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

FEBRUARY 7, 2005

Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Adopts Joint Standing Rules of Senate and
Assembly for 73rd Session of Legislature.
(BDR R-1054)

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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 73rd Session of
the Legislature.

1 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE
2 SENATE CONCURRING, That, the Joint Rules of the Senate and
3 Assembly as amended by the 72nd Session are adopted, with the
4 following changes, as the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly
5 for the 73rd Session of the Legislature:

6
7 **CONFERENCE COMMITTEES**

8
9 **Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.**

10 In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent
11 resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and
12 not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House
13 shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be
14 appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet
15 publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective
16 chairmen and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the
17 differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments
18 made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as
19 convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.

20 The report shall be made available to all members of both
21 Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution
22 shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend



1 recession by either House, new amendments, new bills or
2 resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions
3 so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bills or
4 resolutions are composed entirely of original matter, in which case
5 they shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for
6 original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

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

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

18 MESSAGES

21 Rule No. 2. Procedure Concerning.

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

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

37 Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by
38 the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the
39 Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or
40 Assistant Chief Clerk.



NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

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

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

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

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

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

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



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

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

6 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the
7 name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill
8 or resolution unless the chairman of the committee has signed his
9 name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the
10 introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the
11 front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by
12 subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed
13 the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary
14 joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator
15 has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or
16 resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of
17 origin or the statement required by subsection 5.

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

22 5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint
23 sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or
24 removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment
25 which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-
26 primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin
27 of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or
28 removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the
29 front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the
30 amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary
31 joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be
32 signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or
33 remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must
34 be signed by the chairman of the committee. A copy of the
35 statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the
36 amendment is adopted.

37 6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary
38 joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional
39 proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or
40 resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a
41 primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.



PRINTING

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

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

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

1. A joint resolution must be used to:

(a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.

(b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.

(c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.

2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:

(a) Amend these Joint Rules.

(b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.

(c) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.

(d) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.

(e) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.

(f) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.

3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to:

(a) Memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his death.

(b) Congratulate or commend any person or organization for a significant and meritorious accomplishment, but any request for drafting the resolution must be approved by the Senate Committee on Legislative ~~Affairs and~~ Operations *and Elections* or the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, ~~and~~ Ethics , *and*



1 *Constitutional Amendments* before submission to the Legislative
2 Counsel.

3 4 VETOES

5 6 **Rule No. 8. Special Order.**

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

28 29 ADJOURNMENT

30 31 **Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.**

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

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



Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific Daylight Time on the 120th calendar day of session.

2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.

3. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 shall be deemed out of order.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.

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

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

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

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

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

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

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

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chairman of the



1 Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political
2 party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

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

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

13 **RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS**

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

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

18 2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

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

22 (b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

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

26 3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

27 (a) Index the records;

28 (b) Make the records available for accessing by any person
29 during office hours under such reasonable conditions as he may
30 deem necessary;

31 (c) Maintain a log as a public record containing the date, time,
32 name and address of any person accessing any of the records and
33 identifying the records accessed; and

34 (d) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that
35 period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner he
36 deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable
37 future.
38



**LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS
FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES**

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Duplicative Measures; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than:

(a) Two requests from each Assemblyman; and

(b) Four requests from each Senator,

➔ for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

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

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

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

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

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



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

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by interim legislative studies.

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

8. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If the bill *or joint resolution* requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must



1 be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day
2 following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill ~~H~~ *or*
3 *joint resolution*. A bill *or joint resolution* revised pursuant to this
4 subsection may only be introduced on or before:

5 (1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original
6 introductory copy of the bill ~~H~~ *or joint resolution*; or

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

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

12 (1) A Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative
13 session.

14 (2) A standing or interim committee or other requester is the
15 ~~50th~~ *51st* calendar day of the legislative session.

16 2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the
17 introductory copy of each bill *or joint resolution* the final date on
18 which the bill *or joint resolution* may be introduced.

19 3. If the final date on which the bill *or joint resolution* may be
20 introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill *or*
21 *joint resolution* is to be introduced is not in session, the bill *or joint*
22 *resolution* may be introduced on the next day that the House is in
23 session.

24 SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

27 Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing 28 Committees and Houses; Final Date for Requesting Drafting of 29 Reports for Conference Committees.

30 Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4,
31 14.5 and 14.6:

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

39 2. Final action on a bill *or joint resolution* may only be taken
40 by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the
41 legislative session.

42 3. The final standing committee to which a bill *or joint*
43 *resolution* is referred in the second House may only take action on
44 the bill *or joint resolution* on or before the 103rd calendar day of
45 the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only



1 to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Ways and Means
2 and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint
3 Standing Rule No. 14.6.

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

7 ➤ No notice of reconsideration of any final vote on a bill *or joint*
8 *resolution* is in order on the last day on which final action is
9 allowed.

10 **Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.**

11 1. After a legislative session has convened:

12 (a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the
13 Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his own
14 behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing
15 committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than five requests
16 for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

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

22 2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:

23 (a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session
24 and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of
25 Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No.
26 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.

27 (b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the
28 drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to
29 the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate,
30 Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority
31 Leader of the Assembly.

32 3. The list of requests for the preparation of legislative
33 measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475 must include the
34 phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the
35 person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If
36 the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing
37 committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or
38 standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was
39 requested.

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



Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

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

2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

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

(a) Contains an appropriation; or

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

(1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;

(2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;

(3) Implement a budget decision; or

(4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term "exempt" for any bills requested by the Senate Finance Committee or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt *or eligible for exemption* after it is printed. ~~[A notation of each exemption granted]~~ *When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption* after the bill was printed *a notation* must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be printed on the face of all ~~[subsequent]~~ reprints of the bill ~~[.]~~ *after the bill becomes exempt.*

2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until ~~[it is determined to be]~~ *the bill becomes* exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill ~~[determined to be]~~ *that has become* exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt *or eligible for exemption* after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475.

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

(a) A ~~[bill required to carry]~~ *measure that primarily relates to carrying* out the business of the Legislature.



(b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.

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

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION REQUESTED
BY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

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

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

2. Any legislative measure properly requested in accordance with NRS 218.241 and 218.245 by any state agency or department or any local government which has not been drafted before the third legislative day must, upon completion, be immediately and randomly delivered, in equal amounts, by the Legislative Counsel to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 89th calendar day of the regular session.

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

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

INTERIM FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Date for Reporting.

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

POLICY AND PROCEDURES REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

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

1. The Legislature hereby declares its intention to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment. This policy applies to all Legislators 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:



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

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

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

8 (d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a
9 person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment
10 benefits in return for sexual favors; and

11 (e) Retaliation for opposing, reporting or threatening to report
12 sexual harassment, or for participating in an investigation,
13 proceeding or hearing conducted by the Legislature or the Nevada
14 Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal Employment
15 Opportunity Commission,

16 ➤ when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or
17 implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment or
18 submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the
19 basis for employment decisions affecting the person or such conduct
20 has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's
21 work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive
22 working environment.

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

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

29 (a) The Speaker of the Assembly;

30 (b) The Majority Leader of the Senate; or

31 (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the
32 complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or
33 the Majority Leader of the Senate.

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

37 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Speaker of
38 the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, as appropriate,
39 shall refer a complaint received pursuant to subsection 5 to a
40 committee consisting of Legislators of the same House. A complaint
41 against a lobbyist may be referred to a committee in either House.

42 7. If the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of
43 the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Director of
44 the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall refer the complaint to the
45 Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics of the Assembly or



1 the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations of the Senate,
2 as appropriate. If the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority
3 Leader of the Senate is a member of one of these committees, the
4 Speaker or the Majority Leader, as the case may be, shall not
5 participate in the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

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

18 9. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment has
19 occurred, the Legislature will take appropriate disciplinary or
20 remedial action, or both. The committee shall inform the
21 complainant of any action taken. The Legislature will also take any
22 action necessary to deter any future harassment.

23 10. The Legislature will not retaliate against a person who files
24 a complaint and will not knowingly permit any retaliation by the
25 person's supervisors or coworkers.

26 11. The Legislature encourages a person to report any incident
27 of sexual harassment immediately so that the complaint can be
28 quickly and fairly resolved.

29 12. Action taken by a complainant pursuant to this Rule does
30 not prohibit the complainant from also filing a complaint of sexual
31 harassment with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the
32 federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

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

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



VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

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

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

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

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

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

