

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1—SENATORS RAGGIO AND TITUS

FEBRUARY 5, 2001

Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Adopts Standing Rules of Senate for 71st session of Legislature.
(BDR R-1110)

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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 71st session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate Standing Rules as amended by the 70th session are adopted, with the following changes, as the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 71st session of the Legislature:

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. President.

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

Rule No. 2. President pro Tem.

The President pro Tem has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his absence or inability to discharge the duties of his office. In the absence or inability of the President pro Tem to discharge the duties of the President's office, the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations shall preside. In the



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

6 **Rule No. 3. Secretary.**

7 1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:
8 (a) Interview and recommend to the Committee on Legislative Affairs
9 and Operations persons to be considered for employment to assist the
10 Secretary.

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

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

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

17 2. The Secretary is responsible to the Majority Leader.

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

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

22 2. The Sergeant at Arms shall:

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

25 (b) Interview and recommend to the Committee on Legislative Affairs
26 and Operations persons to be considered for employment to assist the
27 Sergeant at Arms.

28 3. The Sergeant at Arms is responsible to the Majority Leader.

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

30 The Assistant Sergeant at Arms shall be doorkeeper and shall preserve
31 order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. He shall
32 be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

33 **Rule No. 6. Reserved.**

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35 The next rule is 10.

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37 **II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS**

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39 **Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.**

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

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

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



1 **Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.**

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

5 **Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.**

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

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

12
13 The next rule is 20.

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15 **III. DECORUM AND DEBATE**

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17 **Rule No. 20. Points of Order.**

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

24 2. Every decision of points of order made by the President is subject to
25 appeal, and a discussion of a question of order may be allowed only upon
26 the appeal of two Senators. In all cases of appeal, the question must be,
27 "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

28 **Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.**

29 1. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or
30 other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may
31 deem proper.

32 2. If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous
33 language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the
34 offensive or indecorous language or conduct to the presiding officer. No
35 member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the
36 Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was
37 taken.

38 3. Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language is not
39 permitted in the Senate Chamber.

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41 The next rule is 30.

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43 **IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS**

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

46 1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint
47 resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members. Every
48 Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote "aye" or "no" or record
49 himself as "not voting," unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate.



1 2. The votes and names of those absent or recorded as “not voting” and
2 the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must be entered ~~for~~ *in*
3 the Journal.

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

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

8 **Rule No. 32. Manner of Election—Voting.**

9 1. In all cases of election by the Senate, the vote must be taken viva
10 voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-
11 call or by electronic recording.

12 2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may:

- 13 (a) Vote except when at his seat;
14 (b) Vote upon any question in which he is in any way personally or
15 directly interested;
16 (c) Explain his vote or discuss the question while the voting is in
17 progress; or
18 (d) Change his vote after the result is announced.

19 3. The announcement of the result of any vote must not be postponed.

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The next rule is 40.

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V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

24

25 **Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.**

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

29 (a) Commerce and Labor, seven members, with jurisdiction over
30 measures affecting primarily Titles 52-57, and chapters *118B*, 461, 461A,
31 489, 703-704A and 707-712 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily
32 state and local revenue.

33 (b) Finance, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily
34 affecting chapters 286 and 387 of NRS, appropriations, operating and
35 capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except
36 measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any
37 measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by
38 any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-
39 thirds vote of the Senate.

40 (c) Government Affairs, seven members, with jurisdiction over
41 measures affecting primarily the districts from which members of the
42 Legislature are elected, and Titles 18-22, 24, 25, 27-31 and 36 and chapters
43 281-285, 287-289, ~~and~~ 407 *and 720* of NRS, except measures affecting
44 primarily state and local revenue, state and federal budget issues, the Tahoe
45 Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional planning
46 agency.

47 (d) Human Resources and Facilities, seven members, with jurisdiction
48 over measures primarily affecting Titles 33, 37-39 and 42 and chapters



1 385, 386, 388-399, 439-444, 446-458, 459A, 460 and 583-585 of NRS,
2 except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

3 (e) Judiciary, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting
4 primarily Titles ~~1-16~~ 1-9, 11-16, and 41 *and chapters 111-118A and*
5 *119-120A* of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local
6 revenue.

7 (f) Legislative Affairs and Operations, seven members, with jurisdiction
8 over measures affecting primarily Title 17 of NRS, except the districts
9 from which members of the Legislature are elected, and the operation of
10 the legislative session, except measures affecting primarily state and local
11 revenue.

12 (g) Natural Resources, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures
13 primarily affecting Titles 26 and 45-50 and chapters 444A-445C, 459, 488,
14 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, the Colorado River Commission, the Tahoe
15 Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional planning
16 agency, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

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

19 (i) Transportation, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures
20 affecting primarily Title 44 and chapters 403-405, 408, 410, 481-487, 705
21 and 706 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local
22 revenue.

23 2. The chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance may assign
24 any portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing
25 committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment
26 the standing committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report
27 its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on
28 Finance for its independent evaluation.

29 **Rule No. 41. Reserved.**

30 **Rule No. 42. Committee Expenses.**

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

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

34 The several committees shall fully consider all measures referred to
35 them and report thereon. They shall acquaint themselves with the interests
36 of the State specially represented by the committee, and from time to time
37 present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests
38 and promote the welfare of the people of the State, and shall fully consider
39 and report their opinion upon any matter committed or referred to them by
40 the Senate.

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

42 The Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations shall recommend
43 by resolution the appointment of all attachés and employees of the Senate
44 not otherwise provided for by law. It may suspend any attaché or employee
45 for incompetency or dereliction of duty, pending final action by the Senate.
46 It shall hear complaints on alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of
47 interest, brought by Legislators and others, and it may advise Legislators
48 on questions of breaches of ethics and conflicts of interests. All
49 proceedings by the committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest



1 are open to the public unless otherwise authorized to be closed to the
2 public by section 15 of article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada.

3 **Rule No. 45. Reserved.**

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

5 In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved
6 shall name a chairman to preside, and all bills considered shall be read by
7 sections, and the chairman shall call for amendments at the conclusion of
8 the reading of each section. All amendments proposed by the committee
9 shall be reported by the chairman to the Senate.

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

11 The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the
12 Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ayes
13 and noes demanded, but the committee may limit the number of times that
14 any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting.
15 Messages may be received by the President while the committee is sitting;
16 in which case the President will resume the chair, receive the message, and
17 vacate the chair in favor of the chairman of the committee.

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

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

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

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

24 ~~1. The Committee of the Whole Senate.~~

25 ~~2. A Standing Committee.~~ *subject may be referred to the committee*
26 *with jurisdiction over the subject as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No.*
27 *40, or to a different committee, upon a majority vote of the Senate.*

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

29 1. Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate must
30 not be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee for consideration by
31 the Senate, recommitment, or for any other reason without a two-thirds
32 vote of the Senate, and at least one day's notice of the motion therefor.

33 2. No such motion is in order:

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

36 (b) On the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of
37 the session.

38 3. This rule does not take from any committee the rights and duties of
39 committees provided for in Senate Standing Rule No. 43.

40 **Rule No. 51. Reserved.**

41 **Rule No. 52. Reserved.**

42 **Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.**

43 1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of
44 committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise
45 provided in this rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters
46 not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual must
47 be followed.

48 2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the
49 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.

9 6. Subcommittees may be appointed by committee chairmen to
10 consider subjects specified by the committee and shall report back to the
11 committee.

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

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

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

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

29 11. Secretaries to committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to
30 anyone requesting notices of particular bills.

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

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

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

48 14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting
49 with the Secretary of the Senate as soon as practicable after the meeting.



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

3 **Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.**

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

9
10 The next rule is 60.

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12 **VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS**

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14 **A. MOTIONS GENERALLY**

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16 **Rule No. 60. Entertaining.**

- 17 1. No motion may be debated until it is announced by the President.
18 2. By consent of the Senate, a motion may be withdrawn before
19 amendment or decision.

20 **Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.**

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

- 23 1. To adjourn.
24 2. For a call of the Senate.
25 3. To lay on the table.
26 4. For the previous question.
27 5. To postpone to a day certain.
28 6. To commit.
29 7. To amend.
30 8. To postpone indefinitely.
31 The first four shall be decided without debate.

32 **Rule No. 62. When Not Entertained.**

- 33 1. When a motion to commit, to postpone to a day certain, or to
34 postpone indefinitely has been decided, it must not be again entertained on
35 the same day.
36 2. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it must not again
37 be introduced during the session unless this rule is suspended by a two-
38 thirds vote.
39 3. There must be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone
40 indefinitely.

41
42 **B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS**

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44 **Rule No. 63. To Adjourn.**

45 A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the Senator
46 moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be
47 entered ~~for~~ *in* the Journal.



1 **Rule No. 64. Lay on the Table.**

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

4 **Rule No. 65. Reserved.**

5 **Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.**

6 A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution has
7 precedence over a motion to commit or amend. If a motion to strike out the
8 enacting clause of a bill or resolution is carried, the bill or resolution is
9 rejected.

10 **Rule No. 67. Division of Question.**

11 1. Any Senator may call for a division of a question.

12 2. A question must be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that if
13 one subject is taken away, a substantive proposition remains for the
14 decision of the Senate.

15 3. A motion to strike out and insert must not be divided.

16 **Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.**

17 1. A motion to reconsider has precedence over every other motion,
18 except a motion to adjourn. When the Senate adjourns while a motion to
19 reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of Motions and
20 Resolutions, the right to move for reconsideration continues to the next day
21 of sitting.

22 2. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote is in order on the day
23 preceding the last day of the session.

24 **Rule No. 69. Explanation of Motion.**

25 Whenever a Senator moves to change the usual disposition of a bill or
26 resolution, he shall describe the subject of the bill or resolution and state
27 the reasons for his requesting the change in the processing of the bill or
28 resolution.

30 The next rule is 80.

32 **VII. DEBATE**

34 **Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.**

35 1. Every Senator who speaks shall, standing in his place, address “Mr.
36 or Madam President,” in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself to
37 the question before the Senate. When he has finished, he shall sit down.

38 2. No Senator may speak:

39 (a) More than twice during the consideration of any one question on the
40 same day, except for explanation.

41 (b) A second time without leave when others who have not spoken
42 desire the floor.

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

45 **Rule No. 81. Previous Question.**

46 The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three
47 Senators, and it shall be in this form: “Shall the main question be now
48 put?” When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end
49 to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the question or questions



1 before it, and all incidental questions arising after the motion was made
2 shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a question
3 shall not while he has the floor move to put that question.

4
5 The next rule is 90.

6
7 **VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

8
9 **A. GENERALLY**

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11 **Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.**

12 The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of
13 Legislative Procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are
14 applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules
15 and orders of the Senate, and the joint rules of the Senate and Assembly.

16 **Rule No. 91. Suspension of Rule.**

17 No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed
18 without a vote of two-thirds of the Senate and one day's notice of the
19 motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a
20 special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the
21 suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no
22 objection is offered, he can announce the rule suspended and the Senate
23 may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate
24 Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot
25 be suspended; and further, this rule shall not apply to the suspension of
26 Senate Standing Rule No. 50.

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

28 Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by
29 posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which
30 are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place
31 and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the legislative building,
32 shall appear in the daily history, and shall be made available to the news
33 media.

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

36 **Rule No. 93. Protest.**

37 Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate
38 upon any question, and have such protest entered ~~upon~~ *in* the Journal.

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

40 1. To preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only
41 the following persons may be present on the floor of the Senate during
42 formal sessions:

- 43 (a) State officers;
44 (b) Officers and members of the Senate;
45 (c) Employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau;
46 (d) Attachés and employees of the Senate; and
47 (e) Members of the Assembly whose presence is required for the
48 transaction of business.



1 2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the upper or lower
2 gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at
3 Arms. The Majority Leader may specify special occasions when guests
4 may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.

5 3. A majority of Senators may authorize the President to have the
6 Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the
7 Senate.

8 4. The Senate Chamber may not be used for any business other than
9 legislative business during a legislative session.

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

11 1. Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate
12 may place papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material upon
13 a Senator's desk. Such material must contain the name of the Legislator
14 requesting the placement of the material on the desk or a designation of the
15 origin of the material.

16 2. This rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and
17 resolutions, the daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or
18 Assembly, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

19 **Rule No. 96. Reserved.**

20 **Rule No. 97. Petitions and Memorials.**

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

24 **Rule No. 98. Reserved.**

25 **Rule No. 99. Reserved.**

26 **Rule No. 100. Reserved.**

27 **Rule No. 101. Reserved.**

28 **Rule No. 102. Objection to Reading of Paper.**

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

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

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

34 **B. BILLS**

35 **Rule No. 104. Reserved.**

36 **Rule No. 105. Reserved.**

37 **Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.**

38 Skeleton bills may be introduced after the beginning of a session when,
39 in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting
40 of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A
41 skeleton bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose,
42 sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the
43 committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive
44 merits of the legislation proposed.

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

46 1. Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to
47 witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be
48 considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time
49 of introduction of a bill, a list may be given to the Secretary of witnesses



1 who are proponents of the measure together with their addresses and
2 telephone numbers. This information may be provided by:

- 3 (a) The Senator introducing the bill;
- 4 (b) The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or
- 5 (c) The chairman of a committee introducing the bill.

6 2. The Secretary shall deliver this information to the chairman of the
7 committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may
8 suggest additional names for witnesses.

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

11 **Rule No. 108. Reserved.**

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

13 1. Every bill must receive three readings before its passage, unless, in
14 case of emergency, this rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote.

15 2. The first reading of a bill is for information, and if there is
16 opposition to the bill, the question must be, “Shall this bill be rejected?” If
17 there is no opposition to the bill, or if the question to reject is defeated, the
18 bill must then take the usual course.

19 3. No bill may be committed until once read, nor amended until twice
20 read.

21 4. The third reading of every bill must be by sections.

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

23 1. All bills or *joint* resolutions reported by committee must be placed
24 on a second reading file unless recommended for placement on the consent
25 calendar.

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

- 28 (a) An amendment of the bill or *joint* resolution is recommended;
- 29 (b) It contains an appropriation; ~~for~~
- 30 (c) *It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate; or*
- 31 (d) *It is controversial in nature.*

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

35 4. A bill or *joint* resolution must be removed from the consent
36 calendar at the request of any Senator. A bill or *joint* resolution so removed
37 must be immediately placed on the second reading file for consideration in
38 the usual order of business.

39 5. When the consent calendar is called, the bills remaining on the
40 consent calendar must be read by number and summary, and the vote must
41 be taken on their final passage as a group.

42 **Rule No. 111. Printing.**

43 Eleven hundred copies of all bills and resolutions of general interest
44 must be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly. Such other matter
45 must be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.

46 **Rule No. 112. Reserved.**

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

48 1. Upon reading of bills on the second reading file, Senate and
49 Assembly bills reported without amendments must be placed on the



1 general file. Committee amendments reported with bills must be
2 considered upon their second reading and such amendments may be
3 adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended must
4 be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and placed on the general file. The
5 file must be posted in the Senate Chamber and made available to members
6 of the public each day by the Secretary.

7 2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its reading on the
8 second reading file or during its third reading and the motion to amend
9 may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so
10 amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with
11 committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the general file must be
12 reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed.

13 3. Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, eleven hundred copies of
14 all amended bills must be printed.

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

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

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

19 1. On the day after the final vote on any bill, the vote may be
20 reconsidered on motion of any member if notice of intention to move for
21 reconsideration was given on the day the final vote was taken by a Senator
22 who voted on the prevailing side. No motion to reconsider is in order on
23 the day the final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent.

24 2. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending
25 question may be made and decided at once.

26 **Rule No. 116. Reserved.**

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

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

33
34 **C. RESOLUTIONS**
35

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

37 Resolutions addressed to Congress, or to either House thereof, or to the
38 President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national
39 departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution are
40 subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.
41 A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall be
42 entered in the journal in its entirety.

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

44 Resolutions, other than those referred to in Senate Standing Rule No.
45 118, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.

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

47 1. Roll Call.

48 2. Prayer ~~by the Chaplain.~~

49 ~~—3—~~ and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.



- 1 ~~[4.]~~ 3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
- 2 ~~[5.]~~ 4. Reports of ~~[Standing Committees.~~
- 3 ~~6.] Committees.~~
- 4 5. Messages from the Governor.
- 5 ~~[7.]~~ 6. Messages from the Assembly.
- 6 ~~[8.] Communications from State Officers.]~~
- 7 7. *Communications.*
- 8 8. *Waivers and Exemptions.*
- 9 9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
- 10 10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
- 11 11. Consent Calendar.
- 12 12. Second Reading and Amendment.
- 13 13. ~~[Business on]~~ General File and Third Reading.
- 14 14. Unfinished Business.
- 15 15. Special Orders of the Day.
- 16 16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests.
- 17 **Rule No. 121. Privilege.**
- 18 Any Senator may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave
- 19 of the President, but he shall not discuss any pending question in such
- 20 explanation.
- 21 **Rule No. 122. Reserved.**
- 22 **Rule No. 123. Reserved.**
- 23 **Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.**
- 24 When two or more Senators rise at the same time the President shall
- 25 name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to
- 26 the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.
- 27 **Rule No. 125. Special Order.**
- 28 The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time
- 29 fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special
- 30 order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be
- 31 postponed by a two-thirds vote, and any business before the Senate at the
- 32 time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished
- 33 Business.
- 34 **Rule No. 126. Reserved.**
- 35 **Rule No. 127. Reserved.**
- 36 **Rule No. 128. Reserved.**
- 37 **Rule No. 129. Reserved.**

D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS

- 41 **Rule No. 130. Procedure.**
- 42 1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form
- 43 if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the
- 44 defendant of the charges he is required to meet. The following grounds are
- 45 sufficient, but are not exclusive:
- 46 (a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of
- 47 malfeasance.
- 48 (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at
- 49 the time of election eligible to that office.



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

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

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

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

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

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

27
28 The next rule is 140.
29

30 IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

31 Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

32 Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate, or any of its
33 committees, shall be compensated as provided by law for witnesses
34 required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.
35

