REVISED PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

BOARD FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE

SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR ASSOCIATIONS

OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

LCB File No. R099-08

December 17, 2009

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-3 and 8-24, 616B.572 and 616B.578; §§4 and 5, NRS 233B.100; §§6 and 7, NRS 233B.120.

- A REGULATION relating to industrial insurance; authorizing reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account for Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers for the purchase of an annuity or payment of a lump sum; revising provisions governing the rating of permanent physical impairments; providing for petitions to the Board for the Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers to adopt, amend or repeal regulations; providing for petitions to the Board for the issuance of a declaratory order or advisory opinion concerning the applicability of a statute, regulation or decision of the Board; providing procedures for service upon associations, the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry and the Board; revising provisions governing hearings before the Board and requests for continuances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.
- **Section 1.** Chapter 616B of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. 1. An association that purchases an annuity to satisfy, in whole or in part, a claim for a subsequent injury approved by the Board may apply to the Board for reimbursement from the Account for the purchase of the annuity.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the Board approves an application for reimbursement submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the association may be reimbursed from

the Account in an amount not to exceed the amount of compensation received by the injured employee from the annuity. The association may seek reimbursement annually on the anniversary date of the purchase of the annuity, or more frequently with good cause shown, but the aggregate amount of reimbursement paid to the association must not, at any time, exceed the aggregate amount of compensation that has been received by the injured employee from the annuity.

- 3. The Board will not approve an application for reimbursement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 for:
- (a) Any amount which, when added to the amount of any reimbursement already paid, exceeds the purchase price of the annuity;
 - (b) Attorney's fees relating to the purchase of the annuity; or
- (c) Any administrative expenses or other expenses relating to the purchase of the annuity, including, without limitation, expenses for the copying of records.
- 4. As used in this section, "good cause" includes, without limitation, a financial exigency or extraordinary circumstance acceptable to the Board.
- Sec. 3. 1. For the purpose of determining whether a preexisting injury is a permanent physical impairment:
- (a) If the preexisting injury of an employee arose out of and in the course of his or her employment and the employee has been assigned a permanent physical impairment rating which is no longer appealable, the Board may accept the rating for the preexisting injury if the rating was assigned based on the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment in effect on the date on which the preexisting injury was rated;

- (b) If a claim against the Account has been submitted to the Board but the preexisting injury has not been rated, the Board will not make a ruling on the claim until a rating has been assigned to the preexisting injury in accordance with the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment in effect on the date on which the subsequent injury is rated; and
- (c) If a claim against the Account has been submitted to the Board and a rating has been assigned to a preexisting injury but the rating is not deemed final, the Board will not make a ruling on the claim until the rating has been finalized in accordance with the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment in effect on the date on which the preexisting injury is evaluated.
- 2. The Board is not bound by any agreement between an injured employee and an association concerning:
- (a) The rating of permanent impairment assigned to a preexisting condition or a subsequent injury;
- (b) Which version of the American Medical Association's <u>Guides to the Evaluation of</u>

 <u>Permanent Impairment</u> should be used to assign a rating of permanent impairment to a

 preexisting condition or subsequent injury; or
- (c) Apportionment of the percentage of disability between the preexisting condition and the subsequent injury.
- Sec. 4. 1. An interested person may petition the Board to adopt, amend or repeal a regulation governing the administration of the Account by the Board.
 - 2. A petition filed pursuant to this section must include:
 - (a) The name and mailing address of the petitioner;

- (b) A clear and concise statement of the regulation to be adopted, amended or repealed;
- (c) The reason for the adoption, amendment or repeal of the regulation; and
- (d) The legal authority for the adoption, amendment or repeal of the regulation.
- 3. The original petition and seven copies of the petition must be filed with the Board by:
- (a) Personal service;
- (b) Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
- (c) Registered mail.
- 4. Not later than 5 days after the petition is filed with the Board, the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the Administrator by:
 - (a) Personal service;
 - (b) Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
 - (c) Registered mail.
- Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Board will hold a hearing to consider a petition filed with the Board pursuant to section 4 of this regulation not later than 45 days after the petition is filed.
- 2. The Board may refuse to hold a hearing on a petition that does not satisfy the requirements of section 4 of this regulation.
- 3. If the Board schedules a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to section 4 of this regulation, the Administrator may file with the Board a recommendation concerning the disposition of the petition not later than 15 days before the date of the hearing. Upon filing a recommendation with the Board, the Administrator shall serve a copy of the recommendation on the petitioner.

- 4. A person other than the petitioner who believes that he or she may be directly and substantially affected by the hearing may seek an order for leave to intervene in the hearing by filing a written motion to intervene with the Board. The motion to intervene must set forth the legal and factual bases for the belief that the person may be directly and substantially affected by the hearing. The motion must be filed with the Board not later than 20 days before the date of the hearing by:
 - (a) Personal service;
 - (b) Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
 - (c) Registered mail.
- 5. The Board may consider a motion to intervene filed with the Board pursuant to subsection 4, but the person seeking to intervene does not have a right to appear as a party before the Board.
- 6. In a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to section 4 of this regulation, the Board is not bound by the technical rules of evidence, and any informality in the proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony does not invalidate any order, decision, ruling or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Board. The rules of evidence of courts of this State will be followed generally, but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Board if deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in determining the facts.
- 7. After the hearing, the Board will serve written notice of its decision on the petitioner, the Administrator and any intervener. The notice of the decision will include a brief statement of the Board's decision and reasons supporting the decision.

- 8. If the Board grants a petition to adopt, amend or repeal a regulation, the Board will adopt, amend or repeal the regulation in accordance with the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS.
- 9. If the petitioner or an intervener is dissatisfied with the decision of the Board, the petitioner or intervener may seek judicial review of the decision in the District Court for the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City not later than 30 days after service of notice of the decision on the petitioner or intervener.
- Sec. 6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, any interested person may petition the Board for the issuance of a declaratory order or advisory opinion concerning the applicability of a statute, regulation or decision of the Board.
 - 2. A petition filed pursuant to this section must include:
 - (a) The name and mailing address of the petitioner;
- (b) The reason for the petition and a statement of the facts and law supporting the petition; and
- (c) A clear and concise statement of the question to be decided by the Board and the relief sought by the petitioner.
 - 3. The original petition and seven copies of the petition must be filed with the Board by:
 - (a) Personal service;
 - (b) Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
 - (c) Registered mail.
- 4. Not later than 5 days after the petition is filed with the Board, the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the Administrator by:
 - (a) Personal service;

- (b) Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
- (c) Registered mail.
- 5. A person may not petition the Board for the issuance of a declaratory order or advisory opinion concerning the applicability of a statute, regulation or decision of the Board if the applicability of the statute, regulation or decision of the Board is at issue in any administrative, civil or criminal proceeding in which the person is a party.
- Sec. 7. 1. The Administrator may file with the Board a response concerning the disposition of a petition filed with the Board pursuant to section 6 of this regulation not later than 45 days after service of the petition on the Administrator. Not later than 5 days after filing a response with the Board, the Administrator shall serve a copy of the response on the petitioner.
 - 2. After providing written notice to the petitioner and the Administrator, the Board may:
- (a) Refuse to consider the petition if it does not satisfy the requirements of section 6 of this regulation.
- (b) Conduct an informal hearing to determine any preliminary matters that might expedite the disposition of the petition and issue reasonable orders that govern the conduct of a hearing on the merits of the petition.
- (c) Request that the petitioner submit additional information or arguments concerning the petition and allow the Administrator to file a response to any such additional information and arguments. Upon filing a response with the Board, or at such other time as may be prescribed by the Board, the Administrator shall serve a copy of the response on the petitioner.
 - (d) Enter any reasonable order to assist in the review of the petition.

- (e) In reaching a decision, consider any other decisions issued by the Board which are relevant to the interpretation of the statute, regulation or decision in question.
 - (f) Conduct a formal hearing on the petition.
- (g) After a formal hearing, issue a declaratory order or advisory opinion based upon the entire record developed before the Board.
- 3. Not later than 30 days after the Board issues a declaratory order or advisory opinion pursuant to this section, the Board will serve a copy of the declaratory order or advisory opinion on the petitioner and the Administrator.
- 4. The Board will maintain a record that is indexed by subject matter of each declaratory order or advisory opinion issued by the Board.
- 5. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the decision of the Board, the petitioner may seek judicial review of the decision in the District Court for the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City not later than 30 days after service of the copy of the declaratory order or advisory opinion on the petitioner.
- Sec. 8. A claim against the Account must include, without limitation, the name and address of the person designated to accept service on behalf of the claimant. Except as otherwise provided in section 10 of this regulation, unless notified in writing that a different person has replaced the person who has been designated to accept service, all notices, pleadings and other documents, including, without limitation, any recommendation of the Administrator, must be served on the person designated in the claim.
- Sec. 9. At the time the Administrator determines that a claim against the Account is complete and submits a recommendation to the Board, the Administrator shall serve on the person designated in the claim pursuant to section 8 of this regulation a copy of the

recommendation, a copy of each document and record upon which the Administrator primarily relied in making the recommendation and a list of the witnesses whom the Administrator may call to testify in support of the recommendation.

- Sec. 10. 1. A claimant who is represented by legal counsel or a lay advocate shall provide notice of the name and business address of the legal counsel or lay advocate by service on the Board and the Administrator.
- 2. If a claimant has provided such notice, all documents and pleadings may thereafter be served only on the legal counsel or lay advocate unless the claimant provides written notice to the Board and the Administrator of a change in representation.
- Sec. 11. Service upon the Board of any filing, pleading or document required by NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive, and sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this regulation must be made on the legal counsel for the Board. If the Board does not have legal counsel, service must be made on the Chair of the Board in care of the Administrator.
- Sec. 12. Except for the submission of a claim for reimbursement against the Account pursuant to NAC 616B.7773, service on the Administrator of any filing, pleading, notice or document required by NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive, and sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this regulation must be made on the legal counsel for the Administrator.
- Sec. 13. 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific regulation, service of any filing, pleading or document required by the provisions of NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive, and sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this regulation may be made by hand delivery, first-class mail, electronic mail or facsimile.
- 2. Service by hand delivery shall be deemed complete upon providing the document personally to the person on whom service is to be made or, if personal service on the person is

not possible, by providing the document to a person at the business address of the person to be served or by providing the document to a person of suitable age and discretion at the dwelling house of the person to be served.

- 3. Service by first-class mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing.
- 4. Service by electronic mail shall be deemed complete upon successful transmission of the electronic mail.
- 5. Service by facsimile shall be deemed complete upon successful transmission of the facsimile.
- Sec. 14. 1. A request for a continuance of a hearing submitted by the Administrator or an association must:
 - (a) Be in writing;
 - (b) State the reasons supporting the request;
 - (c) Include a statement of any extensions of time or continuances previously granted;
 - (d) Be filed by service on the Board; and

association is ready for disposition of the claim.

- (e) Absent extraordinary circumstances or a finding of excusable neglect by the Board, be filed not later than 3 days before the date of the hearing.
 - 2. If the Board considers a request for a continuance and:
 - (a) The association has submitted a claim for reimbursement to the Administrator;
 - (b) The Administrator has completed a review of the claim and related information; and
- (c) The Administrator has made a recommendation regarding the claim to the Board,

 → there is a rebuttable presumption that the association has given the Administrator all the information which the association believes is necessary to support the claim and that the

- Sec. 15. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, as used in NRS 616B.578, the Board will interpret the term "written records" to include any written documentation kept in the ordinary course of business by the employer contemporaneously with the hiring of the injured employee or during the continued employment of the injured employee by the employer. The Board may consider any other written documentation if the Board determines that the written documentation constitutes an objective record of the employer's knowledge of the injured employee's preexisting permanent physical impairment at the time the employer hired the injured employee or during the continued employment of the injured employee at any time before the employee suffered the subsequent injury.
- 2. An affidavit, letter, self-serving declaration or other document prepared after the subsequent injury and in contemplation of a claim against the Account will not satisfy the requirement of proof of the employer's knowledge that the injured employee suffered from a preexisting permanent physical impairment.
- 3. To satisfy the requirement set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 616B.578 that the association establish by written records that the employer had knowledge of the permanent physical impairment of the injured employee, the association must establish by a preponderance of evidence that the written records show that:
- (a) The employer had knowledge of the permanent physical impairment of the injured employee at the time the injured employee was hired; or
- (b) The employer became aware of the permanent physical impairment of the injured employee after the employee was hired and while the employee was still employed and that the employer continued to employ the employee notwithstanding the employer's knowledge of the permanent physical impairment.

- 4. In determining whether an employer retained an injured employee, after acquiring knowledge of the employee's preexisting permanent physical impairment, the Board may consider any evidence and any written documentation generated in the ordinary course of the business of the employer which establishes that the injured employee returned to work under circumstances in furtherance of the purposes of the Account, including, without limitation, providing incentives to employers to hire or retain employees with the knowledge of the permanent physical impairments of the employees.
- 5. For the purposes of this section, the Board will find that an employer retained an injured employee if:
- (a) The injured employee returned to the job site and performed work with the same employer in the same position as before the injury, with or without reasonable accommodation; or
- (b) The injured employee returned to the job site and performed work with the same employer in another regular position, provided that the association establishes that the return to work was intended at the time to be a continuation of the employment relationship existing before the subsequent injury.
- 6. For the purposes of this section, unless the association provides evidence to satisfy the Board that a work assignment was made with the intent of restoring an injured worker to his previous position with the employer or to another, regular position with the employer, the Board will find that the employer did not retain the injured employee if:
 - (a) The injured employee returned to work in a temporary, light-duty position;
- (b) The injured employee returned to work in a make-work job consisting of menial tasks; or

- (c) The injured employee returned to any other work assignment which appears short-term in duration and which does not appear to be a genuine attempt to restore the injured worker to a regular position with the employer.
- Sec. 16. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section or by specific statute, the Board may allow reimbursement from the Account for the commutation of benefits in the form of a lump-sum payment if:
 - (a) The claimant meets the requirements of NRS 616B.578;
 - (b) The compensation paid was due;
- (c) The lump-sum payment is reasonable, in the best interest of the injured employee and will eliminate any contingent future liability against the Account; and
 - (d) The lump-sum payment:
- (1) Meets the requirements of NRS 616C.495, if being made for a permanent partial disability; or
- (2) Meets the requirements of NRS 616C.590 or 616C.595, if being made for vocational rehabilitation services.
- 2. The Board will not allow reimbursement from the Account for any transaction prohibited by NRS 616C.410.
- 3. The Board will not allow reimbursement from the Account unless the lump-sum payment has been made to the injured employee.
- 4. In considering whether to allow reimbursement from the Account for the commutation of benefits in the form of a lump-sum payment, the Board may consider any information that it deems relevant, including, without limitation, the application of any statute or regulation.
 - **Sec. 17.** NAC 616B.777 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 616B.777 As used in NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 16*, *inclusive, of this regulation*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 616B.7731, 616B.7736 and 616B.7738 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 18.** NAC 616B.7773 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616B.7773 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 616B.779, the Board will approve or disapprove, in whole or in part:
- (a) Each claim made against the Account by an association, if the claim is completed by the association pursuant to the requirements set forth in this section; and
- (b) Any expenses of the association related to each such claim that the Administrator has verified pursuant to the provisions of NAC 616B.707.
 - 2. To submit a claim to the Board, an association must:
 - (a) Serve the claim, in writing, to the Administrator;
- (b) Include with the claim a completed copy of the form entitled "D-37, Insurer's Subsequent Injury Checklist" that is prescribed by the Administrator;
- (c) Organize the claim in the manner prescribed in Form D-37; [and number each of the pages in the claim sequentially;] and
- (d) Include with the claim all information which is necessary to establish that the claim should be paid from the Account. Such information must include, without limitation, the medical records of the injured employee who is the subject of the claim.
 - 3. A copy of Form D-37 may be obtained from the Administrator at no cost.

4. [A claim shall be deemed to be complete 15 days after the date that the claim is served to the Administrator pursuant to subsection 2, unless the Administrator serves notice to the association that the claim is incomplete pursuant to subsection 6. 5. A claim is incomplete if the claim: (a) Does not include a completed copy of form D-37; — (b) Is not organized in the manner prescribed in form D-37 or contains one or more pages that are not numbered sequentially with all the other pages in the claim; or — (c) Does not include information that, in the discretion of the Administrator, is necessary for the Administrator to make a recommendation to the Board pursuant to NAC 616B.7777. — 6. If a claim is incomplete, the Administrator may, not later than 15 days after the date that the claim is served to the Administrator pursuant to subsection 2, serve notice, in writing, to the association that the claim is incomplete. Such notice must include a statement that sets forth the deficiencies in the claim. If the Administrator serves notice that the claim is incomplete, the Administrator may retain the claim or return the claim to the association. - 7. If the Administrator serves notice to the association that a claim is incomplete pursuant to

8.] The Administrator may refuse to process a claim that is incomplete or does not conform to the requirements of Form D-37. If the Administrator refuses to process a claim, the Administrator shall return the application to the association.

subsection 6, the claim shall not be deemed to be complete until the Administrator determines

that the association has corrected the deficiencies in the claim. If the association fails to correct

the deficiencies in the claim and the claim has not been returned to the association, the

Administrator may retain the claim or return the claim to the association.

- 5. The provisions of this section do not affect the authority of the Administrator to obtain additional information related to the claim from the association or any other source after the claim is deemed to be complete.
 - **Sec. 19.** NAC 616B.7777 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616B.7777 1. Not later than [30] 60 days after the date that a claim is [deemed to be complete] submitted to the Administrator pursuant to NAC 616B.7773, the Administrator shall [serve, in writing,]:
- (a) Submit to the Board [and the association who submitted the claim the] a recommendation [of the Administrator] concerning [his] the approval or disapproval of the claim and any expenses of the association related to the claim [that the Administrator has verified pursuant to the provisions of NAC 616B.707.]; and
 - (b) Provide notice to the association of that recommendation.
 - 2. The Administrator shall include with [his] *the* recommendation:
- (a) A statement of the issues of fact and law upon which the Administrator [bases his] *primarily relied to make the* recommendation;
- (b) A copy of each document that was served [to] on or obtained by the Administrator pursuant to NAC 616B.7773 and 616B.7775 and upon which the Administrator bases [his] the recommendation; and
- (c) A list of each witness, if any, whom the Administrator would likely call before the Board to support [his] *the* recommendation, if contested. [, and a brief summary of the proposed testimony of each such witness.]
 - **Sec. 20.** NAC 616B.7779 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 616B.7779 1. [An] If the Board denies a claim or any expenses of the association related to the claim, the association may [contest all or part of a recommendation of the Administrator made pursuant to NAC 616B.7777 by requesting] request a hearing before the Board.
- 2. An association that wishes to request a hearing before the Board pursuant to subsection 1 must [serve] *file* the request, in writing, [to] *with* the legal counsel of the Board not later than [10] 30 days after the date that *notice of* the [recommendation] *decision* of the [Administrator] Board is served [to] on the association.
- 3. The Board will conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of NAC 616B.7783 and 616B.7785.
 - **Sec. 21.** NAC 616B.7783 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616B.7783 1. If an association timely requests a hearing before the Board pursuant to NAC 616B.7779: [or 616B.7781:]
- (a) The Board will conduct a hearing not later than 35 days after the date that the request for a hearing is served by the association, unless the [chairman] Chair of the Board grants a continuance upon his or her own motion or [, for good cause shown,] upon the request of the Administrator or the association [. To request a continuance, the Administrator or the association must serve the request, in writing, to the legal counsel of the Board and the other party not later than 5 days before the date of the hearing.] pursuant to section 14 of this regulation.
- (b) The [Chairman] Chair of the Board shall serve notice of the date, location and time of the hearing [to] on the Administrator and the association as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before the date of the hearing.
 - (c) Not later than 5 days before the date of the hearing, the association shall:

- (1) Serve [to] on the Administrator two copies of the prehearing statement described in subsection 2; and
- (2) Serve [to] on the legal counsel of the Board six copies of the prehearing statement described in subsection 2. The copies of the prehearing statement served [to] on the legal counsel of the Board must be redacted to remove any information that may identify the injured employee who is the subject of the claim. The redacted information must include, without limitation, the name, address, date of birth and social security number of the injured employee.
 - 2. The association shall include in its prehearing statement:
 - (a) A statement of the issues of fact and law upon which the association bases its argument;
- (b) A copy of each document which was served [to] *on* or obtained by the Administrator pursuant to NAC 616B.7773 and 616B.7775 and which the association intends to introduce at the hearing;
- (c) A list of each witness, if any, whom the association intends to call at the hearing and a brief summary of the proposed testimony of each such witness;
- (d) An estimate of the time that the association will need to present its evidence, testimony, argument and rebuttal at the hearing; and
- (e) If the association requires a court reporter to be present at the hearing, a request that the Board provide a court reporter for the hearing and a statement attesting that the association will pay all costs related to the services of the court reporter and all costs that are necessary to provide the Board with a copy of the transcript of the hearing.
 - **Sec. 22.** NAC 616B.7785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 616B.7785 1. The Board will conduct a hearing that is requested pursuant to NAC 616B.7779 [or 616B.7781] fairly and impartially to ensure that the facts are elicited fully, all issues are adjudicated and any unnecessary delay is avoided.
- 2. To the extent consistent with the provisions of NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive, and sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this regulation, the Board will conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS that relate to contested cases and, if practicable, the Board will apply the rules of procedure and evidence that apply to the district courts of this State.
- 3. Any objection to the conduct of the hearing, including, without limitation, an objection to the introduction of evidence, must be addressed to the [Chairman] Chair of the Board who, in consultation with the other members of the Board and the legal counsel of the Board, will rule upon the objection. If any evidence is excluded from the record, the party who is offering the evidence may make an offer of proof to the [Chairman] Chair of the Board. Such an offer of proof must be included in the record.
 - 4. The Board will direct that an audio recording of the hearing be made, unless [the]:
 - (a) The Board on its own motion orders that a court reporter record the hearing; or
- (b) The association [requested in its prehearing statement] requests in advance that the Board provide a court reporter for the hearing [.] and the Board approves the request.
- → If the court reporter is present at the direction of the Board, the association may obtain a copy of the transcript if the association pays for the cost of the transcript. If the Board provides a court reporter for the hearing upon the request of the association, the association shall pay all costs related to the services of the court reporter and all costs that are necessary to provide the Board with a copy of the transcript of the hearing.
 - 5. After the hearing, the Board will [:

- (a) If the association is contesting the recommendation of the Administrator pursuant to NAC
 616B.7779, approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the
 Administrator; or
- (b) If the association is seeking reconsideration of a previous decision pursuant to NAC 616B.7781, affirm or amend, in whole or in part, the previous decision.] reach a decision disposing of the application based upon the recommendation of the Administrator and the record developed before the Board during the hearing.
- 6. [The Board will] If the Board denies a claim for reimbursement in whole or in part, the Board may direct the legal counsel of the Board to prepare a written decision for the Board that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law for the decision. The [Chairman] legal counsel shall submit the written decision to the Board for approval. Once the Board gives its final approval of the written decision, the Chair of the Board will sign the decision of the Board. The Board will serve its decision [to] on the association. [by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested.]
- 7. [Not later than 10 days after the date that the decision of the Board is served to the association, the association may serve to the legal counsel of the Board written objections to the decision of the Board. Any such written objections that are timely served to the legal counsel of the Board must be included in the record.] If the association is dissatisfied with the decision of the Board, the association may seek judicial review of the decision in the District Court for the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City not later than 30 days after service of the decision upon the association.
 - **Sec. 23.** NAC 616B.7787 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616B.7787 An association that requests a hearing before the Board pursuant to NAC 616B.7779 [or 616B.7781] may request a transcript of [any] the audio recording [that is made] of the hearing. If the association requests such a transcript, the association shall pay all costs related to the preparation of the transcript and all costs that are necessary to provide the Board with a copy of the transcript.

Sec. 24. NAC 616B.7771 and 616B.7781 are hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

616B.7771 Service of notice or other document. (NRS 616B.572, 616B.578) Service of notice or any other document to a person pursuant to NAC 616B.777 to 616B.779, inclusive:

- 1. Must be made by personal service or first-class mail, unless another form of service is otherwise required pursuant to the provisions of NAC 616B.7781 or 616B.7785; and
- 2. Shall be deemed to have been made on the date that the notice or other document is personally served to the person or his personal representative or on the date that the notice or other document is mailed, whichever date occurs first.

616B.7781 Board to approve or disapprove recommendation of Administrator; request for hearing for reconsideration. (NRS 616B.572, 616B.578)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if an association does not timely request a hearing before the Board to contest the recommendation of the Administrator pursuant to NAC 616B.7779:
- (a) The Board, at a regularly scheduled meeting, will approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Administrator without allowing additional evidence, testimony, argument or rebuttal to be presented by the association; and
- (b) The Board will serve notice of its decision to the association by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, as soon as practicable.
- 2. If an association does not timely request a hearing before the Board to contest the recommendation of the Administrator pursuant to NAC 616B.7779 and the Board disapproves, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Administrator, the association may request a hearing before the Board for reconsideration of only that portion of the decision of the Board which disapproved the recommendation of the Administrator.
- 3. An association that wishes to request a hearing before the Board pursuant to subsection 2 must serve the request, in writing, to the legal counsel of the Board not later than 10 days after the date that the decision of the Board is served to the association.
- 4. The Board will conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of NAC 616B.7783 and 616B.7785.