## MARCH 26, 2021

#### Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to service contracts. (BDR 57-1009)

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 service contracts; revising provisions relating to service contracts and providers of service contracts; setting forth various requirements and restrictions for providers of home service contracts; revising certain fees for providers of service contracts; setting forth certain requirements relating to the payment of a refund to the holder of a service contract who cancels or returns the service contract; setting forth certain requirements for the content of a service contract; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

### **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law provides for the registration and regulation of providers of service contracts in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance. (Chapter 690C of NRS) Existing law defines "service contract" to generally mean a contract pursuant to which a provider is obligated for a specified period to a holder to repair, replace or perform maintenance on, or indemnify or reimburse the holder for the costs of repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on, goods that are described in the service contract. (NRS 690C.080) **Sections 11 and 12** of this bill, respectively, revise the definitions of "provider" and "service contract" to, among other things, include the servicing of a good as a service for which a provider may be obligated under a service contract.

Section 12 also revises the definition of "service contract" to include a "home service contract," which is defined in section 4 of this bill to generally mean a service contract that covers goods which are household appliances, systems or components. Section 10 of this bill revises the definition of "goods" to specify that the term includes a household appliance, system or component. Section 5 of this bill imposes certain requirements on a provider who issues or sells a home service contract relating to claims for services under the contract. Section 6 of this bill



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prohibits certain practices by providers who have issued or sold a home service contract.

**Section 3.5** of this bill defines "emergency service contract" to mean a home service contract whereby the provider agrees to provide repairs on an expedited basis and within a specified period of time. **Section 6.5** of this bill requires a provider to include certain disclosures in any advertising, sales, marketing or other promotional materials offering a home service contract that is not an emergency service contract.

Existing regulations require a provider to refund the unearned purchase price of a service contract to a holder who requests the cancellation of the service contract in accordance with the terms of the contract. Existing regulations authorize a provider to impose a reasonable fee for such a cancellation under certain circumstances. (NAC 690C.120) Section 7 of this bill codifies these provisions in statute. Section 7 also provides that, for a home service contract, 10 percent of the purchase price of the contract or \$75, whichever is less, is deemed to be a reasonable cancellation fee. Section 7 further allows a provider to deduct from the portion of the purchase price that is unearned by the provider any claims paid by the provider during the contract year in which the holder requests the cancellation of the service contract. Section 18 of this bill revises provisions of existing law which prohibit the cancellation of a service contract from becoming effective until at least 15 days after notice of cancellation is mailed to the holder for the purpose of clarifying this prohibition applies only to the cancellation of a service contract by the provider who issued or sold the contract. (NRS 690C.270)

Existing law provides that the sale of a service contract pursuant to the provisions of existing law governing the sale of service contracts to consumers does not constitute the business of insurance for the purposes of certain provisions of federal law that impose civil and criminal penalties upon certain persons engaged in the business of insurance who engage in certain fraudulent activities. (NRS 690C.100; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1033-1034) **Section 13** of this bill provides that the sale of a service contract to any other third party also does not constitute the business of insurance for the purposes of those provisions of federal law.

Existing law requires a provider who wishes to issue, sell or offer for sale service contracts in this State to pay an initial fee in the amount of \$1,300 at the time of submission of an application for registration and an annual fee in the amount of \$1,300. (NRS 680C.110, 690C.160) Sections 2 and 14 of this bill instead require a provider to pay an initial fee in the amount of \$2,600 and a biennial fee in the amount of \$2,600. Section 15 of this bill revises provisions relating to the amount of money that a provider is required to maintain in a reserve account and the amount of a security that a provider is required to deposit with the Commissioner to satisfy certain requirements for the issuance of a certificate of registration. (NRS 690C.170)

Existing law sets forth certain requirements for the content of a service contract. (NRS 690C.260) **Section 17** of this bill requires certain additional information to be included in a service contract.

**Section 9** of this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of new provisions in the Nevada Revised Statutes.



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

1	<b>Section 1.</b> (Deleted by amendment.)
2	<b>Sec. 2.</b> NRS 680C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	680C.110 1. In addition to any other fee or charge, the
4	Commissioner shall collect in advance and receipt for, and persons
5	so served must pay to the Commissioner, the fees required by this
6	section.
7	2. A fee required by this section must be:
8	(a) If an initial fee, paid at the time of an initial application or
9	issuance of a license, as applicable;
10	(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 680A.180, 683A.378,
11	686A.380, <del>[690C.160,]</del> 694Ĉ.230, 695A.080, 695B.135, 695D.150,
12	695H.090 and 696A.150, if an annual fee, paid on or before the date
13	established by regulation of the Commissioner;
14	(c) If a biennial fee required by subparagraph (2) of
15	paragraph (x), paid on or before the date set forth in
16	NRS 690C.160;
17	(d) If a triennial fee, paid on or before the time of continuation,
18	renewal or other similar action in regard to a certificate, license,
19	permit or other type of authorization, as applicable; and
20	[(d)] (e) Deposited in the Fund for Insurance Administration
21	and Enforcement created by NRS 680C.100.
22	3. The fees required pursuant to this section are not refundable.
23	4. The following fees must be paid by the following persons to
24	the Commissioner:
25	(a) Associations of self-insured private employers, as
26 27	defined in NRS 616A.050: (1) Initial fee
28 29	(2) Annual fee
30	defined in NRS 616A.055:
31	(1) Initial fee
32	(1) Initial Ice
33	(c) Independent review organizations, as provided for
34	in NRS 616A.469 or 683A.3715, or both:
35	(1) Initial fee
36	(2) Annual fee
37	(d) Producers of insurance, as defined in
38	NRS 679A.117:
39	(1) Initial fee
40	(2) Triennial fee \$60
41	(e) Reinsurers, as provided for in NRS 681A.1551 or
42	681A.160, as applicable:
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1	(1) Initial fee
2	(2) Annual fee
3	(f) Intermediaries, as defined in NRS 681A.330:
4 5	(1) Initial fee
6	(g) Reinsurers, as defined in NRS 681A.370:
7	(1) Initial fee
8	(1) Initial Ice
9	(h) Administrators, as defined in NRS 683A.025:
10	(1) Initial fee
11	(2) Triennial fee \$60
12	(i) Managing general agents, as defined in
13	NRS 683A.060:
14	(1) Initial fee\$60
15	(2) Triennial fee\$60
16	(j) Agents who perform utilization reviews, as defined
17	in NRS 683A.376:
18	(1) Initial fee\$60
19	(2) Annual fee\$60
20	(k) Insurance consultants, as defined in
21	NRS 683C.010:
22	(1) Initial fee
23	(2) Triennial fee
24 25	(1) Independent adjusters, as defined in NRS 684A.030:
2 <i>5</i> 26	(1) Initial fee
27	(1) Initial ree
$\frac{27}{28}$	(m) Public adjusters, as defined in NRS 684A.030:
29	(11) Initial fee
30	(2) Triennial fee \$60
31	(n) Motor vehicle physical damage appraisers, as
32	defined in NRS 684B.010:
33	(1) Initial fee\$60
34	(2) Triennial fee
35	(o) Brokers, as defined in NRS 685A.031:
36	(1) Initial fee \$60
37	(2) Triennial fee\$60
38	(p) Companies, as defined in NRS 686A.330:
39	(1) Initial fee
40	(2) Annual fee
41	(q) Rate service organizations, as defined in NRS 686B.020:
42 43	(1) Initial fee
43 44	(1) Illitial fee
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1	(r) Brokers of viatical settlements, as defined in
2	NRS 688C.030:
3	(1) Initial fee\$60
4	(2) Annual fee\$60
5	(s) Providers of viatical settlements, as defined in
6	NRS 688C.080:
7	(1) Initial fee
8 9	(2) Annual fee
10	provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
11	(1) Initial fee
12	(2) Triennial fee \$60
13	(u) Agents for prepaid funeral contracts subject to the
14	provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
15	(1) Initial fee
16	(2) Triennial fee\$60
17	(v) Sellers of prepaid burial contracts subject to the
18	provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
19 20	(1) Initial fee       \$60         (2) Triennial fee       \$60
21	(w) Sellers of prepaid funeral contracts subject to the
22	provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
23	(1) Initial fee
24	(2) Triennial fee \$60
25	(x) Providers, as defined in NRS 690C.070:
26	(1) Initial fee
27	(2) [Annual] Biennial fee[\$1,300] \$2,600
28	(y) Escrow officers, as defined in NRS 692A.028:
29	(1) Initial fee
30 31	(2) Triennial fee
32	(2) Thie agents, as defined in NRS 092A.000. (1) Initial fee
33	(1) Initial rec
34	(aa) Captive insurers, as defined in NRS 694C.060:
35	(1) Initial fee\$250
36	(2) Annual fee\$250
37	(bb) Purchasing groups, as defined in NRS 695E.100:
38	(1) Initial fee
39	(2) Annual fee\$250
40	(cc) Risk retention groups, as defined in
41 42	NRS 695E.110: (1) Initial fee\$250
42	(1) Illiuar ree
44	(dd) Medical discount plans, as defined in
45	NRS 695H.050:
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1	(1) Initial fee\$1,300
2	(1) Initial Ice \$1,300 (2) Annual fee \$1,300
3	(ee) Club agents, as defined in NRS 696A.040:
4	(1) Initial fee
5	(2) Triennial fee \$60
6	(ff) Motor clubs, as defined in NRS 696A.050:
7	(1) Initial fee\$1,300
8	(2) Annual fee\$1,300
9	(gg) Bail agents, as defined in NRS 697.040:
10	(1) Initial fee\$60
11	(2) Triennial fee\$60
12	(hh) Bail enforcement agents, as defined in
13	NRS 697.055:
14	(1) Initial fee\$60
15	(2) Triennial fee
16	(ii) Bail solicitors, as defined in NRS 697.060:
17	(1) Initial fee
18 19	(2) Triennial fee\$60
20	(jj) General agents, as defined in NRS 697.070: (1) Initial fee
21	(1) Illitial fee \$60 (2) Triennial fee \$60
22	(kk) Exchange enrollment facilitators, as defined in
23	NRS 695J.050:
24	(1) Initial fee\$60
25	(2) Triennial fee\$60
26	5. An initial fee of \$1,000 must be paid to the Commissioner
27	by each:
28	(a) Insurer who is authorized to transact casualty insurance, as
29	defined in NRS 681A.020;
30	(b) Insurer who is authorized to transact health insurance, as
31	defined in NRS 681A.030;
32	(c) Insurer who is authorized to transact life insurance, as
33	defined in NRS 681A.040;
34	(d) Insurer who is authorized to transact property insurance, as
35	defined in NRS 681A.060;
36	(e) Title insurer, as defined in NRS 692A.070;
37	<ul><li>(f) Fraternal benefit society, as defined in NRS 695A.010;</li><li>(g) Corporation subject to the provisions of chapter 695B of</li></ul>
38 39	NRS;
40	(h) Health maintenance organization, as defined in
41	NRS 695C.030;
42	(i) Organization for dental care, as defined in NRS 695D.060;
43	and
44	(j) Prepaid limited health service organization, as defined in
45	NRŠ 695F.050.





- 6. An insurer who is required to pay an initial fee of \$1,000 pursuant to subsection 5 shall also pay to the Commissioner an annual fee in an amount determined by the Commissioner. When determining the amount of the annual fee, the Commissioner must consider:
- (a) The direct written premiums reported to the Commissioner by the insurer during the previous year;
- (b) The number of insurers who are required to pay an annual fee pursuant to this subsection;
- (c) The direct written premiums reported during the previous year by all insurers paying such fees; and
  - (d) The budget of the Division.

- 7. An insurer who is not required to pay an initial or annual fee pursuant to subsection 4 or subsections 5 and 6 shall pay to the Commissioner an initial fee of \$1,300 and an annual fee of \$1,300.
- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 690C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3.5 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 3.5. "Emergency service contract" means a home service contract whereby the provider agrees to provide repairs on an expedited basis and within a specified period of time.
- Sec. 4. "Home service contract" means a service contract which covers goods that are household appliances, systems or components. The term includes a contract described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 690B.100.
- Sec. 5. 1. A provider who has issued or sold a home service contract shall conduct and diligently pursue a thorough, fair and objective investigation relating to each claim for services under the contract and shall not persist in seeking information that is not reasonably required for or material to the resolution of a claim.
- 2. If a holder of a home service contract that is not an emergency service contract makes a claim for services involving the repair of a heating or cooling system covered by the home service contract during a period of extreme heat or cold or any other repair of goods covered by the home service contract that affect the immediate health and safety of the holder, the provider shall:
- (a) Respond to the claim within 24 hours after the receipt of the claim; and
- (b) If the provider has not completed the repairs within 72 hours, the provider shall provide to the holder written procedures for expediting the completion of the repairs.
- 3. If a provider who has issued or sold a home service contract denies a claim for services, in whole or in part, the provider shall communicate the denial to the holder by mail,





electronic mail or in any other manner established by the home service contract that is written and reproducible.

- **Sec. 6.** A provider who has issued or sold a home services contract shall not:
- 1. Attempt to settle a claim by making a settlement offer that is unreasonably unfair or unreasonably less that the benefits described in the home service contract;
- 2. Deny a claim based on information obtained in a telephone conversation or personal interview with any source unless the telephone conversation or personal interview is documented in the records relating to the claim that are required to be maintained pursuant to NRS 690C.310;
- 3. Require that a holder of a home service contract withdraw, rescind or refrain from submitting any complaint to the Commissioner regarding the handling of a claim or any other matter complained of as a condition precedent to the settlement of any claim;
- 4. Misrepresent or conceal benefits, time limits or other provisions of the home service contract; or
- 5. Discriminate in its claim management practices based on age, race, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, sex, gender identity or expression, religion, income, language or mental or physical disability.
- Sec. 6.5. If a provider or an agent of a provider uses advertising, sales, marketing or other promotional materials to offer a home service contract that is not an emergency service contract, the materials must contain a statement to the effect that the home service contract being offered is not an emergency service contract and that services under the contract will be provided as soon as commercially and practically feasible.
- Sec. 7. 1. If a holder who is the original purchaser of a service contract submits to the provider a request in writing to cancel the service contract in accordance with the terms of the contract, the provider shall refund to the holder the portion of the purchase price that is unearned by the provider.
- 2. If a holder requests the cancellation of a service contract pursuant to subsection 1, the provider may impose a reasonable cancellation fee if such a fee is provided for in the terms of the service contract.
- 3. When calculating the amount of a refund pursuant to subsection 1, the provider may deduct from the portion of the purchase price that is unearned by the provider any:
  - (a) Outstanding balance on the account of the holder;





- (b) Any claims paid by the provider during the contract year in which the holder requests the cancellation of the service contract; and
  - (c) Cancellation fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- 4. For the cancellation of a service contract that is a home service contract, a cancellation fee of not more than 10 percent of the purchase price of the contract or \$75, whichever is less, shall be deemed to be a reasonable cancellation fee for the purposes of subsection 2.
  - **Sec. 8.** (Deleted by amendment.)

- **Sec. 9.** NRS 690C.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 690C.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 690C.020 to 690C.080, inclusive, *and sections 3.5 and 4 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 690C.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 690C.050 "Goods" means all tangible personal property, whether movable at the time of purchase or a fixture, that is used primarily for personal, family or household purposes. *The term includes, without limitation, a household appliance, system or component.* 
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 690C.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 690C.070 "Provider" means a person who is *contractually or financially* obligated to a holder pursuant to the terms of a service contract to *service*, repair, replace or perform maintenance on, or to indemnify *or reimburse* the holder for *any part of* the costs of *servicing*, repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on, goods.
- Sec. 12. NRS 690C.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.080 1. "Service contract" means a contract [pursuant to which a provider, in exchange] or agreement for a separately stated consideration [,] or for a specific duration pursuant to which a provider is obligated [for a specified period] to a holder to service,
- consideration [ ] or for a specific duration pursuant to which a provider is obligated [for a specified period] to a holder to service, repair, replace or perform maintenance on, or indemnify or reimburse the holder for any part of the costs of servicing, repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on, goods that are described in the service contract and which have an operational or structural failure as a result of a defect in materials, workmanship or normal wear and tear, including, without limitation:
- (a) A contract that includes a provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including, without limitation, towing, rental and emergency road service; [and]
- (b) A contract that provides for the repair, replacement or maintenance of goods for damages that result from power surges or accidental damage from handling :: and





## (c) A home service contract.

- 2. The term does not include a contract pursuant to which a provider, other than the manufacturer, builder, seller or lessor of a manufactured home, in exchange for separately stated consideration, is obligated for a specified period to a holder to repair or replace, or indemnify or reimburse the holder for the costs of repairing or replacing, any component of the physical structure of the manufactured home, including, without limitation, the walls, roof supports, structural floor base or foundation.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 690C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.100 1. The provisions of this title do not apply to:
  - (a) A warranty;

- (b) A maintenance agreement;
- (c) A service contract provided by a public utility on its transmission device if the service contract is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada;
- (d) A service contract sold or offered for sale to a person who is not a consumer:
- (e) A service contract for goods if the purchase price of the goods is less than \$250; or
- (f) A service contract issued, sold or offered for sale by a vehicle dealer on vehicles sold by the dealer, if the dealer is licensed pursuant to NRS 482.325 and the service contract obligates either the dealer or the manufacturer of the vehicle, or an affiliate of the dealer or manufacturer, to provide all services under the service contract.
- 2. The sale of a service contract *to a consumer* pursuant to this chapter *or to any other third party* does not constitute the business of insurance for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1033 and 1034.
  - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "Maintenance agreement" means a contract [for a limited period] that provides only for scheduled maintenance.
- (b) "Warranty" means a warranty provided solely by a manufacturer, importer or seller of goods for which the manufacturer, importer or seller did not receive separate consideration and that:
  - (1) Is not negotiated or separated from the sale of the goods;
  - (2) Is incidental to the sale of the goods; and
- (3) Guarantees to indemnify the consumer for defective parts, mechanical or electrical failure, labor or other remedial measures required to repair or replace the goods.
- **Sec. 14.** NRS 690C.160 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.160 1. A provider who wishes to issue, sell or offer for sale service contracts in this state must submit to the Commissioner:





- (a) A registration application on a form prescribed by the Commissioner:
- (b) Proof that the provider has complied with the requirements for financial security set forth in NRS 690C.170;
- (c) A copy of each type of service contract the provider proposes to issue, sell or offer for sale;
- (d) The name, address and telephone number of each administrator with whom the provider intends to contract;
- (e) A fee of \$2,000 and all applicable fees required pursuant to NRS 680C.110 to be paid at the time of application; and
  - (f) The following information for each controlling person:
    - (1) Whether the person, in the last 10 years, has been:
- (I) Convicted of a felony or misdemeanor of which an essential element is fraud;
  - (II) Insolvent or adjudged bankrupt;
- (III) Refused a license or registration as a service contract provider or had an existing license or registration as a service contract provider suspended or revoked by any state or governmental agency or authority; or
- (IV) Fined by any state or governmental agency or authority in any matter regarding service contracts; and
- (2) Whether there are any pending criminal actions against the person other than moving traffic violations.
- 2. In addition to the fee required by subsection 1, a provider must pay a fee of \$25 for each type of service contract the provider files with the Commissioner.
- 3. [Each year,] *Every 2 years*, not later than the anniversary date of his or her certificate of registration, a provider must pay the [annual] *biennial* fee required pursuant to NRS 680C.110 in addition to any other fee required pursuant to this section.
- 4. A certificate of registration is valid for 2 years after the date the Commissioner issues the certificate to the provider. A provider may renew his or her certificate of registration if, not later than 60 days before the certificate expires, the provider submits to the Commissioner:
  - (a) An application on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;
- (b) A fee of \$2,000 and, in addition to any other fee or charge, all applicable fees required pursuant to subsection 3; and
  - (c) The information required by paragraph (f) of subsection 1:
- (1) If an existing controlling person has had a change in any of the information previously submitted to the Commissioner; or
- (2) For a controlling person who has not previously submitted the information required by paragraph (f) of subsection 1 to the Commissioner.
  - 5. All fees paid pursuant to this section are nonrefundable.





- 6. Each application submitted pursuant to this section, including, without limitation, an application for renewal, must:
- (a) Be signed by an executive officer, if any, of the provider or, if the provider does not have an executive officer, by a controlling person of the provider; and
- (b) Have attached to it an affidavit signed by the person described in paragraph (a) which meets the requirements of subsection 7.
- 7. Before signing the application described in subsection 6, the person who signs the application shall verify that the information provided is accurate to the best of his or her knowledge.
- **Sec. 15.** NRS 690C.170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.170 1. To be issued a certificate of registration, a provider must comply with one of the following to provide for financial security:
- (a) Purchase a contractual liability insurance policy which insures the obligations of each service contract the provider issues, sells or offers for sale. The contractual liability insurance policy must:
- (1) Be issued by an insurer which is licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to transact insurance in this state or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 685A of NRS.
- (2) Contain a provision prohibiting the insurer from terminating the policy until a notice of termination has been mailed or delivered to the Commissioner at least 60 days prior to the termination of the policy. Any such termination shall not reduce the responsibility of the insurer for service contracts issued by the provider prior to the effective date of termination.
- (b) Maintain a reserve account in this State and deposit with the Commissioner security as provided in this subsection. The reserve account must contain at all times an amount of money equal to at least 40 percent of the [unearned] gross consideration received by the provider, less claims paid, for any unexpired service contracts [.] which are sold and cover goods in this State. The reserve account must be kept separate from the operating accounts of the provider and must be clearly identified as the "(Provider's Name) Nevada Service Contracts Funded Reserve Account." The Commissioner may examine the reserve account at any time. The provider shall also deposit with the Commissioner security in an amount that is equal to \$25,000 or 10 percent of the [unearned] gross consideration received by the provider, less claims paid, for any unexpired service contracts [.] which are sold and cover goods in this State, whichever is greater. The security must be:
- (1) A surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this State;





- (2) Securities of the type eligible for deposit pursuant to NRS 682B.030;
  - (3) Cash;

- (4) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution approved by the Commissioner; or
  - (5) In any other form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- (c) Maintain, or be a subsidiary of a parent company that maintains, a net worth or stockholders' equity of at least \$100,000,000. Upon request, a provider shall provide to the Commissioner a copy of the most recent Form 10-K report or Form 20-F report filed by the provider or parent company of the provider with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the previous year. If the provider or parent company is not required to file those reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the provider shall provide to the Commissioner a copy of the most recently audited financial statements of the provider or parent company. If the net worth or stockholders' equity of the parent company of the provider is used to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the parent company must guarantee to carry out the duties of the provider under any service contract issued or sold by the provider.
- 2. A provider shall not use any money in a reserve account described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 for any purpose other than to pay an obligation of the provider under an unexpired service contract : in this State.
- 3. A provider shall maintain the financial security required by subsection 1 until:
  - (a) The provider ceases doing business in this State; and
- (b) The provider has performed or otherwise satisfied all liabilities and obligations under all unexpired service contracts issued by the provider [-] in this State.
- 4. If the certificate of registration of a provider has not expired and the provider fails to maintain the financial security required by subsection 1, including, without limitation, if the financial security is cancelled or lapses, the provider shall not issue or sell a service contract on or after the effective date of such failure until the provider submits to the Commissioner proof satisfactory to the Commissioner that the provider is in compliance with subsection 1.
- **Sec. 16.** NRS 690C.250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.250 1. A service contract is void and a provider shall refund to the holder the purchase price of the service contract if the holder has not made a claim under the service contract and the holder returns the service contract to the provider:
- (a) Within 20 days after the date the provider [mails] sends a copy of the service contract to the holder;





- (b) Within 10 days after the purchaser receives a copy of the service contract if the provider furnishes the holder with the copy at the time the contract is purchased; or
  - (c) Within a longer period specified in the service contract.
- 2. The right of a holder to return a service contract pursuant to this section applies only to the original purchaser of the service contract.
- 3. A service contract must include a provision that clearly states the right of a holder to return a service contract pursuant to this section.
- 4. The provider shall refund to the holder the purchase price of the service contract within 45 days after a service contract is returned pursuant to subsection 1. If the provider fails to refund the purchase price within that time, the provider shall pay the holder a penalty of 10 percent of the purchase price for each 30-day period or portion thereof that the refund and any accrued penalties remain unpaid.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 690C.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.260 1. A service contract must:
- (a) Be written in language that is understandable and printed in [a typeface] at least 10-point Courier font or other similar font that is easy to read.
- (b) Indicate that it is insured by a contractual liability insurance policy if it is so insured, and include the name and address of the issuer of the policy or that it is backed by the full faith and credit of the provider if the service contract is not insured by a contractual liability insurance policy.
- (c) Include the amount of any deductible *or fee for services* that the holder is required to pay.
- (d) Include the name and address of the provider and, if applicable:
  - (1) The name and address of the administrator; and
  - (2) The name of the holder, if provided by the holder.
- → The names and addresses of such persons are not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be added to the service contract at the time of the sale.
- (e) Include the purchase price of the service contract. The purchase price must be determined pursuant to a schedule of fees established by the provider. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be negotiated with the holder and added to the service contract at the time of sale.
- (f) Include a description of the goods covered by the service contract.
- (g) Specify the duties of the provider and any limitations, exceptions or exclusions.





- (h) If the service contract covers a motor vehicle, indicate whether replacement parts that are not made for or by the original manufacturer of the motor vehicle may be used to comply with the terms of the service contract.
- (i) Include any restrictions on transferring or renewing the service contract.
- (j) Include the terms, restrictions or conditions for cancelling the service contract before it expires and the procedure for cancelling the service contract. The conditions for cancelling the service contract must include, without limitation, the provisions of NRS 690C.270.
- (k) Include the duties of the holder under the contract, including, without limitation, the duty to protect against damage to the goods covered by the service contract or to comply with any instructions included in the owner's manual for the goods.
- (l) Indicate whether the service contract authorizes the holder to recover consequential damages.
- (m) Indicate whether any defect in the goods covered by the service contract existing on the date the contract is purchased is not covered under the service contract.
- (n) Indicate that services will be performed upon the making of a claim for services, without any requirement that additional forms or applications to request services be filed before the rendition of services.
- (o) If the service contract requires the holder to obtain prior approval before the provision of services, include a procedure for obtaining such approval, which must include, without limitation, a toll-free telephone number through which the holder may obtain such approval.
- (p) If the service contract includes the provision of emergency services performed outside of normal business hours, include procedures for obtaining such emergency services.
- (q) If the service contract is a home service contract that is not an emergency service contract, include the following statement: "This is not an emergency service contract and services will be provided as soon as commercially and practically feasible."
- 2. A provider shall not allow, make or cause to be made a false or misleading statement in any of the service contracts of the provider or intentionally omit a material statement that causes a service contract to be misleading. The Commissioner may require the provider to amend any service contract that the Commissioner determines is false or misleading.
- **Sec. 18.** NRS 690C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows: 690C.270 1. No service contract that has been in effect for at least 70 days may be cancelled by the provider before the expiration





of the agreed term or 1 year after the effective date of the service contract, whichever occurs first, except on any of the following grounds:

- (a) Failure by the holder to pay an amount when due;
- (b) Conviction of the holder of a crime which results in an increase in the service required under the service contract;
- (c) Discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation by the holder in obtaining the service contract, or in presenting a claim for service thereunder:
  - (d) Discovery of:

- (1) An act or omission by the holder; or
- (2) A violation by the holder of any condition of the service contract,
- which occurred after the effective date of the service contract and which substantially and materially increases the service required under the service contract; or
- (e) A material change in the nature or extent of the required service or repair which occurs after the effective date of the service contract and which causes the required service or repair to be substantially and materially increased beyond that contemplated at the time that the service contract was issued or sold.
- 2. No cancellation of a service contract *by a provider* may become effective until at least 15 days after the notice of cancellation is mailed to the holder.





