Senate

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting - March 31, 1975

Present:

Chairman Gibson Senator Walker Senator Dodge Senator Foote Senator Gojack Senator Schofield

Also Present: Mike Melner, Dept. of Commerce Pearl M. Lee, personal interest Bill Dwyer, United Taxpayers of Washoe County J. A. Downey, United Taxpayers of Washoe County Vince Anselmo, Dept. of Commerce John R. Kimball, Member of Advisory Committee for aged Pete Hopkins, Nevada Bankers Assn. W. Warren, N.B.A., F.N.B. Gino DelCarlo, F.N.B., N.B.A. Don Youngham, N.N. Bldg. Assoc. Lynn Cooper, N.N. Bldrs. Assoc James E. Baker, Economic Opportunity, Rural housing B.b Rigsby, State Planning Coordination office Paul Williams, State of Oregon, Housing Division R. J. Bissett, Weyerhaeuser Mortgage Co. Steve Brown, Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Reno David B. Midgley, Same as above, Chicago Stephen M. Bach, Same as above, Reno Frank Matthews, S.T.O.E.O. Don Brodeen, Southern Nev. Mortgage Banker PatlMalony, Southern Nevada Mortgage Banker

The twenty fifth meeting of the Government Affairs Committee was called to order at 2:45 p.m. and a quorum was present.

SB-354 Creates housing division in department of commerce to finance low-cost housing. (BDR 25-798)

Mike Melner, Department of Commerce, spoke to the committee on the needs to have this sort of legislation. Mr. Melner indicated that there are many people who are very good credit risks and are turned down for housing loans because the payments are too high. This bill would enable the Department of Commerce to make the loans at a lower interest rate and thus enable many people in Nevada to purchase a moderately priced home. Mr. Melner felt that the bill as written gives them more power than they needed or requested. He stated that since the bill has come out there has been much comment made regarding the powers they will have if the bill is passed. This bill was patterned after the Oregon bill.

Chairman Gibson requested Mr. Melner to "red-line" the bill to reflect what they want and need. This would give the committee a better idea of what the bill will do and probably eliminate many questions.

Senate
Government Affairs
Minutes of Meeting No. 25
March 31, 1975
Page 2

There was considerable discussion on various sections throughout the bill and Mr. Melner indicated that in most cases it could be reworded or deleted out of the bill. The "redlined" copy of the bill will be ready for the committee on Tuesday, April 1st.

Senator Dodge questioned the kind of rules used to determine who is qualified and requested Mr. Melner to work up a schedule to reflect the rule for determination and a schedule of the costs on housing in order to determine how many people in Nevada this bill would affect.

Mr. Paul Williams, State of Oregon, Housing Division, stated that although their program has not started up they have their rules and regulations set up. They estimate that with two hundred million dollars you would create 7,000 new jobs. Their bill is similar to the bill Nevada proposes but has many areas in which it is more liberal as well as some where their bill is more restrictive, i.e. doesn't allow them to lend property, they can't own utilities or use them for commercial property.

James E. Baker, Rural Housing, is concerned about providing low cost housing for the elderly. Is in favor of this bill as there is a great need to provide this type of housing.

Pat Hopkins, First National Bank, representing the Nevada Bankers Association, is in support of this bill but feels that there are many areas that need further definition. Mr. Hopkins felt there was an urgent need to provide low cost housing in Nevada. He did a study that reflected the costs differential between a 30 year mortgage based on the following interest rates; 6-1/2%, 7-1/2%, 8% and 8-1/2%. The difference in cost per month between the 6-1/2% and the 8-1/2% was \$41.00. Questions why the bill has a provision to loan money to lending institutions. Doesn't support construction loans as they are not insured loans.

John Melvin, Salamon Brothers, New York, stated that the section of the bill which addresses itself to loans for lending institutions supplies money to the mortgage market, a program whereby bonds are sold and the proceeds go to the mortgage lenders of the state. It is a general obligation loan to the lender. The advantage of this is that in certain markets you can get a lower interest rate without the moral obligation to the state.

Mike Melner stated that the savings and loans institutions seem to feel that this is a good program.

Dick Bissett, Southern Nevada Bankers Association, stated that they had no objections to this bill as far as intent but since he hasn't had an opportunity to read the bill he will not state that he supports the bill as written. Mr. Bissett also feels that there is a great need for this type of legislation.

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 25 March 31, 1975 Page 3

Chairman Gibson requested Mr. Melner to make up a list of the programs that we would qualify for and those we would not qualify for under $\S B-354$.

Don Brodeen, Southern Nevada Mortgage Bankers Association felt that this type of legislation was badly needed but would hold comment on sections of the bill he disagreed with until he could see a revised bill.

James Baker, felt that the intent of this bill was not to match funding with the federal government but the program should be created and funded through state agencies.

Senator Dodge questioned whether there were now or projected to have any federal programs that will fund the money for people to buy homes in the state of Nevada, if so would they be considered part of this bill.

James Baker, stated that this would not be the case, any program funding money for housing would be directly sponsored and taken care of by the government.

Don Younghans, Nevada Builders Association, stated that they are in favor of the idea of <u>SB-354</u> but not as it is now written. With the changes Mr. Melner has indicated that he will make they feel the bill will be a good piece of legislation.

Gene Milligan, State of Nevada Association of Realtors, stated that they also supported the concept of the bill and suggested that the committee should look at the original draft which they supported.

Pearl Lee, personal interest, stated that due to her status she was not in any category and would not be helped by this piece of legislation.

Bill Dweyer, United Taxpayers Association, Washoe County, stated that this bill will only extract more money from the taxpayer who will not benefit from this bill. Doesn't feel the bill is going to help many people.

Jack Downey, Executive Vice President, Taxpayers: Association, reiterated Mr. Dweyer's statement concerning SB-354. He also feels that the bill will in the long run cost the taxpayers and benefit few people. He also stated that the 50 year mortgage was too long.

Joe McDonald, Norther Nevada Builders Association, stated that about 75% of the people that are living in apartments would much prefer to own a home but their income is not high enough to qualify them. Believes this would be a good bill and is badly needed in Nevada.

Library Note:

During the examination of this set of minutes, page 4 of this meeting (Bates stamped page 694) was found to be missing. The page is also missing from the microfiche.

Research Library March 2011

SENATE

Notify:

AGENDA FOR COMMITTEE MONDAY DATE March 31. 1975.	ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS TIME 2:45 P.M. ROOM 345	••
Bills or Resolutions to be considered	Subject	Counsel Requested*
SB-354	Creates housing division in department of commerce to finance low-cost housing. (BDR 25-798)	

Senator Bryan, Mike Melner, Department of Commerce

^{*} Please do not ask for counsel unless necessary

SENATE BILL NO. 354—SENATORS BRYAN, HILBRECHT, GOJACK, SHEERIN, ECHOLS, SCHOFIELD, BLAKEMORE AND WILSON

March 18, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

-Creates housing division in department of commerce to finance low-cost housing. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 25-798)



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

AN ACT relating to housing; creating a housing division in the department of commerce; vesting it with appropriate power to promote the development of housing for persons of low and moderate income; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 232.230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 232.230 1. The department of commerce is hereby created.

2. The department Tshall consist consists of a director and the following divisions:

(a) Banking division.

(b) Consumer affairs division.

(c) Housing division.

(d) Insurance division.

[(d)](e) Real estate division.

(f) Savings and loan division. (e)

(g) State fire marshal division. [f]

NRS 232.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

232.250 The director shall:

1. Appoint, with the consent of the governor, a chief of each of the divisions of the department. In making such appointments, the director shall obtain lists of nominees from recognized professional organizations, if any, in the appropriate professions and shall make such appointments after consultation with and concurrence of such organizations. The chief of the banking division shall be known as the superintendent of banks, the chief of the consumer affairs division shall be known as the commissioner of consumer affairs, the chief of the housing division shall be known as the administrator of the housing division, the chief of the

20 21

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

insurance division shall be known as the commissioner of insurance, the chief of the real estate division shall be known as the real estate administrator, the chief of the savings and loan division shall be known as the commissioner of savings associations and the chief of the state fire marshal division shall be known as the state fire marshal.

2. Be responsible for the administration, through the divisions of the department, of the provisions of Titles 55 to 57, inclusive, of NRS, chapter 645 of NRS, NRS 598.360 to 598.640, inclusive, sections 4 to 48, inclusive, of this act, and all other provisions of law relating to the functions of the divisions of the department.

SEC. 3. Title 25 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 48, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 4. This chapter may be cited as the Nevada Housing Finance Law.

SEC. 5. The legislature finds and declares that:

1. There exists a serious shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in this state available to persons and families of low and moderate income.

- 2. This condition is conducive to disease, crime, environmental decline and poverty, impairs the economic value of large areas, which are characterized by depreciated value; impaired investments, reduced capacity to pay taxes, and lack of new development to meet the needs of area residents, and is a menace to the health, safety, morals and welfare of the citizens of this state.
- 3. This condition results in a loss of population and further deterioration accompanied by added costs to communities for creation of new public facilities and services elsewhere.
- 4. It is difficult and uneconomic for individual owners independently to remedy this condition.
- 5. It is desirable to encourage joint efforts to clear, replan, rehabilitate and reconstruct such areas and to provide sufficient development in other areas; it is necessary to create inducements and opportunities for private and public investment in such activities in such areas with appropriate planning, land use and construction policies; and such activities on a large scale are necessary for the public welfare.
- 6. One major cause of this condition has been recurrent shortages of money from private sources, and such shortages have contributed to reductions in construction of new residential housing and have made the sale and purchase of existing residential housing a virtual impossibility in certain parts of the state.

7. The ordinary operations of private enterprise have not in the past corrected these conditions.

8. The reduction in housing construction has caused substantial unemployment and underemployment in the construction industry which results in hardships, wastes human resources, increases the public assistance burdens of the state, impairs the security of family life, impedes the economic and physical development of the state and adversely affects the welfare, health and prosperity of all the people of this state.

9. A stable supply of adequate money for the construction of housing

is required to encourage new housing in an orderly and sustained manner and thereby to reduce these detrimental results.

10. It is necessary to create a state housing finance agency to encourage the investment of private capital and stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of housing through the use of public financing, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make loans to and purchase mortgage loans from mortgage lenders.

11. All of the purposes set forth in subsection 10 are public purposes and uses for which public moneys may be borrowed, expended, advanced,

10 loaned or granted.

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

23

26

27

28

30

31

32 33

34

37

38

39

40

41

42

47

48

SEC. 6. As used in this chapter, the words and terms defined in sections 7 to 18, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

SEC. 7. "Administrator" means the administrator of the housing

division of the department of commerce.

- SEC. 8. "Development costs" means the total of all costs incurred in connection with residential housing, which are approved by the division as reasonable and necessary, which include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
- 1. Cost of land acquisition and any buildings thereon, including payments for options, deposits or contracts to purchase properties on the proposed housing site or payments for the purpose of such properties;

2. Cost of site preparation, demolition and development;

3. Fees for architectural, engineering, legal, accounting and other services paid or payable in connection with the planning, execution and financing of the residential housing;

4. Cost of necessary studies, surveys, plans and permits;

- 5. Cost of insurance, interest, financing, tax assessments and other operating and carrying costs during construction;
- 6. Cost of construction, rehabilitation, reconstruction, fixtures, furnishings, equipment, machinery and apparatus related to the real property;
- 7. Cost of land improvements, including landscaping and offsite improvements, whether or not any such cost has been paid in cash or in a form other than cash;
 - 8. Necessary expenses in connection with initial occupancy of the residential housing;
 - 9. A reasonable builder's and developer's profit and risk fee in addition to job overhead;
 - 10. An allowance established by the division for working capital, contingency reserves and reserves for any anticipated operating deficits during the early years of occupancy; and
- 43 11. The cost of such other items, including tenant relocation, as the division determines to be reasonable and necessary for the development of the residential housing.

 46 Sec. 9. "Division" means the housing division of the department of
 - SEC. 9. "Division" means the housing division of the department of commerce.
 - SEC. 10. "Eligible developer" means any natural person, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership, trust, firm, association, corporation, cooperative, condominium or other legal entity, or any combination

thereof, approved by the division as qualified to own, construct, acquire, rehabilitate, operate, manage or maintain residential housing whether organized for profit, not for profit or for limited profit, subject to the regulatory powers of the division and the other terms and conditions set forth in this chapter.

SEC. 11. "Eligible family" means a person or family, selected without regard to race, creed, national origin or sex, determined by the division to require such assistance as is made available by this chapter on account of insufficient personal or family income after taking into consideration, without limitation, such factors as:

1. The amount of the total income of such person or family available for housing needs;

The size of the family;

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

27

28

29

30

31

33

34

35

37

38

39 40

41 42

45

46 47

The cost and condition of housing facilities available;

The ability of the person or family to compete successfully in the normal private housing market and to pay the amounts at which private enterprise is providing decent, safe and sanitary housing; and

5. If appropriate, standards established for various federal programs determining eligiblity based on income of such persons and families.

SEC. 12. "Federally insured mortgage" means a mortgage loan for residential housing insured or guaranteed by the United States or a governmental agency or instrumentality thereof, or a commitment by the United States or a governmental agency or instrumentality thereof to insure such a mortgage;

"Governmental agency" means the United States of America, this state or any department, division, public corporation, public agency, political subdivision or other public instrumentality of either;

"Lending institution" means any bank or trust company, Federal National Mortgage Association approved mortgage banker, savings bank, credit union, national banking association, savings and loan association or other financial institution or governmental agency which customarily provides service or otherwise aids in the financing of mortgages located in this state.

SEC. 15. "Mortgage" means a mortgage deed, deed of trust or other instrument which constitutes a lien on real property in fee simple or on a leasehold under a lease whose remaining term, at the time such mortgage is acquired, does not expire for at least that number of years beyond the maturity date of the obligation secured by such mortgage as is established by the division as necessary to protect its interest as mortgagee.

Sec. 16. "Mortgage loan" means an interest bearing obligation

secured by a mortgage on land and improvements in this state.

"Real property" means all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon and property of any nature appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms of years and liens by way of judg-

ment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens. SEC. 18. "Residential housing" means one or more new or existing residential dwelling units financed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for eligible families in need of housing, including

any buildings, land, improvements, equipment, facilities or other real or personal properties which are necessary, convenient or desirable in connection therewith, and including but not limited to streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping and other nonhousing facilities such as administrative, community, transportation, health, recreational, educational, commercial, retail, welfare and public facilities which the division determines improve the quality of the residential living for eligible families.

SEC. 19. 1. The division shall administer the provisions of this chapter. The administrator may adopt, amend or rescind regulations, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, appropriate to carry out its purposes.

2. The administrator may make copies of all proceedings and other records and documents of the division and issue certificates under the seal of the division to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the division may rely upon such certificates.

3. The division may employ architects, engineers, attorneys, accountants, financial experts and such other advisers and employees, consultants and agents as the administrator may determine to be necessary and the administrator may fix their compensation.

4. Before September 1 of each even-numbered year the division shall submit a report of its activities for the biennium ending June 30 of that year to the governor, state treasurer and the legislature. Each such report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement of the agency during such biennium. The agency shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once in each fiscal year by the legislative auditor or a certified public accountant approved by him.

SEC. 20. The division may:

17.

1. Make and execute contracts and all other instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions under this chapter with any governmental agency, private corporation or other entity, or natural person.

2. Enter into agreements or other transactions with, and accept grants from and cooperate with any governmental agency or other source in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 21. The division may:

1. Acquire or contract to acquire real or personal property, or any interest therein, on a temporary or permanent basis in its own name by gift, purchase, transfer, foreclosure, lease or otherwise, including rights or easements in property;

2. Hold, sell, assign, lease, encumber, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein;

3. Hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any mortgage interest owned by it or under its control, custody or in its possession; and

4. Release or relinquish any right, title, claim, lien, interest, easement or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption in property foreclosed by it.

48 Any such disposition may be made by public or private sale, with or without public bidding.

Sec. 22. The division may:

1. Establish such funds or accounts as may be necessary or desirable

for furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.

2. Invest or deposit its moneys, subject to any agreement with bond-holders or noteholders, and is not required to keep any of its moneys in the state treasury. The provisions of chapters 355 and 356 of NRS do not apply to such investments or deposits.

SEC. 23. The division may provide advice, technical information, training and educational services, conduct research and promote the

development of housing, building technology and related fields.

SEC. 24. The division may:

.18

1. Make, undertake commitments to make and participate with lending institutions in the making of mortgage loans, including federally insured mortgage loans, and make temporary loans and advances in anticipation of mortgage loans, to eligible developers to finance the construction or rehabilitation of residential housing.

2. Make, undertake commitments to make and participate with lending institutions in the making of mortgage loans to eligible families who may purchase residential housing, including eligible families of low and moderate income who are eligible or potentially eligible for federally insured mortgage loans or federally assisted programs. Such loans shall be made only after a determination by the administrator that mortgage loans are not otherwise available from private lenders upon reasonably equivalent terms and conditions.

3. Enter into regulatory and other agreements and contracts with eligible developers under the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 25. The following terms and conditions govern the making of

any mortgage loan by the agency to an eligible developer:

1. The mortgage loan shall not exceed 100 percent of the development cost as approved by the division in the case of a nonprofit housing corporation or consumer cooperative or 95 percent of the development cost as approved by the division in the case of any other eligible developer.

2. The mortgage loan shall be secured in such manner and be repaid in such period, not exceeding 50 years, as may be determined by the division and shall bear interest at a rate determined by the division. In addition to such interest charges, the division may charge and collect such fees and charges, including reimbursement of the division's operating expenses, financing costs, service charges, insurance premiums and mortgage insurance premiums as the division determines to be reasonable.

3. Each mortgage and promissory note accompanying such mortgage shall contain such terms and provisions and be in such form as are approved by the division.

4. Each mortgage loan to an eligible developer for residential housing shall be accompanied by an agreement between the division and the eligible developer which subjects the eligible developer and its principals or stockholders, if any, to limitations established by the division as to rentals and other charges, builder's and developer's profits and fees, and the disposition of its property and franchise to the extent more restrictive

limitations are not provided by the law under which the eligible developer is incorporated or organized by this chapter.

5. An eligible developer shall not make distributions of income or earnings from or have equity in residential housing financed by the division in any 1 year in excess of the amount prescribed by regulations of the division.

SEC. 26. The division may make loans or advances, with or without interest and whether or not secured by a mortgage:

1. To eligible developers which are nonprofit entities for the development costs of residential housing which the division reasonably anticipates will be permanently financed under one of the division's programs or with a federally insured mortgage;

2. To eligible families for the costs or reconstruction, rehabilitation or other improvements of existing residential dwelling units owned and occupied by such eligible families; and

3. To eligible families for down payment costs, closing costs and other initial expenses of acquiring, financing or refinancing residential dwelling units owned and occupied or to be owned and occupied by such eligible families.

SEC. 27. The division may at all times during the construction or rehabilitation of residential housing financed by a loan or advance from the division, and during the operation thereof:

1. Enter upon and inspect any residential housing, including all parts thereof, for the purpose of investigating the physical and financial condition thereof, and its construction, rehabilitation, operation, management and maintenance, and examine all books and records of the eligible developer with respect to capitalization, income and other matters relating thereto and make such charges as may be required to cover the cost of such inspections and examinations.

2. Order such alterations, changes or repairs as may be necessary to protect the security of its investment in residential housing or the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants or users thereof and to insure that the residential housing is or has been constructed or rehabilitated in conformity with all applicable plans and specifications and building codes.

3. Order any managing agent or eligible developer of residential housing to do such acts as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of all applicable laws, ordinances or building codes or any regulation of the division or the terms of any agreement concerning the residential housing or to refrain from doing any acts in violation thereof. The division is a proper party to file a complaint and to prosecute thereon for any violations of law, ordinances or building codes pertaining to such housing.

SEC. 28. 1. The division may institute any action or proceeding against any eligible developer receiving a loan under the provisions of this chapter, or owning any residential housing subject to this chapter, in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this chapter or the terms and provisions of any agreement or contract between the division and such recipients of loans, to foreclose its mortgage, or to protect the public interest, the occupants of the residential

housing, or the stockholders or creditors, if any, of such eligible developers. In connection with any such action or proceeding, it may apply for the appointment of a receiver to take over, manage, operate and maintain the affairs of such eligible developer and the administrator or an employee of the division designated by him may accept appointment as such receiver of any such eligible developer when so appointed by a

court of competent jurisdiction.

10

11

12

13

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

45

46

The reorganization of any eligible developer, to the extent possible under the provisions of law, is subject to the supervision and control of the division and no such reorganization may be had without the prior written consent of the administrator. If judgment is rendered against any eligible developer in any action not pertaining to the foreclosure of a mortgage, there shall be no sale of any of the real property included in any residential housing of such eligible developer except upon 60 days' written notice to the division. Upon receipt of such notice the division shall take such steps as in its judgment may be necessary to protect the rights of all parties.

SEC. 29. 1. The division may:

(a) Invest in, purchase or make commitments to purchase, and take assignments from lending institutions of mortgage loans and promissory notes accompanying such mortgage loans, including federally insured mortgage loans or participations with lending institutions in such promissory notes and mortgage loans, for the construction, rehabilitation, purchase, leasing or refinancing of residential housing within this state.

(b) Sell, at public or private sale, with or without public bidding, any

mortgage or other obligation held by the division.

2. At or before the time of purchase, the lending institution shall certify to the division with respect to all mortgage loans transferred to the division:

(a) That the mortgage loans transferred to the division are for residen-

tial housing for eligible families within this state; or

(b) That the proceeds of sale or its equivalent will be reinvested in mortgage loans for residential housing for eligible families within this state in an aggregate principal amount equal to the amount of such sale proceeds.

SEC. 30. The division may:

1. Renegotiate, refinance or foreclose, or contract for the foreclosure of any mortgage in default;

Waive any default or consent to the modification of the terms of any mortgage;

3. Commence any action to protect or enforce any right conferred upon it by any law, mortgage, contract or other agreement;

4. Bid for and purchase property upon which it holds a mortgage at any foreclosure or at any other sale, or acquire and take possession of any such property;

5. Operate, manage, lease, dispose of and otherwise deal with such property in such manner as may be necessary to protect the interest of the agency and the holders of its bonds, notes and other obligations; and

6. Consent to any modification with respect to rate of interest, time and payment of any installment of principal or interest, security or any نــنـ و ــنــ

other term of any contract, mortgage, mortgage loan, mortgage loan commitment, contract or agreement of any kind to which the agency is a party.

subject to any agreement with bondholders or noteholders,

SEC. 31. 1. The division may:

(a) Make loans to lending institutions under terms and conditions requiring the proceeds thereof to be used by such lending institutions for the making of new mortgage loans for residential housing;

(b) Purchase securities from lending institutions under terms and conditions requiring that such securities finance mortgage loans for residen-

tial housing:

2

34

5

9

10

11 12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

25

26

27

30

31

33

36

37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44

45 46

- (c) Require that loans to or securities purchased from lending institutions shall be additionally secured as to payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of and lien upon collateral security in such amounts and consisting of such obligations, securities, and mortgage loans as the administrator determines to be necessary to assure the payment of such loans or securities purchased and the interest thereon as the same become due.
- The division may require in the case of any or all lending institutions that any required collateral be lodged with a bank or trust company, located either within or outside the state, designated by the division as custodian therefor. In the absence of such requirement, a lending institution shall, if collateral is to be provided for the loan or securities purchased, upon receipt of the proceeds from the division, enter into an agreement with the division containing such provisions as the division deems necessary to identify adequately and maintain and service such collateral and providing that such lending institution shall hold such collateral as an agent for the division and shall be held accountable as the trustee of an express trust for the application and disposition thereof and the income therefrom solely to the uses and purposes in accordance with the provisions of such agreement. A copy of each such agreement and any revisions or supplements thereto shall be filed as required by the Uniform Commercial Code—Secured Transactions, and the lien and trust for the benefit of the division so created shall be binding from the time made against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against such lending institution. The division may also establish such additional requirements as the administrator deems necessary with respect to the pledging, assigning, setting aside or holding of such collateral and the making of substitutions therefor or additions thereto and the disposition of income and receipts therefrom.
- 3. The division may collect, enforce the collection of and foreclose on any collateral securing its loan to or purchase of securities from lending institutions and acquire or take possession of such collateral and sell the collateral at public or private sale, with or without public bidding, and otherwise deal with such collateral as may be necessary to protect the interest of the division therein, all subject to any agreement with bond

holders or noteholders.

The division may charge and collect from eligible developers, eligible families and lending institutions such fees and charges as the division may establish from time to time for its lending and mortgage purchase

programs.

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

23

25

26

27 28

30

31

32

33

34

36 37

39

40 41

42

47

48

49

- SEC. 33. The division may provide insurance for long-term mortgage loans, or portions thereof, made by lending institutions approved by the division to eligible developers or eligible families, as determined by the division, or participate with other public or private entities in the provision of such insurance. The division may establish such terms and conditions as it deems necessary for the supervision of lending institutions, holders of division-insured loans, eligible developers or eligible families and for its insurance program, including, without limiting the generality of this section, the maximum interest rates, down payment requirements, refinancing terms, insurance premium requirements and remedies on default or foreclosure.
- The division may procure insurance against any loss in con-SEC. 34. nection with its property and other assets, including mortgages and mortgage loans, in such amounts and from such insurers as it deems desirable.

SEC. 35. The division shall not finance any residential housing unless,

prior to such financing, the administrator finds that:

1. There exists a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing at rentals or prices which eligible families can afford within the general

housing market area.

- 2. Private enterprise and investment have been unable, without assistance, to provide an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing in such housing market area at rentals or prices which persons or families of low and moderate income can afford or to provide sufficient mortgage financing for residential housing for occupancy by such persons or families.
- 3. The proposed residential housing will increase the supply or improve the quality of decent, safe and sanitary housing for eligible families.
- The residential housing to be developed or assisted by the division pursuant to the provisions of this chapter will be of public use and will provide a public benefit.

The residential housing will be undertaken and the eligible developers, if any, regulated pursuant to the regulations of the division and

within the restrictions provided in this chapter.

The division's estimates of its revenues from the financing of the residential housing, together with all subsidies, grants or other financial assistance from governmental agencies or other entities to be received in connection with the residential housing, will be sufficient to pay the amount estimated by the division as necessary for debt service on its notes and bonds to be issued for the financing of the residential housing.

Sec. 36. The division may:

Issue from time to time its negotiable notes and bonds in such principal amount as the administrator determines to be necessary to provide sufficient funds for achieving any of its statutory purposes, including the payment of interest on notes and bonds of the division, establishment of bond reserve funds and other reserves to secure such notes and bonds,

and all other expenditures for the division necessary or convenient to carry out its statutory purposes and powers.

2. Issue notes to renew notes and bonds to pay notes, including the interest thereon.

Except as may otherwise be expressly provided by the terms of a particular issue, every issue of its notes and bonds shall be general obligations of the division payable out of any revenues or moneys of the division, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular notes or bonds

pledging any particular revenues.

10

12 13

14

15

17

23 24

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35 36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

49

SEC. 37. 1. The notes and bonds shall be signed by the administrator, who may use a facsimile signature for this purpose, shall bear such date or dates and shall mature at such time or times as the administrator may determine, except that no bond may mature more than 50 years from the date of its issue. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds payable in annual installments or as term bonds or as a combination thereof. The notes and bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such denominations, have such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places within or without the state, and be subject to such terms of redemption as the administrator may determine. The notes and bonds of the division may be sold by the division at public or private sale at such price or prices as the administrator determines.

2. If the administrator whose signature appears on any notes or bonds or coupons ceases to act in that capacity before the delivery of such notes or bonds, his signature is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he had remained in office until such delivery.

The division in issuing any notes or bonds may contract SEC. 38. with the holders thereof as to:

- 1. Pledging all or any part of the revenues of the division to secure the payment of the notes or bonds subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist.
- 2. Pledging all or any part of the assets of the division, including mortgages and obligations securing such assets, to secure the payment of the notes or bonds subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist.
- The use and disposition of the gross income from mortgages owned by the division and the payment of principal of mortgages owned by the division.
- The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof.
- 5. Limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of notes or bonds may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the notes or bonds or of any issue thereof.
- 6. Limitations on the issuance of additional notes or bonds, the terms upon which additional notes or bonds may be issued and secured, and the refunding of outstanding or other notes or bonds.
- 7. The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with noteholders or bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of notes or bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given.

8. Limitations on the amount of moneys to be expended by the divi-

sion for operating expenses of the division.

10

15

17

18 19

20

21

27

31

33

34

35

36

37

39

41

42

43

44

45

47

49

50

9. Vesting in a trustee or trustees such property, rights, powers and duties in trust as the administrator may determine, which may include any or all of the rights, powers and duties of the trustee appointed by the bondholders pursuant to this chapter and limiting or abrogating the right of the bondholders to appoint a trustee under this act or limiting the rights, powers and duties of such trustee.

10. Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the division to the holders of the notes or bonds and providing for the rights and remedies of the holders of the notes or bonds in case of such default, including as a matter of right the appointment of a receiver, but such rights and remedies shall not be inconsistent with the general laws of this state and the other provisions of this chapter.

11. Any other matters, or like or different character, which in any way affect the security or protection of the holders of the notes or bonds

Any pledge made by the division is valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The revenues, moneys or property so pledged and thereafter received by the division are immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all persons having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the division, whether or not such persons have notice thereof. Neither the proceedings of the division relating to the bonds or notes nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded.

SEC. 39. In the discretion of the administrator, bonds issued by the division may be secured by a trust indenture or trust indentures by and between the division and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the power of a trust company within or outside this state. Such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the division in relation to the exercise of its statutory powers and the custody, safeguarding and application of all moneys. The division may provide by such trust indenture for the payment of the proceeds of the bonds and the revenues to the trustee under such trust indenture or other depository, and for the method of disbursement thereof, with such safeguards and restrictions as the administration may determine. All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the operating expenses of the division. Such trust indenture may limit or abrogate the right of the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations of the division to appoint a trustee under this chapter or limit the rights, powers and duties of such trustee.

SEC. 40. The division may procure or agree to the procurement of insurance or guarantees from any governmental agency or from any private insurance company, of the payment of any bonds or notes or any other evidences of indebtedness thereof issued by the agency or by any lending institution, and may pay premiums on such insurance.

SEC. 41. The division, subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist, may, out of any moneys available therefor, purchase its notes or bonds, which shall thereupon be canceled, at a price not exceeding:

1. The redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment thereon if the notes or bonds are then redeemable;

or

 $\frac{41}{42}$

2. The redemption price applicable on the first date after such purchase upon which the notes or bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to such date if the notes or bonds are not redeemable.

SEC. 42. 1. The division may issue refunding obligations to refund any obligations then outstanding which have been issued under the provisions of this chapter, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of such obligations and for any statutory purpose of the agency. The issuance of such obligations, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties and obligations of the division in respect to them are governed by the provisions of this chapter which relate to the issuance of original obligations insofar as appropriate

20 appropriate.21 2. Refu

2. Refunding obligations issued as provided in this section may be sold or exchanged for outstanding obligations issued under this chapter and, if they are sold, the proceeds thereof may be applied, in addition to any other authorized purposes, to the purchase, redemption or payment of such outstanding obligations. Pending the application of the proceeds of any such refunding obligations, with any other available funds, to the purpose for which they are issued, such proceeds may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America which mature or which are subject to redemption by the holders thereof, at the option of such holders, not later than the respective dates when the proceeds, together with the interest accruing thereon, will be required for the purposes intended.

SEC. 43. 1. The division may establish one or more bond reserve

funds, and shall pay into each such bond reserve fund:

(a) Any moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of such fund;

(b) Any proceeds of sale of notes or bonds to the extent provided in connection with the issuance thereof; and

(c) Any other moneys which may be available to the division for the purpose of such fund from any other source or sources.

All moneys held in any bond reserve fund, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, shall be used, as required, solely for the payment of the principal of bonds secured in whole or in part by such fund or of the sinking fund payments with respect to such bonds, the purchase or redemption of such bonds, the payment of interest on such bonds or the payment of any redemption premium required to be paid when such

bonds are redeemed prior to maturity.

2. Moneys in such a fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amount as would reduce the amount of the fund below the

bond reserve fund requirement established for that fund, except for the purpose of paying when due, with respect to bonds secured in whole or in part by such fund, principal, interest, redemption premiums and sinking fund payments for the payment of which other moneys of the division are not available. Any income or interest earned by or incremental to any bond reserve fund resulting from the investment thereof may be transferred by the division to other funds or accounts of the division to the extent that it does not reduce the amount of that bond reserve fund

below the bond reserve fund requirement for such fund.

SEC. 44. The division shall not at any time issue bonds, secured in whole or in part by a bond reserve fund, if upon the issuance of those bonds, the amount in that bond reserve fund will be less than the bond reserve fund requirement for that fund, unless the division at the time of issuance of such bonds deposits in that fund from the proceeds of the bonds issued, or from other sources, an amount which, together with the amount then in that fund, will not be less than the bond reserve fund requirement for that fund. The bond reserve fund requirement, as of any particular date of computation, is an amount of money, specified in the proceedings of the division authorizing the bonds with respect to which such fund is established, equal to not more than the greatest of the respective amounts, for the current or any future fiscal year of the agency, of annual debt service on the bonds of the division secured in whole or in part by such fund. The annual debt service for any fiscal year is the amount of money equal to the aggregate of all interest and principal payable on such bonds during the fiscal year, calculated on the assumption that all such bonds are paid at maturity, or if any amount of such bonds is required to be redeemed on any earlier date by operation of a sinking fund, then on the assumption that such amount of bonds is redeemed on such earlier date and that such amount is considered principal payable on such bonds during the year they are to be redeemed.

Sec. 45. 1. The provision of bond reserve fund requirements is designed to assure the continued operation and solvency of the division for the carrying out of its statutory purposes. To assure such maintenance of the bond reserve funds, the administrator shall, on or before December 1 of each even-numbered year, make and deliver to the governor his certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore each bond reserve fund of the division to the bond reserve fund requirement for such fund. The governor shall include in the state budget the sum, if any, required to restore each such bond reserve fund to the bond reserve fund require-

40 ment for such fund.

2

6

7

8

10

12

13

16

19

20

21

23

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

36 37

38

39

41

42

43

44

45

All amounts appropriated to the division by the legislature pursuant to the provisions of this section constitute and shall be accounted for as advances from the general fund to the division and, subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes of the agency issued before or after any such advance, shall be repaid to the general fund without interest from all available operating revenues of the division in excess of amounts required for the payment of bonds, notes or obligations of the agency, the bond reserve fund and operating expenses.

SEC. 46. 1. If the division defaults in the payment of principal of or interest on any bonds or notes issued under this chapter after it is due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or if the division fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this chapter or defaults in any agreement made with the holders of an issue of its bonds or notes, the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds or notes of such issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the secretary of state and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such bonds or notes for the purposes provided in this section.

The trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of such bonds or notes then outstanding shall,

in his or its own name:

5

10

11

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

23

24

25

27

28

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

46

47

49

(a) Enforce the right of the bondholders or noteholders to require the division to collect interest and amortization payments on the mortgages held by it adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge of, such interest and amortization payments, and to require the division to carry out any other agreements with the holders of such bonds or notes and to perform its duties under this act.

(b) Enforce the right of the bondholders or noteholders to collect and enforce the payment of principal of and interest due or becoming due on loans to lending institutions and collect and enforce any rights in respect to collateral securing such loans or sell such collateral, so as to carry out any contract as to, or pledge of revenues, and to require the division to carry out any contract as to, or pledge of revenues, and to require the division to perform its duties under this chapter.

(c) Bring suit upon all or any part of such bonds or notes.

(d) By civil action, require the agency to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of such bonds or notes.

(e) By civil action, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful

or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds or notes.

(f) Declare all such such bonds or notes due and payable, and if all defaults are made good then with the consent of the holders of 25 percent of the principal amount of such bonds or notes then outstanding, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

(g) Enforce any other right of the bondholders or noteholders conferred by law or by the proceedings of the division authorizing the

issuance of the bonds or notes.

The trustee shall, in addition to the powers listed in subsection 2, have all the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth in this section or incident to the general representation of bondholders or noteholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

4. Before declaring the principal of bonds or notes due and payable, the trustee shall give 30 days' notice in writing to the governor, to the

administrator and to the attorney general of this state.

The district court of the first judicial district has jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee on behalf of bondholders or noteholders.

SEC. 47. 1. The State of Nevada hereby pledges to and agrees with the holders of any notes or bonds issued under this chapter that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the division by this chapter to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with such holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such notes and bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. The division may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of such notes or bonds.

2. Obligations issued under the provisions of this chapter do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith and credit of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from the revenues or assets of the division. Each obligation issued under this chapter shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that the division is not obligated to pay the obligation or the interest thereon except from the revenues or assets pledged therefor and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of this state or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such obligation.

SEC. 48. 1. The notes and bonds of the division are legal investments in which all public officers and public bodies of the state, its political subdivisions, all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, savings and loan associations and trust companies, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries, and all other persons who are authorized on or after July 1, 1975, to invest in bonds or in other obligations of this state, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them. The notes and bonds are securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by all public officers and public bodies of the state or any agency or political subdivision of the state and all municipalities and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is authorized by law on or after July 1, 1975.

2. The notes and bonds of the division are securities within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code—Investment Securities.