Amendment No. 761

Senate Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 87 First Reprint (BDR 55-157)									
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Judiciary									
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: No	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes				

ASSEMBLY	ACT	TION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	1	Receded	Not

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.

BAW Date: 5/18/2007

A.B. No. 87—Requires certain officers and employees of financial institutions to receive training concerning the exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons and to report the suspected or known exploitation of older persons or vulnerable persons. (BDR 55-157)

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 87–ASSEMBLYMEN LESLIE, PIERCE, MCCLAIN, PARNELL, SMITH, BOBZIEN, OCEGUERA, PARKS, SEGERBLOM AND WOMACK

February 9, 2007

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Requires certain officers and employees of financial institutions to receive training concerning the exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons and to report the suspected or known exploitation of older persons or vulnerable persons. (BDR 55-157)

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.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to financial institutions; requiring certain financial institutions to provide training to certain officers and employees concerning identifying the suspected exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons; requiring certain officers and employees who receive such training to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older or vulnerable person; providing for civil penalties for failure to report; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Sections 4-13 of this bill require certain financial institutions to provide training to certain officers and employees concerning the identification and reporting of the exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons. "Older persons" are defined in existing law as persons who are 60 years of age or older. (NRS 200.5092) "Vulnerable persons" are defined in existing law as persons who are 18 years of age or older who: (1) suffer from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation because of a developmental disability, organic brain damage or mental illness; or (2) have one or more physical or mental limitations that restrict the ability of the person to perform the normal activities of daily living. (NRS 200.5092) Section 10 of this bill specifies which officers and employees must receive the training, when the training must be provided and the content of the training. Section 10 further requires those officers and employees to report incidents that reasonably appear to be exploitation of an older or vulnerable person. Section 11 of this bill requires each financial institution to designate a person to whom such reports must be made. The person so designated is then responsible for determining when a formal report must be reported to [a law enforcement] the appropriate agency. Section 12 of this bill provides for a civil penalty when an employee, officer or designated reporter who has received training fails to report an incident.

Sections 15-23 of this bill add similar provisions to the chapter governing savings and loan associations. (Chapter 673 of NRS) Sections 25-33 of this bill add similar provisions to

 the chapter governing thrift companies. (Chapter 677 of NRS) **Sections 35-43** of this bill add similar provisions to the chapter governing credit unions. (Chapter 678 of NRS)

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

- **Section 1.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- **Sec. 2.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 657 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 4. As used in sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 5 to 9, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 5. "Designated reporter" means a person designated by a financial institution to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 11 of this act.
- Sec. 6. "Exploitation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 7. "Older person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 8. "Reasonable cause to believe" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.
- Sec. 9. "Vulnerable person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 10. 1. Each financial institution shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each officer and employee of the financial institution who:
- (a) May, as part of his regular duties for the financial institution, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
- (b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.
- 2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the officer or employee is employed by the financial institution.
- 3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
- (a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
- (b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
- (c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
- (d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.
- 4. An officer or employee who has observed or has knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to the designated reporter.

Sec. 11. 1. Each financial institution shall designate a person or persons to whom an officer or employee of the financial institution must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

2. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person [or vulnerable person] to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person [or vulnerable person] has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation fin the same manner as a person required to make a report pursuant to NRS 200.5093 or 200.50935, as applicable.] of the older person to:

(1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) A police department or sheriff's office;

(3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or

(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services
Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and
(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

4. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:

(a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and

(b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the

exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

7. An officer, employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

Sec. 12. I. If an employee or officer who has received the training required pursuant to section 10 of this act fails to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to a designated reporter or if

1 a designated reporter fails to make a report pursuant to section 11 of this act, the 2345678 financial institution that employs the employee, officer or designated reporter is subject to a civil penalty in an amount:

(a) Not to exceed \$1,000, if the failure to report was not willful; or

(b) Not to exceed \$5,000, if the failure to report was willful.

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- 2. A civil penalty pursuant to this section may be recovered only in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General or by a district attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- The provisions of this section do not limit or prohibit any other action and are in addition to any other remedy that may be available by law.

Sec. 13. NRS 657.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 657.150 As used in NRS 657.150 to 657.210, inclusive, and sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 657.160 and 657.170 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 14. Chapter 673 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 15 to 23, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 15. As used in sections 15 to 23, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 16 to 20, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- "Designated reporter" means a person designated by an association to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 22 of this act.
- "Exploitation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of Sec. 17. NRS 200.5092.
- "Older person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of Sec. 18. NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 19. "Reasonable cause to believe" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.
- Sec. 20. "Vulnerable person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 21. 1. Each association shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each director, officer and employee of the association who:
- (a) May, as part of his regular duties for the association, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
- (b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.
- The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the director, officer or employee is employed by the association or assumes the position.
- 3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
- (a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
- (b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
- (c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
- (d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

1 incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his 2345678 scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to

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the designated reporter. Sec. 22. 1. Each association shall designate a person or persons to whom a director, officer or employee of the association must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

4. A director, officer or employee who has observed or has knowledge of an

- If a director, officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person for vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person for *ulnerable person} has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation fin the same manner as a person required to make a report pursuant to NRS 200.5093 or 200.50935, as applicable.] of the older person to:
- (1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (2) A police department or sheriff's office;
 - (3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or
 - (4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
 - 4. If a director, officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and
 - (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.
 - 5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
 - 6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:
 - (a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and
 - (b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

- 7. A director, officer, employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.
- Sec. 23. 1. If a director, officer or employee who has received the training required pursuant to section 21 of this act fails to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to a designated reporter or if a designated reporter fails to make a report pursuant to section 22 of this act, the association for which the director, officer or employee or designated reporter works is subject to a civil penalty in an amount:
 - (a) Not to exceed \$1,000, if the failure to report was not willful; or

(b) Not to exceed \$5,000, if the failure to report was willful.

- 2. A civil penalty pursuant to this section may be recovered only in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General or by a district attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not limit or prohibit any other action and are in addition to any other remedy that may be available by law.

Sec. 24. Chapter 677 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 25. As used in sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 26 to 30, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 26. "Designated reporter" means a person designated by a licensee to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 32 of this act.

Sec. 27. "Exploitation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 28. "Older person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 29. "Reasonable cause to believe" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.

Sec. 30. "Vulnerable person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 31. 1. Each licensee shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each officer and employee of the licensee who:

(a) May, as part of his regular duties for the licensee, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or

(b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.

2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the officer or employee is employed by the licensee.

3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

- (a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
- (b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
- (c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
- (d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

1 incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his 2345678 scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to

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the designated reporter. Sec. 32. 1. Each licensee shall designate a person or persons to whom an officer or employee of the licensee must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

4. An officer or employee who has observed or has knowledge of an

2. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person for vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person for vulnerable person; has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or

suspected exploitation fin the same manner as a person required to make a report pursuant to NRS 200.5093 or 200.50935, as applicable.] of the older person to:

(1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) A police department or sheriff's office;

(3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or

(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

- If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
- 4. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:

(a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and

(b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

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- 7. An officer, employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

 Sec. 33. 1. If an employee or officer who has received the training
- Sec. 33. 1. If an employee or officer who has received the training required pursuant to section 31 of this act fails to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to a designated reporter or if a designated reporter fails to make a report pursuant to section 32 of this act, the licensee that employs the employee, officer or designated reporter is subject to a civil penalty in an amount:
 - (a) Not to exceed \$1,000, if the failure to report was not willful; or

(b) Not to exceed \$5,000, if the failure to report was willful.

- 2. A civil penalty pursuant to this section may be recovered only in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General or by a district attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not limit or prohibit any other action and are in addition to any other remedy that may be available by law.
- **Sec. 34.** Chapter 678 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 35 to 43, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 35. As used in sections 35 to 43, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 36 to 40, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 36. "Designated reporter" means a person designated by a credit union to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 42 of this act.
- Sec. 37. "Exploitation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 38. "Older person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 39. "Reasonable cause to believe" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.
- Sec. 40. "Vulnerable person" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.
- Sec. 41. 1. Each credit union shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each floan officer and employee of the credit union who:
- (a) May, as part of his regular duties for the credit union, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
- (b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.
- 2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the [loan officer or] employee is employed by the credit union.
- 3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
- (a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
- (b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
- (c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
- (d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

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the designated reporter.

Sec. 42. 1. Each credit union shall designate a person or persons to whom [a loan officer or] an employee of the credit union must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to

4. [A loan officer or] An employee who has observed or has knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his

2. If [a loan officer or] <u>an</u> employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person [or vulnerable person] to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person for vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation fin the same manner as a person required to make a report pursuant to NRS 200.5093 or 200.50935, as applicable. A loan officer, of the

ol<u>der person to:</u>

(1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) A police department or sheriff's office;

(3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or

(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

If an employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in

making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:

(a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and

(b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

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7. An employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

- Sec. 43. 1. If [a loan officer or] an employee who has received the training required pursuant to section 41 of this act fails to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to a designated reporter or if a designated reporter fails to make a report pursuant to section 42 of this act, the credit union that employs the floan officer, employee or designated reporter shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount:
 - (a) Not to exceed \$1,000, if the failure to report was not willful; or
 - (b) Not to exceed \$5,000, if the failure to report was willful.
- 2. A civil penalty pursuant to this section may be recovered only in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General or by a district attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not limit or prohibit any other action and are in addition to any other remedy that may be available by law.