### SENATE BILL NO. 540–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

## (ON BEHALF OF COMMISSION ON ETHICS)

#### MARCH 22, 1999

#### Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes regarding commission on ethics. (BDR 23-641)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to ethics in government; revising the period during which the ethical provisions apply to a former public officer or employee; revising the provisions relating to the power of the commission on ethics to subpoena persons; revising the provisions relating to conflicts of interest to include interests related to certain campaign contributions; authorizing the commission to punish a person for acting in contempt of the authority of the commission; requiring the disclosure of the identity of certain donors of a gift on a statement of financial disclosure; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** NRS 281.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 281.465 1. The commission has jurisdiction to investigate and take appropriate action regarding an alleged violation of:
- 4 (a) This chapter by a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee in any proceeding commenced by:
  - (1) The filing of a request for an opinion with the commission; or
  - (2) A determination of the commission on its own motion that there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion concerning the conduct of that public officer or employee or former public officer or employee.
- 10 (b) NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346 in any proceeding commenced by the filing of a request for an opinion pursuant thereto.
- 12 2. The provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 apply to a public

13 officer or employee who:

- (a) Currently holds public office or is publicly employed at the commencement of proceedings against him.
  - (b) [Resigns or otherwise leaves his public office or employment:
- (1) After the commencement of proceedings against him; or
- (2) Within 1 year after the alleged violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged violation.] No longer holds public office or is no longer publicly employed and regarding whom a request for an opinion was filed:
  - (1) Before the termination of the term or employment of the public officer or employee; or
    - (2) Within 2 years after the later of:

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- (I) The alleged violation by the public officer or employee;
- (II) The publication of the facts that are the basis of the request for the opinion; or
- 15 (III) The date on which the facts that are the basis of the request for the opinion could have been discovered or known through reasonable 16 inquiry. 17
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 281.475 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- The chairman and vice chairman of the commission may 19 administer oaths. 20
- 2. [The commission, upon majority vote,] After the commission has determined that there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in a matter, the chairman or vice chairman may issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of a [witness] person and the production of books and papers [. Before issuing such a subpoena, the commission shall submit a written request to the public officer or public employee who is the subject of an inquiry or opinion of the commission, or to the person or group of persons requesting an opinion pursuant to NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346, requesting: 29
- (a) His appearance, or the appearance of a representative of the group, 30 as a witness: 31
- 32 (b) The appearance as a witness of any other person who may have 33 information relating to the inquiry or opinion; or
- 34 (c) The production of any books and papers. Each such request at the
- 35 request of any party to the matter or for an investigation, hearing or
- 36 other action on the matter by the commission. Each subpoena must
- specify the time and place for the attendance of [any witness] the person 37
- 38 **subpoenaed** or the production of any books and papers, and designate with
- certainty the books and papers requested, if any. [If the public officer or
- other witness fails or refuses to attend or produce the books and papers
- requested by the commission, the commission may issue the subpoena.

- If any witness person refuses to attend, testify or produce any books and papers as required by the subpoena, the chairman of the commission may report to the district court by petition, setting forth that:
- (a) Due notice has been given of the time and place of attendance of the [witness] person or the production of the books and papers;
- (b) The witness person has been subpoenaed by the commission pursuant to this section; and

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- (c) The [witness] person has failed or refused to attend or produce the books and papers required by the subpoena before the commission, or has refused to answer questions propounded to him, and asking for an order of the court compelling the **witness** person to attend and testify or produce the books and papers before the commission.
- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon such a petition, the court shall enter an order directing the [witness] person subpoenaed to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed by the court in its order, the time to be not more than 10 days after the date of the order, and then and there show cause why he has not attended, testified or produced the books or papers before the commission. If the [witness] *person* has been subpoenaed by the commission in response to a request for an opinion filed pursuant to NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346, the court shall direct the **witness** person to appear before the court as expeditiously as possible to allow the commission to render its opinion within the time required by NRS 281.477. A certified copy of the order must be served upon the [witness.] person.
- If it appears to the court that the subpoena was regularly issued by the commission, the court shall enter an order that the [witness] person subpoenaed appear before the commission, at the time and place fixed in the order, and testify or produce the required books and papers. Upon failure to obey the order the witness person must be dealt with as for contempt of court.
- **Sec. 3.** NRS 281.501 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or 3, a [member of the legislative branch] public officer may vote upon a matter if the benefit or detriment accruing to him as a result of the decision either individually or in a representative capacity as a member of a general business, profession, occupation or group is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group.
- 2. In addition to the requirements of the code of ethical standards, a 40 member of the legislative branch public officer shall not vote upon or advocate the passage or failure of, but may otherwise participate in the 41 consideration of a matter with respect to which the independence of

judgment of a reasonable person in his situation would be materially affected by:

- (a) His acceptance of a [gift or loan;]:
- (1) Gift;

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- (2) Loan; or
- (3) Campaign contribution or contributions if the contribution or contributions, in the aggregate, exceed \$4,000 or constitute at least 20 percent of the total campaign contributions received by the officer during the applicable period set forth in NRS 294A.100;
  - (b) His pecuniary interest; or
- (c) His commitment in a private capacity to the interests of others. It must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person would not be materially affected by his pecuniary interest or his commitment in a private capacity to the interests of others where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to him or to the other persons whose interests to which the member is committed in a private capacity is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group.
- 3. A public officer [or employee] shall not approve, disapprove, vote, abstain from voting or otherwise act upon any matter:
  - (a) Regarding which he has accepted a [gift or loan;]:
- 22 (1) Gift;
  - (2) Loan; or
  - (3) Campaign contribution or contributions if the contribution or contributions, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000 or constitute at least 10 percent of the total campaign contributions received by the officer during the applicable period set forth in NRS 294A.100;
  - (b) Which would reasonably be affected by his commitment in a private capacity to the interest of others; or
- 30 (c) In which he has a pecuniary interest, without disclosing the full nature and extent of the gift, *campaign* 31 contribution, loan, commitment or interest [ , including, without 32 *limitation, the donor of the campaign contribution.* Except as otherwise 33 provided in subsection 6, such a disclosure must be made at the time the matter is considered. If the officer for employee is a member of a body which makes decisions, he shall make the disclosure in public to the chairman and other members of the body. If the officer [or employee] is not 37 a member of such a body and holds an appointive office, he shall make the disclosure to the supervisory head of his organization or, if he holds an elective office, to the general public in the area from which he is elected. 40
- 4. If a [member of the legislative branch] *public officer* declares to the legislative body or committee in which the vote is to be taken that he will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this section, the

necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter, as fixed by any statute, ordinance or rule, is reduced as though the member abstaining were not a member of the body or committee.

5. If a [member of the legislative branch] *public officer* is voting on a matter which affects public employees, he shall make a full public disclosure of any personal pecuniary interest which he may have in the matter.

- 6. After a member of the [legislative branch] legislature makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection 3, he may file with the director of the legislative counsel bureau a written statement of his disclosure. The written statement must designate the matter to which the disclosure applies. After a legislator files a written statement pursuant to this subsection, he is not required to disclose orally his interest when the matter is further considered by the legislature or any committee thereof. A written statement of disclosure is a public record and must be made available for inspection by the public during the regular office hours of the legislative counsel bureau.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 281.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281.511 1. The commission shall render an opinion interpreting the statutory ethical standards and apply the standards to a given set of facts and circumstances upon request from a public officer or employee who is seeking guidance on questions which directly relate to the propriety of his own past, present or future conduct as an officer or employee. He may also request the commission to hold a public hearing regarding the requested opinion. If a requested opinion relates to the propriety of his own present or future conduct, the opinion of the commission is:
  - (a) Binding upon the requester as to his future conduct; and
- (b) Final and subject to judicial review pursuant to NRS 233B.130, except that a proceeding regarding this review must be held in closed court without admittance of persons other than those necessary to the proceeding, unless this right to confidential proceedings is waived by the requester.
- 2. The commission may render an opinion interpreting the statutory ethical standards and apply the standards to a given set of facts and circumstances:
  - (a) Upon request from a specialized or local ethics committee.
  - (b) Upon request from a person, if the requester:
- (1) Submits all related evidence deemed necessary by the commission for it to make a preliminary determination of whether there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in the matter; and
- 40 (2) Signs a statement on a form prescribed by the commission in which he affirms that:
  - (I) The accusation or information contained in the request is true;

(II) He did not submit the request in bad faith or with a vexatious purpose; and

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- (III) He understands that the commission may impose penalties upon him pursuant to NRS 281.551 if the commission determines that the accusation or information is false, [and] was submitted in bad faith [,] or with a vexatious purpose or was submitted in connection with a request for an opinion that the commission determines to be without merit.
- (c) Upon the commission's own motion regarding the propriety of conduct by a public officer or employee, if the commission first determines in an adopted motion that there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion concerning the conduct of that public officer or employee. The commission shall not initiate proceedings pursuant to this paragraph based solely upon an anonymous complaint. Proceedings that the commission initiates pursuant to this paragraph must remain confidential unless the commission determines that there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion.
- The commission shall not determine that there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion *pursuant to this paragraph* without extending the public officer or employee an opportunity to appear before the commission and present evidence and argument.
- 3. The commission shall render an opinion requested pursuant to this section as expeditiously as possible in light of the circumstances of the public officer or employee about whom the opinion is requested, so as to minimize adverse consequences to him that may result from a delay in issuing the opinion.
- 4. Each request for an opinion that a public officer or employee submits to the commission pursuant to subsection 1, each opinion rendered by the commission in response to such a request and any motion, preliminary determination, evidence or record of a hearing relating to such a request are confidential unless the public officer or employee who requested the opinion:
- (a) Acts in contravention of the opinion, in which case the commission may disclose the request for the opinion, the contents of the opinion and any motion, evidence or record of a hearing related thereto;
- (b) Discloses the request for the opinion, the contents of the opinion or any motion, evidence or record of a hearing related thereto; or
- (c) Requests the commission to disclose the request for the opinion, the contents of the opinion or any motion, evidence or record of a hearing related thereto.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each document in the possession of the commission that is related to a request for an opinion regarding a public officer or employee submitted to the commission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, including the commission's copy

of the request and all materials and information gathered in an investigation of the request, is confidential until the commission determines whether there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in the matter. The public officer or employee who is the subject of a request for an opinion submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 may in writing authorize the commission to make its files, material and information which are related to the request publicly available.

- 6. Whenever the commission holds a hearing for a purpose other than to determine whether there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in a matter, the commission shall:
- 11 (a) Notify the person about whom the opinion was requested of the place 12 and time of the commission's hearing on the matter;
  - (b) Allow the person to be represented by counsel; and

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- (c) Allow the person to hear the evidence presented to the commission and to respond and present evidence on his own behalf.
- The commission's hearing may be held no sooner than 2 weeks after the notice is given unless the person agrees to a shorter time.
- 7. If a person who requests an opinion pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 does not:
  - (a) Submit all necessary information to the commission; and
- (b) Declare by oath or affirmation that he will testify truthfully, the commission may decline to render an opinion.
- 8. For good cause shown, the commission may take testimony from a person by telephone or video conference.
- **9.** For the purposes of NRS 41.032, the members of the commission and its employees shall be deemed to be exercising or performing a discretionary function or duty when taking an action related to the rendering of an opinion pursuant to this section.
- [9.] 10. The commission shall publish hypothetical opinions which are abstracted from the opinions rendered pursuant to subsection 1, for the future guidance of all persons concerned with ethical standards in government.
- [10.] 11. A meeting or hearing that the commission holds to receive information or evidence concerning the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or employee pursuant to this section and the commission's deliberations on such information or evidence are not subject to the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.
- 12. The commission may, by majority vote, find a person appearing before the commission to be in contempt of the authority of the commission if the person engages in:
- 41 (a) Disorderly or insolent behavior toward the commission or a 42 member thereof while the commission is meeting or holding a hearing; 43 or

- (b) A breach of the peace or boisterous conduct or causes a violent disturbance in the presence of the commission, or in the immediate vicinity of the commission, which tends to interrupt the course of the meeting or hearing of the commission.
- 13. If the commission finds a person in contempt of its authority, the commission may:
  - (a) Remove the person from the meeting or hearing;
- (b) Draw such inferences as the commission deems appropriate against the person;
- (c) Refuse to allow the person to support or oppose certain claims or 10 defenses designated by the commission or prohibit the person from 11 introducing certain matters designated by the commission into evidence;
  - (d) Strike evidence or testimony proffered by the person;
- (e) Stay further proceedings in the matter; 14

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- (f) Dismiss all or a part of a request for an opinion; and
- (g) Fine the person an amount not to exceed \$500.
- **Sec. 5.** NRS 281.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281.551 1. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the 18 commission may impose on a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee civil penalties not to exceed \$5,000 for a willful 20 violation of this chapter. 21
- In addition to other penalties provided by law, the commission may 22 impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 and assess an amount equal to the amount of attorney's fees and costs actually and reasonably incurred by the person about whom an opinion was requested pursuant to NRS 281.511, against a person who: 26
- (a) Submits an accusation or information to the commission  $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$  in bad faith or with a vexatious purpose; { , an accusation or information that is 28 29
  - (b) Submits an accusation or information to the commission  $\{\cdot\}$  in connection with a request for an opinion that the commission determines to be without merit; [, an accusation or information that is false; or]
  - (c) Submits an accusation or information to the commission that is false; or
  - (d) Prevents, interferes with or attempts to prevent or interfere with the discovery or investigation of a violation of this chapter.
- 3. If the commission finds that a violation of a provision of this chapter 37 by a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee has 38 resulted in the realization by another person of a financial benefit, the commission may, in addition to other penalties provided by law, require the current or former public officer or employee to pay a civil penalty of not 41 42

realized. more than twice the amount

- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, and in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commission may impose on any person who violates any provision of NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346 a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. If the commission finds that a violation of NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346 occurred within 10 days before an election, including any recall or special election, the commission may impose on the person who committed such a violation a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000.
  - If the commission finds that a violation of this chapter has been committed by a public officer removable from office by impeachment only, it shall file a report with the appropriate person responsible for commencing impeachment proceedings as to its finding. The report must contain a statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation.

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- An action taken by a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee relating to NRS 281.481, 281.491, 281.501 or 281.505 is not a willful violation of a provision of those sections if the public officer or employee:
- (a) Relied in good faith upon the advice of the legal counsel retained by 18 the public body which the public officer represents or by the employer of 19 the public employee; 20
  - (b) Was unable, through no fault of his own, to obtain an opinion from the commission before the action was taken; and
- (c) Took action that was not contrary to a prior opinion issued by the commission to the public officer or employee. 24
  - In addition to other penalties provided by law, a public employee who willfully violates a provision of NRS 281.481, 281.491, 281.501 or 281.505 is subject to disciplinary proceedings by his employer and must be referred for action in accordance to the applicable provisions governing his employment.
- NRS 281.481 to 281.541, inclusive, do not abrogate or decrease the 30 effect of the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which define crimes or prescribe punishments with respect to the conduct of public officers or 32 employees.
  - The imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review.
  - In determining for the purposes of this section whether a person submitted an accusation or information in bad faith or with a vexatious purpose, the commission may consider various factors, including, without limitation:
- (a) When the accusation or information was filed with or provided to the 40 commission: 41
- 42 (b) Whether and, if applicable, in what manner the person who submitted accusation the information publicly disseminated the 43

- accusation or information before the commission determined whether there was just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in the matter;
- (c) Whether the accusation or information sets forth alleged facts or details that are misleading or deceptive; and
- (d) Whether the accusation or information or the conduct of the person who submitted the accusation or information:
- (1) Would be perceived as annoying or harassing by a reasonable person; or
- 9 (2) Demonstrates conscious disregard for the process and procedures established by the commission.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 281.571 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- 281.571 1. Statements of financial disclosure, as approved pursuant to NRS 281.541 or in such form as the commission otherwise prescribes, must contain the following information concerning the candidate or public or judicial officer:
  - (a) His length of residence in the State of Nevada and the district in which he is registered to vote.
- 18 (b) Each source of his income, or that of any member of his household.
  19 No listing of individual clients, customers or patients is required, but if that
  20 is the case, a general source such as "professional services" must be
  21 disclosed.
  - (c) A list of the specific location and particular use of real estate, other than a personal residence:
- 24 (1) In which he or a member of his household has a legal or beneficial interest:
  - (2) Whose fair market value is \$2,500 or more; and
  - (3) That is located in this state or an adjacent state.
  - (d) The name of each creditor to whom he or a member of his household owes \$5,000 or more, except for:
  - (1) A debt secured by a mortgage or deed of trust of real property which is not required to be listed pursuant to paragraph (c); and
  - (2) A debt for which a security interest in a motor vehicle for personal use was retained by the seller.
- (e) If the candidate or public or judicial officer has received gifts in excess of an aggregate value of \$200 from a donor during the preceding taxable year, a list of all such gifts, including the identity of the donor and value of each gift, except:
- (1) A gift received from a person who is related to the candidate or public or judicial officer within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.
- (2) Ceremonial gifts received for a birthday, wedding, anniversary, holiday or other ceremonial occasion if the donor does not have a

- substantial interest in the legislative, administrative, judicial or political
- 2 action of the candidate or public or judicial officer.
- 3 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the donor is a business
- 4 entity, the candidate or public or judicial officer must disclose the name
- of the natural person associated with the business entity who made or
- 6 authorized the gift and, if different, the natural person associated with
- 7 the business entity who is the actual source of the money used for the
- gift. If the donor is a corporation whose stock is publicly traded, the
- 9 candidate or public or judicial officer must disclose the name of the
- natural person associated with the corporation who authorized the gift.
  - (f) A list of each business entity with which he or a member of his household is involved as a trustee, beneficiary of a trust, director, officer, owner in whole or in part, limited or general partner, or holder of a class of stock or security representing 1 percent or more of the total outstanding stock or securities issued by the business entity.
  - (g) A list of all public offices presently held by him for which this statement of financial disclosure is required.
- 2. The commission shall distribute or cause to be distributed the forms required for such a statement to each candidate and public or judicial officer who is required to file one. The commission is not responsible for the costs of producing or distributing a form for filing statements of financial disclosure which is prescribed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 281.541.
  - 3. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Business entity" means an organization or enterprise operated for economic gain, including a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business, trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation or association.
  - (b) "Household" includes:
- (1) A person who does not live in the same home or dwelling, but who is dependent on and receiving substantial support from the candidate or public or judicial officer; and
- (2) A person who lived in the home or dwelling of the candidate or public or judicial officer for 6 months or more in the year immediately preceding the year in which the candidate or public or judicial officer files the statement of financial disclosure.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 294A.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.345 1. A person shall not, with actual malice and the intent to impede the success of the campaign of a candidate, cause to be published a false statement of fact concerning the candidate, including, without
- 40 limitation, statements concerning:
  - (a) The education or training of the candidate.
- 42 (b) The profession or occupation of the candidate.

- (c) Whether the candidate committed, was indicted for committing or was convicted of committing a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption.
  - (d) Whether the candidate has received treatment for a mental illness.
- (e) Whether the candidate was disciplined while serving in the military or was dishonorably discharged from service in the military.
  - (f) Whether another person endorses or opposes the candidate.
- (g) The record of voting of a candidate if he formerly served or 8 currently serves as a public officer.
  - A person shall not, with actual malice and the intent to impede the success of a campaign for the passage or defeat of a question on the ballot at any election, including any recall or special election, cause to be published a false statement of fact concerning the question on the ballot.
- Any candidate who alleges that a false statement of fact concerning 14 the candidate has been published in violation of subsection 1, and any 15 person or group of persons that advocates the passage or defeat of a question on the ballot at any election, is required to file a report pursuant to NRS 294A.150, and alleges that a false statement of fact has been published in violation of subsection 2, may file a request for an opinion with the commission on ethics pursuant to NRS 281.411 to 281.581, 20 inclusive. [, and NRS 281.477.] Such a request must be filed with the commission not later than 10 days after the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred. The commission shall give priority to such a request over all other matters pending with the
- 4. A person who violates the provisions of this section is subject to a 26 civil penalty that may be imposed by the commission on ethics pursuant to 27 NRS 281.551. 28
  - 5. As used in this section:

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commission.

- (a) "Actual malice" means knowledge of the falsity of a statement or reckless disregard for whether a statement is true or false.
- (b) "Publish" means the act of printing, posting, broadcasting, mailing, 32 speaking or otherwise disseminating. 33
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 294A.346 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.346 1. An employee, agent or volunteer of the campaign of a 35 candidate shall not willfully perform any act in the course of his employment, agency or volunteering that impedes the success of that 37 38 campaign.
- 2. A person shall not willfully, to impede the success of the campaign 39 of a candidate, offer or give an item of value to: 40
- (a) A person to induce him to obtain a position as an employee, agent or 41 volunteer for that campaign and perform any act in the course of his

employment, agency or volunteering to impede the success of that campaign; or

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- (b) An employee, agent or volunteer for that campaign to induce him to perform any act in the course of his employment, agency or volunteering to impede the success of that campaign.
- 3. An employee, agent or volunteer of a campaign for the passage or defeat of a question on the ballot at any election, including any recall or special election, shall not willfully perform any act in the course of his employment, agency or volunteering that impedes the success of that campaign.
- 4. A person shall not willfully, to impede the success of a campaign for the passage or defeat of a question on the ballot at any election, including any recall or special election, offer or give an item of value to:
- (a) A person to induce him to obtain a position as an employee, agent or volunteer for that campaign and perform any act in the course of his employment, agency or volunteering to impede the success of that campaign; or
- (b) An employee, agent or volunteer for that campaign to induce him to perform any act in the course of his employment, agency or volunteering to impede the success of that campaign.
- Any candidate who alleges that a person has violated the provisions 21 of subsection 1 or 2, and any person or group of persons that advocates the 22 passage or defeat of a question on the ballot at any election, is required to file a report pursuant to NRS 294A.150, and alleges that a person has violated the provisions of subsection 3 or 4, may file a request for an opinion with the commission on ethics pursuant to NRS 281.411 to 26 281.581, inclusive. [, and 281.477.] Such a request must be filed with the 27 28 commission not later than 10 days after the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred. The commission shall give priority to such a request over all matters pending with the 30 commission. 31
- 6. A person who violates the provisions of this section is subject to a civil penalty that may be imposed by the commission on ethics pursuant to NRS 281.551.
- Sec. 9. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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