Amendment No. 130

| Senate A | mendment to S | | (BDR 15-653) | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Proposed by: Senate Committee on Judiciary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amends: | Summary: No | Title: No | Preamble: No | Joint Sponsorship: No | Digest: No | | | | | |

| ASSEMBLY | ACT | TION | Initial and Date | SENATE ACTIO | ON Initial and Date |
|--------------|-----|------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Adopted | | Lost | | Adopted | Lost |
| Concurred In | | Not | | Concurred In | Not |
| Receded | | Not | | Receded | Not |

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of <u>green bold underlining</u> is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) <u>red-strikethrough</u> is deleted language in the original bill; (4) <u>purple double strikethrough</u> is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) <u>orange double underlining</u> is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

WBD/NCA Date: 4/8/2015

S.B. No. 197—Prohibits the filing of false or fraudulent liens or encumbrances against certain persons. (BDR 15-653)

SENATE BILL NO. 197–SENATOR BROWER

MARCH 2, 2015

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Prohibits the filing of false or fraudulent liens or encumbrances against certain persons. (BDR 15-653)

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 formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to liens; prohibiting the filing of a lien or other encumbrance against the property of certain persons under certain circumstances; revising provisions concerning the validity of certain liens filed against certain persons; providing criminal and civil penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the crime of making a false representation concerning title, and provides that a person who makes a false representation concerning title is guilty of a category C felony. If the person engages in a pattern of making false representations concerning title, the person is guilty of a category B felony. In addition, a person who commits this crime is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000, and the owner or the holder of the beneficial interest in the real property may bring a civil action for damages suffered because of the false representation and for attorney's fees and costs. (NRS 205.395) Existing law also provides that a person who willfully promotes the filing of or causes the filing of a record in the Office of the Secretary of State which is forged or fraudulently altered, contains a false statement of material fact or is filed in bad faith for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person is liable in a civil action for each violation. (NRS 225.084) Additionally, existing law makes it a category C felony to knowingly procure or offer any false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded in any public office. (NRS 239.330)

Section 1 of this bill similarly prohibits a person from filing, registering, recording or presenting, in any public office, a lien or other encumbrance against the property of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant in an official proceeding or a member of the immediate family of such persons, if the lien or encumbrance is forged or fraudulently altered, contains a false statement of material fact or is filed, registered, recorded or presented in bad faith for the purpose of harassing or defrauding such persons. A person who violates section 1 is guilty of a category B felony and may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 2 years or by a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. If the person commits a second or subsequent offense, or engages in a pattern or practice of filing such liens or encumbrances, the person may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for up to 20 years or a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. Section 1 also provides a civil penalty of \$20,000 for each violation and authorizes a person to bring a civil action for damages suffered and attorney's fees and costs.

Existing law provides that a lien filed against a public officer or employee which is based on the performance of or failure to perform an official duty is invalid unless the filing of the lien is authorized by a specific statute or court order. (NRS 281.405) **Section 5** of this bill extends such invalidity: (1) to encompass any encumbrance filed against real or personal property; and (2) to include candidates for public office, participants in official proceedings and the immediate families of public officers, candidates for public office, public employees and such participants.

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

Section 1. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. A person shall not file, register or record, or present for filing, registration or recording, in any public office, a lien or other encumbrance against the real or personal property of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant in an official proceeding, or a member of the immediate family of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant, which is based on the performance of or failure to perform a duty relating to the office, employment or participation by the public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant if the person knows or has reason to know that the lien or encumbrance:
 - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
 - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed, registered, recorded or presented in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person who violates this section is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished:
- (a) For a first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$20,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than [4] 2 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. A person whose violation of this section is part of a pattern, or consistent with a practice, of committing such violations is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished:
- (a) For a first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than [6] 3 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than \$100,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than [8] 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than \$150,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- 4. In addition to the criminal penalties imposed for a violation of this section, a person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000 for each violation. This penalty may be recovered in a civil action, brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General. In such an action, the Attorney General may recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 5. A person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:

- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section or \$20,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
 - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and

123456789

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

- (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
- → The civil action may be brought by any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a lien or encumbrance that is filed, registered or recorded in violation of this section.
- 6. For the purposes of this section, a person's violation of this section is part of a pattern, or consistent with a practice, of committing such violations if the person commits one or more violations of this section in two or more
- (a) Which have the same or similar pattern, purposes, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics;
- (b) Which are not isolated incidents within the immediately preceding 4 vears; and
 - (c) In which the aggregate loss or intended loss is more than \$250.
 - As used in this section:
- (a) "Encumbrance" includes, without limitation, a lis pendens or other notice of the pendency of an action.
- (b) "Immediate family" means persons who are related by blood, adoption or marriage, within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.
- (c) "Lien" means a charge against or an interest in property which is used as security for the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation. The term includes, without limitation, a judicial lien obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings, a common-law lien, a statutory lien and a security interest.
- (d) "Participant in an official proceeding" includes, without limitation, a juror or witness in a judicial or administrative proceeding or a referee, arbitrator, mediator, appraiser, assessor or other person authorized by law to hear or determine any controversy or matter.
- (c) "Public employee" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 2814.150.
 (f) "Public officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 2814.160.]
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 205.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 205.395 1. Every person who:
- (a) Claims an interest in, or a lien or encumbrance against, real property in a document that is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the real property is located and who knows or has reason to know that the document is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim or is otherwise invalid;
- (b) Executes or notarizes a document purporting to create an interest in, or a lien or encumbrance against, real property, that is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the real property is located and who knows or has reason to know that the document is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim or is otherwise invalid; or
- (c) Causes a document described in paragraph (a) or (b) to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the real property is located and who knows or has reason to know that the document is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim or is otherwise invalid,
- → has made a false representation concerning title.

47 48

49

50

51

52

- 2. A person who makes a false representation concerning title in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in
- 3. A person who engages in a pattern of making false representations concerning title is guilty of a category B felony and 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.
- In addition to the criminal penalties imposed for a violation of this section, any person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. This penalty must be recovered in a civil action, brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General. In such an action, the Attorney General may recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the owner or holder of the beneficial interest in real property which is the subject of a false representation concerning title may bring a civil action in the district court in and for the county in which the real property is located to recover any damages suffered by the owner or holder of the beneficial interest plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The owner or holder of the beneficial interest in the real property must, before bringing a civil action pursuant to this subsection, send a written request to the person who made the false representation to record a document which corrects the false representation. If the person records such a document not later than 20 days after the date of the written request, the owner or holder of the beneficial interest may not bring a civil action pursuant to this subsection.
 - As used in this section [, "pattern]:
- (a) "Encumbrance" includes, without limitation, a lis pendens or other notice of the pendency of an action.
- (b) "Pattern of making false representations concerning title" means one or more violations of a provision of subsection 1 committed in two or more transactions:
- (1) Which have the same or similar pattern, purposes, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics;
 - (b) (2) Which are not isolated incidents within the preceding 4 years; and (c) (3) In which the aggregate loss or intended loss is more than \$250. Sec. 3. NRS 225.083 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. The Secretary of State shall prominently post the following notice at each office and each location on his or her Internet website at which documents are accepted for filing:

The Secretary of State is not responsible for the content, completeness or accuracy of any document filed in this office. Customers should periodically review the documents on file in this office to ensure that the documents pertaining to them are complete and accurate.

Pursuant to NRS 239.330, any person who knowingly offers any false or forged instrument for filing in this office is guilty of a category C felony and 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 5 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. Additionally, any person who knowingly offers any false or forged instrument for filing in this office may also be subject to civil liability.

employment or participation by the public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant if the person knows or has reason to know that the lien is forged or fraudulently altered, contains a false statement of material fact or is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$150,000. The person may also be subject to civil liability.

2. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations prescribing procedures to prevent the filing of [false or forged] documents in his or her office [-] that are false, forged or fraudulently altered, contain a false statement of material fact or are being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.

Pursuant to section 1 of this act, any person who presents for filing in

this office a lien against the real or personal property of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant in an official proceeding, or a member of the immediate family of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant, which is based on the performance of or failure to perform a duty relating to the office,

Sec. 4. NRS 225.084 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 225.084 1. A person shall not willfully file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, or attempt or conspire to file, promote the filing of, or cause to be filed, any record in the Office of the Secretary of State if the person has actual knowledge that the record:
 - (a) Is forged or fraudulently altered;
 - (b) Contains a false statement of material fact; or
- (c) Is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is liable in a civil action brought pursuant to this section for:
- (a) Actual damages caused by each separate violation of this section or \$10,000 for each separate violation of this section, whichever is greater;
- (b) All costs of bringing and maintaining the action, including investigative expenses and fees for expert witnesses;
 - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
 - (d) Any punitive damages that the facts may warrant.
 - 3. A civil action may be brought pursuant to this section by:
- (a) Any person who is damaged by a violation of this section, including, without limitation, any person who is damaged as the result of an action taken in reliance on a record filed in violation of this section; or
- (b) The Attorney General, in the name of the State of Nevada, if the matter is referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of State and if the Attorney General, after due inquiry, determines that a civil action should be brought pursuant to this section. Any money recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to this paragraph, after deducting all costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to investigate and act upon the violation, must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, each filing of a single record that constitutes a violation of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- 5. The rights, remedies and penalties provided pursuant to this section are cumulative and do not abrogate and are in addition to any other rights, remedies

and penalties that may exist at law or in equity, including, without limitation, any 123456789

10

11 12 13

14

15

16

21

22 23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- criminal penalty that may be imposed pursuant to NRS 239.330 H or section 1 of 6. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations prescribing procedures for
- correcting any record filed in violation of this section.
 - 7. As used in this section, "record" means information that is:
- (a) Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (b) Filed or offered for filing by a person pursuant to any provision of title 7 of NRS or Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- Sec. 5. NRS 281.405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281.405 1. Any lien *or other encumbrance* which is filed or otherwise claimed against the real or personal property of a public officer or candidate for public office, public employee or participant in an official proceeding, or a member of the immediate family of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant, which is based on the performance of or failure to perform a duty relating to the office, for employment or participation of the officer, for employee or participant is invalid unless the filing of the lien or encumbrance is authorized by a specific statute or by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - As used in this section [, "lien"]:
- (a) "Encumbrance" includes, without limitation, a lis pendens or other notice of the pendency of an action.
- (b) "Immediate family" means persons who are related by blood, adoption or marriage, within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.
- (c) "Lien" means [an encumbrance on] a charge against or an interest in property which is used as security for the payment of a debt H or the performance of an obligation. The term includes, without limitation, a judicial lien obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings, a common-law lien, a statutory lien and a security interest.
- (d) "Participant in an official proceeding" includes, without limitation, a juror or witness in a judicial or administrative proceeding or a referee, arbitrator, mediator, appraiser, assessor or other person authorized by law to hear or determine any controversy or matter.