### ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

## FEBRUARY 6, 2023

## Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Adopts the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature. (BDR R-901)

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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature.

1 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE 2 SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and 3 Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature are hereby 4 adopted as follows:

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6 7 **CONFERENCE COMMITTEES** 

8 Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or 9 10 concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the 11 amendment, each House may appoint a committee to confer with a 12 like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the 13 committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed 14 15 upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated 16 17 by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and 18 report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses. 19

20 2. The report shall be made available to all members of both 21 Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or 22 resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may 23 recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new





bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or 1 resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the 2 3 bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective 4 Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A 5 conference committee shall not recommend any action which 6 7 would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than 8 one bill or resolution. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by 9 3. acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment. 10 11 There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or 4. 12 resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee 13 from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution. 14 15 **MESSAGES** 16 17 18 Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor. Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be 19 received and read and entered in full in the Journal of 20 21 proceedings. 22 23 Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor. 24 Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be 25 read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings. 26 27 Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special 28 Session. 29 **Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in** special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each 30 House, be read immediately after the convening of the special 31 session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of 32 33 proceedings. 34 35 Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses. Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by 36 37 the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the 38 Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk. 39 40 **NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION** 41 42 43 Rule No. 3. Communications. 44 Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or 45 resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by



written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed 1 by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the 2 Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed 3 by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the 4 5 Chief Clerk. 6 7 **BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS** 8 9 Signature. Rule No. 4.

10 Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the 11 presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after 12 an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open 13 session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall 14 be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief 15 Clerk of the Assembly.

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17 Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of 18 the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the 19 20 committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other 21 House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to 22 the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee 23 24 joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution 25 immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is 26 introduced.

27 2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators 28 elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who 29 brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the 30 other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-31 32 primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill 33 or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each 34 primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set 35 forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order 36 immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is 37 introduced: 38

(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order
indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill
or resolution; and

42 (b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in 43 alphabetical order.

44 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the 45 name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a





bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his 1 or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored 2 back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was 3 submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement 4 5 required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor 6 7 or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution 8 unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the 9 front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by 10 11 subsection 5.

4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the
names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or
both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other
bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.

16 5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or 17 removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment 18 which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-19 20 primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of 21 origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the 22 addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment 23 submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the 24 amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a 25 Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint 26 sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the 27 amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a 28 joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the 29 committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted. 30

6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

39 Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

40 1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be 41 provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate 42 and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press 43 and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet 44 website.



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Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, 1 2. 2 reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that 3 House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is 4 entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill 5 introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman and 6 7 Assemblywoman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional 8 copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of 9 10 the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the 11 Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling 12 and postage for the entire session.

#### **RESOLUTIONS**

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval. 16

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17 1. A joint resolution must be used to:

18 (a) **Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.** 

(b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States 19 20 Constitution.

21 (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either 22 House or any committee or member of Congress, any department 23 or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the 24 Union. 25

2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:

26 (a) Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a 27 *majority vote of each House for adoption.* 

28 (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill 29 for further consideration.

(c) Request the return from the Secretary of State of an 30 31 enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.

32 (d) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the 33 other House is necessary and appropriate.

(e) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the 34 35 Senate and Assembly.

(f) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses. 36

37 (g) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim 38 study.

3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may 39 be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or 40 other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death. 41

42 4. A resolution of one House may be used to request the 43 return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the 44 same House for further consideration.





paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a 5 6 statutory, interim or standing committee. 7 8 Rule No. 8. Reserved. 9 10 **ADJOURNMENT** 11 12 Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration. 13 1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment 14 for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted. 15 2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent 16 17 resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to 18 permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative 19 20 Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to 21 them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole. 22 23 Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die. 24 The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or 1. resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th 25 26 consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which 27 the session commences. Any legislative action taken after 28 midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar 29 day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted 30 during a special session. 31 2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the 32 progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time 33 specified in subsection 1. 3. The Legislature and its members, officers and employees 34 35 shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for 36 37 the purpose of extending the duration of the session. 4. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be 38 39 deemed out of order. 5. As used in this Rule, "midnight Pacific time" must be 40 determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final 41 42 calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the 43 general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada 44 which lies within the Pacific time zone, or any legal successor to 45 the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government \* A C R 1 \*

purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the

Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.

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A resolution of one House may be used for any additional

A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in

of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada 1 2 Constitution. 3 4 **EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND** 5 6 **Rule** No. 10. Manner of Authorization. 7 *Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating* expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative 8 Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly 9 10 adopted by the Senate and Assembly. 11 12 **LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION** 13 14 Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization. 15 1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number 16 elected to that House, minority party membership for that House 17 on the Legislative Commission must be: 18 19 (a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total 20 number elected to that House. 21 (b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more 22 than one-third of the total number elected to that House. 23 → If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the 24 Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number 25 elected to that House, minority party membership for that House 26 on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership 27 of the majority party. 28 2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members 29 for each member from that House, designating them according to 30 party or according to the individual member whom the alternate 31 would replace. 32 3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to 33 be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper 34 alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no 35 proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the 36 37 vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman or Assemblywoman of the same party. 38 4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a 39 meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the 40 Commission may appoint a member of the same House and 41 42 political party to attend the meeting as an alternate. 43 5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that 44 45 the membership of any member who does not become a candidate





for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on 1 2 the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as 3 provided in this Rule. 6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly 4 5 formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next 6 7 Legislative Commission. 8 9 **RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS** 10 11 Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director. 1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a 12 13 record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings. The secretary of a standing committee shall: 14 2. (a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the 15 meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in 16 which the record was made: 17 (b) Keep the records in chronological order; and 18 19 (c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Research 20 Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. 21 The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall: *3*. 22 (a) Make the records available for accessing by any person 23 during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the 24 Director may deem necessary; and (b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that 25 26 period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the 27 Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the 28 foreseeable future. 29 **REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING** 30 31 32 Rule No. 13. Reserved. 33 34 Rule No. 13.1. Reserved. 35 Rule No. 13.2. Reserved. 36 37 Rule No. 13.3. Reserved. 38 39 40 *Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.* 1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the 41 42 redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, which prohibits any state 43 from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or 44 procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United 45





1 States citizen's right to vote on account of race, color or status as a 2 *member of a language minority group.* 3 2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the 4 redistricting committee determines is racially packing or cracking. 5 3. Racial packing exists when: 6 (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing 7 district lines; and 8 (b) The district lines are drawn to concentrate members of a group into a single district, thereby diminishing their impact as 9 individual voters. 10 11 **Racial cracking exists when:** 4. 12 (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing 13 district lines; and 14 (b) District lines are drawn to split members of a group among 15 multiple districts, so as to dilute their impact and to prevent them 16 from constituting a majority. 17 For the purpose of analyzing the 2020 census data, the 5. redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the 18 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for 19 20 aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as 21 22 part of the federal decennial census. 23 24 Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation. 25 1. The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage: 26 (a) Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment 27 and redistricting activities; and 28 (b) The widest range of public input into the deliberations 29 relating to those activities. 30 2. Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, 31 32 without charge. 33 All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the *3*. redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the 34 reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting 35 committees shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested 36 37 persons to present plans for redistricting, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans demonstrably fail to meet the 38 minimally acceptable criteria set forth in this Rule and Joint 39 40 Standing Rule No. 13.4. Each of the redistricting committees shall fully utilize 41 4. 42 available videoconferencing capabilities and shall, either jointly or 43 separately, hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of the State and at least one hearing in a rural portion of the State to 44 45 allow residents throughout the State an opportunity to participate



1 in the deliberations relating to the reapportionment and 2 redistricting activities.

5. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public copies of the validated 2020 census database for the cost of reproducing the database.

6 6. The redistricting committees shall make available for 7 review by the public, copies of all maps prepared at the direction 8 of the committees.

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#### LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

13 Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for
14 Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee
15 Introductions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint 16 17 Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if 18 submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative 19 20 session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for 21 the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader 22 of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than 23 the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or 24 none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a 25 written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that 26 may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their 27 respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists 28 29 may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests 30 31 which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

32 2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is 33 submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must 34 be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the 35 committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative 36 Counsel.

37 3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a 38 bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the 39 jurisdiction of the standing committee.

40 4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the 41 request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the 42 Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was 43 drafted.

44 5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing 45 committee:





(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of 1 2 the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the 3 courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim 4 5 legislative studies.

6 (c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons 7 designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee 8 during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee. 9

10 6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member. 11

12 7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a 13 request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for 14 drafting. 15

16 **Rule** No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to 17 the Legislative Counsel.

18 1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or member of 19 20 the Assembly, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or 21 the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session 22 pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the 23 24 member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 25 26 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the 27 Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is 28 sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.

29 2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow 30 complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period 31 32 required by this Rule.

The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by 33 3. a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the 34 legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator 35 who is or will be serving during the legislative session. 36 37

4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

(a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing 38 39 **Rule** No. 14.4.

(b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint 40 Standing Rule No. 14.5. 41

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43 Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation. 44





1 1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 2 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

3 (a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are 4 applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or 5 before:

6 (1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the 7 introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

8 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint 9 resolution as required by paragraph (e),

10 **whichever is earlier.** 

11 (b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the 12 introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is 13 required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative 14 Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the 15 introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or 16 joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original
introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

19 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint 20 resolution as required by paragraph (e),

21 *whichever is earlier.* 

22 (c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or 23 subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the 24 revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 25 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory 26 copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised 27 pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original
 introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

30 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint 31 resolution as required by paragraph (e),

32 *⇒ whichever is earlier.* 

(d) A request that was designated for prefiling pursuant to
NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 15th calendar
day of the legislative session.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day
 for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a
 Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

40 (2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing
41 Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is
42 the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

43 2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the
44 introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on
45 which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.





1 3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be 2 introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill 3 or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or 4 joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House 5 is in session.

#### SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

9 Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees 10 and Houses.

11 Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 12 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

13 1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint 14 resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action 15 on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of 16 the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date 17 only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly 18 Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt 19 pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

20 2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken 21 by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the 22 legislative session.

3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

30 4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken 31 by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the 32 legislative session.

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34 Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

35 1. After a legislative session has convened:

(a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the
Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or
her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a
standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than ten
requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

41 (b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority 42 Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative 43 Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another 44 Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not 45 more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.





1 2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session
and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint
Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1
of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.
(b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for

7 the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be
8 submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the
9 Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or
10 Minority Leader of the Assembly.

11 The list of requests for the preparation of legislative *3*. measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the 12 13 phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. 14 If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a 15 standing committee, the list must also include the name of the 16 17 Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or 18 resolution was requested.

19 4. The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the 20 face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or 21 resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase 22 "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person 23 who requested the bill or resolution.

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25 Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session.

33 2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the
Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the
Speaker.

37 (b) Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.

(c) Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf
 the waiver is being granted.

40 (d) Must include the bill number or resolution number for 41 which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative 42 Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill 43 or resolution.

44 (e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.





1 (f) May include the conditions under which the bill or 2 resolution for which the waiver is being granted must be 3 introduced and processed.

4 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the 5 drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted 6 pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in 7 detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is 8 submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after 9 the date on which the waiver is granted.

10 Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to 4. this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the 11 12 waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the 13 Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill or resolution must be read on the floor and entered in 14 15 the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be 16 included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution on the 17 next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was 18 granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction. 19

20 5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of 21 the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

23 Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

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*1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:*

(a) Contains an appropriation; or

(b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:

(1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not
 appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway
 Fund;

32 (2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the 33 State;

(3) Implement a budget decision; or

(4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing 36 37 Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The 38 Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative 39 40 Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term "exempt" for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on 41 42 Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have 43 been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of 44 45 the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or





eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined 1 to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, 2 a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on 3 the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be 4 5 printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes 6 exempt. 7 2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1,

8 all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to 9 10 subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the 11 exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the 12 Legislature.

13 3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal 14 Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed 15 in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative 16 17 measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.

The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 18 4. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing 19 20 Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

21 (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the 22 business of the Legislature. 23

(b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.

24 (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further 25 26 consideration. 27

28 Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

29 1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject 30 matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically 31 32 related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in 33 the title of the bill or resolution.

2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly 34 35 connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or 36 resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single 37 subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole 38 subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution. 39

3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the 40 purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the 41 42 effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules 43 Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3.

44

45 Rule No. 15. Reserved.





1	Rule No. 16. Reserved.
2 3	DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING
4	DATE OF FIRST JOINT DUDGET ILEANING
5	Rule No. 17. Requirement.
6	The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on
7	Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and
8	Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be
9	held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.
10	
11	CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE
12	POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE
13	COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES
14	Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.
15 16	Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration. Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a
10	bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or
18	issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any
19	treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:
20	1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for
20	which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage
22	is needed in this State;
23	2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is
24	currently available:
25	3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or
26	decrease the cost of the treatment or service;
27	4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of
28	obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;
29	5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of
30	health care provided in this State; and
31	6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine
32	the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the
33	treatment or service.
34	INTEDIM LECICLATIVE COMMITTEES
35	INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES
36 37	Rule No. 19. Approval for Meeting During Session and Date
38	for Reporting.
38 39	1. A legislative committee that meets during the interim shall
40	not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular session
41	of the Legislature or during an adjournment pursuant to Joint
42	Standing Rule No. 9 without the prior approval of the Majority
43	Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.
44	2. Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or
45	recommendations during the interim since the last regular session
	_ * * _





of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the 1 2 regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations. 3 4 ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY 5 6 7 Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working **Environment**; 8 **Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action** 9 on Complaints. 10 The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the 1. Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or 11 unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other 12 13 unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which 14 is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment. 15 Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a 16 17 manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an 18 environment. 2. In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 19 20 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, 21 "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests 22 for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a 23 sexual nature when: 24 (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or *implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;* 25 26 (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is 27 used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; 28 or 29 (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an 30 31 intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. 32 3. Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by 33 others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list 34 provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be 35 36 inappropriate: 37 (a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments; 38 (b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, 39 40 cartoons, drawings or gestures; (c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking 41 42 normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person 43 because of his or her sex; and





(d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a
 person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment
 benefits in return for sexual favors.

4 4. In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may 5 be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct 6 prohibited by Joint Standing Rule No. 37 when the prohibited 7 conduct is based on or because of the gender or other protected 8 category of the person.

9 5. Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected 10 activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is 11 taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the 12 person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity 13 includes, without limitation:

(a) Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes
 constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;

16 (b) Filing a complaint about the conduct; or

(c) Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an
investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual
harassment or other unlawful harassment.

20 6. A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator 21 believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, 22 retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a 23 written complaint with:

24

25

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate;

(a) The Speaker of the Assembly;

(c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the
 complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or
 the Majority Leader of the Senate; or

29 (d) The reporting system established pursuant to 30 subsection 11.

The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.

36 7. The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the 37 Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as 38 appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to 39 be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, 40 assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of 41 the appropriate House.

42 8. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other 43 unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of 44 this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial 45 action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be





informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also
 take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.

3 9. The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any 4 incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, 5 retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy 6 immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly 7 resolved.

8 10. All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the 9 provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in 10 sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set 11 forth in this Rule also apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, 12 vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the 13 Legislature.

14 **11.** The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall establish a 15 reporting system which allows a person to submit a complaint of a 16 violation of this Rule with or without identifying himself or 17 herself. Such a complaint must provide enough details of the 18 incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved 19 and the names of any witnesses to allow an appropriate inquiry to 20 occur.

12. This policy does not create any private right of action or
 enforceable legal rights in any person.

Rule No. 20.5. Lobbyists to Maintain Appropriate Working
Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking
Remedial Action on Complaints.

A lobbyist shall not engage in any conduct with a
 Legislator or any other person working in the Legislature which is
 prohibited by a Legislator under Joint Standing Rule No. 20. Each
 lobbyist is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner
 which will ensure that others who work in the Legislature are able
 to work in an environment free from sexual harassment and other
 unlawful harassment.

2. Each lobbyist must exercise his or her own good judgment
to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as
sexual harassment as described in Joint Standing Rule No. 20.

37 3. A lobbyist who encounters conduct that he or she believes 38 is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or 39 otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint 40 with:

41 (a) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or

42 (b) The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 43 of Joint Standing Rule No. 20.

44 → Such a complaint must include the details of the incident or 45 incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the





names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the 1 2 subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed 3 upon receipt of a complaint. 4. If a person encounters conduct by a lobbyist which he or 4 she believes is sexual harassment, or other unlawful harassment, 5 retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy, the person 6 may file a complaint in the manner listed in subsection 3, or may 7 8 submit a complaint in accordance with the reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing 9 10 **Rule** No. 20. 11 5. If a complaint made against a lobbyist pursuant to this 12 Rule is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action may be 13 brought against the lobbyist which may include, without 14 *limitation, having his or her registration as a lobbyist suspended.* The provisions of this policy are not intended to address 15 6. conduct between lobbyists and must not be used for that purpose. 16 17 This policy does not create any private right of action or 18 enforceable legal rights in any person. 19 **VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL** 20 21 22 Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final 23 Passage. A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the 24 introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its 25 26 final passage by its House of origin. 27 **USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES** 28 29 30 Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means. 31 32 To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on 33 Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a 34 35 state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours 36 after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit 37 the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the 38 revenue within the specified period. 39 40 Rule No. 23. Reserved. 41 42 43 Rule No. 24. Reserved. 44 Rule No. 25. Reserved. 45

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1	Rule No. 26. Reserved.
2	Dula No. 27 Deserved
3 4	Rule No. 27. Reserved.
4 5	Rule No. 28. Reserved.
6	Rate 110. 20. Reserved.
7	Rule No. 29. Reserved.
8	
9	LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS
10	
11	Rule No. 30. Short Title; Applicability; Relation to Other
12	Ethical Standards.
13	1. Joint Standing Rules Nos. 30 to 39, inclusive, may be cited
14	as the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.
15	2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards applies to: (a) All Legislators at all times.
16 17	(b) All members of legislative staff when performing or
18	exercising their legislative assignments, tasks, duties,
19	responsibilities or powers.
20	(c) All lobbyists when they:
21	(1) Appear in person in the Legislative Building or any
22	other building in which the Legislature or any of its legislative
23	committees hold meetings during a regular or special session or
24	the interim between sessions, including, without limitation, any
25	building in which a meeting is held by teleconference or
26	videoconference; or
27	(2) Represent the interests of any lobbying client to a
28 29	Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or
29 30	the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where
31	such representation occurs or the means of communication used
32	to provide such representation.
33	3. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is intended to
34	supplement all other ethical standards recognized by rules and
35	laws governing ethics and does not limit the application of such
36	other ethical standards but is cumulative thereto, so that the
37	application or attempted application of any one of the ethical
38	standards does not bar the application or attempted application of
39	any other, except in circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of
40	the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and
41 42	<ul><li>exclusive constitutional powers.</li><li>4. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards does not create</li></ul>
42	any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any
44	person.
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	* * * * * A C R 1 *
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1 Rule No. 31. Purpose and Construction.

2 1. The purpose of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards 3 is to:

4 (a) Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded 5 upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;

6 (b) Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of 7 impropriety; and

8 (c) Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable 9 conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is 10 inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and 11 confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

12 2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards must be 13 construed:

(a) Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and

15 (b) Strictly against any person alleging that his or her conduct 16 is not subject to its provisions, so that any doubt or uncertainty as 17 to the application of its provisions must be resolved against such a 18 person and in favor of removing unethical behavior from the 19 legislative process.

20 21 **Rule No.** 

Rule No. 32. Definitions.

As used in the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 33 to 36, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those rules.

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27 Rule No. 33. "Legislative Committee" Defined.

1. "Legislative committee" means any legislative committee
 or commission appointed to conduct or perform legislative
 business during a regular or special session or the interim between
 sessions.

2. The term includes, without limitation:

33 (a) Any joint, standing, temporary, special or select committee;

34 (b) Any committee of the whole;

- 35 (c) Any interim committee; or
- 36 (d) Any subcommittee.
- 37

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#### 38 Rule No. 34. "Lobbying Client" Defined.

39 1. "Lobbying client" means a person who employs, retains, 40 contracts for or otherwise uses or engages the services of a 41 lobbyist to represent the interests of the person to one or more 42 Legislators or members of legislative staff, whether or not any 43 compensation is paid for the services.





1 2. The term includes, without limitation, a client that is a 2 government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a 3 government.

5 Rule No. 35. "Lobbyist" Defined.

1. "Lobbyist" means a person who:

7 (a) Is required to register as a lobbyist during a regular or 8 special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of 9 whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a 10 lobbyist as required by that chapter; or

11 (b) Represents the interests of any lobbying client to a 12 Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether 13 such representation occurs during a regular or special session or 14 the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where 15 such representation occurs or the means of communication used 16 to provide such representation.

17 2. The term does not include a person who is excluded from 18 the term "lobbyist" as defined in NRS 218H.080.

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20 Rule No. 36. "Member of Legislative Staff" Defined.

1. "Member of legislative staff" means any member of a Legislator's staff or any officer, employee, assistant or other person employed with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative Branch, regardless of whether they are paid or otherwise compensated to serve in their positions.

26 2. The term includes, without limitation, any officers, 27 employees, attaches, interns or other staff of:

- 28 (a) The Legislature or either House;
- 29 (b) Any legislative committee;
- 30 (c) Any legislative office or caucus;
- 31 (d) Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or

(e) Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the
 Legislative Branch.

34

35 Rule No. 37. Ethical Standards; Prohibited Conduct.

1. The people of the State of Nevada have the right to expect and demand that each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect because such ethical standards are essential to ensure and enhance the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

43 2. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist has
44 a solemn and unerring responsibility and duty to do everything in
45 his or her power to:





1 (a) Behave properly, appropriately and honorably with each 2 other and with members of the public who participate in the 3 legislative process; and

4 (b) Encourage, promote and secure an atmosphere in which 5 ethical behavior is the highest priority and is practiced 6 unceasingly and without fail.

7 3. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist 8 shall not engage in or attempt, offer, or agree to engage in, or 9 assist or induce another person to engage in:

(a) Any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; or
(b) Any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that
is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or
undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity
of the legislative process.

15 4. The conduct prohibited by this Rule includes, without 16 limitation, any conduct that:

(a) Is intended to threaten, harass, intimidate or improperly
influence another person who is participating in the legislative
process.

20 (b) Creates a hostile work environment for another person 21 who is participating in the legislative process.

22 (c) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the 23 reasonable apprehension thereof, to another person who is 24 participating in the legislative process.

(d) Involves impolite, disrespectful or disorderly behavior that
 results in unreasonable or harmful interference with another
 person who is participating in the legislative process.

(e) Involves false or misleading accusations or allegations
 against another person who is participating in the legislative
 process.

(f) Involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.

(g) Is intended to assist or induce another person to violate or
 attempt to violate the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

35 Rule No. 38. Complaints.

A person may file a complaint alleging a breach of the
 Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in accordance with the
 Standing Rules of each House, except that a person may not file a
 complaint alleging the same or substantially similar conduct with
 more than one House.

2. If the complaint alleges an ethical breach by or against a
Legislator or the ethical breach otherwise involves a particular
Legislator, the complaint must be filed with the Legislator's
House, even if the complaint also alleges an ethical breach by or
against a member of legislative staff or a lobbyist.



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Rule No. 39. Authority of Senate and Assembly to Adopt 1 2 Ethical Standards and Prohibit and Sanction Ethical Breaches. The Senate and Assembly hereby find and declare that: 3 1.

(a) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests 4 5 each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal 6 organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: 7 8 "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the 9 President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings 10 11 and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the 12 concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a 13 member." (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's 14 Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 and 560-564 (2010) 15 16 (Mason's Manual))

17 (b) Section 7 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to 18 govern, control and regulate any person who is not a member but 19 who is guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or 20 21 contemptuous behavior in its presence, and each House also has 22 inherent powers, according to the common parliamentary law, to 23 prohibit and sanction all offensive behavior committed against it 24 by any person who is not a member. (Mason's Manual §§ 805-806; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of 25 Legislative Assemblies §§ 690-695 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative 26 27 Assemblies))

(c) In addition to its other powers, each House possesses 28 29 certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-30 preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re 31 Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; 32 Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533) 33

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so 34 essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot 35 well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be 36 37 regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary 38 incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all 39 necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by 40 common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative 41 the 42 Assemblies § 684)

43 (f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with 44 all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to 45 a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions.





These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution: 1 on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative 2 body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." 3 (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866)) 4 5 2. The Senate and Assembly hereby exercise their constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopt the 6 7 Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules 8 to: 9 (a) Establish ethical standards to regulate the behavior and 10 conduct of persons who participate in the legislative process; and 11 (b) Prohibit and sanction ethical breaches. 12 13 **CONTINUATION OF RULES** 14 15 **Rule** No. 40. Continuation of Joint Standing Rules During the Interim Between Regular Sessions. 16 17 The Joint Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions 18 of the Legislature and until new Joint Standing Rules of the 19 20 Senate and Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a 21 newly-constituted Legislature at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Senate and 22 23 Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions. 24 And be it further 25 26 RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon

27 adoption.

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