

Amendment No. 473

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 440

(BDR 52-879)

Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor**Amends:** Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

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

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) *green bold* is newly added transitory language.

BFG/BJE



Date: 4/20/2007

A.B. No. 440—Makes various changes concerning loans secured by a mortgage or other lien on residential real property. (BDR 52-879)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 440—ASSEMBLYMEN
CONKLIN, BUCKLEY AND OCEGUERA

MARCH 19, 2007

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning loans secured by a mortgage or other lien on residential real property. (BDR 52-879)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to financial transactions; prohibiting a person from engaging in certain conduct with the intent to defraud a participant in a mortgage lending transaction; prohibiting certain conduct by a foreclosure consultant; providing an administrative penalty for certain conduct by a foreclosure consultant; providing a civil cause of action against a foreclosure consultant under certain circumstances; **prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from engaging in certain fraudulent conduct**; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, it is an unfair lending practice for a lender to knowingly or intentionally make a home loan to a borrower based solely on the borrower's equity in the home property and without determining that the borrower has the ability to repay the home loan from income or other assets. (NRS 598D.100) **Section 2** of this bill clarifies that the provision applies to a low-document, no-document or stated-document home loan if the loan is made based solely on the borrower's equity in the property or without determining the borrower's ability to repay the loan.

Section 3 of this bill establishes the crime of mortgage lending fraud, which is a category C felony. **Section 3** also provides that a person who engages in a pattern of mortgage lending fraud is guilty of a category B felony. **Furthermore, under section 3, if a lender commits mortgage lending fraud, the borrower may rescind the transaction within 2 years after the transaction has been completed.** Chapters 645B and 645E of NRS govern mortgage brokers and mortgage agents and mortgage bankers, respectively.

~~Sections 4 and 5 of this bill provide that if a person violates any provision of chapter 645B or 645E of NRS or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, any loan relating to that violation is void and the violation is not entitled to any profit from the loan.~~

Sections 7-20 of this bill establish specific rights and duties concerning foreclosure consultants and foreclosure purchasers. **Section 9** defines a foreclosure consultant as a person who promises to perform, for compensation, various services for a homeowner whose residence is in foreclosure that the foreclosure consultant represents will assist the homeowner

to, for example, postpone or prevent a foreclosure sale, obtain an extension of time to repay his mortgage loan, obtain an alternative loan or mortgage, file documents with a bankruptcy court or repair the homeowner's credit after foreclosure. **Section 16** prohibits a foreclosure consultant from claiming or receiving any compensation from a homeowner until after the consultant has fully performed all the services he promised to perform and prohibits other conduct relating to his compensation. **Section 16** also prohibits a foreclosure consultant from acquiring any interest in the residence of the homeowner. **Section 17** authorizes the Commissioner of Mortgage Lending to impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$10,000 on a foreclosure consultant who violates any provision of **section 16**. **Section 18** creates a civil cause of action against a foreclosure consultant for a homeowner who is injured as a result of a foreclosure consultant's violation of any provision of **section 16**. If the homeowner prevails in his action against the foreclosure consultant, the court may award him his actual damages, punitive damages of at least 1 1/2 times his actual damages, his attorney's fees and costs of bringing the action.

Section 10 of this bill defines a foreclosure purchaser as a person who engages in the business of acquiring residences that are in foreclosure from their owners. **Section 19** of this bill provides that a foreclosure purchaser who engages in conduct that defrauds or deceives a homeowner whose residence is in foreclosure is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. **Section 19.5 of this bill provides that if a foreclosure purchaser engages in conduct that defrauds or deceives a homeowner whose residence is in foreclosure, the homeowner may rescind the transaction in which the foreclosure purchaser acquired the residence of the homeowner. Section 19.5 further provides the procedures a homeowner must follow to rescind the transaction and prevents a homeowner from rescinding a transaction if the foreclosure purchaser has transferred an interest in the property to a bona fide purchaser.**

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

Section 1. NRS 598D.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
598D.040 "Home loan" means a consumer credit transaction that ~~is~~
~~1. is~~ secured by a mortgage loan which involves real property located
within this State ~~that is~~ and includes, without limitation, a consumer credit
transaction that constitutes a mortgage under § 152 of the Home Ownership and
Equity Protection Act of 1994, 15 U.S.C. § 1602(aa), and the regulations adopted
by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant thereto,
including, without limitation, 12 C.F.R. § 226.32.

Sec. 2. NRS 598D.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
598D.100 1. It is an unfair lending practice for a lender to:
(a) Require a borrower, as a condition of obtaining or maintaining a home loan secured by home property, to provide property insurance on improvements to home property in an amount that exceeds the reasonable replacement value of the improvements.
(b) Knowingly or intentionally make a home loan to a borrower ~~based~~ , including, without limitation, a low-document home loan, no-document home loan or stated-document home loan:
(1) Based solely upon the equity of the borrower in the home property ~~and~~
~~without~~; or
(2) Without determining ~~for verifying~~ that the borrower has the ability to repay the home loan from other assets, including, without limitation, income.
(c) Finance a prepayment fee or penalty in connection with the refinancing by the original borrower of a home loan owned by the lender or an affiliate of the lender.

(d) Finance, directly or indirectly in connection with a home loan, any credit insurance.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Credit insurance" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 690A.015.

(b) *"Low-document home loan" means a home loan:*

(1) Whose terms allow a borrower to establish his ability to repay the home loan by providing only limited verification of his income and other assets; or

(2) Which is evidenced only by a deed transferring some or all of the interest of the borrower in the home property to the creditor.

(c) "No-document home loan" means a home loan whose terms allow a borrower to establish his ability to repay the home loan without providing any verification of his income and other assets.

(d) "Prepayment fee or penalty" means any fee or penalty imposed by a lender if a borrower repays the balance of a loan or otherwise makes a payment on a loan before the regularly scheduled time for repayment.

(e) "Stated-document home loan" means a home loan whose terms allow a borrower to establish his ability to repay the home loan by providing only his own statement of verification of his income and other assets.

Sec. 3. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A person who, with the intent to defraud a participant in a mortgage lending transaction:

(a) Knowingly makes a false statement or misrepresentation concerning a material fact or deliberately conceals or fails to disclose a material fact;

(b) Knowingly uses or facilitates the use of a false statement or misrepresentation made by another person concerning a material fact or deliberately uses or facilitates the use of another person's concealment or failure to disclose a material fact;

(c) Receives any proceeds or any other money in connection with a mortgage lending transaction that the person knows resulted from a violation of paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) Conspires with another person to violate any of the provisions of paragraph (a), (b) or (c); or

(e) Files or causes to be filed with a county recorder any document that the person knows to include a misstatement, misrepresentation or omission concerning a material fact,

↪ commits the offense of mortgage lending fraud which is a category C felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

2. A person who engages in a pattern of mortgage lending fraud or conspires or attempts to engage in a pattern of mortgage lending fraud is guilty of a category B felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 3 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than \$50,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

3. Each mortgage lending transaction in which a person violates any provision of subsection 1 constitutes a separate violation.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a lender or any agent of the lender commits the offense of mortgage lending fraud in violation of this section, the mortgage lending transaction is voidable by the borrower and the transaction may be rescinded by the borrower within 2 years after the date the

transaction is completed if the borrower gives written notice to the lender and records that notice with the recorder of the county in which the mortgage was recorded. A mortgage lending transaction is not voidable pursuant to this subsection if the lender has transferred the mortgage to a bona fide purchaser.

5. The Attorney General shall investigate and prosecute a violation of this section.

~~5.7~~ 6. As used in this section:

(a) "Bona fide purchaser" means any person who purchases a mortgage in good faith and for valuable consideration and who does not know or have reasonable cause to believe that the lender or any agent of the lender engaged in mortgage lending fraud in violation of this section.

(b) "Mortgage lending transaction" means any transaction between two or more persons for the purpose of making or obtaining, attempting to make or obtain, or assisting another person to make or obtain a loan that is secured by a mortgage or other lien on residential real property. The term includes, without limitation:

- (1) The solicitation of a person to make or obtain the loan;
- (2) The representation or offer to represent another person to make or obtain the loan;
- (3) The negotiation of the terms of the loan;
- (4) The provision of services in connection with the loan; and
- (5) The execution of any document in connection with making or obtaining the loan.

~~(b)(1)~~ (c) "Participant in a mortgage lending transaction" includes, without limitation:

- (1) A borrower as defined in NRS 598D.020;
- (2) An escrow agent as defined in NRS 645A.010;
- (3) A foreclosure consultant as defined in section 9 of this act;
- (4) A foreclosure purchaser as defined in section 10 of this act;
- (5) An investor as defined in NRS 645B.0121;
- (6) A lender as defined in NRS 598D.050;
- (7) A mortgage agent as defined in NRS 645B.0125;
- (8) A mortgage banker as defined in NRS 645E.100; and
- (9) A mortgage broker as defined in NRS 645B.0127.

~~(c)(1)~~ (d) "Pattern of mortgage lending fraud" means one or more violations of a provision of subsection 1 committed in two or more mortgage lending transactions which have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics.

Sec. 4. ~~NRS 645B.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~645B.950 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 645B.960, 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.~~

~~2. In addition to any other penalty [, if]:~~

~~(a) 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)] (1) Court costs; and~~

~~[(b)] (2) Reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the violation.~~

~~(b) If a person, or any general partner, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter any loan relating to that violation is void and the person is not~~

~~entitled to collect, receive or retain any principal, interest or other charges or fees with respect to that loan.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

~~Sec. 5. [NRS 645E.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~645E.950 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 645E.960, 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.~~

~~2. In addition to any other penalty, if a person, or any general partner, director, officer, agent or employee of a person, violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter any loan relating to that violation is void and the person is not entitled to collect, receive or retain any principal, interest or other charges or fees with respect to that loan.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

~~Sec. 6. Chapter 645F of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 7 to 20, inclusive, of this act.~~

~~Sec. 7. As used in sections 7 to 20, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 8 to 14, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.~~

~~Sec. 8. "Covered service" includes, without limitation:~~

~~1. Financial counseling, including, without limitation, debt counseling and budget counseling.~~

~~2. Receiving money for the purpose of distributing it to creditors in payment or partial payment of any obligation secured by a mortgage or other lien on a residence in foreclosure.~~

~~3. Contacting a creditor on behalf of a homeowner.~~

~~4. Arranging or attempting to arrange for an extension of the period within which a homeowner may cure his default and reinstate his obligation pursuant to a note, mortgage or deed of trust.~~

~~5. Arranging or attempting to arrange for any delay or postponement of the time of a foreclosure sale.~~

~~6. Advising the filing of any document or assisting in any manner in the preparation of any document for filing with a bankruptcy court.~~

~~7. Giving any advice, explanation or instruction to a homeowner which in any manner relates to the cure of a default in or the reinstatement of an obligation secured by a mortgage or other lien on the residence in foreclosure, the full satisfaction of the obligation, or the postponement or avoidance of a foreclosure sale.~~

~~Sec. 9. "Foreclosure consultant" means a person who, directly or indirectly, makes any solicitation, representation or offer to a homeowner to perform for compensation, or who, for compensation, performs any covered service that the person represents will do any of the following:~~

~~1. Prevent or postpone a foreclosure sale;~~

~~2. Obtain any forbearance from any mortgagee or beneficiary of a deed of trust;~~

~~3. Assist the homeowner to exercise the right of reinstatement provided in the legal documents;~~

~~4. Obtain any extension of the period within which the homeowner may reinstate the homeowner's obligation;~~

~~5. Obtain any waiver of an acceleration clause contained in any promissory note or contract secured by a mortgage on a residence in foreclosure or included in the mortgage or deed of trust;~~

~~6. Assist the homeowner in foreclosure or loan default to obtain a loan or advance of money;~~

1 7. *Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the homeowner's credit resulting*
2 *from the recording of a notice of default or the conduct of a foreclosure sale;*

3 8. *Save the homeowner's residence from foreclosure; or*

4 9. *Assist the homeowner to obtain a foreclosure reconveyance.*

5 Sec. 10. *"Foreclosure purchaser" means a person who, in the course of his*
6 *business, vocation or occupation, acquires or attempts to acquire title to a*
7 *residence in foreclosure from a homeowner.*

8 Sec. 11. 1. *"Foreclosure reconveyance" means a transaction that*
9 *involves:*

10 (a) *The transfer of title to a residence in foreclosure by a homeowner during*
11 *a foreclosure proceeding by:*

12 (1) *The transfer of an interest in the residence in foreclosure from the*
13 *homeowner; or*

14 (2) *The creation of a mortgage or other lien during the foreclosure*
15 *process that allows the acquirer to obtain title to the residence in foreclosure by*
16 *redeeming the property as a junior lien holder; and*

17 (b) *The subsequent conveyance, or promise of a subsequent conveyance, of*
18 *an interest in the residence to the former homeowner by the acquirer, or a person*
19 *acting in concert with the acquirer, that allows the former homeowner to remain*
20 *in possession of the residence following the completion of the foreclosure*
21 *proceeding.*

22 2. *As used in this section, "interest in the residence" includes, without*
23 *limitation, an interest in a contract for a deed, a purchase agreement, and an*
24 *option to purchase or lease.*

25 Sec. 12. *"Foreclosure sale" means the sale of real property to enforce an*
26 *obligation secured by a mortgage or lien on the property, including the exercise*
27 *of a trustee's power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080.*

28 Sec. 13. *"Homeowner" means the record owner of a residence in*
29 *foreclosure at the time the notice of the pendency of an action for foreclosure is*
30 *recorded pursuant to NRS 14.010 or the notice of default and election to sell is*
31 *recorded pursuant to NRS 107.080.*

32 Sec. 14. *"Residence in foreclosure" means residential real property*
33 *consisting of not more than four family dwelling units, one of which the*
34 *homeowner occupies as his principal place of residence, and against which there*
35 *is an outstanding notice of the pendency of an action for foreclosure recorded*
36 *pursuant to NRS 14.010 or notice of default and election to sell recorded*
37 *pursuant to NRS 107.080.*

38 Sec. 15. *The provisions of sections 7 to 20, inclusive, of this act do not*
39 *apply to, and the terms "foreclosure consultant" and "foreclosure purchaser" do*
40 *not include:*

41 1. *An attorney at law rendering services in the performance of his duties as*
42 *an attorney at law;*

43 2. *A person, firm, company or corporation licensed to engage in the*
44 *business of debt adjustment pursuant to chapter 676 of NRS while engaging in*
45 *that business;*

46 3. *A person licensed as a real estate broker, broker-salesman or salesman*
47 *pursuant to chapter 645 of NRS while acting under the authority of that license;*

48 4. *A person or the authorized agent of a person acting under the provisions*
49 *of a program sponsored by the Federal Government, this State or a local*
50 *government, including, without limitation, the Department of Housing and*
51 *Urban Development, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal*
52 *National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Bank;*

1 5. A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by a mortgage or
2 other lien on a residence in foreclosure if the person performs services in
3 connection with this obligation or lien and the obligation or lien did not arise as
4 the result of or as part of a proposed foreclosure reconveyance;

5 6. Any person doing business under the laws of this State or of the United
6 States relating to banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations,
7 industrial loan and thrift companies, regulated lenders, credit unions, insurance
8 companies, or a mortgagee which is a United States Department of Housing and
9 Urban Development approved mortgagee and any subsidiary or affiliate of those
10 persons, and any agent or employee of those persons while engaged in the
11 business of those persons;

12 7. A person licensed as an escrow agent, title agent, mortgage agent,
13 mortgage broker or mortgage banker pursuant to chapter 645A, 692A, 645B or
14 645E of NRS, while acting under the authority of his license;

15 8. A nonprofit agency or organization that offers credit counseling or
16 advice to a homeowner of a residence in foreclosure or a person in default on a
17 loan; or

18 9. A judgment creditor of the homeowner whose claim accrued before the
19 recording of the notice of the pendency of an action for foreclosure against the
20 homeowner pursuant to NRS 14.010 or the recording of the notice of default and
21 election to sell pursuant to NRS 107.080.

22 **Sec. 16. A foreclosure consultant shall not:**

23 1. Claim, demand, charge, collect or receive any compensation until after
24 the foreclosure consultant has fully performed each covered service that he
25 contracted to perform or represented he would perform.

26 2. Claim, demand, charge, collect or receive any fee, interest or other
27 compensation for any reason which is not fully disclosed to the homeowner.

28 3. Take any wage assignment, lien on real or personal property, assignment
29 of a homeowner's equity or other interest in a residence in foreclosure or other
30 security for the payment of compensation. Any such security is void and
31 unenforceable.

32 4. Receive any consideration from any third party in connection with a
33 covered service provided to a homeowner unless the consideration is first fully
34 disclosed to the homeowner.

35 5. Acquire, directly or indirectly, any interest in the residence in foreclosure
36 of a homeowner with whom the foreclosure consultant has contracted to perform
37 a covered service.

38 6. Accept a power of attorney from a homeowner for any purpose, other
39 than to inspect documents as provided by law.

40 **Sec. 17. 1. In addition to any other remedy or penalty, the Commissioner**
41 **may, after giving notice and opportunity to be heard, impose an administrative**
42 **penalty of not more than \$10,000 on a foreclosure consultant who violates any**
43 **provision of section 16 of this act.**

44 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all money collected from
45 administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this section must be deposited in the
46 State General Fund.

47 3. The money collected from an administrative penalty may be deposited
48 with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for Mortgage Lending created by
49 NRS 645F.270 if:

50 (a) The person pays the administrative penalty without exercising his right to
51 a hearing to contest the penalty; or

52 (b) The administrative penalty is imposed in a hearing conducted by a
53 hearing officer or panel appointed by the Commissioner.

1 4. The Commissioner may appoint one or more hearing officers or panels
2 and may delegate to those hearing officers or panels the power of the
3 Commissioner to conduct hearings, determine violations and impose the penalties
4 authorized by this section.

5 5. If money collected from an administrative penalty is deposited in the
6 State General Fund, the Commissioner may present a claim to the State Board of
7 Examiners for recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee if money is
8 needed to pay attorney's fees or the costs of an investigation, or both.

9 Sec. 18. 1. A homeowner who is injured as a result of a foreclosure
10 consultant's violation of a provision of section 16 of this act may bring an action
11 against the foreclosure consultant to recover damages caused by the violation,
12 together with reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

13 2. If the homeowner prevails in the action, the court may award such
14 punitive damages as may be determined by a jury, or by a court sitting without a
15 jury, but in no case may the punitive damages be less than 1 1/2 times the amount
16 awarded to the homeowner as actual damages.

17 Sec. 19. A foreclosure purchaser who engages in any conduct that operates
18 as a fraud or deceit upon a homeowner in connection with a transaction that is
19 subject to the provisions of sections 7 to 20, inclusive, of this act, including,
20 without limitation, a foreclosure reconveyance, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor
21 and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1
22 year, or by a fine of not more than \$50,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

23 Sec. 19.5. 1. In addition to the penalty provided in section 19 of this act
24 and except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if a foreclosure purchaser
25 engages in any conduct that operates as a fraud or deceit upon a homeowner in
26 connection with a transaction that is subject to the provisions of sections 7 to 20,
27 inclusive, of this act, including, without limitation, a foreclosure reconveyance,
28 the transaction in which the foreclosure purchaser acquired title to the residence
29 in foreclosure is voidable by the homeowner and the transaction may be
30 rescinded by the homeowner within 2 years after the date of the recording of the
31 conveyance.

32 2. To rescind a transaction pursuant to subsection 1, the homeowner must
33 give written notice to the foreclosure purchaser and a successor in interest to the
34 foreclosure purchaser, if the successor in interest is not a bona fide purchaser,
35 and record that notice with the recorder of the county in which the property is
36 located. The notice of rescission must contain:

37 (a) The name of the homeowner, the foreclosure purchaser and any
38 successor in interest who holds title to the property; and

39 (b) A description of the property.

40 3. Within 20 days after receiving notice pursuant to subsection 2:

41 (a) The foreclosure purchaser and the successor in interest, if the successor
42 in interest is not a bona fide purchaser, shall reconvey to the homeowner title to
43 the property free and clear of encumbrances which were created subsequent to
44 the rescinded transaction and which are due to the actions of the foreclosure
45 purchaser; and

46 (b) The homeowner shall return to the foreclosure purchaser any
47 consideration received from the foreclosure purchaser in exchange for the
48 property.

49 4. If the foreclosure purchaser has not reconveyed to the homeowner title to
50 the property within the period described in subsection 3, the homeowner may
51 bring an action to enforce the rescission in the district court of the county in
52 which the property is located.

1 5. A transaction is not voidable pursuant to this section if the foreclosure
2 purchaser has transferred the property to a bona fide purchaser.

3 6. As used in this section, "bona fide purchaser" means any person who
4 purchases an interest in a residence in foreclosure from a foreclosure purchaser
5 in good faith and for valuable consideration and who does not know or have
6 reasonable cause to believe that the foreclosure purchaser engaged in conduct
7 which violates subsection 1.

8 **Sec. 20.** *The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to the*
9 *provisions of sections 7 to 20, inclusive, of this act are cumulative and do not*
10 *abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies and penalties that may*
11 *exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any criminal penalty that*
12 *may be imposed pursuant to section 19 of this act.*