PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE CONTRACTORS' BOARD

LCB File No. R190-03

December 2, 2003

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-9, NRS 624.100.

Section 1. NAC 624.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

624.700 1. Any aggrieved person may file with the Board an allegation against any licensee. The allegation must:

- (a) Be written and signed;
- (b) Describe the specific grievance; and
- (c) Include any related documentation.
- 2. If the Board finds that an investigation is necessary, the Board's staff shall commence the investigation within 10 days after the date the allegation was filed.
- 3. If it appears from the investigation that a licensee may have violated the provisions of this chapter or chapter 624 of NRS, the Executive Officer may:
 - (a) Request the licensee to take appropriate corrective action;
- (b) Request the licensee to meet informally with the Board's staff and the complainant [; and] to resolve the issue;
- (c) Require the licensee to appear before the Board and show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him [-] and;
 - (d) Take such other actions as he deems appropriate under the circumstances.

- **Sec. 2.** NAC 624.716 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.716 1. If a licensee receives a notice from the Board pursuant to NAC 624.7256, the licensee is entitled to a hearing only if he complies with the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NAC 624.713. If the licensee fails to comply with those provisions, the Board will hold a hearing to determine whether it will enter a default order against the licensee.
 - 2. The Board may consider at the hearing:
 - (a) The complaint and any amended complaints provided to the licensee;
 - (b) Any notices provided to the licensee pursuant to NAC 624.7256;
 - (c) Any communication between the Board and the licensee; and
- (d) Any other evidence relating to the allegations set forth in the complaint or amended complaints.
 - 3. The Board may:
- (a) Include evidence presented at the hearing in its findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
 - (b) Enter a default order against the licensee.
 - 4. If the Board enters a default order against the licensee, the Board will:
- (a) Send to the licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the default order, including any findings of fact and conclusions of law, not later than 10 days after the Board enters its order; and
 - (b) Take such disciplinary action against the licensee as it deems appropriate.
- 5. A licensee against whom a default order is entered may submit to the Board a written request for reconsideration of the order not later than 15 days after he receives a copy of the order. The written request must set forth the reasons for reconsideration by the Board.

- 6. The Board *or its designee* will review the request to determine whether there is good cause for reconsideration of the order. If the Board *or its designee* determines that good cause for reconsideration exists, the Board *or its designee* will schedule a hearing and notify the licensee, in writing, of the time and place of the hearing.
 - **Sec. 3.** NAC 624.7259 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.7259 1. The Executive Officer of the Board may add or dismiss a cause for disciplinary action against a respondent before the Board holds a hearing on that cause of action.
- 2. The Board *or the Executive Officer of the Board* may amend a complaint at any time. Notice of an amended complaint must be given in the same manner as a notice of an original complaint. The Board will grant a continuance if an amendment materially alters the complaint in such a way that the respondent will be unable to prepare his case in a timely manner.
- 3. The Executive Officer of the Board may withdraw a complaint at any time before the Board holds a hearing on the complaint. After the hearing is commenced, only the Board may withdraw a complaint.
 - **Sec. 4.** NAC 624.7273 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 624.7273 1. A motion, unless made at a hearing, must be made in writing.
- 2. A written motion must set forth the nature of the relief requested and the grounds for the relief.
- 3. A party who wishes to oppose a motion must serve and file a written response to the motion not later than 10 days after his receipt of the motion.
- 4. The moving party may serve and file a written reply only if an opposition to the motion has been served and filed.
 - 5. The Board may issue a decision on a motion without oral argument.

- 6. If the Board wishes to oppose a motion, the Board is not required to serve or file a written response to the motion.
 - **Sec. 5.** NAC 624.7279 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.7279 1. Any party who appears at a hearing may represent himself or may be represented by an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.
- 2. Each person who appears at a hearing shall comply with the standards of ethical and courteous conduct required in the courts of this state. If a person fails to comply with those standards of conduct, the Board may:
 - (a) Exclude the person or his representative from the hearing; or
 - (b) Terminate the hearing.
- 3. If a party is represented by an attorney, the Board will provide to the attorney any notice, document or other paper that the Board is required to provide to the party.
- 4. An attorney may withdraw from representing a party if he provides written notice of his withdrawal to the Board and the party whom he represented.
- 5. The Board may refuse to consider any documentary evidence or exhibit presented by a party at a hearing if the evidence or exhibit was not provided to the staff of the Board at least 10 calendar days before the date of the hearing.
 - **Sec. 6.** NAC 624.7286 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.7286 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a hearing in a contested case will be conducted in the following order:
 - (a) The hearing will be called to order and the parties will be introduced on the record.
- (b) The complaint, notice of hearing, [and] answer and the file of the Board that relates to the complaint may be placed in evidence.

- (c) Any preliminary motions or stipulations will be considered.
- (d) The Board or its attorney will present its case.
- (e) The respondent will present his case.
- (f) If allowed by the Board, rebuttal evidence and closing arguments will be presented.
- (g) The Board may deliberate the case.
- 2. A member of the Board may question a witness at any time.
- 3. The Board may waive any provision of this section, including taking witnesses out of order, to expedite or ensure the fairness of the hearing.
 - **Sec. 7.** NAC 624.7289 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 624.7289 1. A party may call any other party or witness as an adverse witness. The party may question such a witness as if conducting a cross-examination.
- 2. A party who is surprised by the testimony of a witness, called in good faith as a witness on his behalf, may question the witness as if conducting a cross-examination.
 - 3. All testimony to be considered at a hearing must be taken under oath.
 - **Sec. 8.** NAC 624.7293 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 624.7293 Except as otherwise provided by law:
- 1. A petition for a rehearing or reconsideration of a decision issued by the Board must be served on all parties not later than 15 *calendar* days after the date of service of a copy of the decision. The petition must state the specific grounds upon which relief is requested.
- 2. Any responses to a petition must be served not later than [5] 15 calendar days after the receipt of the petition.
- 3. If a respondent submits a petition for reconsideration of a decision issued by the Board, the Board *or its designee* will [base its decision to grant or deny the petition only upon the

evidence that was submitted to the Board at a prior hearing.] review the petition to determine whether there is good cause for a reconsideration of the decision.

- 4. If a respondent submits a petition for a rehearing and wishes to present new evidence, the respondent must provide to the Board a statement setting forth the reasons for his failure to introduce the new evidence at the previous hearing and a detailed description of the new evidence proposed to be introduced.
- 5. The Board [may designate one of its members to] or its designee will review a petition for a rehearing or reconsideration. A decision concerning the petition will be made not later than 15 calendar days after the petition is filed with the Board. If a new hearing is ordered, the decision concerning the petition will include the time, date and place of the hearing and the reasons for ordering a new hearing. The hearing will be conducted not later than 90 calendar days after the final decision of the Executive Officer.
- 6. [Unless a member of the Board is designated to review a petition described in subsection 5, the Board will review the petition to determine whether there is good cause for a rehearing or reconsideration of its decision. If the Board determines that good cause for a rehearing exists, the Board will schedule a hearing and notify the respondent, in writing, of the time, date and place of the hearing.
- —7.] The Board *or its designee* will provide notice of its order approving or denying the petition to all parties at least 5 days before the expiration of the period for filing a petition for judicial review.
 - [8. If the Board orders a rehearing,]
- 7. If a rehearing is conducted, the Board may require the respondent to pay the costs of the rehearing.