PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF MORTGAGE LENDING

LCB File No. R069-08

April 25, 2008

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-6, NRS 645B.060.

A REGULATION relating to mortgage lending; adopting procedures for hearings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 645B of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. 1. Not less than 10 working days before a hearing, each party must provide to the opposing party a copy of all papers, records, data or documents expected to be used as exhibits at the hearing and a list of witnesses expected to testify at the hearing. The filing of a motion does not toll the time for providing information to an opposing party.
- 2. Not less than 5 working days before a hearing, each party must provide to the hearing officer a copy of all papers, records, data or documents expected to be used as exhibits at the hearing and a list of witnesses expected to testify at the hearing.
- 3. If a party fails to provide any document required to be provided by the provisions of this section, the hearing officer may exclude the document.
 - Sec. 3. 1. All motions, unless made to exclude a witness, must be in writing.
- 2. A written motion must be served on the opposing party and the hearing officer at least 15 working days before the time set for the hearing on the motion.

- 3. An opposing party may file a written response to a motion at least 7 working days before the time set for the hearing on the motion by serving the written response on all parties and the hearing officer.
 - 4. No oral argument concerning a motion will be permitted.
- Sec. 4. 1. The time of a hearing may be continued by the hearing officer upon the written petition of a party only for good cause shown.
- 2. The party requesting a continuance must serve the written petition upon the opposing party at the time that the request is made.
 - 3. For the purpose of this section, "good cause" means:
- (a) The failure of a necessary witness to appear at the hearing in response to a lawfully issued subpoena;
- (b) A serious health issue that would prevent a witness or party from testifying at the hearing; or
 - (c) A recent death in the family of a party or necessary witness.
- Sec. 5. 1. In conducting any hearing, the hearing officer is not bound by the technical rules of evidence, and any informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony does not invalidate any order or decision of the hearing officer. The rules of evidence of courts of this State will be followed generally but may be relaxed at the discretion of the hearing officer if deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in determining the facts.
- 2. Any evidence offered at a hearing must be material and relevant to the issues of the hearing.
- 3. Sworn declarations may be introduced in lieu of testimony if a witness resides outside the State of Nevada.

- 4. The hearing officer may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, repetitious or irrelevant evidence or order that the presentation of that evidence be discontinued.
- 5. A party who objects to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of the objection at the time the evidence is offered. The party who offers the evidence may present a rebuttal argument to the objection.
 - 6. If an objection is made to the admissibility of evidence, the hearing officer may:
 - (a) Note the objection and admit the evidence;
 - (b) Sustain the objection and refuse to admit the evidence; or
 - (c) Receive the evidence subject to a subsequent ruling by the hearing officer.
 - Sec. 6. 1. The hearing officer shall:
- (a) Ascertain whether all persons ordered to appear under subpoena are present and whether all documents, books, records and other evidence under subpoena are present in the hearing room.
 - (b) Administer the oath to the reporter as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will report this hearing to the best of your stenographic ability?

(c) Administer the oath to all persons whose testimony will be taken as follows:

Do you and each of you solemnly swear or affirm to tell the truth and nothing but the truth in these proceedings?

- (d) Ascertain whether either party desires to have a witness excluded from the hearing room until he is called. A witness may be excluded upon the motion of the hearing officer or upon the motion of either party. If a witness is excluded, he will be instructed not to discuss the case during the pendency of the proceeding. The respondent will be allowed to remain present at the hearing. The Division may designate a person who is a member of the staff of the Division and who may also be a witness to act as its representative. Such a representative will be allowed to remain present at the hearing.
- (e) Ascertain whether a copy of the complaint or decision to deny has been filed and whether an answer has been filed as part of the record in the proceedings.
- (f) Hear any preliminary motions, stipulations or orders upon which the parties agree and address any administrative details.
 - (g) Request the Division to proceed with the presentation of its case.
 - 2. Parties may waive opening and closing statements.
- 3. The respondent may cross-examine witnesses in the order that the Division presents them.
- 4. Witnesses or counsel may be questioned by the hearing officer at any time during the proceeding.
 - 5. Evidence which will be introduced:
 - (a) Must first be marked for identification; and
 - (b) May be received by the hearing officer at any point during the proceeding.
- 6. When the Division has completed its presentation, the hearing officer shall request the respondent to proceed with the introduction of evidence and calling of witnesses on his behalf.

- 7. The Division may cross-examine witnesses in the order that the respondent presents them.
- 8. When the respondent has completed his presentation, the Division may call any rebuttal witnesses.
- 9. When all testimony for the Division and respondent has been given and all evidence submitted, the hearing officer may request the Division and the respondent to summarize their presentations.
- 10. The hearing officer may, in his discretion, waive or modify any provision of this section if necessary to expedite or ensure the fairness of the hearing.