
SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1—SENATORS RAGGIO AND TITUS

PREFILED JANUARY 29, 1999

SUMMARY—Adopts Standing Rules of Senate for 70th session of Legislature. (BDR R-1383)

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EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

SENATE RESOLUTION—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 70th session of the Legislature.

1 RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate
2 Standing Rules as amended by the 69th session are adopted, with the
3 following changes, as the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 70th session
4 of the Legislature:

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6 **I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

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8 **DUTIES OF OFFICERS**

9
10 **Rule No. 1. President.**

11 The President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order precisely at
12 the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum is present shall cause the
13 Journal of the preceding day to be read. He shall preserve order and
14 decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the
15 Senate Chamber, shall order the Sergeant at Arms to suppress it, and may
16 order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate
17 Chamber. He may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising
18 from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without
19 debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal
20 no member may speak more than once without leave of the Senate. He shall
21 sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and
22 subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which must be attested by
23 the Secretary. He has general direction of the Senate Chamber.

24 **Rule No. 2. President pro Tem.**

25 The President pro Tem has all the power and shall discharge all the
26 duties of the President during his absence or inability to discharge the
27 duties of his office. In the absence or inability of the President pro Tem to

1 discharge the duties of the President's office, the Chairman of the
2 Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations shall preside. In the
3 absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman of the Committee on
4 Legislative Affairs and Operations shall preside. In the absence of the Vice
5 Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations, the
6 Senate shall elect one of its members as the presiding officer for that
7 occasion.

8 **Rule No. 3. Secretary.**

9 1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:

10 (a) Interview and recommend to the Committee on Legislative Affairs
11 and Operations persons to be considered for employment to assist the
12 Secretary.

13 (b) See that these employees perform their respective duties.

14 (c) Administer the daily business of the Senate, including the provision
15 of secretaries to its committees.

16 (d) Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, transmit at the end of each
17 working day those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be
18 taken by the Assembly.

19 2. The Secretary is responsible to the ~~majority floor leader.~~ **Majority**
20 **Leader.**

21 **Rule No. 4. Sergeant at Arms.**

22 1. The Sergeant at Arms shall attend the Senate during its sittings, and
23 execute its commands and all process issued by its authority. He must be
24 sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

25 2. The Sergeant at Arms shall:

26 (a) Superintend the upkeep of the Senate's Chamber, private lounge, and
27 meeting rooms for committees.

28 (b) Interview and recommend to the Committee on Legislative Affairs
29 and Operations persons to be considered for employment to assist the
30 Sergeant at Arms.

31 3. The Sergeant at Arms is responsible to the ~~majority floor leader.~~
32 **Majority Leader.**

33 **Rule No. 5. Assistant Sergeant at Arms.**

34 The Assistant Sergeant at Arms shall be doorkeeper and shall preserve
35 order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. He shall
36 be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

37 **Rule No. 6. Reserved.**

38
39 The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at 11:00 o'clock a.m., unless the Senate has adjourned to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Call of Senate—Moved by Three Members.

A Call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant at Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper.

Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.

No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself his per diem shall not be allowed him.

Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.

1. Except as provided in the Constitution of the State of Nevada and in subsection 2 of this rule, all meetings of the Senate and its committees must be open to the public.

2. A Senate committee meeting may be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

1. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him to order. ~~and when~~ If a Senator ~~shall be~~ is so called to order, he shall ~~sit down and shall~~ not proceed without leave of the Senate. ~~which leave, if granted, shall~~ If such leave is granted, it must be upon the motion, "That he be allowed to proceed in order," ~~when he~~ and the Senator shall confine himself to the question under consideration and avoid personality.

2. Every decision of points of order made by the President ~~shall be~~ is subject to appeal, and ~~no~~ a discussion of a question of order ~~shall be allowed, except~~ may be allowed only upon the appeal of two Senators. ~~and in~~ In all cases of appeal, the question ~~shall~~ must be, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.

1. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety , any Senator, officer or other person ~~{shall be}~~ **is** liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper . ~~{, and if}~~

2. **If** any Senator ~~{be}~~ **is** called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the **offensive or indecorous** language or conduct ~~{excepted to, which shall be taken down or noted at the Secretary's desk, and no member shall}~~ **to the presiding officer. No member may** be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.

3. Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language ~~{shall not be}~~ **is not** permitted in the Senate Chamber.

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Recorded Vote—Three Required to Call For.

1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members . ~~{, and every}~~ **Every** Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote “aye” or “no” or record himself as “not voting,” unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate . ~~{, and the}~~

2. **The** votes and names of those absent or recorded as “not voting” ~~{must be entered on the Journal,}~~ and the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must ~~{also}~~ be entered on the Journal.

Rule No. 31. President to Decide—Tie Vote.

A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided on any question except the passage of a bill or joint resolution, the President may give the deciding vote.

Rule No. 32. Manner of Election—Voting.

1. In all cases of election by the Senate , the vote ~~{shall}~~ **must** be taken viva voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-call or by electronic recording . ~~{, and no Senator or other person may remain by the Secretary's desk while the roll is being called or the votes are being counted.}~~

2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may ~~{vote}~~ :

(a) **Vote** except when at his seat ~~{, nor}~~ ;

(b) **Vote** upon any question in which he is in any way personally or directly interested ~~{, nor explain}~~ ;

(c) **Explain** his vote or discuss the question while the voting is in progress ~~{, nor change}~~ ;

or

1 (d) **Change** his vote after the result is announced . ~~[, and the]~~
2 3. **The** announcement of the result of any vote ~~[shall]~~ **must** not be
3 postponed.

4
5 The next rule is 40.

6 7 V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

8 9 **Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.**

10 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the standing
11 committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdiction for the reference
12 of bills and resolutions are as follows:

13 (a) Commerce and Labor, seven members, with jurisdiction over
14 measures affecting primarily Titles 52-57, and chapters 461, 461A, 489,
15 703-704A and 707-712 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state
16 and local revenue.

17 (b) Finance, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily
18 affecting chapters 286 and 387 of NRS, appropriations, operating and
19 capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except
20 measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any
21 measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by
22 any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds
23 vote of the Senate.

24 (c) Government Affairs, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures
25 affecting primarily the districts from which members of the Legislature are
26 elected, and Titles 18-22, 24, 25, 27-31 and 36 and chapters 281-285, 287-
27 289 and 407 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local
28 revenue, state and federal budget issues, the Tahoe Regional Planning
29 Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional planning agency.

30 (d) Human Resources and Facilities, seven members, with jurisdiction
31 over measures primarily affecting Titles 33, 37-39 and 42 and chapters 385,
32 386, 388-399, 439-444, 446-458, 459A, 460 and 583-585 of NRS, except
33 measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

34 (e) Judiciary, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting
35 primarily Titles 1-16 and 41 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily
36 state and local revenue.

37 (f) Legislative Affairs and Operations, seven members, with jurisdiction
38 over measures affecting primarily Title 17 of NRS, except the districts from
39 which members of the Legislature are elected, and the operation of the
40 legislative session, except measures affecting primarily state and local
41 revenue.

42 (g) Natural Resources, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures
43 primarily affecting Titles 26 and 45-50 and chapters 444A ~~[, 445,]~~ - **445C,**

1 459, 488, 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, the Colorado River Commission,
2 the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional
3 planning agency, except measures affecting primarily state and local
4 revenue.

5 (h) Taxation, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting
6 primarily Title 32 of NRS and state and local revenue.

7 (i) Transportation, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures
8 affecting primarily Title 44 and chapters 403-405, ~~408-410,~~ 408, 410,
9 481-487, 705 and 706 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state
10 and local revenue.

11 2. The chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance may assign any
12 portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing
13 committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment
14 the standing committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report
15 its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on
16 Finance for its independent evaluation.

17 **Rule No. 41. Reserved.**

18 **Rule No. 42. Committee Expenses.**

19 No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by
20 permission of the Senate previously obtained.

21 **Rule No. 43. Duties of Committees.**

22 The several committees shall fully consider all measures referred to them
23 and report thereon. They shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the
24 State specially represented by the committee, and from time to time present
25 such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and
26 promote the welfare of the people of the State, and shall fully consider and
27 report their opinion upon any matter committed or referred to them by the
28 Senate.

29 **Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations.**

30 The Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations shall recommend
31 by resolution the appointment of all attachés and employees of the Senate
32 not otherwise provided for by law. It may suspend any attaché or employee
33 for incompetency or dereliction of duty, pending final action by the Senate.
34 It shall hear complaints on alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of
35 interest, brought by Legislators and others, and it may advise Legislators on
36 questions of breaches of ethics and conflicts of interests. All proceedings by
37 the committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are open to the
38 public unless otherwise authorized to be closed to the public by section 15
39 of article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada.

40 **Rule No. 45. Reserved.**

41 **Rule No. 46. Forming Committee of the Whole.**

42 In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved
43 shall name a chairman to preside, and all bills considered shall be read by

1 sections, and the chairman shall call for amendments at the conclusion of
2 the reading of each section. All amendments proposed by the committee
3 shall be reported by the chairman to the Senate.

4 **Rule No. 47. Rules Applicable to Committee of the Whole.**

5 The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the
6 Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ayes
7 and noes demanded, but the committee may limit the number of times that
8 any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting.

9 Messages may be received by the President while the committee is sitting;
10 in which case the President will resume the chair, receive the message, and
11 vacate the chair in favor of the chairman of the committee.

12 **Rule No. 48. Motion to Rise Committee of the Whole.**

13 A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be
14 decided without debate.

15 **Rule No. 49. Reference to Committee.**

16 When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are
17 proposed, the question must be taken in the following order:

- 18 1. The Committee of the Whole Senate.
- 19 2. A Standing Committee.

20 **Rule No. 50. Return From Committee.**

21 **1.** Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate ~~{shall}~~
22 **must** not be withdrawn or ordered taken from ~~{such}~~ **the** committee for
23 consideration by the Senate, recommitment, or for any other reason without
24 a two-thirds vote of the Senate, and at least one day's notice of the motion
25 therefor.

26 **2.** No such motion ~~{shall be}~~ **is** in order ~~{on}~~ :

27 **(a) If the bill to be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee**
28 **may no longer be considered by the Senate; or**

29 **(b) On** the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of
30 the session. ~~{Nothing in this rule shall be construed to}~~

31 **3. This rule does not** take from any committee the rights and duties of
32 committees provided for in **Senate Standing** Rule No. 43. ~~{of Senate~~
33 ~~Standing Rules.}~~

34 **Rule No. 51. Reserved.**

35 **Rule No. 52. Reserved.**

36 **Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.**

37 1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of
38 committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise
39 provided in this rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters
40 not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual must
41 be followed.

42 2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the
43 transaction of

business.

1 3. A meeting of a committee may not be opened without a quorum
2 present.

3 4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings or those called by the
4 chairman, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of a
5 committee and filed with the chairman of a committee.

6 5. A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the
7 committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is
8 sufficient to adopt committee amendments. ~~{A committee shall not~~
9 ~~recommend a bill for placement on the consent calendar if it makes any~~
10 ~~substantive change in the law or if an amendment of the bill is~~
11 ~~recommended.}~~

12 6. Subcommittees may be appointed by committee chairmen to
13 consider subjects specified by the committee and shall report back to the
14 committee.

15 7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes must be
16 taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as
17 voting unless he was actually present in the committee at the time of the
18 vote. The chairman shall vote on all final actions on bills or resolutions.
19 The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the prefiling of legislative
20 bills and resolutions on behalf of a committee in the manner prescribed by
21 the legislative commission.

22 8. All committee and subcommittee meetings are open to the public,
23 except as otherwise provided in *Senate Standing* Rule No. 13.

24 9. Before reporting a bill or resolution to the Senate, a committee may
25 reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by a member
26 who voted with the prevailing side.

27 10. Committee chairmen shall determine the agenda of each meeting
28 except that committee members may request an item for the agenda by
29 communicating with the chairman at least 4 days before the meeting. A
30 majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next
31 regularly scheduled meeting.

32 11. Secretaries to committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to
33 anyone requesting notices of particular bills.

34 12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes must
35 cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses
36 who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent,
37 action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on
38 all matters on which a vote is taken. Any member may submit to the
39 secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of
40 committee meetings. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the
41 Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee
42 meetings in her possession to the Director of the Legislative Counsel
43 Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

- (a) Date bill referred;
- (b) Date bill received;
- (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
- (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
- (e) Date report prepared.

14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting with the Secretary of the Senate ~~{within 2 weeks}~~ *as soon as practicable* after the meeting.

15. All committee minutes are open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours.

Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.

In addition to or concurrent with committee action taken on specific bills and resolutions during a regular session of the Legislature, each standing committee of the Senate is encouraged to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee's jurisdiction.

The next rule is 60.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

A. MOTIONS GENERALLY

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

1. No motion ~~{shall}~~ *may* be debated until *it is* announced by the President. ~~{It shall be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary, if desired by the President or any Senator, before it shall be debated, and by}~~

2. *By* consent of the Senate, *a motion* may be withdrawn before amendment or decision.

Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

- 1. To adjourn.
- 2. For a call of the Senate.
- 3. To lay on the table.
- 4. For the previous question.
- 5. To postpone to a day certain.
- 6. To commit.
- 7. To amend.
- 8. To postpone indefinitely.

The first four shall be decided without debate.

Rule No. 62. When Not Entertained.

1. When a motion to commit, to postpone to a day certain, or to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it ~~{shall}~~ **must** not be again entertained on the same day . ~~{and at the same stage of proceedings, and when}~~

2. **When** a question has been postponed indefinitely , it ~~{shall}~~ **must** not again be introduced during the session ~~{except}~~ **unless** this rule ~~{may be}~~ **is** suspended by a two-thirds vote . ~~{, and there shall}~~

3. **There must** be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 63. To Adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered on the Journal.

Rule No. 64. Lay on the Table.

A motion to lay on or take from the table shall be carried by a majority vote.

Rule No. 65. Reserved.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution ~~{shall have precedence of}~~ **has precedence over** a motion to commit or amend . ~~{, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.}~~ **If a motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution is carried, the bill or resolution is rejected.**

Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

1. Any Senator may call for a division of a question . ~~{, which shall}~~

2. **A question must** be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that ~~{one being}~~ **if one subject is** taken away, a substantive proposition ~~{shall remain}~~ **remains** for the decision of the Senate . ~~{, but a}~~

3. **A** motion to strike out and insert ~~{shall}~~ **must** not be divided.

Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.

1. A motion to reconsider ~~{shall have}~~ **has** precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn . ~~{, and when}~~ **When** the Senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of Motions and Resolutions, the right to move ~~{a reconsideration shall continue}~~ **for reconsideration continues** to the next day of sitting.

2. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote ~~{shall be}~~ **is** in order on the day preceding the last day of the session.

Rule No. 69. Explanation of Motion.

Whenever a Senator moves to ~~{take a bill off general file and return it to the Secretary's desk or to make any other disposition of a bill that has been reported out of committee,}~~ *change the usual disposition of a bill or resolution*, he shall describe the subject of the bill ~~{, explain the purpose of his motion}~~ *or resolution* and state the reasons for his requesting the change in the processing of the bill ~~{,}~~ *or resolution*.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.

1. Every Senator ~~{when he speaks,}~~ *who speaks* shall, standing in his place, address "Mr. *or Madam* President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself to the question before the Senate . ~~{, and when}~~ *When* he has finished, *he* shall sit down.

2. No Senator ~~{shall speak more}~~ *may speak:*

(a) *More* than twice ~~{(except for explanation)}~~ during the consideration of any one question on the same day, ~~{nor a}~~ *except for explanation*.

(b) *A* second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor . ~~{, but incidental}~~

3. Incidental and subsidiary questions arising during debate shall not be considered the same question.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the question or questions before it, and all incidental questions arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a question shall not while he has the floor move to put that question.

The next rule is 90.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

A. GENERALLY

Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.

The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are

1 applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules
2 and orders of the Senate, and the joint rules of the Senate and Assembly.

3 **Rule No. 91. Suspension of Rule.**

4 No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed
5 without a vote of two-thirds of the Senate and one day's notice of the
6 motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a
7 special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the
8 suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no
9 objection is offered, he can announce the rule suspended and the Senate
10 may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate
11 Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot
12 be suspended; and further, this rule shall not apply to the suspension of
13 Senate Standing Rule No. 50.

14 **Rule No. 92. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.**

15 Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by
16 posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which
17 are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place
18 and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the legislative building,
19 shall appear in the daily history, and shall be made available to the news
20 media.

21 This requirement of notice may be suspended for an emergency by the
22 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the committee members appointed.

23 **Rule No. 93. Protest.**

24 Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate
25 upon any question, and have such protest entered upon the Journal.

26 **Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor.**

27 1. To preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only
28 ~~{state officers and officers and members of the Senate}~~ *the following*
29 *persons* may be present on the floor of the Senate during formal sessions ~~{~~
30 ~~except for employees}~~ :

31 (a) *State officers;*

32 (b) *Officers and members of the Senate;*

33 (c) *Employees* of the Legislative Counsel Bureau ~~{, attachés}~~ ;

34 (d) *Attachés* and employees of the Senate ; and ~~{members}~~

35 (e) *Members* of the Assembly whose presence is required for the
36 transaction of business.

37 2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the *upper or* lower
38 gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at
39 Arms. The Majority ~~{Floor}~~ Leader may specify special occasions when
40 guests may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.

41 ~~{2-}~~ 3. A majority *of Senators* may authorize the President to have the
42 Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the
43 Senate.

~~[3.]~~ 4. The Senate Chamber may not be used for any ~~[but]~~ *business other than* legislative business ~~[except by permission given by a two-thirds vote.]~~ *during a legislative session.*

Rule No. 95. Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.

~~[All]~~

1. *Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate may place* papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material ~~[placed]~~ upon a Senator's desk. *Such material* must contain the name of the Legislator requesting the placement of ~~[such]~~ *the* material on the desk or ~~[contain]~~ a designation of the origin of ~~[such]~~ *the* material.

2. This rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the ~~[legislative daily histories, the legislative daily journals,]~~ *daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or Assembly*, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Reserved.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Memorials.

The contents of any petition or memorial shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.

Rule No. 98. Reserved.

Rule No. 99. Reserved.

Rule No. 100. Reserved.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Objection to Reading of Paper.

Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

Rule No. 103. Questions Relating to Priority of Business.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

~~[The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized]~~ *Skeleton bills may be introduced* after the beginning of a session when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be ~~[provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such bill will be]~~ a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation

1 proposed. ~~[The committee, if it treats the skeleton bill favorably, shall then~~
2 ~~request the draft of a completed bill in such detail as would afford the~~
3 ~~committee the opportunity of considering the legislative ideas proposed in~~
4 ~~context with all their necessary ramifications.]~~

5 **Rule No. 107. Information Concerning Bills.**

6 **1.** Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to
7 witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be
8 considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time
9 of introduction of a bill, a list may be given to the Secretary of witnesses
10 who are proponents of the measure together with their addresses and
11 telephone numbers. This information may be provided by:

12 ~~[1.]~~ **(a)** The Senator introducing the bill;

13 ~~[2.]~~ **(b)** The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or

14 ~~[3.]~~ **(c)** The chairman of a committee introducing the bill.

15 **2.** The Secretary shall deliver this information to the chairman of the
16 committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may
17 suggest additional names for witnesses.

18 **3.** The Legislator may provide an analysis which may describe the
19 intent, purpose, justification and effects of the bill, or any of them.

20 **Rule No. 108. Reserved.**

21 **Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.**

22 ~~[At least one day's notice shall be given of the introduction of a bill~~
23 ~~unless by consent of two-thirds of the Senate, or the bill be presented by a~~
24 ~~committee in the discharge of its duty.]~~

25 **1.** Every bill ~~[shall]~~ **must** receive three readings ~~[previous to]~~ **before** its
26 passage, unless, in case of emergency, ~~[two-thirds of the Senate shall deem~~
27 ~~it expedient to dispense with this rule. The President shall give notice at~~
28 ~~each whether it be first, second or third reading.]~~ **this rule is suspended by**
29 **a two-thirds vote.**

30 **2.** The first reading of ~~[the bill shall be]~~ **a bill is** for information, and if
31 ~~[opposition be made to it,]~~ **there is opposition to the bill,** the question
32 ~~[shall]~~ **must** be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If **there is** no opposition ~~[be~~
33 ~~made,]~~ **to the bill,** or if the question to reject ~~[be negatived,]~~ **is defeated,** the
34 bill ~~[shall]~~ **must** then take the usual course.

35 **3.** No bill ~~[shall]~~ **may** be committed until once read, nor amended until
36 twice read.

37 **4.** The third reading of every bill ~~[shall]~~ **must** be by sections.

38 **Rule No. 110. Second Reading File—Consent Calendar.**

39 **1.** All bills **or resolutions** reported by committee ~~[shall]~~ **must** be placed
40 on a second reading file unless recommended for placement on the consent
41 calendar. ~~[Upon]~~

42 **2. A committee shall not recommend a bill or resolution for**
43 **placement on the consent calendar if:**

1 (a) *An amendment of the bill or resolution is recommended;*

2 (b) *It contains an appropriation; or*

3 (c) *It is controversial in nature.*

4 3. *A bill or resolution recommended for placement on the consent*
5 *calendar must be included in the daily file listed in the daily history of the*
6 *Senate at least 1 calendar day before it may be considered.*

7 4. *A bill or resolution must be removed from the consent calendar at*
8 *the request of any Senator . ~~It, at any time before the consent calendar is~~*
9 *~~called, a bill placed on the consent calendar shall be transferred to~~ A bill or*
10 *resolution so removed must be immediately placed on* the second reading
11 *file ~~It~~.*

12 *~~—2.~~ for consideration in the usual order of business.*

13 5. When the consent calendar is called, the bills remaining on the
14 consent calendar ~~{shall}~~ **must** be read by number and summary, and the
15 vote ~~{shall}~~ **must** be taken on their final passage as a group.

16 **Rule No. 111. Printing.**

17 ~~{One thousand}~~ **Eleven hundred** copies of all bills and resolutions of
18 general interest ~~{shall}~~ **must** be printed for the use of the Senate and
19 Assembly . ~~It, and two hundred and fifty copies of such as are of only local~~
20 ~~interest; also such~~ **Such** other matter ~~{shall}~~ **must** be printed as may be
21 ordered by the Senate.

22 **Rule No. 112. Reserved.**

23 **Rule No. 113. Reading of Bills—General File.**

24 ~~{All bills on the second reading file shall be read in the order in which~~
25 ~~they are reported by committees.}~~

26 1. Upon reading of bills on the second reading file, Senate **and**
27 **Assembly** bills reported without amendments ~~{shall}~~ **must** be placed on the
28 general file . ~~It, and Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be~~
29 ~~placed on the general file.~~ Committee amendments reported with bills
30 ~~{shall}~~ **must** be considered upon their second reading and such amendments
31 may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. ~~{Senate bills}~~
32 **Bills** so amended ~~{shall}~~ **must** be reprinted, engrossed **or reengrossed**, and
33 placed on the general file . ~~It, and Assembly bills so amended shall be~~
34 ~~reprinted, reengrossed and placed on the general file. Engrossed bills shall~~
35 ~~be placed at the head of the file in the order in which they are reported~~
36 ~~engrossed, except general appropriation bills, which shall be at the head of~~
37 ~~the file. The file, with each bill in order, shall be conspicuously}~~ **The file**
38 **must be** posted in the Senate Chamber **and made available to members of**
39 **the public** each day by the Secretary.

40 2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its reading on the
41 second reading file or during its third reading and the motion to amend may
42 be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on
43 second reading ~~{shall}~~ **must** be treated the same as bills with committee

1 amendments. Any bill so amended upon the general file ~~{shall}~~ **must** be
2 reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed.

3 ~~{The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with only in~~
4 ~~accordance with the provisions of law.}~~

5 **3.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, ~~{one thousand}~~ **eleven**
6 **hundred** copies of all amended bills ~~{shall}~~ **must** be printed.

7 **Rule No. 114. Commitment of Bill With Special Instructions.**

8 A bill may be committed with special instructions to amend at any time
9 before taking the final vote.

10 **Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.**

11 **1.** On the day ~~{next succeeding}~~ **after** the final vote on any bill, ~~{said}~~
12 **the** vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member ~~{, provided}~~ **if**
13 notice of intention to move ~~{a}~~ **for** reconsideration was given on the day
14 ~~{such}~~ **the** final vote was taken ~~{,}~~ by a Senator who voted on ~~{that side~~
15 ~~which prevailed, and no}~~ **the prevailing side. No** motion to reconsider
16 ~~{shall be}~~ **is** in order on the day ~~{such}~~ **the** final vote was taken, except by
17 unanimous consent.

18 **2.** Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending
19 question may be made and decided at once.

20 **Rule No. 116. Reserved.**

21 **Rule No. 117. Different Subject Not Admitted as Amendment.**

22 No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as
23 an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating
24 any irrelevant subject matter or by association or annexing any other bill or
25 resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time
26 so long as the original is open to amendment.

27
28 **C. RESOLUTIONS**
29

30 **Rule No. 118. Treated as Bills.**

31 Resolutions addressed to Congress, or to either House thereof, or to the
32 President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national
33 departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution are
34 subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.
35 A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall be
36 entered in the journal in its entirety.

37 **Rule No. 119. Treated as Motions.**

38 Resolutions, other than those referred to in Senate Standing Rule No.
39 118, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.

40 **Rule No. 120. Order of Business.**

41 1. Roll Call.

42 2. Prayer by the Chaplain.

43 3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

- 1 4. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
- 2 5. Reports of Standing Committees.
- 3 6. Messages from the Governor.
- 4 7. Messages from the Assembly.
- 5 8. Communications from State Officers.
- 6 9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
- 7 10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
- 8 11. Consent Calendar.
- 9 12. Second Reading and Amendment.
- 10 13. Business on General File and Third Reading.
- 11 14. Unfinished Business.
- 12 15. Special Orders of the Day.
- 13 16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests.

14 **Rule No. 121. Privilege.**

15 Any Senator may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave
16 of the President, but he shall not discuss any pending question in such
17 explanation.

18 **Rule No. 122. Reserved.**

19 **Rule No. 123. Reserved.**

20 **Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.**

21 When two or more Senators rise at the same time the President shall
22 name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to
23 the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

24 **Rule No. 125. Special Order.**

25 The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time
26 fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special
27 order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed
28 by a two-thirds vote, and any business before the Senate at the time of the
29 announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.

30 **Rule No. 126. Reserved.**

31 **Rule No. 127. ~~Messages.~~**

32 ~~—Messages from the Governor, state officers and from the Assembly may~~
33 ~~be considered at any time by a vote of the Senate.]~~ **Reserved.**

34 **Rule No. 128. Reserved.**

35 **Rule No. 129. Reserved.**

36

37

D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS

38

39 **Rule No. 130. Procedure.**

40 1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form
41 if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the
42 defendant of the charges he is required to meet. The following grounds are
43 sufficient, but are not exclusive:

1 (a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of
2 malfeasance.

3 (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at
4 the time of election eligible to that office.

5 (c) That illegal votes were cast and counted for the defendant, which, if
6 taken from him, will reduce the number of his legal votes below the
7 number necessary to elect him.

8 (d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in canvassing
9 the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to
10 any person who has been declared elected.

11 (e) That the defendant has given, or offered to give, to any person a
12 bribe for the purpose of procuring his election.

13 (f) That there was a possible malfunction of any voting or counting
14 device.

15 2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon
16 depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Senate may order. Any
17 party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after
18 the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the
19 contest is finally decided. At least 5 days' notice must be given to the
20 prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at
21 any hearing before the Senate or a committee thereof which purport to
22 establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of
23 evidence do not apply.

24 3. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities
25 shown were of such nature as to establish the probability that the result of
26 the election was changed thereby. After consideration of all the evidence,
27 the Senate shall declare the defendant elected unless the Senate finds from
28 the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest
29 number of legal votes, in which case the Senate shall declare that person
30 elected.

31
32 The next rule is 140.

33

34

35

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

36 Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

37 Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate, or any of its
38 committees, shall be compensated as provided by law for witnesses
39 required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.