

Amendment No. 432

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 140

(BDR 54-228)

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

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

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 dashed underlining* is newly added transitory language.

DY/WLK



Date: 4/20/2009

A.B. No. 140—Makes various changes to provisions relating to foreclosures of real property. (BDR 54-228)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 140—COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

(ON BEHALF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S SUBCOMMITTEE
TO STUDY MORTGAGE LENDING AND HOUSING ISSUES)

FEBRUARY 6, 2009

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions relating to foreclosures of real property. (BDR ~~[54-228]~~ 2-228)FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.
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 real property; ~~[creating the Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures];~~ revising provisions relating to a notice of sale of real property under execution; establishing the crime of defacing a notice of sale of real property under execution or a notice of sale of real property pursuant to a trustee's power of sale; establishing rights and duties of a purchaser of real property pursuant to a foreclosure sale and establishing rights and duties of a tenant in possession of such property; revising provisions relating to a sale of real property pursuant to a trustee's power of sale; requiring a landlord to make certain disclosures to a prospective tenant; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

~~[Section 1 of this bill creates the Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures to provide information relating to the foreclosure process.]~~ Sections 2 and 7 of this bill revise existing law by requiring that a notice of sale of real property under execution or a notice of sale of real property pursuant to a trustee's power of sale be served upon the State Board of Health if the real property is operated as a licensed health facility. ~~[Sections 2 and 7 also require such notices to include the contact information for the Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures and the lender's loss mitigation department.]~~ Sections 2 and ~~[7 further]~~ 6.7 of this bill require if the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, a separate notice to be served upon any tenant or subtenant, other than the judgment debtor, in actual occupation of the real property subject to a notice of sale under execution or a notice of sale pursuant to a trustee's power of sale to inform the tenant or subtenant that the property is subject to a notice of sale. (NRS 21.130) ~~[-107.080])~~ Sections 3 and 8 of this bill make it unlawful for a person to willfully remove or deface a notice of sale under execution or a notice of sale pursuant to a trustee's power of sale which is posted on real property. (NRS 21.140, 107.084) Sections 4 and 6 of this bill require the purchaser of a vacant residential property at a foreclosure sale or a trustee's sale to maintain the exterior of the property. Sections 4 and 6 also authorize the

appropriate governmental entity to assess a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per day, under certain circumstances, for failure to maintain the property.

Existing law provides that a person who holds over and continues in possession of real property that has been foreclosed after a 3-day notice to quit has been served upon him may be removed. (NRS 40.255) **Section 5** of this bill provides that a tenant or subtenant, other than the person whose name appears on the mortgage or deed of trust, may be removed only after the expiration of a specified period not to exceed 60 days. ~~if the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure.~~ **Section 5** also requires the tenant or subtenant who remains in occupation of the real property to remit rent to the new owner of the property pending expiration of the specified period. **Section 5** further prohibits any person from entering a record of eviction for a tenant or subtenant who vacates the property within the specified period. ~~if the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure.~~ Finally, **section 5** allows the new owner of the real property, ~~if the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure,~~ to negotiate a new purchase, lease or rental agreement with the tenant or subtenant in occupation of the property or to offer a payment in exchange for the tenant or subtenant vacating the property on a date earlier than the end of the specified period.

~~**Section 5.5** of this bill requires a landlord to file proof of service with the court of any notice required to be served before the removal of a person who holds over and continues in possession of real property after receiving a 3-day notice to quit. (NRS 40.280)~~

Section 9 of this bill requires a landlord to disclose in writing to a prospective tenant if the property to be leased or rented is the subject of foreclosure proceedings. **Section 9** also makes it a deceptive trade practice for any landlord to willfully fail to make such a disclosure.

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

Section 1. ~~[Chapter 645F of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. The Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures is hereby created within the Division.~~

~~2. The Commissioner shall appoint the Ombudsman.~~

~~3. The Ombudsman must be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties and functions of his office.~~

~~4. The Ombudsman shall:~~

~~(a) Assist homeowners to understand their rights and responsibilities with respect to the foreclosure process in this State by providing any relevant information, including, without limitation, an explanation of the applicable provisions of NRS and the time frame within which the foreclosure process occurs; and~~

~~(b) Perform such other tasks as are necessary to carry out his duties and the functions of his office.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 2. NRS 21.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.130 1. Before the sale of property on execution, notice of the sale, in addition to the notice required pursuant to NRS 21.075 and 21.076, must be given as follows:

(a) In cases of perishable property, by posting written notice of the time and place of sale in three public places at the township or city where the sale is to take place, for such a time as may be reasonable, considering the character and condition of the property.

(b) In case of other personal property, by posting a similar notice in three public places of the township or city where the sale is to take place, not less than 5 ~~nor~~ or more than 10 days before the sale, and, in case of sale on execution issuing out of a district court, by the publication of a copy of the notice in a newspaper, if

there is one in the county, at least twice, the first publication being not less than 10 days before the date of the sale.

(c) In case of real property, by:

(1) Personal service upon each judgment debtor or by registered mail to the last known address of each judgment debtor ~~and~~ *and, if the property of the judgment debtor is operated as a facility licensed under chapter 449 of NRS, upon the State Board of Health;*

(2) Posting a similar notice particularly describing the property, for 20 days successively, in three public places of the township or city where the property is situated and where the property is to be sold; ~~and~~

(3) Publishing a copy of the notice three times, once each week, for 3 successive weeks, in a newspaper, if there is one in the county. The cost of publication must not exceed the rate for legal advertising as provided in NRS 238.070. If the newspaper authorized by this section to publish the notice of sale neglects or refuses from any cause to make the publication, then the posting of notices as provided in this section shall be deemed sufficient notice. Notice of the sale of property on execution upon a judgment for any sum less than \$500, exclusive of costs, must be given only by posting in three public places in the county, one of which must be the courthouse ~~and~~ *and*

~~(4) Posting~~ *If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the property. In addition to the requirements of NRS 21.140, the notice must not be defaced or removed until the transfer of title is recorded or the property becomes occupied after completion of the sale, whichever is earlier.*

2. ~~The~~ *If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, the notice must include, without limitation:*

(a) ~~The contact information of the Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures~~ *physical address of the property; and*

(b) ~~The contact information of the lender's loss mitigation department, if any, or any other person associated with the lender~~ *party who may is authorized to provide information relating to the foreclosure status of the property.*

3. ~~A~~ *If the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, a separate notice must be served by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any tenant or subtenant, if any, other than the judgment debtor, in actual occupation of the premises at the same time the notice of the sale is given pursuant to subsection 1. The separate notice must include, without limitation:*

(a) A statement informing the tenant or subtenant that:

(1) A notice of the sale of the property has been issued;

(2) The tenant or subtenant may either terminate the lease or rental agreement or, if the tenant or subtenant chooses to remain in occupation of the premises, the tenant or subtenant will be subject to eviction proceedings; and

(3) The provisions of chapter 40 of NRS govern the applicable eviction proceedings; and

(b) An explanation of the eviction procedures and the time frame within which the eviction may occur.

4. The sheriff shall not conduct a sale of the property on execution or deliver the judgment debtor's property to the judgment creditor if the judgment debtor *or any other person entitled to notice* has not been properly notified as required in this section and NRS 21.075 and 21.076.

5. As used in this section, ~~"loss mitigation department" means the department of the lender which is responsible for overseeing the delinquency of loans prior to the initiation of foreclosure proceedings.~~ *"residential foreclosure"*

means the sale of a single family residence pursuant to NRS 40.430. As used in this subsection, "single family residence" means a structure that is comprised of not more than four units.

Sec. 3. NRS 21.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.140 1. An officer selling without the notice prescribed by NRS 21.075, 21.076 and 21.130 forfeits \$500 to the aggrieved party, in addition to his actual damages.

2. ~~{A}~~ It is unlawful for a person to willfully ~~{taking}~~ take down or ~~{defacing}~~ deface the notice posted pursuant to NRS 21.130, if done before the sale or, if the judgment is satisfied before sale, before the satisfaction of the judgment. ~~{, forfeits}~~ In addition to any other penalty, any person who violates this subsection shall forfeit \$500 to the aggrieved party.

Sec. 4. Chapter 40 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Any vacant residential property purchased or acquired by a person at a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 40.430 must be maintained by that person in accordance with subsection 2.

2. In addition to complying with any other ordinance or rule as required by the applicable governmental entity, the purchaser shall care for the exterior of the property, including, without limitation:

(a) Limiting the excessive growth of foliage which would otherwise diminish the value of that property or of the surrounding properties;

(b) Preventing trespassers from remaining on the property;

(c) Preventing mosquito larvae from growing in standing water; and

(d) Preventing any other condition that creates a public nuisance.

3. If a person violates subsection 2, the applicable governmental entity shall mail to the last known address of the person, by ~~{first class}~~ certified mail, a notice:

(a) Describing the violation;

(b) Informing the person that a civil penalty may be imposed pursuant to this section unless the person acts to correct the violation within 14 days after the date of receipt of the notice and completes the correction within 30 days after the date of receipt of the notice; and

(c) Informing the person that he may contest the allegation pursuant to subsection 4.

4. If a person, within 5 days after a notice is mailed to him pursuant to subsection 3, requests a hearing to contest the allegation of a violation of subsection 2, the applicable governmental entity shall apply for a hearing before a court of competent jurisdiction.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, in addition to any other penalty, the applicable governmental entity may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for a violation of subsection 2:

(a) Commencing on the day following the expiration of the period of time described in subsection 3; or

(b) If the person requested a hearing pursuant to subsection 4, commencing on the day following a determination by the court in favor of the applicable governmental entity.

6. The applicable governmental entity may waive or extend the period of time described in subsection 3 if:

(a) The person to whom a notice is sent pursuant to subsection 3 makes a good faith effort to correct the violation; and

(b) The violation cannot be corrected in the period of time described in subsection 3.

7. Any penalty collected by the applicable governmental entity pursuant to this section must be directed to local nuisance abatement programs.

8. The applicable governmental entity may not assess any penalty pursuant to this section in addition to any penalty prescribed by a local ordinance. This section shall not be deemed to preempt any local ordinance.

9. As used in this section, "applicable governmental entity" means:

(a) If the property is within the boundaries of a city, the governing body of the city; and

(b) If the property is not within the boundaries of a city, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the property is located. ~~and~~

~~(c) If the property is within a common-interest community, the executive board of the association.~~

Sec. 5. NRS 40.255 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40.255 1. Except as provided in ~~subsection~~ subsections 2 ~~and~~ 7, in any of the following cases, a person who holds over and continues in possession of real property or a mobile home after a 3-day written notice to quit has been served upon him ~~and also upon any subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, pursuant to NRS 40.280,~~ may be removed as prescribed in NRS 40.290 to 40.420, inclusive:

(a) Where the property or mobile home has been sold under an execution against him or a person under whom he claims, and the title under the sale has been perfected;

(b) Where the property or mobile home has been sold upon the foreclosure of a mortgage, or under an express power of sale contained therein, executed by him or a person under whom he claims, and the title under the sale has been perfected;

(c) Where the property or mobile home has been sold under a power of sale granted by NRS 107.080 to the trustee of a deed of trust executed by such person or a person under whom he claims, and the title under such sale has been perfected; or

(d) Where the property or mobile home has been sold by him or a person under whom he claims, and the title under the sale has been perfected.

2. ~~If the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure, a tenant or subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, other than a person whose name appears on the mortgage or deed, who holds over and continues in possession of real property or a mobile home in any of the cases described in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 may be removed as prescribed in NRS 40.290 to 40.420, inclusive, after receiving a notice of the change of ownership of the real property or mobile home and after the expiration of a notice period beginning on the date the notice was received by the tenant or subtenant and expiring:~~

(a) ~~Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), for~~ For all periodic tenancies with a period of less than ~~60 days,~~ 1 month, after not less than the number of days in the period; and

(b) ~~For month-to-month tenancies after not less than 30 days; and~~

~~(c)~~ For all other periodic tenancies or tenancies at will, after not less than 60 days.

3. During the notice period described in subsection 2:

(a) The new owner has the rights, obligations and liabilities of the previous owner or landlord pursuant to chapter 118A of NRS under the lease or rental agreement which the previous owner or landlord entered into with the tenant or subtenant regarding the property; and

(b) The tenant or subtenant continues to have the rights, obligations and liabilities he had pursuant to chapter 118A of NRS under the lease or rental agreement which he entered into with the previous owner or landlord regarding the property.

4. The notice described in subsection 2 must contain a statement:

(a) Providing the contact information of the new owner to whom rent should be remitted;

(b) Notifying the tenant or subtenant that the lease or rental agreement he entered into with the previous owner or landlord of the property continues in effect through the notice period described in subsection 2; and

(c) Notifying the tenant or subtenant that failure to pay rent to the new owner or comply with any other term of the agreement or applicable law constitutes a breach of the lease or rental agreement and may result in eviction proceedings.

5. ~~No~~ If the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure in any of the cases described in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1, no person may enter a record of eviction for a tenant or subtenant who vacates a property during the notice period described in subsection 2.

6. ~~Nothing~~ If the property has been sold as a residential foreclosure in any of the cases described in paragraphs (b) or (c) of subsection 1, nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit ~~the~~ :

(a) The tenant from vacating the property at any time before the expiration of the notice period described in subsection 2 without any obligation to the new owner of a property purchased pursuant to a foreclosure sale or trustee's sale; or

(b) The new owner of a property purchased pursuant to a foreclosure sale or trustee's sale from:

~~(a)~~ (1) Negotiating a new purchase, lease or rental agreement with the tenant or subtenant; or

~~(b)~~ (2) Offering a payment to the tenant or subtenant in exchange for vacating the premises on a date earlier than the expiration of the notice period described in subsection 2.

7. This section does not apply to the tenant of a mobile home lot in a mobile home park.

8. As used in this section, "residential foreclosure" means the sale of a single family residence pursuant to NRS 40.430 or under a power of sale granted by NRS 107.080. As used in this subsection, "single family residence" means a structure that is comprised of not more than four units.

Sec. 5.5. NRS 40.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40.280 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 40.253, the notices required by NRS 40.251 to 40.260, inclusive, may be served:

(a) By delivering a copy to the tenant personally, in the presence of a witness;

(b) If he is absent from his place of residence or from his usual place of business, by leaving a copy with a person of suitable age and discretion at either place and mailing a copy to the tenant at his place of residence or place of business; or

(c) If the place of residence or business cannot be ascertained, or a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found there, by posting a copy in a conspicuous place on the leased property, delivering a copy to a person there residing, if the person can be found, and mailing a copy to the tenant at the place where the leased property is situated.

2. Service upon a subtenant may be made in the same manner as provided in subsection 1.

3. Before an order to remove a tenant is issued pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 40.253, a landlord shall file with the court a proof of service of any notice required by that section. Before a person may be removed as prescribed in NRS 40.290 to 40.420, inclusive, a landlord shall file with the court proof of service of any notice required pursuant to NRS 40.255. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, this proof must consist of:

(a) A statement, signed by the tenant and a witness, acknowledging that the tenant received the notice on a specified date;

(b) A certificate of mailing issued by the United States Postal Service; or

(c) The endorsement of a sheriff, constable or other process server stating the time and manner of service.

4. If service of the notice was not delivered in person to a tenant whose rent is reserved by a period of 1 week or less and the tenancy has not continued for more than 45 days, proof of service must include:

(a) A certificate of mailing issued by the United States Postal Service or by a private postal service to the landlord or his agent; or

(b) The endorsement of a sheriff or constable stating the:

(1) Time and date the request for service was made by the landlord or his agent;

(2) Time, date and manner of the service; and

(3) Fees paid for the service.

Sec. 6. Chapter 107 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto ~~the new section to read as follows:~~ the provisions set forth as sections 6.3 and 6.7 of this act.

Sec. 6.3. 1. *Any vacant residential property purchased or acquired by a person at a trustee's sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 must be maintained by that person in accordance with subsection 2.*

2. *In addition to complying with any other ordinance or rule as required by the applicable governmental entity, the purchaser shall care for the exterior of the property, including, without limitation:*

(a) *Limiting the excessive growth of foliage which would otherwise diminish the value of that property or of the surrounding properties;*

(b) *Preventing trespassers from remaining on the property;*

(c) *Preventing mosquito larvae from growing in standing water; and*

(d) *Preventing any other condition that creates a public nuisance.*

3. *If a person violates subsection 2, the applicable governmental entity shall mail to the last known address of the person, by ~~first-class~~ certified mail, a notice:*

(a) *Describing the violation;*

(b) *Informing the person that a civil penalty may be imposed pursuant to this section unless the person acts to correct the violation within 14 days after the date of receipt of the notice and completes the correction within 30 days after the date of receipt of the notice; and*

(c) *Informing the person that he may contest the allegation pursuant to subsection 4.*

4. *If a person, within 5 days after a notice is mailed to him pursuant to subsection 3, requests a hearing to contest the allegation of a violation of subsection 2, the applicable governmental entity shall apply for a hearing before a court of competent jurisdiction.*

5. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, in addition to any other penalty, the applicable governmental entity may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for a violation of subsection 2:*

(a) *Commencing on the day following the expiration of the period of time described in subsection 3; or*

(b) *If the person requested a hearing pursuant to subsection 4, commencing on the day following a determination by the court in favor of the applicable governmental entity.*

6. *The applicable governmental entity may waive or extend the period of time described in subsection 3 if:*

(a) The person to whom a notice is sent pursuant to subsection 3 makes a good faith effort to correct the violation; and

(b) The violation cannot be corrected in the period of time described in subsection 3.

7. Any penalty collected by the applicable governmental entity pursuant to this section must be directed to local nuisance abatement programs.

8. The applicable governmental entity may not assess any penalty pursuant to this section in addition to any penalty prescribed by a local ordinance. This section shall not be deemed to preempt any local ordinance.

9. As used in this section, "applicable governmental entity" means:

(a) If the property is within the boundaries of a city, the governing body of the city; and

(b) If the property is not within the boundaries of a city, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the property is located. ~~It and~~

~~(c) If the property is within a common-interest community, the executive board of the association.~~

Sec. 6.7. 1. In addition to the requirements of NRS 107.080, if the sale of property is a residential foreclosure, a copy of the notice of default, election to sell and the notice of sale must:

(a) Be posted in a conspicuous place on the property on the same day the notice of default, election to sell and the notice of sale is recorded pursuant to NRS 107.080; and

(b) Include, without limitation:

(1) The physical address of the property; and

(2) The contact information of the trustee or the person conducting the foreclosure who is authorized to provide information relating to the foreclosure status of the property.

2. In addition to the requirements of NRS 107.084, the notices must not be defaced or removed until the transfer of title is recorded or the property becomes occupied after completion of the sale, whichever is earlier.

3. A separate notice must be served upon any tenant or subtenant, if any, other than the grantor or his successor in interest, in actual occupation of the premises at the same time the notice of the sale is given pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 107.080. The separate notice must be served in the manner prescribed in NRS 40.280 and must include, without limitation:

(a) A statement informing the tenant or subtenant that:

(1) A notice of the sale of the property has been issued;

(2) The tenant or subtenant may either terminate the lease or rental agreement or, if the tenant or subtenant chooses to remain in occupation of the premises, the tenant or subtenant will be subject to the eviction process; and

(3) The provisions of chapter 40 of NRS govern the applicable eviction process; and

(b) An explanation of the eviction procedures and the time frame within which the eviction may occur.

4. As used in this section, "residential foreclosure" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 107.080.

Sec. 7. NRS 107.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.080 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 107.085, if any transfer in trust of any estate in real property is made after March 29, 1927, to secure the performance of an obligation or the payment of any debt, a power of sale is hereby conferred upon the trustee to be exercised after a breach of the obligation for which the transfer is security.

2. The power of sale must not be exercised, however, until:

(a) In the case of any trust agreement coming into force:

(1) On or after July 1, 1949, and before July 1, 1957, the grantor, or his successor in interest, a beneficiary under a subordinate deed of trust or any other person who has a subordinate lien or encumbrance of record on the property, has for a period of 15 days, computed as prescribed in subsection 3, failed to make good the deficiency in performance or payment; or

(2) On or after July 1, 1957, the grantor, or his successor in interest, a beneficiary under a subordinate deed of trust or any other person who has a subordinate lien or encumbrance of record on the property, has for a period of 35 days, computed as prescribed in subsection 3, failed to make good the deficiency in performance or payment;

(b) The beneficiary, the successor in interest of the beneficiary or the trustee first executes and causes to be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county wherein the trust property, or some part thereof, is situated a notice of the breach and of his election to sell or cause to be sold the property to satisfy the obligation; and

(c) Not less than 3 months have elapsed after the recording of the notice.

3. The 15- or 35-day period provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 commences on the first day following the day upon which the notice of default and election to sell is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located and a copy of the notice of default and election to sell is mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and with postage prepaid to the grantor, ~~and~~ to the person who holds the title of record on the date the notice of default and election to sell is recorded ~~and~~ *and, if the property is operated as a facility licensed under chapter 449 of NRS, to the State Board of Health*, at their respective addresses, if known, otherwise to the address of the trust property. The notice of default and election to sell must ~~describe~~ ;

(a) Describe the deficiency in performance or payment and may contain a notice of intent to declare the entire unpaid balance due if acceleration is permitted by the obligation secured by the deed of trust, but acceleration must not occur if the deficiency in performance or payment is made good and any costs, fees and expenses incident to the preparation or recordation of the notice and incident to the making good of the deficiency in performance or payment are paid within the time specified in subsection 2 ~~and~~ ; *and*

(b) If the property is a residential foreclosure, comply with the provisions of section 6.7 of this act.

4. The trustee, or other person authorized to make the sale under the terms of the trust deed or transfer in trust, shall, after expiration of the 3-month period following the recording of the notice of breach and election to sell, and before the making of the sale, give notice of the time and place thereof by recording the notice of sale and by:

(a) Providing the notice to each trustor , ~~and~~ any other person entitled to notice pursuant to this section *and, if the property is operated as a facility licensed under chapter 449 of NRS, the State Board of Health*, by personal service or by mailing the notice by registered or certified mail to the last known address of the trustor and any other person entitled to such notice pursuant to this section;

(b) Posting a similar notice particularly describing the property, for 20 days successively, in three public places of the township or city where the property is situated and where the property is to be sold; ~~and~~

(c) Publishing a copy of the notice three times, once each week for 3 consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is situated ~~and~~ ; *and*

~~(d) [Posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the property.] If the property is a residential foreclosure, complying with the provisions of section 6.7 of this act.~~

~~5. [The notice of sale must include, without limitation:~~

~~(a) The contact information of the Office of the Ombudsman for Foreclosures; and~~

~~(b) The contact information of the lender's loss mitigation department, if any, or any other person associated with the lender who may provide information relating to the foreclosure status of the property.~~

~~6. A separate notice must be served by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any tenant or subtenant, if any, other than the judgment debtor, in actual occupation of the premises at the same time the notice of the sale is given pursuant to subsection 4. The separate notice must include, without limitation:~~

~~(a) A statement informing the tenant or subtenant that:~~

~~(1) A notice of the sale of the property has been issued;~~

~~(2) The tenant or subtenant may either terminate the lease or rental agreement or, if the tenant or subtenant chooses to remain in occupation of the premises, the tenant or subtenant will be subject to eviction proceedings; and~~

~~(3) The provisions of chapter 40 of NRS govern the applicable eviction proceedings; and~~

~~(b) An explanation of the eviction procedures and the time frame within which the eviction may occur.~~

~~7.] Every sale made under the provisions of this section and other sections of this chapter vests in the purchaser the title of the grantor and his successors in interest without equity or right of redemption. A sale made pursuant to this section may be declared void by any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the sale took place if:~~

~~(a) The trustee or other person authorized to make the sale does not substantially comply with the provisions of this section;~~

~~(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, [8.7] an action is commenced in the county where the sale took place within 90 days after the date of the sale; and~~

~~(c) A notice of lis pendens providing notice of the pendency of the action is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the sale took place within 30 days after commencement of the action.~~

~~6. [8.7] If proper notice is not provided pursuant to subsection 3 or paragraph (a) of subsection 4 to the grantor, to the person who holds the title of record on the date the notice of default and election to sell is recorded, to each trustor or to any other person entitled to such notice, the person who did not receive such proper notice may commence an action pursuant to subsection 5 [7.7] within 120 days after the date on which the person received actual notice of the sale.~~

~~7. [9.7] The sale of a lease of a dwelling unit of a cooperative housing corporation vests in the purchaser title to the shares in the corporation which accompany the lease.~~

~~[10.7] 8. As used in this section, ["loss mitigation department" means the department of the lender which is responsible for overseeing the delinquency of loans prior to the initiation of foreclosure proceedings.] "residential foreclosure" means the sale of a single family residence under a power of sale granted by this section. As used in this subsection, "single family residence" means a structure that is comprised of not more than four units.~~

Sec. 8. NRS 107.084 is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.084 ~~[A] It is unlawful for a person [who] to willfully [removes] remove or [defaces] deface~~ a notice posted pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 107.080, if

1 done before the sale or, if the default is satisfied before the sale, before the
2 satisfaction of the default . ~~§~~ *In addition to any other penalty, any person who*
3 *violates this section* is liable in the amount of \$500 to any person aggrieved by the
4 removal or defacing of the notice.

5 **Sec. 9.** Chapter 118A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new
6 section to read as follows:

7 *1. A landlord shall disclose in writing to a prospective tenant if the property*
8 *to be leased or rented is the subject of any foreclosure proceedings.*

9 *2. A willful violation of subsection 1 constitutes a deceptive trade practice*
10 *for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive.*