ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 118-ASSEMBLYMEN SWANK, COHEN; DURAN, FUMO, NGUYEN, PETERS, SPRINKLE AND WATTS

FEBRUARY 6, 2019

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain financial transactions and short-term loans. (BDR 52-621)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to financial services; prohibiting certain persons who provide money to a consumer who is a party to a pending legal action in this State from charging an annual percentage rate greater than 36 percent; prohibiting a person who is licensed to operate certain loan services from making short-term loans with an annual percentage rate greater than 36 percent; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill prohibits the making of certain types of loans and entering into certain other transactions in which the annual percentage rate charged is more than 36 percent. **Sections 2-11** of this bill establish provisions relating to transactions in which a person provides a consumer who is a party to a pending legal action in this State with money and the consumer confers to that person the right to receive the proceeds or a part of the proceeds of the settlement, insurance payment, award of damages or any other money expected as a result of the consumer's legal action. **Section 8** of this bill designates this type of transaction as a "presettlement funding transaction." **Section 11** of this bill: (1) prohibits a presettlement funding provider from entering into a presettlement funding transaction with a consumer if the annual percentage rate charged is more than 36 percent; and (2) provides that a presettlement funding contract entered into in violation of that section is void.

Existing law establishes standards and procedures for the licensing and regulation of certain short-term loans, commonly referred to as "payday loans," high-interest loans and title loans. (Chapter 604A of NRS) Under existing law, a "high-interest loan" is defined as any loan which charges an annual percentage rate of more than 40 percent. (NRS 604A.0703) **Section 12** of this bill prohibits a person who is licensed under chapter 604A of NRS from making a loan which charges an annual percentage rate of more than 36 percent. **Sections 13-32 and 34**





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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 597 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 10, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - Sec. 3. "Consumer" means a natural person who:
 - 1. Resides or is domiciled in this State; or
- 2. Is a party to a legal action pending before a federal or state court located in this State.
 - Sec. 4. 1. "Legal action" means:
- (a) A bona fide civil action or statutory or regulatory claim for which damages may be awarded to the claiming party; or
- (b) A cause of action or legal claim upon which a civil action or statutory or regulatory claim described in paragraph (a) may be based.
 - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
- (a) Any settlement or negotiation toward a settlement of a civil action or statutory or regulatory claim described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1; or
- (b) Any agreement or negotiations toward an agreement pursuant to which a civil action or statutory or regulatory claim based upon a cause of action described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 would not be initiated.
- Sec. 5. "Presettlement funding" means the money provided directly or indirectly to a consumer by a presettlement funding provider in a presettlement funding transaction.
 - Sec. 6. "Presettlement funding contract" means a written or oral agreement between a consumer and a presettlement funding provider that provides for a presettlement funding transaction.
 - Sec. 7. 1. "Presettlement funding provider" means a person who enters into a presettlement funding transaction with a consumer.
 - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
- (a) An affiliate or subsidiary of a presettlement funding provider;
- (b) A person who buys a whole or partial interest in presettlement funding;





(c) A person who acts as an agent to provide presettlement funding from a third party for a fee; and

(d) A person who acts as an agent for a third party in providing presettlement funding for a fee, regardless of whether approval or acceptance by the third party is necessary to create a legal obligation for the third party.

The term does not include an attorney who provides professional services to a consumer on a contingency basis in

relation to the legal claim of the consumer.

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Sec. 8. "Presettlement funding transaction" means transaction in which:

- 1. A presettlement funding provider provides presettlement funding to a consumer; and
- The consumer assigns, conveys or otherwise confers to the presettlement funding provider the right to receive the proceeds or part thereof, of the settlement, insurance payment, award of damages obtained in the legal action of the consumer or any other money expected as a result of the legal action of the consumer.

Sec. 9. "Regulation Z" means the federal regulations, as amended, 12 C.F.R. Part 226, adopted pursuant to the Truth in

Lending Act and commonly known as Regulation Z.

Sec. 10. "Truth in Lending Act" means the federal Truth in Lending Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1601 et seq.

- Sec. 11. 1. A presettlement funding provider shall not enter into a presettlement funding transaction with a consumer if the annual percentage rate charged by the presettlement funding provider is more than 36 percent.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, the annual percentage rate charged by the presettlement funding provider must be calculated in accordance with the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z.
- 3. A presettlement funding contract entered into in violation of this section is void.
- **Sec. 12.** Chapter 604A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

A licensee shall not make a deferred deposit loan or title loan if the annual percentage rate charged by the licensee is more than 36 percent.

- **Sec. 13.** NRS 604A.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: "Automated loan machine" means any machine or other device, regardless of the name given to it or the technology used. that:
 - (a) Is automated:
- (b) Is designed or intended to allow a customer, without any additional assistance from another person, to receive or attempt to





receive a deferred deposit loan or [high interest] title loan through the machine or other device; and

- (c) Is set up, installed, operated or maintained by or on behalf of the person making the loan or any agent, affiliate or subsidiary of the person.
- 2. The term does not include any machine or other device used directly by a customer to access the Internet unless the machine or other device is made available to the customer by the person making the loan or any agent, affiliate or subsidiary of the person.
- **Sec. 14.** NRS 604A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.040 "Customer" means any person who receives or attempts to receive check-cashing services, deferred deposit loan services [, high interest loan services] or title loan services from another person.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 604A.045 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.045 1. "Default" means the failure of a customer to:
- (a) Make a scheduled payment on a loan on or before the due date for the payment under the terms of a lawful loan agreement that complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.501, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5029 [, NRS 604A.5037, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5057] or NRS 604A.5074, as applicable, and any grace period that complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.210; or
- (b) Pay a loan in full on or before the expiration of the loan period as set forth in a lawful loan agreement that complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.501, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5029 [, NRS 604A.5037, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5057] or NRS 604A.5074, as applicable, and any grace period that complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.210.
- 2. A default occurs on the day immediately following the date of the customer's failure to perform as described in subsection 1.
- **Sec. 16.** NRS 604A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.070 1. "Grace period" means any period of deferment offered gratuitously by a licensee to a customer if the licensee complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.210.
- 2. The term does not include an extension of a loan that complies with the provisions of NRS 604A.501, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5029 [, NRS 604A.5037, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5057] or NRS 604A.5074, as applicable.
- **Sec. 17.** NRS 604A.075 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.075 "Licensee" means any person who has been issued one or more licenses to operate a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.





Sec. 18. NRS 604A.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.080 "Loan" means any deferred deposit loan [, high-interest loan] or title loan, or any extension or repayment plan relating to such a loan, made at any location or through any method, including, without limitation, at a kiosk, through the Internet, through any telephone, facsimile machine or other telecommunication device or through any other machine, network, system, device or means.

Sec. 19. NRS 604A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

604A.210 1. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not grant a grace period for the purpose of artificially increasing the amount which a customer would otherwise qualify to borrow.

- 2. Except in compliance with the provisions of NRS 604A.501, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5029 [, NRS 604A.5037, subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5057] or NRS 604A.5074, where they apply, a licensee shall not:
- (a) Condition the granting of the grace period on the customer making any new loan agreement or adding any addendum or term to an existing loan agreement; or
- (b) Charge the customer interest at a rate in excess of that described in the existing loan agreement.
 - **Sec. 20.** NRS 604A.250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.250 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 604A.200, a person doing business pursuant to the authority of any law of this State or of the United States relating to banks, national banking associations, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, mortgage brokers, mortgage bankers, thrift companies or insurance companies, including, without limitation, any affiliate or subsidiary of such a person regardless of whether the affiliate or subsidiary is a bank.
- 2. A person who is primarily engaged in the retail sale of goods or services who:
- (a) As an incident to or independently of a retail sale or service, from time to time cashes checks for a fee or other consideration of not more than \$2; and
- (b) Does not hold himself or herself out as a check-cashing service.
- 3. A person while performing any act authorized by a license issued pursuant to chapter 671 of NRS.
- 4. A person who holds a nonrestricted gaming license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS while performing any act in the course of that licensed operation.





- 5. A person who is exclusively engaged in a check-cashing service relating to out-of-state checks.
- 6. A corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this State that has been continuously and exclusively engaged in a check-cashing service in this State since July 1, 1973.
- 7. A pawnbroker, unless the pawnbroker operates a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service.
 - 8. A real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 856.
- 9. An employee benefit plan, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 1002(3), if the loan is made directly from money in the plan by the plan's trustee.
- 10. An attorney at law rendering services in the performance of his or her duties as an attorney at law if the loan is secured by real property.
- 11. A real estate broker rendering services in the performance of his or her duties as a real estate broker if the loan is secured by real property.
 - 12. Any firm or corporation:

- (a) Whose principal purpose or activity is lending money on real property which is secured by a mortgage;
- (b) Approved by the Federal National Mortgage Association as a seller or servicer; and
- (c) Approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 13. A person who provides money for investment in loans secured by a lien on real property, on his or her own account.
- 14. A seller of real property who offers credit secured by a mortgage of the property sold.
- 15. A person who makes a refund anticipation loan, unless the person operates a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high-interest loan service] or title loan service.
- 16. A person who exclusively extends credit to any person who is not a resident of this State for any business, commercial or agricultural purpose that is located outside of this State.
 - **Sec. 21.** NRS 604A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.400 1. A person, including, without limitation, a person licensed pursuant to chapter 675 of NRS, shall not operate a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service unless the person is licensed with the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. A person must have a license regardless of the location or method that the person uses to operate such a service, including, without limitation, at a kiosk, through the Internet, through any telephone, facsimile machine or other telecommunication device or





through any other machine, network, system, device or means, except that the person shall not operate such a service through any automated loan machine in violation of the provisions of subsection 3.

- 3. A person shall not operate a deferred deposit loan service for high interest loan service through any automated loan machine, and the Commissioner shall not issue a license that authorizes the licensee to conduct business through any automated loan machine.
- 4. Any person, and any member, officer, director, agent or employee thereof, who violates or participates in the violation of any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 22. NRS 604A.405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.405 1. A licensee shall post in a conspicuous place in every location at which the licensee conducts business under his or her license:
- (a) A notice that states the fees the licensee charges for providing check-cashing services, deferred deposit loan services [, high-interest loan services] or title loan services.
- (b) A notice that states that if the customer defaults on a loan, the licensee must offer a repayment plan to the customer before the licensee commences any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossesses a vehicle.
- (c) A notice that states a toll-free telephone number to the Office of the Commissioner to handle concerns or complaints of customers.
- (d) A notice that states the process for filing a complaint with the Commissioner.
- → The Commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing the form and size of the notices required by this subsection.
- 2. If a licensee offers loans to customers at a kiosk, through the Internet, through any telephone, facsimile machine or other telecommunication device or through any other machine, network, system, device or means, except for an automated loan machine prohibited by NRS 604A.400, the licensee shall, as appropriate to the location or method for making the loan, post in a conspicuous place where customers will see it before they enter into a loan, or disclose in an open and obvious manner to customers before they enter into a loan, a notice that states:
- (a) The types of loans the licensee offers and the fees he or she charges for making each type of loan; and
- (b) A list of the states where the licensee is licensed or authorized to conduct business from outside this State with customers located in this State.
- 3. A licensee who provides check-cashing services shall give written notice to each customer of the fees he or she charges for





cashing checks. The customer must sign the notice before the licensee provides the check-cashing service.

Sec. 23. NRS 604A.5018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

604A.5018 1. A licensee who operates a deferred deposit loan service shall not make more than one deferred deposit loan [,] or single-advance, single-payment loan [or high interest loan] to the same customer at one time or before any outstanding balance is paid in full on an existing loan made by that licensee to the customer unless:

- (a) The customer is seeking multiple loans that do not exceed the limits set forth in NRS 604A.5017; [or 604A.5045, as applicable;]
- (b) The licensee charges the same or a lower fee or service charge per \$100 if it is a deferred deposit loan or single-advance, single-payment loan [, or the same or a lower annual percentage rate of interest if it is a high interest loan that is not a single advance, single payment loan,] for any additional loans as the licensee charged for the initial loan;
- (c) Except for that part of the finance charge which consists of interest only, the licensee does not impose any other charge or fee to initiate any additional loans, except that a licensee who makes deferred deposit loans [or high interest loans] in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5029 [or subsection 2 of NRS 604A.5057, as applicable,] may charge a reasonable fee for preparing documents in an amount that does not exceed \$50; and
- (d) If the additional loans are deferred deposit loans and the customer provides one or more additional checks that are not paid upon presentment or one or more electronic transfers of money fail, the licensee does not charge any fees to the customer pursuant to NRS 604A.5031, except for the fees allowed pursuant to that section for the first check that is not paid upon presentment or electronic transfer of money that failed.
- 2. As used in this section, "single-advance, single-payment loan" means a transaction in which, pursuant to a loan agreement, a customer is given a single advance equal to the amount financed with payment in full due within 35 days after the date of the transaction.
- **Sec. 24.** NRS 604A.5027 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.5027 1. Before a licensee who operates a deferred deposit loan service attempts to collect the outstanding balance on a deferred deposit loan in default by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution, the licensee shall offer the





customer an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The licensee:

- (a) Is required to make the offer available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of default; and
- (b) Is not required to make such an offer more than once for each deferred deposit loan.
- 2. If a licensee who operates a deferred deposit loan service intends to commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution in an effort to collect a defaulted deferred deposit loan, the licensee shall deliver to the customer, not later than 15 days after the date of default, or not later than 5 days after a check is not paid upon presentment or an electronic transfer of money fails, whichever is later, written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The written notice must:
- (a) Be in English, if the initial transaction was conducted in English, or in Spanish, if the initial transaction was conducted in Spanish;
- (b) State the date by which the customer must act to enter into a repayment plan;
- (c) Explain the procedures the customer must follow to enter into a repayment plan;
- (d) If the licensee requires the customer to make an initial payment to enter into a repayment plan, explain the requirement and state the amount of the initial payment and the date the initial payment must be made;
- (e) State that the customer has the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan with a term of at least 90 days after the date of default; and
 - (f) Include the following amounts:
- (1) The total of payments or the remaining balance on the original deferred deposit loan;
 - (2) Any payments made on the deferred deposit loan;
- (3) Any charges added to the deferred deposit loan amount allowed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; and
- (4) The total amount due if the customer enters into a repayment plan.
- 3. Under the terms of any repayment plan pursuant to this section:
- (a) The customer must enter into the repayment plan not later than 30 days after the date of default, unless the licensee allows a longer period;
- (b) The licensee must allow the period for repayment to extend at least 90 days after the date of default, unless the customer agrees to a shorter term;





- (c) The licensee may require the customer to make an initial payment of not more than 20 percent of the total amount due under the terms of the repayment plan; and
 - (d) The licensee:

- (1) May require a customer to provide, as security, one or more checks or written authorizations for an electronic transfer of money which equal the total amount due under the terms of the repayment plan;
- (2) Shall, if the customer makes a payment in the amount of a check or written authorization taken as security for that payment, return to the customer the check or written authorization stamped "void" or destroy the check or written authorization; and
- (3) Shall not charge any fee to the customer pursuant to NRS 604A.5031 for a check which is provided as security during the repayment plan and which is not paid upon presentment if, in connection with that loan, the licensee has previously charged at least one such fee.
- 4. If the licensee and customer enter into a repayment plan pursuant to this section, the licensee shall honor the terms of the repayment plan, and the licensee shall not:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, charge any other amount to a customer, including, without limitation, any amount or charge payable directly or indirectly by the customer and imposed directly or indirectly by the licensee as an incident to or as a condition of entering into a repayment plan. Such an amount includes, without limitation:
- (1) Any interest, regardless of the name given to the interest, other than the interest charged pursuant to the original loan agreement at a rate which does not exceed the annual percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or
- (2) Any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation fees, handling fees, processing fees, late fees, default fees or any other fees, regardless of the name given to the fee:
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, accept any additional security or collateral from the customer to enter into the repayment plan;
- (c) Sell to the customer any insurance or require the customer to purchase insurance or any other goods or services to enter into the repayment plan;
- (d) Make any other loan to the customer, unless the customer is seeking multiple loans that do not exceed the limit set forth in NRS 604A.5017; [or 604A.5045, as applicable;]
- (e) During the term of the repayment plan, attempt to collect the outstanding balance by commencing any civil action or process of





alternative dispute resolution, unless the customer defaults on the repayment plan; or

- (f) Attempt to collect an amount that is greater than the amount owed under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 5. If the licensee and customer enter into a repayment plan pursuant to this section, the licensee shall:
- (a) Prepare a written agreement establishing the repayment plan; and
- (b) Give the customer a copy of the written agreement. The written agreement must:
 - (1) Be signed by the licensee and customer; and
- (2) Contain all of the terms of the repayment plan, including, without limitation, the total amount due under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 6. Each time a customer who enters into a repayment plan pursuant to this section makes a payment pursuant to the repayment plan, the licensee shall give to the customer a receipt with the following information:
 - (a) The name and address of the licensee;
- (b) The identification number assigned to the loan agreement or other information that identifies the loan;
 - (c) The date of the payment;
 - (d) The amount paid;

- (e) The balance due on the loan or, when the customer makes the final payment, a statement that the loan is paid in full; and
- (f) If more than one loan made by the licensee to the customer was outstanding at the time the payment was made, a statement indicating to which loan the payment was applied.
- 7. If a customer who enters into a repayment plan pursuant to this section defaults on the repayment plan, the licensee may, to collect the outstanding balance, commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution as otherwise authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- **Sec. 25.** NRS 604A.5029 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.5029 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a customer agrees in writing to establish or extend the period for the repayment, renewal, refinancing or consolidation of an outstanding deferred deposit loan by using the proceeds of a new deferred deposit loan [or high interest loan] to pay the balance of the outstanding deferred deposit loan, the licensee shall not establish or extend the period beyond 60 days after the expiration of the initial loan period. The licensee shall not add any unpaid interest or other charges accrued during the original term of the outstanding deferred deposit loan or any extension of the outstanding deferred deposit





loan to the principal amount of the new deferred deposit loan. [or high interest loan.]

- 2. This section does not apply to a new deferred deposit loan [or high interest loan] if the licensee:
- (a) Makes the new deferred deposit loan [or high interest loan] to a customer pursuant to a loan agreement which, under its original terms:
- (1) Charges an annual percentage rate of less than [200] 36 percent;
- (2) Requires the customer to make a payment on the loan at least once every 30 days;
- (3) Requires the loan to be paid in full in not less than 150 days; and
- (4) Provides that interest does not accrue on the loan at the annual percentage rate set forth in the loan agreement after the date of maturity of the loan;
- (b) Performs a credit check of the customer with a major consumer reporting agency before making the loan;
- (c) Reports information relating to the loan experience of the customer to a major consumer reporting agency;
- (d) Gives the customer the right to rescind the new deferred deposit loan [or high interest loan] within 5 days after the loan is made without charging the customer any fee for rescinding the loan;
 - (e) Participates in good faith with a counseling agency that is:
- (1) Accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Services for Families and Children, Inc., or its successor organization; and
- (2) A member of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, or its successor organization; and
- (f) Does not commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution on a defaulted loan or any extension or repayment plan thereof.
- **Sec. 26.** NRS 604A.5083 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.5083 1. Before a licensee who operates a title loan service attempts to collect the outstanding balance on a title loan in default by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossessing a vehicle, the licensee shall offer the customer an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The licensee:
- (a) Is required to make the offer available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of default; and
- (b) Is not required to make such an offer more than once for each title loan.
- 2. If a licensee who operates a title loan service intends to commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute





resolution or repossess a vehicle in an effort to collect a defaulted title loan, the licensee shall deliver to the customer, not later than 15 days after the date of default, or not later than 5 days after a check is not paid upon presentment or an electronic transfer of money fails, whichever is later, written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The written notice must:

(a) Be in English, if the initial transaction was conducted in English, or in Spanish, if the initial transaction was conducted in Spanish.

Spanish;

- (b) State the date by which the customer must act to enter into a repayment plan;
- (c) Explain the procedures the customer must follow to enter into a repayment plan;
- (d) If the licensee requires the customer to make an initial payment to enter into a repayment plan, explain the requirement and state the amount of the initial payment and the date the initial payment must be made;
- (e) State that the customer has the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan with a term of at least 90 days after the date of default; and
 - (f) Include the following amounts:
- (1) The total of payments or the remaining balance on the original title loan;
 - (2) Any payments made on the title loan;
- (3) Any charges added to the title loan amount allowed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; and
- (4) The total amount due if the customer enters into a repayment plan.
- 3. Under the terms of any repayment plan pursuant to this section:
- (a) The customer must enter into the repayment plan not later than 30 days after the date of default, unless the licensee allows a longer period;
- (b) The licensee must allow the period for repayment to extend at least 90 days after the date of default, unless the customer agrees to a shorter term; and
- (c) The licensee may require the customer to make an initial payment of not more than 20 percent of the total amount due under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 4. If the licensee and customer enter into a repayment plan pursuant to this section, the licensee shall honor the terms of the repayment plan, and the licensee shall not:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, charge any other amount to a customer, including, without limitation, any amount or charge payable directly or indirectly by the customer and





imposed directly or indirectly by the licensee as an incident to or as a condition of entering into a repayment plan. Such an amount includes, without limitation:

- (1) Any interest, regardless of the name given to the interest, other than the interest charged pursuant to the original loan agreement at a rate which does not exceed the annual percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or
- (2) Any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation fees, handling fees, processing fees, late fees, default fees or any other fees, regardless of the name given to the fee:
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, accept any additional security or collateral from the customer to enter into the repayment plan;
- (c) Sell to the customer any insurance or require the customer to purchase insurance or any other goods or services to enter into the repayment plan;
- (d) Make any other loan to the customer, unless the customer is seeking multiple loans that do not exceed the limit set forth in NRS 604A.5017; [or 604A.5045, as applicable;]
- (e) During the term of the repayment plan, attempt to collect the outstanding balance by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or by repossessing a vehicle, unless the customer defaults on the repayment plan; or
- (f) Attempt to collect an amount that is greater than the amount owed under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 5. If the licensee and customer enter into a repayment plan pursuant to this section, the licensee shall:
- (a) Prepare a written agreement establishing the repayment plan; and
- (b) Give the customer a copy of the written agreement. The written agreement must:
 - (1) Be signed by the licensee and customer; and
- (2) Contain all of the terms of the repayment plan, including, without limitation, the total amount due under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 6. Each time a customer who enters into a repayment plan pursuant to this section makes a payment pursuant to the repayment plan, the licensee shall give to the customer a receipt with the following information:
 - (a) The name and address of the licensee;
- (b) The identification number assigned to the loan agreement or other information that identifies the loan;
 - (c) The date of the payment;
 - (d) The amount paid;





- (e) The balance due on the loan or, when the customer makes the final payment, a statement that the loan is paid in full; and
- (f) If more than one loan made by the licensee to the customer was outstanding at the time the payment was made, a statement indicating to which loan the payment was applied.
- 7. If a customer who enters into a repayment plan pursuant to this section defaults on the repayment plan, the licensee may, to collect the outstanding balance, commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossess a vehicle as otherwise authorized pursuant to this chapter.
 - **Sec. 27.** NRS 604A.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.515 1. In addition to the requirements of any other provision of this chapter, or any applicable law or regulation of this State or federal law or regulation, a licensee who has been issued one or more licenses to operate a deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service pursuant to this chapter shall comply with the provisions of NRS 604A.510 to 604A.598, inclusive.
- 2. The provisions of NRS 604A.510 to 604A.598, inclusive, do not apply to the operation of a check-cashing service licensed pursuant to this chapter.
 - **Sec. 28.** NRS 604A.655 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.655 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a licensee may not conduct the business of making loans within any office, suite, room or place of business in which any other lending business is solicited or engaged in, except an insurance agency or notary public, or in association or conjunction with any other business, unless authority to do so is given by the Commissioner.
- 2. A licensee may conduct the business of making loans in the same office or place of business as:
 - (a) A mortgage broker if:
 - (1) The licensee and the mortgage broker:
 - (I) Maintain separate accounts, books and records;
 - (II) Are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation; and
 - (III) Maintain separate licenses; and
- (2) The mortgage broker is licensed by this State pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS and does not receive money to acquire or repay loans or maintain trust accounts as provided by NRS 645B.175.
 - (b) A mortgage banker if:
 - (1) The licensee and the mortgage banker:
 - (I) Maintain separate accounts, books and records;
 - (II) Are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation; and
 - (III) Maintain separate licenses; and





- (2) The mortgage banker is licensed by this State pursuant to chapter 645E of NRS and, if the mortgage banker is also licensed as a mortgage broker pursuant to chapter 645B of NRS, does not receive money to acquire or repay loans or maintain trust accounts as provided by NRS 645B.175.
- 3. If a pawnbroker is licensed to operate a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service, the pawnbroker may operate that service at the same office or place of business from which he or she conducts business as a pawnbroker pursuant to chapter 646 of NRS.
 - **Sec. 29.** NRS 604A.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 604A.710 1. For the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter or securing information lawfully required under this chapter, the Commissioner or his or her duly authorized representatives may at any time investigate the business and examine the books, accounts, papers and records used therein of:
 - (a) Any licensee;

- (b) Any other person engaged in the business of making loans or participating in such business as principal, agent, broker or otherwise;
- (c) Any registered agent who represents a licensee or any other person engaged in the business of making loans; and
- (d) Any person who the Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe is violating or is about to violate any provision of this chapter, whether or not the person claims to be within the authority or beyond the scope of this chapter.
- 2. For the purpose of examination, the Commissioner or his or her authorized representatives shall have and be given free access to the offices and places of business, and the files, safes and vaults of such persons.
- 3. The investigation of a registered agent pursuant to subsection 1, including, without limitation, any books, accounts, papers and records used therein, must be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to enforce any provision of this chapter.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, any person who advertises for, solicits or holds himself or herself out as willing to make any deferred deposit loan [, high interest loan] or title loan is presumed to be engaged in the business of making loans.
- 5. This section does not entitle the Commissioner or his or her authorized representatives to investigate the business or examine the books, accounts, papers and records of any attorney who is not a person described in paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of subsection 1, other than examination of those books, accounts, papers and records maintained by such attorney in his or her capacity as a registered agent, and then only to the extent such books, accounts, papers and





records are not subject to any privilege in NRS 49.035 to 49.115, inclusive.

- **Sec. 30.** NRS 604A.920 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.920 If a person operates a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service without obtaining a license pursuant to this chapter:
- 1. Any contracts entered into by that person for the cashing of a check or for a deferred deposit loan [, high interest loan] or title loan are voidable by the other party to the contract; and
- 2. In addition to any other remedy or penalty, the other party to the contract may bring a civil action against the person pursuant to NRS 604A.930.
 - **Sec. 31.** NRS 604A.930 is hereby amended to read as follows: 604A.930 1. Subject to the affirmative defense set forth in subsection 3, in addition to any other remedy or penalty, if a person violates any provision of NRS 604A.400, *section 12 of this act*, 604A.411, 604A.5011 to 604A.5034, inclusive, and [604A.5038] 604A.5065 to 604A.5094, inclusive, 604A.610, 604A.615, 604A.650 or 604A.655 or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the customer may bring a civil action against the person for:
 - (a) Actual and consequential damages;
- (b) Punitive damages, which are subject to the provisions of NRS 42.005;
 - (c) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
- (d) Any other legal or equitable relief that the court deems appropriate.
- 2. Subject to the affirmative defense set forth in subsection 3, in addition to any other remedy or penalty, the customer may bring a civil action against a person pursuant to subsection 1 to recover an additional amount, as statutory damages, which is equal to \$1,000 for each violation if the person knowingly:
- (a) Operates a check-cashing service, deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service without a license, in violation of NRS 604A.400;
- (b) Fails to include in a loan agreement a disclosure of the right of the customer to rescind the loan, in violation of NRS 604A.5012 [, 604A.504] or 604A.5067, as applicable;
- (c) Violates any provision of NRS 604A.5015, [604A.5043,] 604A.507 or 604A.509, as applicable;
- (d) Accepts collateral or security for a deferred deposit loan, in violation of NRS 604A.502, except that a check or written authorization for an electronic transfer of money shall not be deemed to be collateral or security for a deferred deposit loan;
- (e) Uses or threatens to use the criminal process in this State or any other state to collect on a loan made to the customer, in





violation of NRS 604A.5021 [, 604A.5049] or 604A.5072, as applicable;

- (f) Includes in any written agreement a promise by the customer to hold the person harmless, a confession of judgment by the customer or an assignment or order for the payment of wages or other compensation due the customer, in violation of NRS 604A.5021, [604A.5049.] 604A.5072 or 604A.5092, as applicable;
- (g) Violates any provision of NRS 604A.503 [, 604A.5058] or 604A.5085, as applicable;
- (h) Violates any provision of NRS 604A.5031, [604A.5061,] 604A.5086 or 604A.5094, as applicable; or
 - (i) Violates any provision of NRS 604A.411.
- 3. A person may not be held liable in any civil action brought pursuant to this section if the person proves, by a preponderance of evidence, that the violation:
 - (a) Was not intentional;

- (b) Was technical in nature; and
- (c) Resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error.
- 4. For the purposes of subsection 3, a bona fide error includes, without limitation, clerical errors, calculation errors, computer malfunction and programming errors and printing errors, except that an error of legal judgment with respect to the person's obligations under this chapter is not a bona fide error.
 - **Sec. 32.** NRS 675.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 675.060 1. No person may engage in the business of lending in this State without first having obtained a license from the Commissioner pursuant to this chapter for each office or other place of business at which the person engages in such business, except that if a person intends to engage in the business of lending in this State as a deferred deposit loan service [, high interest loan service] or title loan service, as those terms are defined in chapter 604A of NRS, the person must obtain a license from the Commissioner pursuant to chapter 604A of NRS before the person may engage in any such business.
- 2. For the purpose of this section, a person engages in the business of lending in this State if he or she:
- (a) Solicits loans in this State or makes loans to persons in this State, unless these are isolated, incidental or occasional transactions; or
- (b) Is located in this State and solicits loans outside of this State or makes loans to persons located outside of this State, unless these are isolated, incidental or occasional transactions.





Sec. 33. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to any contract entered into before October 1, 2019, until the contract is extended or renewed.

3 **Sec. 34.** NRS 604A.0703, 604A.0705. 604A.5035, 4 5 604A.5037. 604A.5038. 604A.504. 604A.5041. 604A.5043. 604A.5048. 604A.5045. 604A.5046, 604A.5049. 6 604A.505. 7 604A.5052, 604A.5053, 604A.5055, 604A.5057, 604A.5058, 8 604A.506. 604A.5061. 604A.5063. 604A.5064. 604A.580. 604A.581, 604A.582, 604A.583, 604A.584, 604A.585, 604A.586, 9 604A.587, 604A.588 and 604A.589 are hereby repealed. 10

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

604A.0703 "High-interest loan" defined.

604A.0705 "High-interest loan service" defined.

604A.5035 Determination of whether loan is high-interest loan.

604A.5037 Limitations on original term.

604A.5038 Licensee required to make determination of ability of customer to repay loan and compliance of loan with certain requirements before making loan.

604A.504 Written loan agreement required; contents.

604A.5041 Requirements for collection of defaulted loan; civil action to collect debt; venue.

604A.5043 Practices regarding customers who are members of military.

604A.5045 Limitation regarding amount of loan.

604A.5046 Prohibited acts by licensee regarding multiple loans to same customer.

604A.5048 Prohibited acts by licensee: Accepting collateral or other types of security; failing to make certain disclosures; taking incomplete instruments; requiring the purchase of insurance or other goods or services; failing to comply with payment plan; charging fee to cash certain checks.

604A.5049 Prohibited acts by licensee: Improper lending and collection practices; deceptive trade practices; false, misleading and deceptive advertising; reinitiating certain transactions; using agent, affiliate or subsidiary to avoid requirements or prohibitions of chapter.

604A.505 Rescission of loan by customer.

604A.5052 Payment of loan in full.

604A.5053 Partial payment on loan.





604A.5055 Repayment plan.

604A.5057 Limitations on using proceeds of new deferred deposit loan or high-interest loan to pay balance of outstanding high-interest loan; exceptions.

604A.5058 Limitations on amounts licensee may collect

after default.

604A.506 Limitations on fees licensees may charge after default on installment payments.

604A.5061 Limitations on fees licensee may collect for check not paid upon presentment or failure of electronic transfer of money; standards for civil liability and criminal prosecution.

604A.5063 Receipt required for each payment by customer; contents.

604A.5064 Requirements regarding person acting as agent or assisting in making loan.

604A.580 Required disclosures.

604A.581 Prohibited fees.

604A.582 Prohibited advertisements.

604A.583 Required notices.

604A.584 Limitations on extended term of loans.

604A.585 Rescission of loan by customer.

604A.586 Collection of past due accounts; prohibited acts.

604A.587 Reporting violations of chapter.

604A.588 Certain licensees required to offer repayment plan.

604A.589 Licensee offering services through Internet website required to comply with applicable laws.





