 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.225 1. A person, or any general partner, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, who violates any provision of NRS 645B.170, 645B.175 or 645B.180:
- -1. Is 645B.165 to 645B.180, inclusive, is guilty of [a]:
- (a) A misdemeanor if the amount involved is less than \$250;
- [2. Is guilty of a]
- (b) A gross misdemeanor if the amount involved is \$250 or more but less than \$1,000; or
 - [3. Is guilty of a]
- (c) A category D felony if the amount involved is \$1,000 or more, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of or enters a plea of nolo contendere to a violation described in subsection 1, the court shall order the person to pay:
 - (a) Court costs; and
- (b) Reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the violation.
- **Sec. 116.** NRS 645B.230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 645B.230 1. Except as *otherwise* provided in NRS 645B.225, [any] a person, or any *general partner*, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, who violates any [of the provisions] provision of this chapter, a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or an order of the commissioner is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 2. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of or enters a plea of nolo contendere to a violation described in subsection 1, the court shall order the person to pay:
 - (a) Court costs; and
- (b) Reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the violation.
 - **Sec. 117.** NRS 40.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40.750 1. As used in this section, "financial institution" means a bank, *mortgage broker*, mortgage company, credit union, thrift company or savings and loan association, or any subsidiary or affiliate of a bank, *mortgage broker*, mortgage company, credit union, thrift company or savings and loan association, which is authorized to transact business in this state and which makes or acquires, in whole or in part, any loan of the kind described in subsection 2.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person who, for the purpose of obtaining a loan secured by a lien on real property, knowingly conceals a material fact, or makes a false statement concerning a material fact knowing that the statement is false, is liable to any financial institution

which relied upon the absence of that concealed fact or on that false statement for any damages it sustains because of the fraud.

- 3. In addition to its actual damages, a financial institution may recover exemplary or punitive damages in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the actual damages awarded.
 - 4. The cause of action provided by this section:
- (a) Is not, for the purposes of NRS 40.430, an action for the recovery of any debt or an action for the enforcement of any right secured by mortgage or lien upon real estate.
- (b) Is in addition to and not in substitution for any right of foreclosure existing in favor of the financial institution. Any recovery pursuant to this section does not limit the amount of a judgment awarded pursuant to NRS 40.459, but the financial institution is not entitled to recover actual damages more than once for the same loss.
- 5. The provisions of this section do not apply to any loan which is secured by a lien on real property used for residential purposes if:
- (a) The residence is a single-family dwelling occupied by the person obtaining the loan, as represented by him in connection with his application for the loan; and
 - (b) The loan is for the principal amount of \$150,000 or less.
 - **Sec. 118.** NRS 80.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.015 1. For the purposes of this chapter, the following activities do not constitute doing business in this state:
 - (a) Maintaining, defending or settling any proceeding;
- (b) Holding meetings of the board of directors or stockholders or carrying on other activities concerning internal corporate affairs;
 - (c) Maintaining accounts in banks or credit unions;
- (d) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;
 - (e) Making sales through independent contractors;
- (f) Soliciting or receiving orders outside of this state through or in response to letters, circulars, catalogs or other forms of advertising, accepting those orders outside of this state and filling them by shipping goods into this state;
- (g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages and security interests in real or personal property;
- (h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing the debts;
- (i) Owning, without more, real or personal property;
- (j) Isolated transactions completed within 30 days and not a part of a series of similar transactions;
- (k) The production of motion pictures as defined in NRS 231.020;
- (1) Transacting business as an out-of-state depository institution pursuant to the provisions of Title 55 of NRS; and
- (m) Transacting business in interstate commerce

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- 2. The list of activities in subsection 1 is not exhaustive.
- 3. A person who is not doing business in this state within the meaning of this section need not qualify or comply with any provision of NRS 80.010 to 80.280, inclusive, chapter 645A or 645B of NRS, sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act or Title 55 or 56 of NRS unless he:
 - (a) Maintains an office in this state for the transaction of business; or
- (b) Solicits or accepts deposits in the state, except pursuant to the provisions of chapter 666 or 666A of NRS.
- **Sec. 119.** NRS 90.530 is hereby amended to read as follows: 90.530 The following transactions are exempt from NRS 90.460 and 90.560:
- 1. An isolated nonissuer transaction, whether or not effected through a broker-dealer.
- 2. A nonissuer transaction in an outstanding security if the issuer of the security has a class of securities subject to registration under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 781, and has been subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 or [15(d)] 15(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78m and 78o(d), for not less than 90 days next preceding the transaction, or has filed and maintained with the administrator for not less than 90 days preceding the transaction information, in such form as the administrator, by regulation, specifies, substantially comparable to the information the issuer would be required to file under section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 781(b) and 781(g), were the issuer to have a class of its securities registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 781, and paid a fee with the filing of \$150.
- 3. A nonissuer transaction by a sales representative licensed in this state, in an outstanding security if:
- (a) The security is sold at a price reasonably related to the current market price of the security at the time of the transaction;
- (b) The security does not constitute all or part of an unsold allotment to, or subscription or participation by, a broker-dealer as an underwriter of the security;
- (c) At the time of the transaction, a recognized securities manual designated by the administrator by regulation or order contains the names of the issuer's officers and directors, a statement of the financial condition of the issuer as of a date within the preceding 18 months, and a statement of income or operations for each of the last 2 years next preceding the date of the statement of financial condition, or for the period as of the date of the statement of financial condition if the period of existence is less than 2 years;
- (d) The issuer of the security has not undergone a major reorganization, merger or acquisition within the preceding 30 days which is not reflected in the information contained in the manual; and
- (e) At the time of the transaction, the issuer of the security has a class of equity security listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock

Exchange or other exchange designated by the administrator, or on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply if:

- (1) The security has been outstanding for at least 180 days;
- (2) The issuer of the security is actually engaged in business and is not developing his business, in bankruptcy or in receivership; and
- (3) The issuer of the security has been in continuous operation for at least 5 years.
- 4. A nonissuer transaction in a security that has a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend provision if there has been no default during the current fiscal year or within the 3 preceding years, or during the existence of the issuer, and any predecessors if less than 3 years, in the payment of principal, interest or dividends on the security.
- 5. A nonissuer transaction effected by or through a registered broker -dealer pursuant to an unsolicited order or offer to purchase.
- 6. A transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering of a security is made and an underwriter, or a transaction among underwriters.
- 7. A transaction in a bond or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a real estate mortgage, deed of trust, personal property security agreement, or by an agreement for the sale of real estate or personal property, if the entire mortgage, deed of trust or agreement, together with all the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness secured thereby, is offered and sold as a unit.
- 8. A transaction by an executor, administrator, sheriff, marshal, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian or conservator.
- 9. A transaction executed by a bona fide secured party without the purpose of evading this chapter.
- 10. An offer to sell or sale of a security to a financial or institutional investor or to a broker-dealer.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a transaction pursuant to an offer to sell securities of an issuer if:
- (a) The transaction is part of an issue in which there are [no] *not* more than 25 purchasers in this state, other than those designated in subsection 10, during any 12 consecutive months;
- (b) No general solicitation or general advertising is used in connection with the offer to sell or sale of the securities;
- (c) No commission or other similar compensation is paid or given, directly or indirectly, to a person, other than a broker-dealer licensed or not required to be licensed under this chapter, for soliciting a prospective purchaser in this state; and
 - (d) One of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (1) The seller reasonably believes that all the purchasers in this state, other than those designated in subsection 10, are purchasing for investment; or

(2) Immediately before and immediately after the transaction, the issuer reasonably believes that the securities of the issuer are held by 50 or fewer beneficial owners, other than those designated in subsection 10, and the transaction is part of an aggregate offering that does not exceed \$500,000 during any 12 consecutive months.

The administrator by rule or order as to a security or transaction or a type of security or transaction, may withdraw or further condition the exemption set forth in this subsection or waive one or more of the conditions of the exemption.

- 12. An offer to sell or sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription if:
- (a) No commission or other similar compensation is paid or given, directly or indirectly, for soliciting a prospective subscriber;
- (b) No public advertising or general solicitation is used in connection with the offer to sell or sale;
 - (c) The number of offers does not exceed 50;
 - (d) The number of subscribers does not exceed 10; and
 - (e) No payment is made by a subscriber.
- 13. An offer to sell or sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription issued in connection with the organization of a depository institution if that organization is under the supervision of an official or agency of a state or of the United States which has and exercises the authority to regulate and supervise the organization of the depository institution. For the purpose of this subsection, ["supervision of the organization by] "under the supervision of an official or agency" means that the official or agency by law has authority to require disclosures to prospective investors similar to those required under NRS 90.490, impound proceeds from the sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription until organization of the depository institution is completed, and require refund to investors if the depository institution does not obtain a grant of authority from the appropriate official or agency.
- 14. A transaction pursuant to an offer to sell to existing security holders of the issuer, including persons who at the time of the transaction are holders of transferable warrants exercisable within not more than 90 days after their issuance, convertible securities or nontransferable warrants, if:
- (a) No commission or other similar compensation other than a standby commission, is paid or given, directly or indirectly, for soliciting a security holder in this state; or
- (b) The issuer first files a notice specifying the terms of the offer to sell, together with a nonrefundable fee of \$150, and the administrator does not by order disallow the exemption within the next 5 full business days.
- 15. A transaction involving an offer to sell, but not a sale, of a security not exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., if:

- (a) A registration or offering statement or similar document as required under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., has been filed, but is not effective;
- (b) A registration statement, if required, has been filed under this chapter, but is not effective; and
- (c) No order denying, suspending or revoking the effectiveness of registration, of which the offeror is aware, has been entered by the administrator or the Securities and Exchange Commission, and no examination or public proceeding that may culminate in that kind of order is known by the offeror to be pending.
- 16. A transaction involving an offer to sell, but not a sale, of a security exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., if:
- (a) A registration statement has been filed under this chapter, but is not effective; and
- (b) No order denying, suspending or revoking the effectiveness of registration, of which the offeror is aware, has been entered by the administrator and no examination or public proceeding that may culminate in that kind of order is known by the offeror to be pending.
- 17. A transaction involving the distribution of the securities of an issuer to the security holders of another person in connection with a merger, consolidation, exchange of securities, sale of assets or other reorganization to which the issuer, or its parent or subsidiary, and the other person, or its parent or subsidiary, are parties, if:
- (a) The securities to be distributed are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., before the consummation of the transaction; or
- (b) The securities to be distributed are not required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., written notice of the transaction and a copy of the materials, if any, by which approval of the transaction will be solicited, together with a nonrefundable fee of \$150, are given to the administrator at least 10 days before the consummation of the transaction and the administrator does not, by order, disallow the exemption within the next 10 days.
- 18. A transaction involving the offer to sell or sale of one or more promissory notes each of which is directly secured by a first lien on a single parcel of real estate, or a transaction involving the offer to sell or sale of participation interests in the notes if the notes and participation interests are originated by a depository institution and are offered and sold subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The minimum aggregate sales price paid by each purchaser may not be less than \$250,000;
- (b) Each purchaser must pay cash either at the time of the sale or within 60 days after the sale; and
 - (c) Each purchaser may buy for his own account only

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- 19. A transaction involving the offer to sell or sale of one or more promissory notes directly secured by a first lien on a single parcel of real estate or participating interests in the notes, if the notes and interests are originated by a mortgagee approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under sections 203 and 211 of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. §§ 1709 and 1715b, and are offered or sold, subject to the conditions specified in subsection 18, to a depository institution or insurance company, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Government National Mortgage Association.
- 20. A transaction between any of the persons described in subsection 19 involving a nonassignable contract to buy or sell the securities described in subsection 18 if the contract is to be completed within 2 years and if:
- (a) The seller of the securities pursuant to the contract is one of the parties described in subsection 18 or 19 who may originate securities;
- (b) The purchaser of securities pursuant to a contract is any other person described in subsection 19; and
 - (c) The conditions described in subsection 18 are fulfilled.
- 21. A transaction involving one or more promissory notes secured by a lien on real estate, or participating interests in those notes, by [a]:
- (a) A mortgage company licensed pursuant to sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act to engage in those transactions; or
- (b) A mortgage broker licensed pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS to engage in those transactions.
- **Sec. 120.** NRS 232.545 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 232.545 1. An investigative account for financial institutions is hereby created in the state general fund. The account consists of money which is:
- (a) Received by the department of business and industry in connection with the licensing of financial *institutions and the investigation of persons associated with those* institutions; and
 - (b) Required by law to be placed therein.
- 2. The director of the department of business and industry or his designee may authorize expenditures from the investigative account to pay the expenses incurred [in]:
- (a) In investigating applications for licensing of financial institutions and in *investigating persons associated with those institutions*;
- (b) In conducting special investigations relating to [those institutions, and expenses incurred in] financial institutions and persons associated with those institutions; and
- (c) In connection with mergers, consolidations, conversions, receiverships and liquidations \Box of financial institutions.
- 3. As used in this section, "financial institution" means an institution for which licensing is required by the provisions of Titles 55 and 56 and chapters 645B and 649 of NRS [...] and sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act.

- **Sec. 121.** NRS 604.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604.090 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful to operate a check-cashing or deferred deposit service without being registered with the commissioner.
 - 2. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- (a) A person doing business pursuant to the authority of any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, development corporations, *mortgage brokers*, mortgage companies, thrift companies, pawnbrokers or insurance companies.
- (b) A person licensed to make installment loans pursuant to chapter 675 of NRS.
- (c) A person who is primarily engaged in the retail sale of goods or services who:
- (1) As an incident to or independently of a retail sale or service from time to time cashes checks for a fee or other consideration of not more than \$2; and
 - (2) Does not hold himself out as a check-cashing service.
- (d) A person while performing any act authorized by a license issued pursuant to chapter 671 of NRS.
- (e) A person who holds a nonrestricted gaming license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS while performing any act in the course of that licensed operation.
- (f) A person who is exclusively engaged in a check-cashing service relating to out-of-state checks.
- (g) A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this state that has been continuously and exclusively engaged in a check-cashing service in this state since July 1, 1973.
 - **Sec. 122.** NRS 657.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 657.120 1. A financial institution may impose and collect a fee or charge, not to exceed an amount specified in or limited by specific statute, for any service it provides to a customer, if the fee or charge is clearly and conspicuously disclosed in writing to the customer before the customer receives the service. A financial institution must provide a customer with written notice of any increase in the fee or charge at least 10 days before the increase becomes effective.
- 2. A fee or charge for the presentation for payment, on a single business day, of multiple checks drawn by a customer on an account for which there is an insufficient balance to pay all [of] the checks, must be determined as if the checks drawn in a single series or class were presented [in]:
 - (a) In the order the checks were written;
 - (b) From the lowest check number to the highest check number; or
- (c) In order of ascending amounts, the check for the smallest sum being presented first.

- 3. As used in this section, "financial institution" means an institution licensed pursuant to the provisions of Title 55 or 56 or chapter 645B or 649 of NRS [,] or sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act, or a similar institution chartered or licensed pursuant to federal law.
- **Sec. 123.** NRS 657.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 657.130 1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Committee to review compliance" means one or more persons assigned or engaged by a financial institution to test, review or evaluate its conduct, transactions or potential transactions, policies or procedures for the purpose of monitoring and improving or enforcing compliance with state and federal statutes and regulations requiring safe, sound and fair lending practices, including, without limitation, acts concerning equal credit opportunity, fair housing, fair lending, flood zone protection, housing and financial discrimination, truth in lending and financial reporting to federal or state regulatory agencies.
- (b) "Financial institution" means an institution licensed pursuant to the provisions of this Title or Title 56 or chapter 645B of NRS [,] or sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act, or a similar institution chartered or licensed pursuant to federal law. [and] The term includes, without limitation, a holding company, affiliate or subsidiary of such an institution.
- 2. Except as otherwise voluntarily authorized by the financial institution:
- (a) A document prepared for or created by a committee to review compliance is confidential and privileged, and is not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in a civil action of this state, even if it has been submitted to a governmental or regulatory agency of this state, the United States or a foreign government.
- (b) A member of a committee to review compliance or a person who acted under the direction of the committee cannot be required to testify in a civil action concerning the contents of a document described in paragraph (a) or concerning the discussions or conclusions of, or the actions taken by, the committee.
 - **Sec. 124.** NRS 675.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 675.040 This chapter does not apply to:
- 1. A person doing business under the authority of any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, development corporations, *mortgage brokers*, mortgage companies, thrift companies, pawnbrokers or insurance companies.
 - 2. A real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 856.
- 3. An employee benefit plan, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 1002(3), if the loan is made directly from money in the plan by the plan's trustee.
- 4. An attorney at law rendering services in the performance of his duties as an attorney at law if the loan is secured by real property.

- 5. A real estate broker rendering services in the performance of his duties as a real estate broker if the loan is secured by real property.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any firm or corporation:
- (a) Whose principal purpose or activity is lending money on real property which is secured by a mortgage;
- (b) Approved by the Federal National Mortgage Association as a seller or servicer; and
- (c) Approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 7. A person who provides money for investment in loans secured by a lien on real property, on his own account.
- 8. A seller of real property who offers credit secured by a mortgage of the property sold.
- 9. A person holding a nonrestricted state gaming license issued pursuant to the provisions of chapter 463 of NRS.
 - **Sec. 125.** NRS 675.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 675.230 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, [no] a licensee may not conduct the business of making loans under this chapter within any office, suite, room or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, except an insurance agency or notary public, or in association or conjunction with any other business, unless authority to do so is given by the commissioner.
- 2. A licensee may conduct the business of making loans pursuant to this chapter in the same office or place of business as [a]:
- (a) A mortgage broker if:
 - (1) The licensee and the mortgage broker:
 - (I) Operate as separate legal entities;
 - (II) Maintain separate accounts, books and records;
 - (III) Are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation; and
 - (IV) Maintain separate licenses; and
- (2) The mortgage broker is licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS and does not receive money to acquire or repay loans or maintain trust accounts as provided by NRS 645B.175.
 - **(b)** A mortgage company if:
 - [(a)] (1) The licensee and the mortgage company:
 - [(1)] (I) Operate as separate legal entities;
 - (11) Maintain separate accounts, books and records;
 - (3) (III) Are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation; and
 - [(4)] (IV) Maintain separate licenses; and
- [(b)] (2) The mortgage company is licensed by this state pursuant to sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act and, if the mortgage company is also licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS, does not receive money to acquire or repay loans or maintain trust accounts as provided by NRS 645B.175.

Sec. 126. Chapter 692A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 127 to 130, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 127. 1. In addition to all other requirements set forth in this Title and except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and section 128 of this act, as a condition to doing business in this state, each title agent and title insurer shall deposit with the commissioner and keep in full force and effect a corporate surety bond payable to the State of Nevada, in the amount set forth in subsection 3, which is executed by a corporate surety satisfactory to the commissioner and which names as principals the title agency or title insurer and all escrow officers employed by or associated with the title agent or title insurer.

2. The bond must be in substantially the following form:

Know All Men by These Presents, that, as principal, and, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Nevada for the use and benefit of any person who suffers damages because of a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 692A of NRS, in the sum of, lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the State of Nevada for such use and benefit, for which payment well and truly to be made, and that we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

The condition of that obligation is such that: Whereas, the commissioner of insurance of the department of business and industry of the State of Nevada has issued the principal a license or certificate of authority as a title agent or title insurer, and the principal is required to furnish a bond, which is conditioned as set forth in this bond:

Now, therefore, if the principal, his agents and employees, strictly, honestly and faithfully comply with the provisions of chapter 692A of NRS, and pay all damages suffered by any person because of a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 692A of NRS, or by reason of any fraud, dishonesty, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts growing out of any transaction governed by the provisions of chapter 692A of NRS, then this obligation is void; otherwise it remains in full force.

This bond becomes effective on the(day) of(month) of......(year), and remains in force until the surety is released from liability by the commissioner of insurance or until this bond is canceled by the surety. The surety may cancel this bond and be relieved of further liability hereunder by giving 60 days' written notice to the principal and to the commissioner of insurance of the department of business and industry of the State of Nevada.

......(Seal)
Principal
.....(Seal)
Surety
By......
Attorney in fact
Licensed resident agent

- 3. Each title agent and title insurer shall deposit a corporate surety bond that complies with the provisions of this section or a substitute form of security that complies with the provisions of section 128 of this act in an amount that:
- (a) Is not less than \$20,000 or 2 percent of the average collected balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the title agent or title insurer pursuant to NRS 692A.250, whichever is greater; and
 - (b) Is not more than \$250,000.

The commissioner shall determine the appropriate amount of the surety bond or substitute form of security that must be deposited initially by the title agent or title insurer based upon the expected average collected balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the title agent or title insurer pursuant to NRS 692A.250. After the initial deposit, the commissioner shall, on an annual basis, determine the appropriate amount of the surety bond or substitute form of security that must be deposited by the title agent or title insurer based upon the average collected balance of the trust account or escrow account maintained by the title agent or title insurer pursuant to NRS 692A.250.

- 4. A title agent or title insurer may offset or reduce the amount of the surety bond or substitute form of security that the title agent or title insurer is required to deposit pursuant to subsection 3 by the amount of any of the following:
- (a) Cash or securities deposited with the commissioner in this state pursuant to NRS 680A.140 or 682B.015.
- (b) Reserves against unpaid losses and loss expenses maintained pursuant to NRS 692A.150 or 692A.170.
- (c) Unearned premium reserves maintained pursuant to NRS 692A.160 or 692A.170.
- (d) Fidelity bonds maintained by the title agent or title insurer.
- (e) Other bonds or policies of insurance maintained by the title agent or title insurer covering liability for economic losses to customers caused by the title agent or title insurer.
- Sec. 128. 1. As a substitute for the surety bond required by section 127 of this act, a title agent or title insurer may, in accordance with the provisions of this section, deposit with any bank or trust company

authorized to do business in this state, in a form approved by the commissioner:

- (a) An obligation of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union licensed to do business in this state;
- (b) Bills, bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or guaranteed by the United States; or
- (c) Any obligation of this state or any city, county, town, township, school district or other instrumentality of this state, or guaranteed by this state.
- 2. The obligations of a bank, savings and loan association, thrift company or credit union must be held to secure the same obligation as would the surety bond. With the approval of the commissioner, the depositor may substitute other suitable obligations for those deposited which must be assigned to the State of Nevada and are negotiable only upon approval by the commissioner.
- 3. Any interest or dividends earned on the deposit accrue to the account of the depositor.
- 4. The deposit must be in an amount at least equal to the required surety bond and must state that the amount may not be withdrawn except by direct and sole order of the commissioner. The value of any item deposited pursuant to this section must be based upon principal amount or market value, whichever is lower.
- Sec. 129. 1. The surety may cancel a bond upon giving 60 days' notice to the commissioner by certified mail. Upon receipt by the commissioner of such a notice, the commissioner immediately shall notify the title agent or title insurer who is the principal on the bond of the effective date of cancellation of the bond, and that his license or certificate of authority will be revoked unless he furnishes an equivalent bond or a substitute form of security authorized by section 128 of this act before the effective date of the cancellation. The notice must be sent to the title agent or title insurer by certified mail to his last address of record filed in the office of the division.
- 2. If the title agent or title insurer does not comply with the requirements set out in the notice from the commissioner, his license or certificate of authority must be revoked on the date the bond is canceled.
- Sec. 130. 1. Any person claiming against a bond may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction on the bond for damages to the extent covered by the bond. A person who brings an action on a bond shall notify the commissioner in writing upon filing the action. An action may not be commenced after the expiration of 3 years following the commission of the act on which the action is based.
- 2. Upon receiving a request from a person for whose benefit a bond is required, the commissioner shall notify him:
- (a) That a bond is in effect and the amount of the bond; an

- (b) If there is an action against the bond, the title, court and case number of the action and the amount sought by the plaintiff.
- 3. If a surety wishes to make payment without awaiting action by a court, the amount of the bond must be reduced to the extent of any payment made by the surety in good faith under the bond. Any payment must be based on written claims received by the surety before any action is taken by a court.
- 4. The surety may bring an action for interpleader against all claimants upon the bond. If it does so, it shall publish notice of the action at least once each week for 2 weeks in every issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the title agent or title insurer has its principal place of business. The surety may deduct its costs of the action, including attorney's fees and publication, from its liability under the bond.
- 5. Claims against a bond have equal priority, and if the bond is insufficient to pay all claims in full, they must be paid on a pro rata basis. Partial payment of claims is not full payment, and any claimant may bring an action against the title agent or title insurer for the unpaid balance.
- **Sec. 130.5.** Section 15 of Senate Bill No. 39 of this session is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 80.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 80.015 1. For the purposes of this chapter, the following activities do not constitute doing business in this state:
 - (a) Maintaining, defending or settling any proceeding;
 - (b) Holding meetings of the board of directors or stockholders or carrying on other activities concerning internal corporate affairs;
 - (c) Maintaining [bank accounts;] accounts in banks or credit unions;
 - (d) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;
 - (e) Making sales through independent contractors;
 - (f) Soliciting or receiving orders outside of this state through or in response to letters, circulars, catalogs or other forms of advertising, accepting those orders outside of this state and filling them by shipping goods into this state;
 - (g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages and security interests in real or personal property;
 - (h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing the debts;
 - (i) Owning, without more, real or personal property;
 - (j) Isolated transactions completed within 30 days and not a part of a series of similar transactions:
 - (k) The production of motion pictures as defined in NRS 231.020;

- (l) Transacting business as an out-of-state depository institution pursuant to the provisions of Title 55 of NRS; and
 - (m) Transacting business in interstate commerce.
 - 2. The list of activities in subsection 1 is not exhaustive.
- 3. A person who is not doing business in this state within the meaning of this section need not qualify or comply with any provision of NRS 80.010 to [80.220,] 80.280, inclusive, chapter 645A or 645B of NRS or Title 55 or 56 of NRS unless he:
- (a) Maintains an office in this state for the transaction of business; or
- (b) Solicits or accepts deposits in the state, except pursuant to the provisions of chapter 666 or 666A of NRS.
- **Sec. 131.** NRS 645B.130 and 645B.140 are hereby repealed.
- **Sec. 132.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- **Sec. 133.** The amendatory provisions of sections 28 and 74 of this act do not apply to a written contract or agreement that is executed before October 1, 1999, if the contract or agreement includes a provision that expressly establishes a specific time before which a payment must be delivered to the mortgage company or mortgage broker on the day that it is due to avoid being charged a late fee, an additional amount of interest or any other penalty.
- **Sec. 134.** The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to offenses that were committed before October 1, 1999.
 - **Sec. 135.** 1. If, on October 1, 1999, a person:
- (a) Holds a valid license that was issued by the commissioner of financial institutions pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS before October 1, 1999; and
- (b) Meets the definition of a "mortgage company," as set forth in the amendatory provisions of section 8 of this act, the person shall be deemed to be licensed as a mortgage company pursuant to the amendatory provisions of sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act and the person's license as a mortgage company expires on December 31, 1999, unless it is renewed in accordance with the amendatory provisions of section 14 of this act.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 and the amendatory provisions of section 14 of this act, for each person described in subsection 1, the commissioner shall reduce the fee that the person is required to pay to renew his license as a mortgage company on or before December 31, 1999, by an amount equal to one-half the fee that the person paid to renew his license as a mortgage company on or before June 30, 1999.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person described in subsection 1 from applying for a license as a mortgage broker on or after October 1, 1999, in accordance with the amendatory provisions of sections 46 to 116, inclusive, of this act.

- **Sec. 136.** 1. If, on October 1, 1999, a person:
- (a) Holds a valid license that was issued by the commissioner of financial institutions pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS before October 1, 1999; and
- (b) Meets the definition of a "mortgage broker," as set forth in the amendatory provisions of section 57 of this act, the person shall be deemed to be licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to the amendatory provisions of sections 46 to 116, inclusive, of this act and the person's license as a mortgage broker expires on June 30, 2000, unless it is renewed in accordance with the amendatory provisions of section 89 of this act.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person described in subsection 1 from applying for a license as a mortgage company on or after October 1, 1999, in accordance with the amendatory provisions of sections 2 to 39, inclusive, of this act.
- **Sec. 137.** Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 66 of this act, a mortgage broker may, until July 1, 2000, employ a person as a mortgage agent or authorize a person to be associated with the mortgage broker as a mortgage agent without registering the person with the division of financial institutions of the department of business and industry as a mortgage agent.
- **Sec. 138.** 1. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 42 of this act, if, on October 1, 1999, a person holds a valid license as an escrow agency that was issued by the commissioner of financial institutions pursuant to chapter 645A of NRS before October 1, 1999, the person is not required, before July 1, 2000, to deposit a corporate surety bond or a substitute form of security in the amount set forth in the amendatory provisions of section 42 of this act.
- 2. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 127 of this act, if, on October 1, 1999, a person holds a valid license or certificate of authority as a title agent or title insurer that was issued by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to Title 57 of NRS before October 1, 1999, the person is not required, before July 1, 2000, to deposit a corporate surety bond or a substitute form of security in the amount set forth in the amendatory provisions of section 127 of this act.
- **Sec. 139.** 1. This section and sections 1 to 101, inclusive, 103, 105 to 117, inclusive, 119 to 138, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on October 1, 1999, for all other purposes.
- 2. Sections 102, 104 and 118 of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 1999, for all other purposes.
- 3. Sections 15 and 33 of this act expire by limitation on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 666 requiring each state to establish

procedures under which the state has authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of professional, occupational and recreational licenses of persons who:

- (a) Have failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to a procedure to determine the paternity of a child or to establish or enforce an obligation for the support of a child; or
- (b) Are in arrears in the payment for the support of one or more children,

are repealed by the Congress of the United States.

4. Section 78.5 of this act expires by limitation on October 1, 2001.

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