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7 8 ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 284—ASSEMBLYMEN BUCKLEY, PARKS, GIBBONS, LESLIE, HORNE, ANDERSON, BEERS, BROWN, CARPENTER, CLABORN, COLLINS, CONKLIN, GEDDES, GIUNCHIGLIANI, GOICOECHEA, GOLDWATER, GRIFFIN, HARDY, HETTRICK, KOIVISTO, MABEY, MANENDO, MCCLAIN, OCEGUERA, OHRENSCHALL, PERKINS AND SHERER

MARCH 11, 2003

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Prohibits unfair lending practices for home loans and revises provisions governing sale of real property by trustee. (BDR 52-20)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to property; prohibiting certain acts by lenders of home loans as unfair lending practices; providing for enforcement by the Attorney General; prohibiting the sale of real property by a trustee under certain circumstances; providing a penalty; 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.** Title 52 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Borrower" means a natural person who is a mortgagor, grantor of a deed of trust or other debtor of a home loan.



- Sec. 4. "Home" means a dwelling or dwellings for not more than four families, the principal use of which is for residential purposes. The term includes, without limitation:
 - 1. A dwelling on a farm.

- 2. A dwelling unit of a cooperative housing corporation.
- 3. A mobile home, as defined in NRS 489.120, with the wheels removed and skirting added, when set on a foundation located on land that the owner of the mobile home owns or occupies pursuant to a tenancy with a term of 40 years or more.
- Sec. 5. "Home loan" means a consumer credit transaction that:
- 1. Is secured by a mortgage loan which involves real property located within this state; and
- 2. Constitutes a mortgage under § 152 of the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994, 15 U.S.C. § 1602(aa), and the regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant thereto, including, without limitation, 12 C.F.R. § 226.32.
- Sec. 6. "Lender" means a mortgagee, beneficiary of a deed of trust or other creditor who holds a mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument that encumbers home property as security for the repayment of a home loan.
 - Sec. 7. 1. It is an unfair lending practice for a lender to:
- (a) Require a borrower, as a condition of obtaining or maintaining a home loan secured by home property, to provide property insurance on improvements to home property in an amount that exceeds the reasonable replacement value of the improvements.
- (b) Knowingly or intentionally make a home loan to a borrower based solely upon the equity of the borrower in the home property and without determining that the borrower has the ability to repay the home loan from other assets, including, without limitation, income.
- (c) Finance a prepayment fee or penalty in connection with the refinancing by the original borrower of a home loan owned by the lender or an affiliate of the lender.
- (d) Finance, directly or indirectly in connection with a home loan, any credit insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, health insurance, involuntary unemployment insurance or any other similar form of insurance premiums, unless, before the borrower executes the financing documents, the lender completes and executes, and the borrower executes, a notice in substantially the following form:



1	INSURANCE NOTICE TO BORROWERS
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3	You have indicated that you are electing to purchase
4	insurance in conjunction with this loan. THE COST OF
5	THIS INSURANCE is being PREPAID AND FINANCED
6	AT THE INTEREST RATE PROVIDED FOR THIS
7	LOAN. THE INSURANCE IS NOT REQUIRED as a
8	condition of closing this loan, but has been included with
9	the loan at your request.
10	YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS
11	INSURANCE AFTER PURCHASE.
12	THE COST OF THIS INSURANCE IS
13	YOUR REGULAR MORTGAGE PAYMENT
14	WITHOUT THIS INSURANCE WOULD BE
15	\$ EACH MONTH, AS COMPARED TO A
16	MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT OF
17	\$ WHEN THE INSURANCE IS ADDED
18	TO THE AMOUNT YOU ARE BORROWING AND
19	FINANCED AS A PART OF YOUR MORTGAGE. THE
20	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE TWO AMOUNTS IS
21	\$ EACH MONTH.
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23	(Signature of Lender)
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26	(Signature of Borrower)
27	2. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Credit insurance" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 690A.015.
- (b) "Prepayment fee or penalty" means any fee or penalty imposed by a lender if a borrower repays the balance of a loan or otherwise makes a payment on a loan before the regularly scheduled time for repayment.
- Sec. 8. 1. A person who willfully engages in an unfair lending practice described in this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 2. If a lender willfully engages in any unfair lending practice described in this chapter in connection with a home loan, the lender is liable to the borrower in an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) Three times the amount of any actual damages sustained by the borrower; and
- (b) If the borrower brings an action and is successful in enforcing the liability imposed by paragraph (a) in the action, the costs of bringing the action and reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the court.



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3. The borrower has a defense against the unpaid obligation of the home loan to the extent of any amount awarded by a court pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2, and the court, in addition to any other legal or equitable remedy, may cure any existing default of the home loan and cancel any pending foreclosure sale, trustee's sale or other sale to enforce the home loan

- Sec. 9. 1. The Attorney General has primary jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute violations of this chapter.
- 2. When acting pursuant to this section, the Attorney General may commence his investigation and file a criminal action without leave of court, and he has exclusive charge of the conduct of the prosecution.
- **Sec. 10.** Chapter 107 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. With regard to a transfer in trust of an estate in real property to secure the performance of an obligation or the payment of a debt, the trustee may not exercise a power of sale pursuant to NRS 107.080 if:
- (a) The trust agreement comes into force on or after October 1, 2003; and
- (b) On the date the trust agreement is made, the grantor has a debt-to-income ratio greater than 50 percent.
 - 2. This section does not prohibit a judicial foreclosure.
- 3. As used in this section, "debt-to-income ratio" means the ratio determined as set forth in 38 C.F.R. 36.4337, as that section existed on March 1, 2003.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 107.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 107.080 1. [Where] Except as otherwise provided in section 10 of this act, 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:

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- (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, at their respective addresses, if known, otherwise to the address of the trust property. The notice of default and election to sell must 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.
- 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 in the manner and for a time not less than that required by law for the sale or sales of real property upon execution. The sale itself may be made at the office of the trustee, if the notice so provides, whether the property so conveyed in trust is located within the same county as the office of the trustee or not.
- 5. 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. 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.



Sec. 12. NRS 690A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690A.100 [The] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of section 7 of this act, the premium or other identifiable charge for credit insurance may be collected from the insured or included in the principal of any loan or other transaction at the time the transaction is completed.

Sec. 13. NRS 690A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690A.110 The premium or cost of credit insurance when issued through any creditor is not subject to NRS 688B.180 and 689B.060 and shall not be deemed interest or charges, or consideration, or an amount in excess of permitted charges in connection with the loan or other credit transaction, and , *except as otherwise provided in sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act,* any gain or advantage to the creditor arising out of the premium or commission or dividend from the issuance of [such] *the* insurance shall not be deemed a violation of any other law, general or special, civil or criminal, of this state.

Sec. 14. The amendatory provisions of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, 12 and 13 of this act do not apply to a loan that is entered into before October 1, 2003.



