AN ACT relating to financial institutions; requiring certain financial institutions to provide training to certain officers and employees concerning identifying the suspected exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons; requiring certain officers and employees who receive such training to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older or vulnerable person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Sections 4-13 of this bill require certain financial institutions to provide training to certain officers and employees concerning the identification and reporting of the exploitation of older persons and vulnerable persons. “Older persons” are defined in existing law as persons who are 60 years of age or older. “Vulnerable persons” are defined in existing law as persons who are 18 years of age or older who: (1) suffer from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation because of a developmental disability, organic brain damage or mental illness; or (2) have one or more physical or mental limitations that restrict the ability of the person to perform the normal activities of daily living. Section 10 of this bill specifies which officers and employees must receive the training, when the training must be provided and the content of the training. Section 10 further requires those officers and employees to report incidents that reasonably appear to be exploitation of an older or vulnerable person. Section 11 of this bill requires each financial institution to designate a person to whom such reports must be made. The person so designated is then responsible for determining when a formal report must be reported to the appropriate agency. Sections 15-22 of this bill add similar provisions to the chapter governing savings and loan associations. (Chapter 673 of NRS) Sections 25-32 of this bill add similar provisions to the chapter governing thrift companies. (Chapter 677 of NRS) Sections 35-42 of this bill add similar provisions to the chapter governing credit unions. (Chapter 678 of NRS)

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

Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. Chapter 657 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 4. As used in sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 5 to 9, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
Sec. 5. “Designated reporter” means a person designated by a financial institution to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 11 of this act.

Sec. 6. “Exploitation” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 7. “Older person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 8. “Reasonable cause to believe” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.

Sec. 9. “Vulnerable person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 10. 1. Each financial institution shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each officer and employee of the financial institution who:
   (a) May, as part of his regular duties for the financial institution, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
   (b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.

   2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the officer or employee is employed by the financial institution.

   3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
      (a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
      (b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
      (c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
      (d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

   4. An officer or employee who has observed or has knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to the designated reporter.
Sec. 11. 1. Each financial institution shall designate a person or persons to whom an officer or employee of the financial institution must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

2. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

   (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation of the older person to:

      (1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;
      (2) A police department or sheriff’s office;
      (3) The county’s office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or
      (4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

   (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

4. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

   (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

   (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:
   (a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and
   (b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

7. An officer, employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 13. NRS 657.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
657.150 As used in NRS 657.150 to 657.210, inclusive, and sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 657.160 and 657.170 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 14. Chapter 673 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 15 to 23, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 15. As used in sections 15 to 23, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 16 to 20, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 16. “Designated reporter” means a person designated by an association to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 22 of this act.

Sec. 17. “Exploitation” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 18. “Older person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 19. “Reasonable cause to believe” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.

Sec. 20. “Vulnerable person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 21. 1. Each association shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected
exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each
director, officer and employee of the association who:
(a) May, as part of his regular duties for the association, come
into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
(b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or
transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in
connection with providing financial services to the older person or
vulnerable person.
2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be
provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6
months after the director, officer or employee is employed by the
association or assumes the position.
3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must
include, without limitation:
(a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes
exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
(b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or
vulnerable person may be recognized;
(c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of
exploitation are investigated; and
(d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or
suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.
4. A director, officer or employee who has observed or has
knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or
matter which is within his scope of practice and which reasonably
appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person
shall report the known or suspected exploitation to the designated
reporter.
Sec. 22. 1. Each association shall designate a person or
persons to whom a director, officer or employee of the association
must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or
vulnerable person.
2. If a director, officer or employee reports known or
suspected exploitation of an older person to a designated reporter
and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or
knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause
to believe that an older person has been exploited, the designated
reporter shall:
(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the
known or suspected exploitation of the older person to:
(1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the
Department of Health and Human Services;
(2) A police department or sheriff’s office;
(3) The county’s office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or

(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

4. If a director, officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:

(a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and

(b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

7. A director, officer, employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

Sec. 23. (Deleted by amendment.)
Sec. 24. Chapter 677 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 25. As used in sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 26 to 30, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 26. “Designated reporter” means a person designated by a licensee to receive reports of known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to section 32 of this act.

Sec. 27. “Exploitation” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 28. “Older person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 29. “Reasonable cause to believe” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.

Sec. 30. “Vulnerable person” has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 31. 1. Each licensee shall provide training concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each officer and employee of the licensee who:

(a) May, as part of his regular duties for the licensee, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or

(b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.

2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the officer or employee is employed by the licensee.

3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;

(b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;

(c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and

(d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.
4. An officer or employee who has observed or has knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to the designated reporter.

Sec. 32. 1. Each licensee shall designate a person or persons to whom an officer or employee of the licensee must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

2. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

   (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation of the older person to:

      (1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;
      (2) A police department or sheriff’s office;
      (3) The county’s office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or
      (4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

   (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

4. If an officer or employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

   (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

   (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.
5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause
to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves
an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated
reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other
than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS
239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a
designated reporter may:
   (a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the
determination that the designated reporter knows or has
reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable
person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the
identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation
of the older person or vulnerable person; and
   (b) Provide any financial records or other documentation
relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable
person.

7. An officer, employee and the designated reporter are
entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096
for making a report in good faith.

Sec. 33. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 34. Chapter 678 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
thereunto the provisions set forth as sections 35 to 43, inclusive, of this
act.

Sec. 35. As used in sections 35 to 43, inclusive, of this act,
unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined
in sections 36 to 40, inclusive, of this act have the meanings
ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 36. “Designated reporter” means a person designated by
a credit union to receive reports of known or suspected
exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person pursuant to
section 42 of this act.

Sec. 37. “Exploitation” has the meaning ascribed to it in
subsection 2 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 38. “Older person” has the meaning ascribed to it in
subsection 5 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 39. “Reasonable cause to believe” has the meaning
ascribed to it in NRS 200.50925.

Sec. 40. “Vulnerable person” has the meaning ascribed to it
in subsection 7 of NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 41. 1. Each credit union shall provide training
concerning the identification and reporting of the suspected
exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person to each employee of the credit union who:
(a) May, as part of his regular duties for the credit union, come into direct contact with an older person or vulnerable person; or
(b) May review or approve the financial documents, records or transactions of an older person or vulnerable person in connection with providing financial services to the older person or vulnerable person.

2. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 6 months after the employee is employed by the credit union.

3. The training required pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
(a) An explanation of the conduct which constitutes exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person;
(b) The manner in which exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person may be recognized;
(c) Information concerning the manner in which reports of exploitation are investigated; and
(d) Instruction concerning when and how to report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

4. An employee who has observed or has knowledge of an incident that is directly related to a transaction or matter which is within his scope of practice and which reasonably appears to be exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person shall report the known or suspected exploitation to the designated reporter.

Sec. 42. 1. Each credit union shall designate a person or persons to whom an employee of the credit union must report known or suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person.

2. If an employee reports known or suspected exploitation of an older person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:
(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, report the known or suspected exploitation of the older person to:
(1) The local office of the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;
(2) A police department or sheriff’s office;
(3) The county’s office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or
(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

3. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

4. If an employee reports known or suspected exploitation of a vulnerable person to a designated reporter and, based on such a report or based on his own observations or knowledge, the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been exploited, the designated reporter shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, report the known or suspected exploitation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable.

5. If the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the exploitation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the designated reporter shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 239A.070, in making a report pursuant to this section, a designated reporter may:

(a) Disclose any facts or information that form the basis of the determination that the designated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person or vulnerable person has been exploited, including, without limitation, the identity of any person believed to be involved in the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person; and

(b) Provide any financial records or other documentation relating to the exploitation of the older person or vulnerable person.

7. An employee and the designated reporter are entitled to the immunity from liability set forth in NRS 200.5096 for making a report in good faith.

Sec. 43. (Deleted by amendment.)