

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Committee on
Elections, Procedures, and Ethics

FILE NUMBER.....

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Adopting the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 70th session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as amended by the 69th session are adopted, with the following changes, as the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 70th session of the Legislature:

~~{COMMITTEES-OF}~~ CONFERENCE *COMMITTEES*

————— **Rule No. 1. ~~{To Be Appointed by One House at Request of the Other.}~~ *Procedure Concerning.***

In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses. The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, new bills or resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bills or resolutions are composed entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action may be considered equivalent to the adoption of amendments embodied therein. The report is not subject to amendment. If either House refuses to adopt the report, or if the first conference committee has so recommended, a second conference committee may be appointed. No member who served on the first committee may be appointed to the second.

There shall be but two ~~{committees-of}~~ conference *committees* on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a ~~{committee-of}~~ conference *committee* from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Procedure Concerning.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in extra session shall, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening thereof, filed and entered in full upon the Journal of proceedings.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, the Sergeant at Arms will announce: "Mr. President, or Mr. Speaker, the Secretary of the Governor is at the bar." The secretary will, upon being recognized by the presiding officer, announce: "Mr. President, or Mr. Speaker, a message from His Excellency, the Governor of Nevada, to the Honorable, the Senate or Assembly," and hand same to the Sergeant at Arms for delivery to the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The presiding officer will direct the biennial message of the Governor to be received and read, and all special messages to be received, read and entered in full upon the Journal of proceedings.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or Assistant **Chief Clerk**. ~~[-; who shall be announced by the doorkeeper, enter within the bar, announce and deliver his message.]~~

~~{BILLS}~~ NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, ~~[in writing, signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the House from which such notice is sent.]~~ *by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.*

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after **an** announcement ~~[is made]~~ of their intention to do so ~~[-sign it]~~ **is made** in open session, **sign the bill or joint resolution** and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. ~~{Reserved.}~~ Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chairman of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House

as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.

2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. The number of primary joint sponsors must not exceed five per bill or resolution. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

(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

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

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chairman of the committee has signed his name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by 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.

5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by

the chairman of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.

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.

PRINTING

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

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

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

1. A joint resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada constitution.
 - (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
 - (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Amend these joint rules.
 - (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.
 - (c) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.
 - (d) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.
 - (e) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.
 - (f) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.
3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to:
 - (a) Memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his death.
 - (b) Congratulate or commend any person or organization for a significant and meritorious accomplishment, but any request for drafting the resolution

must be approved by the Senate Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations or the Assembly Committee on Elections, ~~and~~ Procedures, *and Ethics* before submission to the Legislative Counsel.

VETOES

Rule No. 8. Special Order.

Bills which have passed a previous Legislature, and which are transmitted to the Legislature next sitting, accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disposed or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read *in the Senate* by the *Secretary of the Senate and in the Assembly by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly*, without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Chair is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the Chair has stated the question save a motion for "The previous question," but the merits of the bill itself may be debated.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, the day of adjournment must not be counted but the day of the next meeting must be counted, and Sunday must not be counted.
2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Routine Expenses or Concurrent Resolution.

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a Concurrent Resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise less than 34 percent of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:

(a) One, if such membership is less than 21 percent.

(b) Two, if such membership is between 21 percent and 33 percent. If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than 33 percent of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.

2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.

3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman of the same party.

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the chairman of the commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218.660, notwithstanding that their terms of office may have expired, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this rule.

6. The chairman shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

~~{RECORDING}~~ RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS ~~{ON AUDIO TAPE}~~

Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall ~~cause a~~ record ~~{on audio-tape}~~ *to be made of* the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

(a) Label each ~~{tape}~~ *record* with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the ~~{tape was recorded;}~~ *record* *was* *made;*

(b) Keep the ~~{tapes}~~ **records** in chronological order; and
(c) Deposit the ~~{tapes}~~ **records** immediately following the final adjournment of any regular or special session of the Legislature with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

(a) Index the ~~{tapes;}~~ **records;**

(b) Make the ~~{tapes}~~ **records** available for ~~{listening}~~ **accessing** by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as he may deem necessary;

(c) Maintain a log as a public record containing the date, time, name and address of any person ~~{listening to any tapes}~~ **accessing any of the records** and identifying the ~~{tapes listened to;}~~ **records accessed;** and

(d) Retain the ~~{tapes}~~ **records** for two bienniums and at the end of that period ~~{dispose of the tapes}~~ **keep some form or copy of the record** in any manner he deems reasonable ~~{;}~~ **to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.**

REAPPORTIONMENT

Rule No. 13. Responsibility for Measures and Approval of Research Requests.

The Committee on Government Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Elections, ~~{and}~~ Procedures, **and Ethics** of the Assembly are respectively responsible for measures which primarily affect the designation of the districts from which members are elected to the Legislature. Any request for research concerning the population of proposed districts must be submitted to the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau through one of these committees.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and *Requirements for Introduction*; Duplicative Measures; ~~{Suspension of Rule.}~~ *Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection {2, any request submitted, after a regular legislative session has convened, to the Legislative Counsel for the drafting of a bill or resolution will not be honored by the Legislative Counsel unless the request is approved by:~~

~~—(a) A two-thirds vote of the members present in the House where it is to be introduced; or~~

~~—(b) A standing committee of that House if the request was approved by two-thirds of all of the members of the committee before the request was submitted to the Legislative Counsel. A standing committee may only~~

~~request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.~~

~~—2.—~~ **After] 5 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after** a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor **, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 8th calendar day of the legislative session,** not more than **[5]** :

(a) Two requests from each Assemblyman ~~[and not more than 10]~~ ; and

(b) Four requests from each Senator ,
for the drafting of a bill or resolution . ~~[which has not received the approval required by subsection 1.~~

~~—3.—~~ **After the first 10 calendar days of a regular legislative session, bills and joint resolutions may be introduced by:**

~~—(a)—~~ **Standing committees without consent.]**

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 50 requests, in total, from the standing committees of each house. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 1st calendar day of the legislative session, determine and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that may be submitted by each standing committee of their respective houses, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 22nd day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

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

4. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

5. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution submitted by a member or standing committee of the Senate or Assembly unless such information as is required to draft the measure is submitted to the Legislative Counsel with the request.

6. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a legislator or organization must indicate the legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

~~[(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a member who had requested the drafting of the bill or resolution by the Legislative Counsel before the 16th calendar day of the legislative session.~~

~~—4.]~~ **7. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:**

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the executive branch of state government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills and joint resolutions requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills and joint resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

~~[5.]~~ **8.** Simple and concurrent resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

~~[6.]~~ **9.** If two or more measures are being considered in the same house which are substantively duplicative, only the measure which has been assigned the lowest number for the purpose of establishing its priority in drafting may be considered, unless the measure with the lowest number is not introduced within 5 days after introduction of a measure with a higher number.

~~[7.]~~ **10.** A legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

~~[8.—Consent to suspend this rule may be given only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to the House where it is to be introduced, which must be entered in its Journal for that day, and the consent may apply to no more than one bill or resolution or request for drafting.]~~

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

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

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

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

**(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or resolution as required by paragraph (d),
whichever is earlier.**

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

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

**(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or resolution as required by paragraph (d),
whichever is earlier.**

(c) If the bill or resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of

the original introductory copy of the bill or resolution. A bill or resolution revised pursuant to this subsection may only be introduced on or before:

- (1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or resolution; or*
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or resolution as required by paragraph (d),*
whichever is earlier.

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

- (1) A legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.*
- (2) A standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.*

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

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

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses; Final Date for Requesting Drafting of Reports for Conference Committees.

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

1. The final standing committee to which a bill or resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill or resolution may be re-referred after that date only to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Ways and Means and only if the Fiscal Analysis Division has determined pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6 that the bill or joint resolution is exempt.

2. Final action on a bill or resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 78th calendar day of the legislative session.

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

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

5. *Requests for the drafting of reports for Conference Committees must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before the 118th calendar day of the legislative session.*

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

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 own behalf or on the behalf of another legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than five requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

(b) *The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his own behalf or on the behalf of another legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than two requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

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 subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, 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 the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.*

3. *The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution for each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this rule. If the request was made on behalf of another legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.*

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

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. *At the request of a legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 or 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rule No. 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. A request for a waiver submitted by a standing committee must be approved by a majority*

of all members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Majority Leader and the Speaker.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this rule unless such information as is required to draft the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

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

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

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Finance Committee or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill or resolution which has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:

(a) Contain an appropriation;

(b) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the state general fund or the state highway fund;

(c) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the state; or

(d) Significantly decrease any revenue of the state,

is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill or resolution the term "exempt" for any bills and resolutions requested by the Senate Finance Committee or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written

notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill or resolution which is determined to be exempt after it is printed. A notation of each exemption granted after the bill or resolution was printed must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution on the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be printed on the face of all subsequent reprints of the bill or resolution.

2. All of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill or resolution until it is determined to be exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill or resolution determined to be exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills and resolutions determined to be exempt after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475.

4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

(a) A bill or resolution required to carry out the business of the Legislature.

(b) A resolution requiring an interim study.

(c) A resolution to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person.

(d) A resolution to congratulate or commend any person or organization for a significant and meritorious accomplishment.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in 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 connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that Title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

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

**CONTINUATION OF LEADERSHIP OF THE SENATE
AND ASSEMBLY DURING THE INTERIM
BETWEEN SESSIONS**

Rule No. 15. Tenure and Performance of Statutory Duties.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the tenure of the President pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker, Speaker pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

2. The Senators designated to be the President pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any statutory duty required in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session of the Legislature if the Senator formerly holding the respective position is no longer a Legislator.

3. The Assemblymen designated to be the Speaker, Speaker pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any statutory duty required in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.

**~~[TIME LIMITATIONS ON]~~ INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
REQUESTED BY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**Rule No. 16. Delivery of Bill Drafts Requested by State Agencies
and**

**Local Governments . ~~[-; Limitation on Time for
Introduction.]~~**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on the first legislative day, the Legislative Counsel shall randomly deliver, in equal amounts, all legislative measures drafted at the request of any state agency or department or any local government to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction. ~~[Bill drafts delivered pursuant to this subsection may not be introduced after the 15th legislative day.]~~

2. Any legislative measure properly requested in accordance with NRS 218.241 and 218.245 by any state agency or department or any local government which has not been drafted before the first legislative day must, upon completion, be immediately and randomly delivered, in equal amounts, by the Legislative Counsel to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction. ~~[Bill drafts delivered pursuant to this subsection may be introduced only during the 15 legislative days following delivery.]~~

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the state must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this state;
2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;
3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;
4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this state;
5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this state; and
6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.

INTERIM FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Date for Reporting.

Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, no later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. The Legislature hereby declares its intention to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment. This policy applies to all legislators ~~[, lobbyists, legislative interns and employees of the Legislature, including supervisors and coworkers.]~~ **and lobbyists.** Each member ~~[, lobbyist, legislative intern and employee of the Legislature]~~ **and lobbyist** is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.

2. ~~[For]~~ ***In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, for*** the purposes of this rule, “sexual harassment” means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature ~~[, including, but not limited to:]~~ ***when:***

(a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person’s employment;

(b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or

(c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

3. ***Each person subject to these rules must exercise his own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:***

(a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;

(b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;

(c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his sex;

(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; and

(e) Retaliation for opposing, reporting or threatening to report sexual harassment, or for participating in an investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted by the Legislature or the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person’s employment or submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person or such conduct has the purpose or effect of

unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

~~[3.]~~ **4.** A person may have a claim of sexual harassment even if he has not lost a job or some other economic benefit. Conduct that impairs a person's ability to work or his emotional well-being at work constitutes sexual harassment.

~~[4.— If a person]~~

5. If a legislator believes he is being sexually harassed on the job, he may file a written complaint with:

(a) The Speaker of the Assembly ; ~~[, if the complaint involves the conduct of a member, legislative intern or employee of the Assembly or a lobbyist;]~~

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate ; ~~[, if the complaint involves the conduct of a member, legislative intern or employee of the Senate or a lobbyist;]~~ or

(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.

The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses.

~~[5.]~~ **6.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[6.]~~ **7**, the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, as appropriate, shall refer a complaint ~~[against a member, legislative intern or employee of a certain House]~~ **received pursuant to subsection 5** to a committee consisting of legislators of the same House. A complaint against a lobbyist may be referred to a committee in either House.

~~[6.]~~ **7.** If the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall refer the complaint to the Committee on Elections , ~~[and]~~ Procedures , **and Ethics** of the Assembly or the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations of the Senate, as appropriate. If the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate is a member of one of these committees, the Speaker or the Majority Leader, as the case may be, shall not participate in the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

~~[7.]~~ **8.** The committee to which the complaint is referred shall immediately conduct a confidential and discreet investigation of the complaint. As a part of the investigation, the committee shall notify the accused of the allegations. The committee shall facilitate a meeting between the complainant and the accused to allow a discussion of the matter, if both agree. If the parties do not agree to such a meeting, the committee shall request statements regarding the complaint from each of the parties. Either party may request a hearing before the committee. The committee shall make its determination and inform the complainant and the accused of its determination as soon as practicable after it has completed its investigation.

~~[8.]~~ 9. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment has occurred, the Legislature will take *appropriate disciplinary or* remedial action ~~{against the member, lobbyist, legislative intern or employee which is commensurate with the severity of the offense.}~~, *or both*. The committee shall inform the complainant of any action taken. ~~{against the member, lobbyist, legislative intern or employee.}~~ The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.

~~[9.]~~ 10. The Legislature will not retaliate against a person who files a complaint and will not knowingly permit any retaliation by the person's supervisors or coworkers.

~~[10.]~~ 11. The Legislature encourages a person to report any incident of sexual harassment immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.

~~[11.]~~ 12. Action taken by a complainant pursuant to this rule does not prohibit the complainant from also filing a complaint of sexual harassment with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

13. All legislators and lobbyists are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and the protections against becoming a victim of sexual harassment set forth in this policy apply to employees, legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and visitors to the Legislature.

14. This policy does not create any enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its house of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and

Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.