## SENATE BILL NO. 399-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

## (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## MARCH 21, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing trade practices and resident agents. (BDR 52-429)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. 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 business activities; expanding the definition of "deceptive trade practice" to include the failure to disclose certain information or the making of certain false statements or representations relating to a sale or lease of goods or services; prohibiting certain providers of telecommunications services from billing a customer for a service if the provider is notified or knows or upon reasonable inquiry should know that the customer has not authorized the service; expanding the authority of a district court to grant equitable relief for a deceptive trade practice; providing that certain tangible evidence or answers relating to an unfair trade practice are not public records under certain circumstances; prohibiting the filing of a certificate of change of a resident agent 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.** Chapter 598 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. A person engages in a "deceptive trade practice" if, in the course of his business or occupation, he, directly or



through another person, employee, agent or representative acting on his behalf:

- (a) Fails to disclose in a truthful, clear and conspicuous manner, before a customer pays for any goods or services offered, or misrepresents, directly or by implication at the time of the sale or lease of the goods or services, any of the following information:
- (1) The total cost to purchase, receive or use, and the quantity of, any goods or services that are the subject of the offer;
- (2) Any material restriction, limitation or condition to purchase, receive or use any goods or services that are the subject of the offer;
- (3) Any material aspect of the performance, efficacy, nature or central characteristics of any goods or services that are the subject of the offer;
- (4) Any material aspect of the nature or terms of the seller's refund, cancellation, exchange or repurchase policies;
- (5) Any affiliation of the seller with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, any person or governmental entity;
- (6) That any offered goods or services are required by a person to provide protections that the person already has pursuant to any federal or state law or regulation; or
- (7) Any material aspect of a negative option including, but not limited to, the fact that the customer's account will be charged unless the customer acts to avoid the charge, or the date the charge will be submitted for payment and the specific actions the customer must take to avoid the charge.
- (b) Makes a false statement concerning or fails to disclose the date the charge for the goods or services will be submitted for payment or the date the customer's account will be charged.
- (c) Causes billing information to be submitted for payment, or collects or attempts to collect payment for goods or services or a charitable contribution without obtaining express authorization from the customer or donor, as verified in accordance with subsection 2.
- (d) Presents for payment or deposits into a financial institution's credit card system or electronic banking system a credit card sales draft or an electronic debit drawn on a customer's bank account that is generated by a sales transaction for the purchase or lease of goods or services, if the credit card sales draft or electronic debit is not the result of a sale or lease transaction directly between the cardholder and the seller, as verified in accordance with subsection 2, unless the financial institution expressly authorizes the payment or deposit.
- (e) Uses a business relationship or an affiliation with a seller or lessor of goods or services to obtain access to the credit card



system of a financial institution or a person's bank account information, if the access is not authorized by an agreement between the seller or lessor and the financial institution or bank.

- (f) Sells, loans, gives, transmits, trades or distributes in any manner, to another person, a customer's credit card or banking account information or any other information relating to the customer that allows the recipient to access the customer's credit card or banking account, without express authorization of the customer, for the purpose of enabling the recipient to use the information to engage in advertising, telemarketing, direct mailing, facsimile advertising, submitting mail electronically or any indirect sales activity relating to the sale of goods or services.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, any authorization specified in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 is verifiable upon:
- (a) Presenting the express written authorization of the customer or donor for the payment or charitable contribution, which must include the signature of the customer or donor;
- (b) Presenting the express oral authorization of the customer or donor, if the authorization:
  - (1) Is recorded in audible form;

- (2) Is made available to the customer or donor and to the bank or other billing entity of the customer or donor upon request;
- (3) Clearly indicates that the customer has authorized payment for the goods or services or the donor has authorized the charitable contribution; and
- (4) Clearly indicates that the customer or donor has received the following information:
- (I) The number of debits, charges or payments required to purchase the goods or services or to make the charitable contribution;
- (II) The date each debit, charge or payment will be submitted for payment;
- (III) The amount of each debit, charge or payment for the goods or services or charitable contribution;
  - (IV) The name of the customer or donor;
- (V) The billing information of the customer or donor, stated with sufficient specificity to ensure that the customer or donor understands the account that will be used to collect payment for the goods or services or the charitable contribution;
- (VI) A telephone number that is available for use by the customer or donor to submit inquiries and that is answered by a natural person during normal business hours; and
- (VII) The date the authorization of the customer or donor was obtained; or



- (c) Presenting written confirmation of the transaction, set forth in a clear and conspicuous manner and sent to the customer or donor by first class mail at least 30 days before the submission for payment of the customer's or donor's billing information, which includes:
- (1) The information set forth in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (b); and
- (2) A clear and concise statement indicating the manner in which the customer or donor may, if the written confirmation is inaccurate, cancel the sale or charitable contribution and obtain a refund of any money paid for the sale or donated for the charitable contribution.
  - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of a debt or to incur a debt and defer its payment.
- (b) "Credit card" means any card, plate, coupon book or other credit device existing for the purpose of obtaining money, property, labor or services on credit, or any debit card issued by a financial institution.
- (c) "Credit card sales draft" means any record or evidence of a credit card or debit transaction.
- (d) "Credit card system" means any method or procedure used to process a credit card or debit card transaction involving a card or other device issued or licensed by any financial institution or any operator employed or licensed by a financial institution.
- (e) "Customer" means any person who pays or is or may be required to pay for goods or services.
- (f) "Electronic banking system" means any method or procedure used by a financial institution or an operator employed by a financial institution to carry out an electronic banking transaction.
- Sec. 3. A person engages in a "deceptive trade practice" if, in the course of his business or occupation, he, directly or through another person, employee, agent or representative acting on his behalf:
- 1. Makes a false, misleading or threatening statement to induce a person to pay for goods or services that are not ordered, delivered or authorized, or to induce the person to make a charitable contribution.
- 2. Provides substantial assistance or support to any other person, if he knows or consciously avoids knowing that the other person is engaged in a deceptive trade practice.
- Sec. 4. NRS 598.0903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598.0903 As used in NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, unless the context otherwise



requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 598.0905 to 598.0947, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

- **Sec. 5.** NRS 598.0915 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598.0915 A person engages in a "deceptive trade practice" if, in the course of his business or occupation, he [:], directly or through another person, employee, agent or representative acting on his behalf:
- 1. Knowingly passes off goods or services for sale or lease as those of another person.
- 2. Knowingly makes a false representation as to the source, sponsorship, approval or certification of goods or services for sale or lease.
- 3. Knowingly makes a false representation as to affiliation, connection, association with or certification by another person.
- 4. Refuses to disclose, makes a false or misleading representation or uses a mail drop, registered agent, post office box, electronic mail address or unlisted telephone number as the sole point of contact for the business for the purpose of concealing the physical address or geographic location of:
- (a) Each address where the operation of the business is located;
- (b) The location of any person who, by telephone, mail, facsimile or electronic mail, or in any indirect manner, sells or leases or solicits the sale or lease of any goods or services for or on behalf of the business;
- (c) The address of each owner, director or officer of the business; or
- (d) The geographic location from which any goods or services are provided by the business.
- 5. Uses deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services for sale or lease.
- [5.] 6. Knowingly makes a false representation as to the characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, alterations or quantities of goods or services for sale or lease or a false representation as to the sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation or connection of a person therewith.
- [6.] 7. Represents that goods for sale or lease are original or new if he knows or should know that they are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used or secondhand.
- [7.] 8. Represents that goods or services for sale or lease are of a particular standard, quality or grade, or that such goods are of a particular style or model, if he knows or should know that they are of another standard, quality, grade, style or model.



[8.] 9. Disparages the goods, services or business of another person by false or misleading representation of fact.

[9.] 10. Advertises goods or services with intent not to sell or lease them as advertised.

[10.] 11. Advertises goods or services for sale or lease with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity.

[11.] 12. Advertises goods or services as being available free of charge with intent to require payment of undisclosed costs as a condition of receiving the goods or services.

[12.] 13. Advertises under the guise of obtaining sales personnel when the purpose is to first sell or lease goods or services to the sales personnel applicant.

[13.] 14. Makes false or misleading statements of fact concerning the price of goods or services for sale or lease, or the reasons for, existence of or amounts of price reductions.

[14.] 15. Fraudulently alters any contract, written estimate of repair, written statement of charges or other document in connection with the sale or lease of goods or services.

[15.] 16. Knowingly makes any other false representation in a transaction.

[16.] 17. Knowingly falsifies an application for credit relating to a retail installment transaction, as defined in NRS 97.115.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 598.0967 is hereby amended to read as follows:

598.0967 1. The Commissioner and the Director, in addition to other powers conferred upon them by NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, may issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents, conduct hearings in aid of any investigation or inquiry and prescribe such forms and adopt such regulations as may be necessary to administer the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [.], *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*. Such regulations may include, without limitation, provisions concerning the applicability of the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act* to particular persons or circumstances.

2. Service of any notice or subpoena must be made as provided in N.R.C.P. 45(c).

**Sec. 7.** NRS 598.0971 is hereby amended to read as follows:

598.0971 1. If, after an investigation, the Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that any person has been engaged or is engaging in any deceptive trade practice in violation of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, the Commissioner may issue an order directed to the person to show cause why the Commissioner should not order the person to cease



and desist from engaging in the practice. The order must contain a statement of the charges and a notice of a hearing to be held thereon. The order must be served upon the person directly or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

- 2. If, after conducting a hearing pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1, the Commissioner determines that the person has violated any of the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, or if the person fails to appear for the hearing after being properly served with the statement of charges and notice of hearing, the Commissioner may make a written report of his findings of fact concerning the violation and cause to be served a copy thereof upon the person and any intervener at the hearing. If the Commissioner determines in the report that such a violation has occurred, he may order the violator to:
- (a) Cease and desist from engaging in the practice or other activity constituting the violation;
- (b) Pay the costs of reporting services, fees for experts and other witnesses, charges for the rental of a hearing room if such a room is not available to the Commissioner free of charge, charges for providing an independent hearing officer, if any, and charges incurred for any service of process, if the violator is adjudicated to have committed a violation of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [], and sections 2 and 3 of this act; and
- (c) Provide restitution for any money or property improperly received or obtained as a result of the violation.

  The order must be served upon the person directly or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. The order becomes

effective upon service in the manner provided in this subsection.

- 3. Any person whose pecuniary interests are directly and immediately affected by an order issued pursuant to subsection 2 or who is aggrieved by the order may petition for judicial review in the manner provided in chapter 233B of NRS. Such a petition must be filed within 30 days after the service of the order. The order becomes final upon the filing of the petition.
- 4. If a person fails to comply with any provision of an order issued pursuant to subsection 2, the Commissioner may, through the Attorney General, at any time after 30 days after the service of the order, cause an action to be instituted in the district court of the county wherein the person resides or has his principal place of business requesting the court to enforce the provisions of the order or to provide any other appropriate injunctive relief.
  - 5. If the court finds that:
  - (a) The violation complained of is a deceptive trade practice;



(b) The proceedings by the Commissioner concerning the written report and any order issued pursuant to subsection 3 are in the interest of the public; and

- (c) The findings of the Commissioner are supported by the weight of the evidence,
- the court shall issue an order enforcing the provisions of the order of the Commissioner.
  - 6. An order issued pursuant to subsection 5 may include:
- (a) A provision requiring the payment to the Commissioner of a penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each act amounting to a failure to comply with the Commissioner's order; or
- (b) Such injunctive or other equitable or extraordinary relief as is determined appropriate by the court.
- 7. Any aggrieved party may appeal from the final judgment, order or decree of the court in a like manner as provided for appeals in civil cases.
- 8. Upon the violation of any judgment, order or decree issued pursuant to subsection 5 or 6, the Commissioner, after a hearing thereon, may proceed in accordance with the provisions of NRS 598.0999.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 598.0973 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 598.0973 1. In any action brought pursuant to NRS 598.0979 to 598.099, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, if the court finds that a person has engaged in a deceptive trade practice directed toward an elderly or disabled person, the court may, in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty, impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation.
- 2. In determining whether to impose a civil penalty pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall consider whether:
- (a) The conduct of the person was in disregard of the rights of the elderly or disabled person;
- (b) The person knew or should have known that his conduct was directed toward an elderly or disabled person;
- (c) The elderly or disabled person was more vulnerable to the conduct of the person because of the age, health, infirmity, impaired understanding, restricted mobility or disability of the elderly or disabled person;
- (d) The conduct of the person caused the elderly or disabled person to suffer actual and substantial physical, emotional or economic damage;
- (e) The conduct of the person caused the elderly or disabled person to suffer:
  - (1) Mental or emotional anguish;
- (2) The loss of the primary residence of the elderly or disabled person;



(3) The loss of the principal employment or source of income of the elderly or disabled person;

- (4) The loss of money received from a pension, retirement plan or governmental program;
- (5) The loss of property that had been set aside for retirement or for personal or family care and maintenance;
- (6) The loss of assets which are essential to the health and welfare of the elderly or disabled person; or
- (7) Any other interference with the economic well-being of the elderly or disabled person, including the encumbrance of his primary residence or principal source of income; or
  - (f) Any other factors that the court deems to be appropriate.
  - Sec. 9. NRS 598.0975 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 598.0975 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of NRS 598.0999 and subsection 3, all fees, civil penalties and any other money collected pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [:], and sections 2 and 3 of this act:
- (a) In an action brought by the Attorney General, Commissioner or Director, must be deposited in the State General Fund and may only be used to offset the costs of administering and enforcing the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [...], and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- (b) In an action brought by the district attorney of a county, must be deposited with the county treasurer of that county and accounted for separately in the county general fund.
- 2. Money in the account created pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be used by the district attorney of the county for:
- (a) The investigation and prosecution of deceptive trade practices against elderly or disabled persons; and
- (b) Programs for the education of consumers which are directed toward elderly or disabled persons, law enforcement officers, members of the judicial system, persons who provide social services and the general public.
  - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
- (a) Criminal fines imposed pursuant to NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [;], and sections 2 and 3 of this act; or
- (b) Restitution ordered pursuant to NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, in an action brought by the Attorney General. Money collected for restitution ordered in such an action must be deposited by the Attorney General and credited to the appropriate account of the Consumer Affairs Division of the Department of Business and Industry or the Attorney General for distribution to the person for whom the restitution was ordered.



**Sec. 10.** NRS 598.098 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598.098 1. NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act* do not prohibit the Commissioner or Director from disclosing to the Attorney General, any district attorney or any law enforcement officer the fact that a crime has been committed by any person, if this fact has become known as a result of any investigation conducted pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [...], *and sections 2 and 3 of this act.* 

- 2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 598.0979 and except as otherwise provided in this section, the Commissioner or Director may not make public the name of any person alleged to have committed a deceptive trade practice. This subsection does not:
- (a) Prevent the Commissioner or Director from issuing public statements describing or warning of any course of conduct which constitutes a deceptive trade practice.
- (b) Apply to a person who is subject to an order issued pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 598.0971.
  - 3. Upon request, the Commissioner may:

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- (a) Disclose the number of written complaints received by the Commissioner during the current or immediately preceding fiscal year. A disclosure made pursuant to this paragraph must include the disposition of the complaint disclosed.
- (b) Make public any order to cease and desist issued pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 598.0971.
- This subsection does not authorize the Commissioner to disclose or make public the contents of any complaint described in paragraph (a) or the record of or any other information concerning a hearing conducted in relation to the issuance of an order to cease and desist described in paragraph (b).
- 4. The Commissioner may adopt regulations authorizing the disclosure of information concerning any complaint or number of complaints received by the Commissioner or Director relating to a person who has been convicted of violating a provision of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [.], and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- **Sec. 11.** NRS 598.0999 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598.0999 1. A person who violates a court order or injunction issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, upon a complaint brought by the Commissioner, the Director, the district attorney of any county of this state or the Attorney General shall forfeit and pay to the State General Fund a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. For the purpose of this section, the court issuing the order or injunction retains jurisdiction over the



action or proceeding. Such civil penalties are in addition to any other penalty or remedy available for the enforcement of the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive [-], and sections 2 and 3 of this act.

- 2. In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, if the court finds that a person has willfully engaged in a deceptive trade practice, the Commissioner, the Director, the district attorney of any county in this state or the Attorney General bringing the action may recover a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation. The court in any such action may, in addition to any other relief or reimbursement, award reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 3. A natural person, firm, or any officer or managing agent of any corporation or association who knowingly and willfully engages in a deceptive trade practice:
  - (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
  - (b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (c) For the third and all subsequent offenses, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 4. Any offense which occurred within 10 years immediately preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of subsection 3 when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions.
- 5. If a person violates any provision of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, 598.100 to 598.2801, inclusive, 598.305 to 598.395, inclusive, 598.405 to 598.525, inclusive, 598.741 to 598.787, inclusive, or 598.840 to 598.966, inclusive, fails to comply with a judgment or order of any court in this state concerning a violation of such a provision, or fails to comply with an assurance of discontinuance or other agreement concerning an alleged violation of such a provision, the Commissioner, [or] the district attorney of any county *or the Attorney General* may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada seeking:
- (a) The suspension of the person's privilege to conduct business within this state; or
- (b) If the defendant is a corporation, dissolution of the corporation.
- The court may grant or deny the relief sought or may order other appropriate relief.
- 6. In any action brought by a district attorney or the Attorney General for injunctive or other equitable relief to restrain or prevent a violation of any provision of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999,



inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, if appropriate notice is given in accordance with NRS 598.0997, the court in which the action is brought:

- (a) Shall grant or deny the requested relief based solely upon:
- (1) Whether or not the existence of the deceptive trade practice is shown;
- (2) The extent of participation in the deceptive trade practice by each person against whom the injunctive or other equitable relief is sought; and
  - (3) The propriety of the relief requested;
- (b) Shall not rely upon any principle or rule of common law for granting or denying equitable relief or any requirement for granting or denying equitable or injunctive relief set forth in the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure; and
- (c) Shall not require a bond for any injunction issued by the court in the action.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 598.969 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598.969 A provider shall not:
- 1. Make a statement or representation regarding the provision of a telecommunications service, including, without limitation, a statement regarding the rates, terms or conditions of a telecommunications service, that:
  - (a) Is false, misleading or deceptive; or
- (b) Fails to include material information which makes the statement or representation false, misleading or deceptive.
  - 2. Misrepresent his identity.
- 3. Falsely state to a person that the person has subscribed or authorized a subscription to or has received a telecommunications service.
- 4. Omit, when explaining the terms and conditions of a subscription to a telecommunications service, a material fact concerning the subscription.
- 5. Fail to provide a customer with timely written notice containing:
- (a) A clear and detailed description relating directly to the services for which the customer is being billed and the amount the customer is being charged for each service;
- (b) All terms and conditions relating directly to the services provided; [and
- <del>(c) The</del>

- (c) For each charge for any telecommunications service, the name, address and telephone number of [the provider.]:
  - (1) The provider who originates the charge; and
- (2) The billing agent for the provider who originates the charge, if the name, address and telephone number of the billing



agent differ from the name, address and telephone number of the provider who originates the charge; and

(d) The duration of each call that is billed to the customer reported in minutes, seconds or any fraction thereof, if the charges for the telecommunications service are calculated, in whole or in part, based upon the duration of the call.

- 6. Fail to honor, within a reasonable period, a request of a customer to cancel a telecommunications service pursuant to the terms and conditions for the service.
- 7. Bill a customer for a telecommunications service after the customer has cancelled the telecommunications service pursuant to the terms and conditions of the service.
- 8. Bill a customer for [services that] a service if the provider is notified or knows or upon reasonable inquiry should know that the customer has not authorized [,] the service, unless the service is required to be provided by law. The failure of a customer to refuse a proposal from a provider does not constitute specific authorization.
- 9. Change a customer's subscription to a local exchange carrier or an interexchange carrier unless:
- (a) The customer has authorized the change within the 30 days immediately preceding the date of the change; and
- (b) The provider complies with the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 258, as amended, and the verification procedures set forth in 47 C.F.R. Part 64, Subpart K, as amended.
- 10. Fail to provide to a customer who has authorized the provider to change his subscription to a local exchange carrier or an interexchange carrier a written confirmation of the change within 30 days after the date of the change.
- 11. Propose or enter into a contract with a person that purports
- (a) Waive the protection afforded to the person by any provision of this section; or
- (b) Authorize the provider or an agent, employee, independent contractor or representative of the provider to violate any provision of this section.
  - Sec. 13. NRS 598A.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 598A.060 1. Every activity enumerated in this subsection constitutes a contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade, and it is unlawful to conduct any part of any such activity in this state:
- (a) Price fixing, which consists of raising, depressing, fixing, pegging or stabilizing the price of any commodity or service [,] and which includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Agreements among competitors to depress prices at which they will buy essential raw material for the end product.



- (2) Agreements to establish prices for commodities or services.
- (3) Agreements to establish uniform discounts, or to eliminate discounts.
- (4) Agreements between manufacturers to price a premium commodity *at* a specified amount above inferior commodities.
  - (5) Agreements not to sell below cost.

- (6) Agreements to establish uniform trade-in allowances.
- (7) Establishment of uniform cost surveys.
- (8) Establishment of minimum markup percentages.
- (9) Establishment of single or multiple basing point systems for determining the delivered price of commodities.
  - (10) Agreements not to advertise prices.
- (11) Agreements among competitors to fix uniform list prices as a place to start bargaining.
- (12) Bid rigging, including the misuse of bid depositories, foreclosures of competitive activity for a period of time, rotation of jobs among competitors, submission of identical bids [,] and submission of complementary bids not intended to secure acceptance by the customer.
- (13) Agreements to discontinue a product, or agreements with anyone engaged in the manufacture of competitive lines to limit size, styles or quantities of items comprising the lines.
  - (14) Agreements to restrict volume of production.
- (b) Division of markets, consisting of agreements between competitors to divide territories and to refrain from soliciting or selling in certain areas.
- (c) Allocation of customers, consisting of agreements not to sell to specified customers of a competitor.
- (d) Tying arrangements, consisting of contracts in which the seller or lessor conditions the sale or lease of commodities or services on the purchase or leasing of another commodity or service.
- (e) [Monopolization of trade or commerce in this state, including, without limitation, attempting to monopolize or otherwise combining or conspiring to monopolize trade or commerce in this state.
- (f)] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, consolidation, conversion, merger, acquisition of shares of stock or other equity interest, directly or indirectly, of another person engaged in commerce in this state or the acquisition of any assets of another person engaged in commerce in this state that may:
- (1) Result in the monopolization of trade or commerce in this state or would further any attempt to monopolize trade or commerce in this state; or



- 1 (2) Substantially lessen competition or be in restraint of 2 trade.
  - 2. The provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 do not:
  - (a) Apply to a person who, solely for an investment purpose, purchases stock or other equity interest or assets of another person if the purchaser does not use his acquisition to bring about or attempt to bring about the substantial lessening of competition in this state.
  - (b) Prevent a person who is engaged in commerce in this state from forming a subsidiary corporation or other business organization and owning and holding all or part of the stock or equity interest of that corporation or organization.
  - 3. It is unlawful to engage in any monopolization of trade or commerce in this state, including, without limitation, attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring to monopolize trade or commerce in this state.
    - **Sec. 14.** NRS 598A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598A.070 1. The Attorney General shall:
    - (a) Enforce the provisions of this chapter.

- (b) Investigate suspected violations of the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Institute proceedings on behalf of the State, its agencies, political subdivisions, districts or municipal corporations, or as parens patriae of the persons residing in the State for:
  - (1) Injunctive *or other equitable* relief to [prevent]:
- (II) Recover or otherwise address gains obtained in violation of any provision of this chapter, including, without limitation, restitution and disgorgement of any such gains.
- (2) Civil penalties for violations of the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Criminal penalties for violations of the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. Any district attorney in this state, with the permission or at the direction of the Attorney General, shall institute proceedings in the name of the State of Nevada for any violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- **Sec. 15.** NRS 598A.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598A.090 The district courts have jurisdiction over actions and proceedings for violations of the provisions of this chapter and may:
- 1. Issue temporary restraining orders and injunctions to prevent and restrain violations of the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. Impose civil and criminal penalties and award damages as provided in this chapter.



- 3. Grant mandatory injunctions *or any other equitable relief* reasonably necessary to [eliminate]:
- (a) *Eliminate* practices which are unlawful under the provisions of this chapter  $\Box$ ; or
- (b) Recover or otherwise address gains obtained in violation of any provision of this chapter, including, without limitation, restitution and disgorgement of any such gains.
- **Sec. 16.** NRS 598A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 598A.110 Any procedure, testimony taken, document or other tangible evidence produced, or answer made under NRS 598A.100 [shall] is not a public record and must be kept confidential by the Attorney General [prior to the institution of an action brought under this chapter for the alleged violation of the provisions of this chapter under investigation,] unless:
- 1. Confidentiality is waived by the person upon whom the written investigative demand is made;
  - 2. Disclosure is authorized by the district court; or
  - 3. Disclosure is made pursuant to NRS 598A.080.

**Sec. 17.** NRS 78.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 78.110 1. [Iff] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a corporation created pursuant to this chapter desires to change its resident agent, the change may be effected by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of change signed by an officer of the corporation which sets forth:
  - (a) The name of the corporation;

- (b) The name and street address of its present resident agent; and
- (c) The name and street address of the new resident agent.
- 2. The new resident agent's certificate of acceptance must be a part of or attached to the certificate of change.
- 3. A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a corporation to change its present resident agent shall not file a certificate of change for the corporation pursuant to subsection 1 unless:
- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed change to the corporation and the present resident agent of the corporation;
- (b) The corporation has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The person attests under oath that:
- (1) He has provided the written notices required by paragraph (a); and
- 43 (2) The corporation has not rescinded its authorization to 44 change its present resident agent.



- 4. A written notice provided to a corporation pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 must include a statement indicating that the corporation may rescind the authorization given by the corporation to change its present resident agent.
- 5. A change authorized by this section becomes effective upon the filing of the certificate of change.
- 6. A violation of a provision of subsection 3 or 4 or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to those subsections constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- **Sec. 18.** Chapter 80 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a foreign corporation to change its present resident agent shall not file a certificate of change for the foreign corporation pursuant to NRS 80.070 unless:
- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed change to the foreign corporation and the present resident agent of the foreign corporation;
- (b) The foreign corporation has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The person attests under oath that:

- (1) He has provided the written notices required by paragraph (a); and
- (2) The foreign corporation has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent.
- 2. A written notice provided to a foreign corporation pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must include a statement indicating that the foreign corporation may rescind the authorization given by the foreign corporation to change its present resident agent.
- 3. A violation of a provision of this section or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to this section constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 80.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 80.070 1. [A] Except as otherwise provided in section 18 of this act, a foreign corporation may change its resident agent by filing with the Secretary of State:
- (a) A certificate of change, signed by an officer of the corporation, setting forth:
  - (1) The name of the corporation;



- (2) The name and street address of the present resident agent; and
- (3) The name and street address of the new resident agent; and
- (b) A certificate of acceptance executed by the new resident agent, which must be a part of or attached to the certificate of

The change authorized by this subsection becomes effective upon the filing of the certificate of change.

- 2. A person who has been designated by a foreign corporation as resident agent may file with the Secretary of State a signed statement that he is unwilling to continue to act as the agent of the corporation for the service of process.
- 3. Upon the filing of the statement of resignation with the Secretary of State, the capacity of the resigning person as resident agent terminates. If the statement of resignation is not accompanied by a statement of the corporation appointing a successor resident agent, the resigning resident agent shall give written notice, by mail, to the corporation, of the filing of the statement and its effect. The notice must be addressed to any officer of the corporation other than the resident agent.
- 4. If a resident agent dies, resigns or moves from the State, the corporation, within 30 days thereafter, shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of acceptance executed by the new resident agent. The certificate must set forth the name of the new resident agent, his street address for the service of process [ ] and his mailing address if different from his street address.
- 5. A corporation that fails to file a certificate of acceptance executed by a new resident agent within 30 days after the death, resignation or removal of its resident agent shall be deemed in default and is subject to the provisions of NRS 80.150 and 80.160.

**Sec. 20.** NRS 86.235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 86.235 1. [H] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a limited-liability company formed pursuant to this chapter desires to change its resident agent, the change may be effected by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of change, signed by a manager of the company or, if management is not vested in a

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- (a) The name of the limited-liability company;
- (b) The name and street address of its present resident agent; and
- (c) The name and street address of the new resident agent.
- The new resident agent's certificate of acceptance must be a part of or attached to the certificate of change.
- 44 3. [The] A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a limited-liability company to change its present resident agent shall 45



not file a certificate of change for the limited-liability company pursuant to subsection 1 unless:

- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed change to the limited-liability company and the present resident agent of the limited-liability company;
- (b) The limited-liability company has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The person attests under oath that:

- 10 (1) He has provided the written notices required by 11 paragraph (a); and
  - (2) The limited-liability company has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent.
  - 4. A written notice provided to a limited-liability company pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 must include a statement indicating that the limited-liability company may rescind the authorization given by the limited-liability company to change its present resident agent.
  - 5. A change authorized by this section becomes effective upon the filing of the certificate of change.
  - 6. A violation of a provision of subsection 3 or 4 or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to those subsections constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
    - **Sec. 21.** NRS 87.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 87.490 1. [Iff Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a registered limited-liability partnership wishes to change the location of its principal office in this state or its resident agent, it shall first file with the Secretary of State a certificate of change that sets forth:
    - (a) The name of the registered limited-liability partnership;
    - (b) The street address of its principal office;
  - (c) If the location of its principal office will be changed, the street address of its new principal office;
    - (d) The name of its resident agent; and
  - (e) If its resident agent will be changed, the name of its new resident agent.
  - The certificate of acceptance of its new resident agent must accompany the certificate of change.
  - 2. A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a registered limited-liability partnership to change its present resident agent shall not file a certificate of change for the registered limited-liability partnership pursuant to subsection 1 unless:



- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed change to the registered limited-liability partnership and the present resident agent of the registered limited-liability partnership;
- (b) The registered limited-liability partnership has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent; and
- (c) The person attests under oath that:

- (1) He has provided the written notices required by paragraph (a); and
- (2) The registered limited-liability partnership has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent.
- 3. A written notice provided to a registered limited-liability partnership pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 must include a statement indicating that the registered limited-liability partnership may rescind the authorization given by the registered limited-liability partnership to change its present resident agent.
  - **4.** A certificate of change filed pursuant to this section must be:
- (a) Signed by a managing partner of the registered limitedliability partnership; and
  - (b) Accompanied by a fee of \$30.
- 5. A violation of a provision of subsection 2 or 3 or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to those subsections constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 88.331 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.331 1. [If] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a limited partnership created pursuant to this chapter desires to change its resident agent, the change may be effected by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of change, signed by a general partner, which sets forth:
  - (a) The name of the limited partnership;
  - (b) The name and street address of its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The name and street address of the new resident agent.
- 2. The new resident agent's certificate of acceptance must be a part of or attached to the certificate of change.
- 3. [The] A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a limited partnership to change its present resident agent shall not file a certificate of change for the limited partnership pursuant to subsection 1 unless:
- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed



change to the limited partnership and the present resident agent of the limited partnership;

- (b) The limited partnership has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The person attests under oath that:

- (1)  $\overline{He}$  has provided the written notices required by paragraph (a); and
- (2) The limited partnership has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent.
- 4. A written notice provided to a limited partnership pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 must include a statement indicating that the limited partnership may rescind the authorization given by the limited partnership to change its present resident agent.
- 5. A change authorized by this section becomes effective upon the filing of the certificate of change.
- 6. A violation of a provision of subsection 3 or 4 or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to those subsections constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
  - **Sec. 23.** NRS 88A.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88A.540 1. **[Iff]** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a business trust formed pursuant to this chapter desires to change its resident agent, the change may be effected by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of change, signed by at least one trustee of the business trust, setting forth:
  - (a) The name of the business trust;
- (b) The name and street address of the present resident agent; and
  - (c) The name and street address of the new resident agent.
- 2. A certificate of acceptance executed by the new resident agent must be a part of or attached to the certificate of change.
- 3. [The] A person who, by mail or electronic means, solicits a business trust to change its present resident agent shall not file a certificate of change for the business trust pursuant to subsection 1 unless:
- (a) At least 30 days before the date the person files the certificate of change, he provides a written notice of the proposed change to the business trust and the present resident agent of the business trust;
- 42 (b) The business trust has not rescinded its authorization to 43 change its present resident agent; and
  - (c) The person attests under oath that:



(1) He has provided the written notices required by paragraph (a); and

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- (2) The business trust has not rescinded its authorization to change its present resident agent.
- 4. A written notice provided to a business trust pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 must include a statement indicating that the business trust may rescind the authorization given by the business trust to change its present resident agent.
- 5. A change authorized by this section becomes effective upon the filing of the certificate of change.
- 6. A violation of a provision of subsection 3 or 4 or any false statement made in connection with providing a written notice pursuant to those subsections constitutes a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- 16 **Sec. 24.** This act becomes effective upon passage and 17 approval.



