

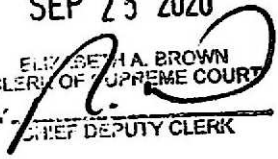
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN RE: RULES FOR FORECLOSURE
MEDIATION

ADKT 435

FILED

SEP 25 2020

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY: 
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

PETITION

COMES NOW, the Honorable Mark Gibbons, Associate Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, who petitions the Nevada Supreme Court on its Administrative Docket to adopt amendments to Rule 13 of the Foreclosure Mediation Rules.

1. On June 30, 2009, this court approved rules in order to implement the Foreclosure Mediation Program (FMP) established by Assembly Bill 149.

2. The Supreme Court has subsequently amended those rules on multiple occasions.

3. Home Means Nevada, Inc., is required by NRS 107.086 to establish an internet portal filing of mediation documents and has done so.

4. The Mediators, the stakeholders and parties who participate and/or may participate in the FMP, and the district courts, will benefit from the use of the portal.

5. Home Means Nevada, Inc., has requested the revisions to Rule 13 as set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

Accordingly, the petitioner requests that this court place this issue on its administrative docket, hold such hearings as it deems necessary, and

20-35345

consider amendment to Foreclosure Mediation Rule 13 to incorporate the provisions set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Gibbons". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Mark Gibbons

Supreme Court Associate Chief Justice

EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT TO FORECLOSURE MEDIATION RULE 13

III. REQUIRED MEDIATION DOCUMENTS

Rule 13. Documents to Be Presented for the Mediation.

1. Immediately, or as soon as practicable after the mediator receives an assignment from the District Court, the mediator shall either set an exchange of documents conference or speak separately with each party to ascertain whether the beneficiary of the deed of trust needs any information from the homeowner in order to make a final decision about a loan modification, short sale, or other alternative to foreclosure. The documents ~~[may]~~ shall be exchanged via ~~[electronic transmission]~~ the state-sponsored portal unless otherwise [as] authorized by the [parties] district court.

2. If the beneficiary of the deed of trust indicates that documents are required to determine eligibility for a loan modification, short sale, or other alternative to foreclosure, it shall prepare a list of the documents required and send it to both the mediator and homeowner via ~~[regular mail, or if agreed upon by the parties, electronic mail delivery]~~ the state-sponsored portal. The list should indicate specifications concerning the documents, such as time frame or scope, and shall be submitted to the mediator and the homeowner within 5 days of the document conference or call.

3. The homeowner shall use his or her best effort to submit the required documents in his or her possession to the mediator and beneficiary of the deed of trust within 15 days. The homeowner should also begin the process to obtain required documents not in his or her possession.

4. Upon receipt of the homeowner's initial submission of documents, the beneficiary of the deed of trust shall have 15 days to send a written request for

additional or corrected documents to both the mediator and the homeowner. The request shall be sent via ~~[regular, or if agreed upon by the parties,]~~ the state-sponsored portal ~~[electronic mail delivery]~~. If the beneficiary of the deed of trust fails to request additional and/or corrected documents from the homeowner, it will be estopped from claiming that the review of any option was not possible.

5. The homeowner shall then have 15 days from the date of the posting of the beneficiaries' request on the state-sponsored portal ~~[the letter is received]~~ to submit the additional or corrected documents to the mediator and the beneficiary of the deed of trust, as well as any required documents that were not in their possession at the time of initial document submission, if obtained. Once the homeowner supplies additional and/or corrected documents, documentation will be deemed complete.

6. Within 5 days of receipt of the additional or corrected documents, the beneficiary of the deed of trust may request clarification regarding submitted documents and/or identification of inadequacies in previously requested and submitted documents. The homeowner will have 5 days to provide the beneficiary of the deed of trust with clarification and/or cure identified inadequacies.

7. The beneficiary of the deed of trust must prepare and submit, at least 10 days prior to the mediation, the following documents to the mediator and the homeowner through the state-sponsored portal:

(a) The original mortgage note or a certified copy of the mortgage note, together with each assignment or endorsement of said note, the original or a certified copy of the deed of trust, and a certified copy of each assignment of the deed of trust.

(b) The original or certified copy, if one was utilized, of any document utilized to assign or endorse the mortgage note or the deed of trust.

(c) True and actual copies of any changes to said note, including the most recent loan modification, if one was utilized, and other agreements.

(d) If the beneficiary of the deed of trust is represented by a third party at the time of mediation, the third party must produce a copy of the agreement, or relevant portion thereof, which authorizes the third party to represent the beneficiary at the mediation and authorizes the third party to negotiate a loan modification on behalf of the beneficiary of the deed of trust.

(e) While photocopies of the original or certified copy will be allowed for document ~~[exchange]~~ posting on the state-sponsored portal prior to mediation, the original or certified copy must be presented at the mediation. All documents presented at mediation must satisfy the requirements provided in Rule 13(8) and Rule 13(9).

(f) Appraisal and/or Brokers Price Opinion (BPO) not more than 60 days old (prior to the date of mediation) that satisfies the requirements provided in Rule 13(11). The homeowner, if he or she so chooses, may bring his or her own appraisal and/or BPO obtained at his or her own expense.

8. The requirement for a certified copy of the original mortgage note, deed of trust, each assignment of the deed of trust and each assignment and endorsement of the mortgage note, power of attorney, or other documents required by these rules is only satisfied when the mediator receives:

(a) A statement under oath signed before a notary public pursuant to the provisions of NRS 240.1655(2), which includes:

(1) The name, address, company, capacity, and authority of the person making the certification;

(2) The person making the certification on behalf of the beneficiary is in actual possession of the original mortgage note, deed of trust, and each assignment and any endorsement of the mortgage note and assignment of deed of trust; and

(3) The attached copy of the mortgage note, deed of trust, and each assignment and any endorsement of the mortgage note and deed of trust are a true and correct copy of the original mortgage note, deed of trust, and assignment of the deed of trust in the possession of the person making the certification.

(b) The certification shall contain the original signature of the certifying party and the original seal and signature of the notary public. Each certified document must contain a separate certification.

9. In the event of the loss or destruction of the original mortgage note, deed of trust, or assignment of the mortgage note or deed of trust, the mediator shall recognize a judicial order entered pursuant to NRS 104.3309 providing for the enforcement of a lost, destroyed, or stolen instrument.

10. The beneficiary of the deed of trust or its representative shall produce an appraisal dated no more than 60 days before the commencement date of the mediation with respect to the real property that is the subject of the notice of default and shall prepare an estimate of the "short sale" value of the residence that it may be willing to consider as a part of the negotiation if loan modification is not agreed upon, and shall submit any conditions that must be met in order for a short sale to be approved. The beneficiary of the deed of trust must also be able to negotiate the following: (i) the listing price, (ii) the date by which the property will be listed for sale, (iii) a period of time in which the property will be marketed, (iv) a specified period in which the beneficiary of the deed of trust has to determine whether to accept an offer to purchase the

property, and (v) the maximum length of time escrow may last in order to complete the sale. All short sale agreements must state whether the deficiency is waived. All appraisals or BPOs must be performed by an independent third party.

(a) If the grantor fails to meet conditions within the period allowed by the conditions, the beneficiary of the deed of trust may submit a request to the District Court to issue a notice to Home Means Nevada, Inc., or its successor organization, to issue a certificate to foreclose, unless such failure to close escrow is a result of the action or inaction of the beneficiary of the deed of trust.

(b) If the grantor or the person who holds the title of record believes that the beneficiary of the deed of trust failed to comply with the guidelines of the agreement for the sale, or that escrow did not close because of the action or inaction of the beneficiary of the deed of trust, the grantor or the person who holds the title of record may request the mediator recommend imposition of sanctions.

11. The mediator may accept a BPO in addition to or in lieu of the appraisal described in this rule. In that case, the BPO must substantially comply with the provisions of NRS 645.2515.