

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1—COMMITTEE ON
ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, AND ETHICS

FEBRUARY 5, 2001

SUMMARY—Adopts Joint Standing Rules of Senate and Assembly for 71st legislative session. (BDR R-669)

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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Adopting the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 71st 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 70th session are adopted, with the following changes, as the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 71st session of the Legislature:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. 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



1 committee has so recommended, a second conference committee may be
2 appointed. No member who served on the first committee may be
3 appointed to the second.

4 There shall be but two conference committees on any bill or resolution.
5 A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House
6 must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

7 8 MESSAGES

9 10 Rule No. 2. Procedure Concerning.

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

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

25 Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the
26 Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the Assembly to the
27 Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or Assistant Chief Clerk.

28 29 NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

30 31 Rule No. 3. Communications.

32 Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution,
33 or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each
34 such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the
35 Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by
36 the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a
37 person designated by the Chief Clerk.

38 39 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

40 41 Rule No. 4. Signature.

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



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1 **Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.**

2 1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the
3 Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chairman of the committee,
4 set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint
5 sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the
6 other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or
7 resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on
8 the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the
9 bill or resolution is introduced.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

8 9 **PRINTING**

10 11 **Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.**

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

22 23 **RESOLUTIONS**

24 25 **Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.**

- 26 1. A joint resolution must be used to:
- 27 (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada constitution.
- 28 (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 29 (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House
30 or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the
31 Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
- 32 2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:
- 33 (a) Amend these joint rules.
- 34 (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further
35 consideration.
- 36 (c) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House
37 is necessary and appropriate.
- 38 (d) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and
39 Assembly.
- 40 (e) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.
- 41 (f) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.
- 42 3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used
43 to:
- 44 (a) Memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or
45 distinguished person upon his death.



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1 (b) Congratulate or commend any person or organization for a
2 significant and meritorious accomplishment, but any request for drafting
3 the resolution must be approved by the Senate Committee on Legislative
4 Affairs and Operations or the Assembly Committee on Elections,
5 Procedures, and Ethics before submission to the Legislative Counsel.

VETOES

Rule No. 8. Special Order.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

33 1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days
34 or less, the day of adjournment must not be counted but the day of the next
35 meeting must be counted, and Sunday must not be counted.

36 2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by *motion based*
37 *on mutual consent of the houses or by* concurrent resolution. One or more
38 such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular
39 session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or
40 the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively
41 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.~~ *Manner of authorization.*

47 Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no
48 expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority
49 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.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

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

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

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

(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

(c) Deposit the records immediately following the final adjournment of any regular or special session of the Legislature with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.



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- 1 3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:
2 (a) Index the records;
3 (b) Make the records available for accessing by any person during
4 office hours under such reasonable conditions as he may deem necessary;
5 (c) Maintain a log as a public record containing the date, time, name
6 and address of any person accessing any of the records and identifying the
7 records accessed; and
8 (d) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period
9 keep some form or copy of the record in any manner he deems reasonable
10 to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

11
12 **REAPPORTIONMENT *AND REDISTRICTING***
13

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

16 *1. The Committee on Government Affairs of the Senate and the*
17 *Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics of the Assembly are*
18 *respectively responsible for measures which primarily affect the*
19 *designation of the districts from which members are elected to the*
20 *Legislature. **These committees are hereby designated as the “redistricting***
21 ***committees” for the purposes of this rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos.***
22 ***13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5 and 13.6.***

23 *2. Any request for research concerning the population of proposed*
24 *districts must be submitted to the Research Division of the Legislative*
25 *Counsel Bureau through one of these **redistricting** committees.*

26 ***Rule No. 13.1. Equality of Representation.***

27 *1. In order to meet constitutional guidelines for deviations in*
28 *population among state legislative districts, no plan, or proposed*
29 *amendment thereto, will be considered that results in an overall range of*
30 *deviation in excess of 10 percent, or a relative deviation in excess of plus*
31 *or minus 5 percent from the ideal district population.*

32 *2. The population of each of the Nevada congressional districts must*
33 *be as nearly equal as is practicable. Any population deviation among the*
34 *congressional districts from the ideal district population must be*
35 *necessary to achieve some legitimate state objective. Legitimate state*
36 *objectives, as judicially determined, include making districts compact,*
37 *respecting municipal boundaries, preserving the cores of prior districts*
38 *and avoiding contests between incumbent representatives. In order to*
39 *meet constitutional guidelines for congressional districts, no plan, or*
40 *proposed amendment thereto, will be considered that results in an overall*
41 *range of deviation in excess of 1 percent, or a relative deviation in excess*
42 *of plus or minus one-half percent from the ideal district population.*

43 *3. Equality of population in accordance with the standard for state*
44 *legislative districts is the goal of redistricting for the State Board of*
45 *Education and the Board of Regents.*



1 *Rule No. 13.2. Population Database.*

2 *1. The total state population, and the population of defined subunits*
3 *thereof, as determined by the 2000 federal decennial census must be the*
4 *exclusive database for redistricting by the Nevada Legislature.*

5 *2. Such 2000 census data as validated by the staff of the Legislative*
6 *Counsel Bureau must be the exclusive database used for the evaluation*
7 *of proposed redistricting plans for population equality.*

8 *Rule No. 13.3. Districts.*

9 *All district boundaries created by a redistricting plan must follow the*
10 *census geography.*

11 *Rule No. 13.4. Procedures of the Redistricting Committees.*

12 *1. A legislator or member of the public may present to the*
13 *redistricting committees any plans or proposals relating to redistricting,*
14 *including proposals for redistricting specific districts or all the state*
15 *legislative districts, congressional districts, districts for the Board of*
16 *Regents or districts for the State Board of Education for consideration by*
17 *the redistricting committees.*

18 *2. Bill draft requests, including bills in skeletal form, setting forth*
19 *specific boundaries of the state legislative districts, congressional*
20 *districts, districts for the Board of Regents or districts for the State Board*
21 *of Education, and amendments affecting a majority of the state*
22 *legislative districts, may only be requested by the chairmen of the*
23 *redistricting committees.*

24 *3. The chairmen of the redistricting committees are limited to one*
25 *request each for a bill draft setting forth the specific boundaries of the*
26 *state legislative districts, one request each for a bill draft setting forth the*
27 *specific boundaries of the congressional districts, one request each for a*
28 *bill draft setting forth the specific boundaries of the districts for the*
29 *Board of Regents and one request each for a bill draft setting forth the*
30 *specific boundaries of the districts of the State Board of Education. At*
31 *the direction of the chairman of the redistricting committee, the bill draft*
32 *requests setting forth the specific boundaries of the state legislative*
33 *districts, the congressional districts, districts for the Board of Regents*
34 *and districts for the State Board of Education may be combined in any*
35 *manner.*

36 *Rule No. 13.5. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.*

37 *1. The redistricting committees will not consider a plan that*
38 *discernibly violates section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, codified as 42*
39 *U.S.C. § 1973(a), which prohibits any state from imposing any voting*
40 *qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or*
41 *abridgment of any United States citizen's right to vote on account of*
42 *race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.*

43 *2. The redistricting committees will not consider a plan that is*
44 *discernibly racially gerrymandered. Racial gerrymandering exists when:*

45 *(a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district*
46 *lines; and*

47 *(b) The Legislature subordinates traditional districting principles to*
48 *racial considerations.*



1 *For the purposes of this subsection, "traditional districting principles"*
2 *are those traditional redistricting principles that have been judicially*
3 *recognized and include compactness of districts, contiguity of districts,*
4 *preservation of political subdivisions, preservation of communities of*
5 *interest, preservation of cores of prior districts, protection of incumbents*
6 *and compliance with section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973*
7 *(2).*

8 3. *For the purpose of analyzing the 2000 census data, the*
9 *redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of*
10 *Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for aggregating and*
11 *allocating the 63 categories of race data that will be reported to Nevada*
12 *by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial*
13 *census.*

14 **Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation.**

15 1. *The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage:*

16 (a) *Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment and*
17 *redistricting activities; and*

18 (b) *The widest range of public input into the deliberations relating to*
19 *those activities.*

20 2. *Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be*
21 *transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, without charge.*

22 3. *All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the*
23 *redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the*
24 *reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting committees*
25 *shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested persons to present*
26 *plans, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans*
27 *demonstrably fail to meet the minimally acceptable criteria set forth in*
28 *this rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 and*
29 *13.5.*

30 4. *Each of the redistricting committees, either jointly or separately,*
31 *shall hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of this state and at*
32 *least one hearing in a rural portion of this state to allow residents*
33 *throughout the state an opportunity to participate in the deliberations*
34 *relating to the reapportionment and redistricting activities.*

35 5. *The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public*
36 *copies of the validated 2000 census database for the cost of reproducing*
37 *the database.*

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

40
41 **LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR**
42 **DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES**

43
44 **Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for**
45 **Introduction; Duplicative Measures; Indication of Requester on**
46 **Committee Introductions.**

47 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and Joint Standing
48 Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has



1 convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m.
2 on the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than:

3 (a) Two requests from each Assemblyman; and

4 (b) Four requests from each Senator,
5 for the drafting of a bill ~~H~~ *or resolution*.

6 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 and Joint
7 Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session
8 has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5
9 p.m. on the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 50
10 requests, in total, from the standing committees of each house ~~H~~ *for the*
11 *drafting of a bill*. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the
12 Assembly shall, not later than the 1st calendar day of the legislative
13 session, determine and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list
14 of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by
15 each standing committee of their respective houses, within the limit
16 provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the
17 22nd day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or
18 requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

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

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

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

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

33 7. The following measures must be introduced by a standing
34 committee:

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

38 (b) Measures requested by interim legislative studies.

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

43 8. ~~Simple and concurrent resolutions~~ *Resolutions* requested by or on
44 behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual
45 member.

46 9. If two or more measures are being considered in the same house
47 which are substantively duplicative, only the measure which has been
48 assigned the lowest number for the purpose of establishing its priority in
49 drafting may be considered, unless the measure with the lowest number is



1 not introduced within 5 days after introduction of a measure with a higher
2 number.

3 10. A legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a
4 legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

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

6 1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4,
7 14.5 and 14.6:

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

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

12 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill as required by paragraph
13 (d),
14 whichever is earlier.

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

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

22 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill as required by paragraph
23 (d),
24 whichever is earlier.

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

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

32 (2) The last day for introduction of the bill as required by paragraph
33 (d),
34 whichever is earlier.

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

37 (1) A legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

38 (2) A standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th
39 calendar day of the legislative session.

40 2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the
41 introductory copy of each bill the final date on which the bill may be
42 introduced.

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



SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

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 is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill on or before the ~~68th~~ 71st calendar day of the legislative session. A bill 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~~ bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6 . ~~that the bill is exempt.~~

2. Final action on a bill may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the ~~78th~~ 82nd calendar day of the legislative session.

3. The final standing committee to which a bill is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill on or before the ~~103rd~~ 106th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill 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~~ bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6 . ~~that the bill is exempt.~~

4. Final action on a bill may only be taken by the second House on or before the ~~110th~~ 113th 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.~~

No notice of reconsideration of any final vote on a bill is in order on the last day on which final action is allowed.

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.



1 (b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the
2 drafting of a bill *or resolution* that are authorized to be submitted to the
3 Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the
4 Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the
5 Assembly.

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

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

17 **Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.**

18 1. At the request of a legislator or a standing *or select* committee of the
19 Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 or 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14,
20 subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of
21 Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived
22 by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly,
23 acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session. A request for a
24 waiver submitted by a ~~standing~~ committee must be approved by a
25 majority of all members appointed to the committee before the request is
26 submitted to the Majority Leader and the Speaker.

27 2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 4. Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this rule,
45 the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary
46 of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a
47 waiver has been granted for an existing bill must be read on the floor and
48 entered in the journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be
49 included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable



1 legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill
2 *or resolution* must be included as a part of the history of the bill *or*
3 *resolution* after introduction.

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

6 6. No notice of reconsideration or any final vote on a bill is in order on
7 the last day on which final action is allowed by a waiver.

8 **Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.**

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

12 (a) *Contains an appropriation; or*

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

14 ~~(a) Contain an appropriation;~~

15 ~~(b) (1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not~~
16 ~~appropriated from the state general fund or the state highway fund;~~

17 ~~(c) (2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the state;~~

18 ~~(d) (3) Implement a budget decision; or~~

19 ~~(e) (4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the state,~~

20 is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing
21 Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint
22 Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to
23 the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the
24 term “exempt” for any bills requested by the Senate Finance Committee or
25 Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be
26 exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary
27 of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is
28 determined to be exempt after it is printed. A notation of each exemption
29 granted after the bill was printed must be included as a part of the history
30 of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term “exempt” must
31 be printed on the face of all subsequent reprints of the bill.

32 2. ~~Any~~ *Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all*
33 *of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a*
34 *bill until it is determined to be exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill*
35 *determined to be exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of*
36 *subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.*

37 3. A cumulative list of all bills determined to be exempt after being
38 printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests
39 for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS
40 218.2475.

41 4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No.
42 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule
43 No. 14.3 do not apply to:

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

45 (b) A ~~joint, concurrent or simple resolution.~~ *bill returned from*
46 *enrollment for a technical correction.*

47 (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the
48 legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.



1 **Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.**

2 1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of
3 an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment
4 is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to,
5 the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.

6 2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and
7 not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is
8 expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to
9 the general, single subject that is expressed in that Title and not to the
10 specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

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

14
15 **CONTINUATION OF LEADERSHIP OF THE SENATE**
16 **AND ASSEMBLY DURING THE INTERIM**
17 **BETWEEN SESSIONS**
18

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

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

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

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

36
37 **INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION REQUESTED**
38 **BY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
39

40 **Rule No. 16. Delivery of Bill Drafts Requested by State Agencies**
41 **and Local Governments.**

42 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on the first legislative
43 day, the Legislative Counsel shall randomly deliver, in equal amounts, all
44 legislative measures drafted at the request of any state agency or
45 department or any local government to the Majority Leader of the Senate
46 and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction.

47 2. Any legislative measure properly requested in accordance with NRS
48 218.241 and 218.245 by any state agency or department or any local
49 government which has not been drafted before the first legislative day



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1 must, upon completion, be immediately and randomly delivered, in equal
2 amounts, by the Legislative Counsel to the Majority Leader of the Senate
3 and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction.

4
5 **DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING**

6
7 **Rule No. 17. Requirement.**

8 The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance
9 and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the
10 budgets of the agencies of the state must be held on or before the ~~192nd~~
11 ~~89th~~ calendar day of the regular session.

12
13 **CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES**
14 **OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR**
15 **CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES**

16
17 **Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.**

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

22 1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which
23 coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in
24 this state;

25 2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is
26 currently available;

27 3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease
28 the cost of the treatment or service;

29 4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining
30 policies of health insurance in this state;

31 5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care
32 provided in this state; and

33 6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal
34 and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.

35
36 **INTERIM FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**
37 **OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES**

38
39 **Rule No. 19. Date for Reporting.**

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

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.



- 1 5. If a legislator believes he is being sexually harassed on the job, he
2 may file a written complaint with:
- 3 (a) The Speaker of the Assembly;
4 (b) The Majority Leader of the Senate; or
5 (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint
6 involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority
7 Leader of the Senate.
- 8 The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the
9 names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses.
- 10 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Speaker of the
11 Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, as appropriate, shall refer a
12 complaint received pursuant to subsection 5 to a committee consisting of
13 legislators of the same House. A complaint against a lobbyist may be
14 referred to a committee in either House.
- 15 7. If the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the
16 Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Director of the
17 Legislative Counsel Bureau shall refer the complaint to the Committee on
18 Elections, Procedures, and Ethics of the Assembly or the Committee on
19 Legislative Affairs and Operations of the Senate, as appropriate. If the
20 Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate is a member
21 of one of these committees, the Speaker or the Majority Leader, as the case
22 may be, shall not participate in the investigation and resolution of the
23 complaint.
- 24 8. The committee to which the complaint is referred shall immediately
25 conduct a confidential and discreet investigation of the complaint. As a part
26 of the investigation, the committee shall notify the accused of the
27 allegations. The committee shall facilitate a meeting between the
28 complainant and the accused to allow a discussion of the matter, if both
29 agree. If the parties do not agree to such a meeting, the committee shall
30 request statements regarding the complaint from each of the parties. Either
31 party may request a hearing before the committee. The committee shall
32 make its determination and inform the complainant and the accused of its
33 determination as soon as practicable after it has completed its investigation.
- 34 9. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment has occurred, the
35 Legislature will take appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both.
36 The committee shall inform the complainant of any action taken. The
37 Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future
38 harassment.
- 39 10. The Legislature will not retaliate against a person who files a
40 complaint and will not knowingly permit any retaliation by the person's
41 supervisors or coworkers.
- 42 11. The Legislature encourages a person to report any incident of
43 sexual harassment immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and
44 fairly resolved.
- 45 12. Action taken by a complainant pursuant to this rule does not
46 prohibit the complainant from also filing a complaint of sexual harassment
47 with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal
48 Employment Opportunity Commission.



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

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

8
9 **VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL**

10
11 **Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final**
12 **Passage.**

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

16
17 **USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES**

18
19 **Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and**
20 **Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.**

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

