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# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 66–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

(ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION ON ETHICS)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 16, 2022

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to ethics in government. (BDR 23-264)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to ethics in government; making various changes relating to the provisions governing ethics in government; enacting the Nevada Legislative Ethics Law; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

With certain exceptions, the Nevada Ethics in Government Law (Ethics Law) governs the conduct of public officers and employees and, in certain circumstances, former public officers and employees after the end of their period of public service or employment. The Ethics Law is carried out and enforced by the Commission on Ethics, which is authorized to issue opinions interpreting the statutory ethical standards established by the Ethics Law and applying those standards to a given set of facts and circumstances. The Ethics Law also authorizes any state agency or the governing body of a county or city to establish a specialized or local ethics committee to complement the functions of the Ethics Commission. (Chapter 281A of NRS)

11 Under the Ethics Law, the Commission is required to annually elect a Chair and 12 Vice Chair who are assigned certain powers, functions and duties. (NRS 281A.210, 13 281A.220, 281A.240, 281A.300) Sections 2 and 17 of this bill provide for the 14 Chair's powers, functions and duties to be assigned for a particular matter to the 15 Vice Chair or another member of the Commission under certain circumstances. 16 Section 17 also specifies that the Chair and Vice Chair be elected at the first fiscal 17 meeting of each year. Section 8 of this bill authorizes the Chair, with certain 18 exceptions, to grant not more than one extension of any time limit set forth in the 19 Ethics Law, but the Chair cannot grant an extension of any time limit in the statute





20of limitations. Sections 31, 35 and 37-39 of this bill make conforming changes consistent with the authority of the Chair to grant the authorized extensions.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Sections 3-5 of this bill define certain terms relating to proceedings before the Commission and the statutory ethical standards established by the Ethics Law. Sections 10, 14 and 46 of this bill make conforming changes to incorporate these definitions into the chapter.

Section 6 of this bill: (1) restates more clearly the existing scope and applicability of the statutory ethical standards to the conduct of current and former  $\overline{28}$ public officers and employees; and (2) codifies the existing rule of construction that 29 the standards are cumulative and supplement each other.

30 Under Nevada's Open Meeting Law, the Commission may receive information 31 regarding any litigation from its legal counsel and deliberate toward a decision 32 33 regarding the litigation without holding a public meeting that complies with the Open Meeting Law. (NRS 241.015) Section 7 of this bill provides that during any 34 period in which proceedings concerning a request for an advisory opinion or an 35 ethics complaint are confidential under the Ethics Law, the Open Meeting Law 36 does not apply to any meetings, hearings, deliberations or actions of the 37 Commission involving: (1) any decisions in litigation related to the request for an 38 advisory opinion or the ethics complaint; and (2) any delegation of authority to make such decisions in the litigation. Section 107 of this bill makes a conforming 39 40 change to indicate this additional exception to the Open Meeting Law.

41 The Ethics Law requires public officers to execute and timely file with the 42 Commission written acknowledgments that they have received, read and 43 understood the statutory ethical standards and that they have a responsibility to 44 become familiar with any amendments to those standards. (NRS 281A.500) 45 Section 9 of this bill requires the appropriate appointing authorities and 46 administrative officials at the state and local level to: (1) compile a list of the public 47 officers within their purview who are required to file the written acknowledgment 48 of the statutory ethical standards; and (2) submit the list annually to the 49 Commission.

50 Under the Ethics Law, the Commission is authorized to make a decision 51 relating to a matter or proceeding before the Commission and provide a written 52 53 advisory opinion or written opinion in response to an ethics complaint. (NRS 281A.670-281A.760) Sections 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30-32, 34, 36-41 54 and 47 of this bill make various changes to distinguish between rendering a 55 decision and issuing a written advisory opinion or issuing an opinion in response to 56 an ethics complaint.

57 The Ethics Law prohibits public officers and employees from engaging in 58 certain unethical conduct, including conduct that benefits any persons to whom 59 they have a commitment in a private capacity. (NRS 281A.400, 281A.420) Existing 60 law defines the persons to whom public officers and employees have a "commitment in a private capacity" to include: (1) the spouse or domestic partner of the public officer or employee, any member of his or her household or any 61 62 63 relative within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity; (2) any person who 64 employs the public officer or employee, his or her spouse or domestic partner or 65 any member of his or her household; (3) any person with whom the public officer 66 or employee has a substantial and continuing business relationship; or (4) any 67 person with whom the public officer or employee has any other commitment, interest or relationship that is substantially similar to the foregoing commitments, interests or relationships. (NRS 281A.065) Section 13 of this bill makes technical 68 69 70 revisions to the definition of "commitment in a private capacity" that do not change 71 the substantive meaning of the term.

72 The Ethics Law requires the Chair to appoint review panels, consisting of three 73 members of the Commission to review ethics complaints during the investigatory 74 stage of the proceedings, and if a review panel determines that there is just and





75 sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in a matter, the members 76 of the review panel generally cannot participate in any further proceedings of the 77 Commission relating to the matter. (NRS 281A.220) However, the Ethics Law 78 allows the members of the review panel to authorize the development of and 79 approve a deferral agreement in the proceedings. (NRS 281A.730) Section 18 of 80 this bill also allows one or more members of a review panel to participate as 81 mediators or facilitators in any settlement negotiations with the consent of the 82 83 parties during a specified period.

The Ethics Law requires the Commission to appoint and prescribe the duties of 84 the Commission Counsel, who is the legal advisor to the Commission and generally 85 acts as legal counsel in any litigation in which the Commission or its members or 86 staff are parties in an official capacity. (NRS 281A.250, 281A.260) Section 20 of 87 this bill: (1) specifies the powers and duties of the Commission Counsel regarding 88 any litigation in which the Commission or its members or staff are parties in an 89 official capacity; and (2) clarifies that the Commission Counsel does not represent 90 the interests of the Executive Director of the Commission in a judicial action or 91 proceeding in which the Executive Director is named as a party to the action or 92 proceeding based on the conduct of the Executive Director in his or her official <u>9</u>3 capacity as a party to an adjudicative proceeding.

94 The Ethics Law sets forth the jurisdiction of the Commission to investigate and 95 take action regarding an alleged violation of the Ethics Law in any proceeding 96 commenced by an ethics complaint if the ethics complaint is filed or initiated 97 within 2 years after the alleged violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged 98 violation. (NRS 281A.280) Section 21 of this bill similarly provides that the 99 Commission has jurisdiction to gather information and issue an advisory opinion 100 regarding past conduct that has occurred within 2 years before the date on which 101 the request for an advisory opinion is filed.

102 The Ethics Law authorizes the Commission to impose certain penalties, fees 103 and costs against a person who prevents or interferes with, or attempts to prevent or 104 interfere with, any investigation or proceeding under the Ethics Law or the 105 discovery of a violation of the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.790) Section 21 of this bill 106 provides that the Commission has jurisdiction to investigate and take appropriate 107 action regarding such an alleged violation in any proceeding commenced by a 108 written notice of the charges within 2 years after the alleged violation or reasonable 109 discovery of the alleged violation.

110 Existing law requires the Commission to publish a manual explaining the 111 Ethics Law. Section 22 of this bill replaces this requirement with a requirement to 112 publish materials to educate public officers and employees on the Ethics Law.

**Section 23** of this bill: (1) authorizes the administration of oaths by a member of the Commission when appointed by the Chair to preside over any meetings, hearings or proceedings or by a certified court reporter; (2) authorizes the Chair to issue a subpoena during the course of an investigation for certain information; and (3) provides that any court proceeding commenced relating to a subpoena is deemed good cause for the Chair to grant an extension of the time limits that apply to proceedings concerning ethics complaints.

120 The Ethics Law prohibits public officers and employees from using 121 governmental time, property, equipment or other facility to benefit a significant 122 personal or pecuniary interest of the public officers and employees or any persons 123 to whom they have a commitment in a private capacity. The Ethics Law also 124 contains certain limited-use exceptions that allow a limited use of governmental 125 property, equipment or other facility for personal purposes if the limited use meets 126 certain requirements. (NRS 281A.400) Section 25 of this bill revises these 127 prohibitions and limited-use exceptions in several ways.

First, one of the existing requirements for the limited-use exceptions is that the public officer or employee who is responsible for and has authority to authorize the





limited use for personal purposes must have established a policy allowing the
limited use. (NRS 281A.400) Section 25 clarifies the exception by providing that
the limited use must be authorized by a written policy which was adopted before
the limited use occurs.

Second, one of the existing requirements for the limited-use exceptions is that the limited use for personal purposes must not create the appearance of impropriety. (NRS 281A.400) Section 25 defines the term "appearance of impropriety" to mean a reasonable person would find, based on the given set of facts and circumstances, that the limited use for personal purposes is inappropriate, disproportionate, excessive or unreasonable under that given set of facts and circumstances.

140 The Ethics Law prohibits public officers and employees from using their 141 position in government to secure or grant any unwarranted privileges, preferences, 142 exemptions or advantages for themselves, any business entity in which they have a significant pecuniary interest or any person to whom they have a commitment in a private capacity. (NRS 281A.400) Section 25 also adds to the statutory ethical 143 144 145 standards a prohibition against public officers and employees using their position or 146 power in government to take actions or compel a subordinate to take any actions 147 that would cause unwarranted harm or damage to another person to benefit a 148 significant personal or pecuniary interest of the public officer or employee or any 149 person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private 150 capacity.

151 With certain exceptions, the Ethics Law prohibits public officers and 152 employees from acting upon a matter in which their personal or private interests 153 may create potential conflicts of interests unless, at the time the matter is 154 considered, they make a disclosure that is sufficient to inform the public of their 155 potential conflicts of interests. (NRS 281A.420) Section 27 of this bill provides 156 that, when public officers and employees make such a public disclosure, they are 157 not required to disclose any information which is confidential under the terms of a 158 contract or as a matter of law, such as a result of an attorney-client relationship, if 159 they: (1) disclose all nonconfidential information and describe the general nature of 160 the contract or law; and (2) abstain from acting upon the matter.

161 The Ethics Law allows certain public officers to represent or counsel private 162 persons for compensation before state or local agencies in which they do not serve. 163 In addition, although the Ethics Law requires public officers to disclose such 164 private representation or counseling when it may create potential conflicts of 165 interests with their public duties, they are not required to abstain from acting on a 166 matter because of those potential conflicts of interests. (NRS 281A.410, 281A.420) 167 Section 27 requires public officers to abstain from acting on a matter under certain 168 circumstances when such private representation or counseling results in conflicts of 169 interests with their public duties.

170 The Ethics Law prohibits certain former public officers and employees, for a 1-171 year "cooling-off" period after the termination of their public service or 172 employment, from soliciting or accepting private employment from any entities 173 regulated or awarded certain contracts by the agencies that employed the former 174 public officers and employees. However, the Ethics Law also allows the 175 Commission to grant relief from the strict application of the prohibition in specified 176 circumstances. (NRS 281A.550) Section 28 provides that: (1) certain current and 177 former public officers and management-level public employees are subject to the "cooling-off" period both during and after their public service or employment and 178 179 cannot solicit or accept private employment from such entities under similar 180 circumstances; and (2) the "cooling-off" period applies when certain current and 181 former public officers and employees are or were in positions to materially affect or 182 influence the awarding, renewing or amending of certain contracts by their 183 employing agencies because they had the authority or responsibility to recommend, 184 advise, negotiate, develop, draft, revise, review or approve any material terms of





the contracts. In certain situations where current or former public officers and employees are alleged to have violated the "cooling-off" period, section 45 of this bill provides that the Commission must consider certain factors relating to the comparative value of the contract under the given set of facts and circumstances in assessing the severity of the violation and any penalties.

Under the Ethics Law, the Legislative Counsel is required to prepare
annotations to the Commission's published opinions for inclusion in the Nevada
Revised Statutes. (NRS 281A.290) Sections 22 and 29 of this bill move and
recodify this requirement.

194 The Ethics Law authorizes a public officer or employee to file with the 195 Commission a request for an advisory opinion to: (1) seek guidance relating to the 196 propriety of his or her own past, present or future conduct under the statutory 197 ethical standards; or (2) request relief from the strict application of certain 198 provisions of the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.675) Section 16 of this bill deletes 199 duplicative provisions from the definition of a "request for an advisory opinion." 200 Section 30 authorizes the Commission to request additional information relating to 201 the request for an advisory opinion from the requester or his or her legal counsel.

202With certain exceptions, the Commission is subject to the Open Meeting Law, 203 which generally requires most meetings of public bodies to be open to the public. 204 (Chapter 241 of NRS) However, under the Ethics Law, the Open Meeting Law does 205 not apply to meetings, hearings, deliberations and actions of the Commission 206relating to requests for advisory opinions, although the requester of the advisory 207opinion may file a request with the Commission to hold a public meeting or hearing 208regarding the matter. (NRS 281A.690) Section 33 of this bill requires the requester 209 to acknowledge his or her waiver of confidentiality in the request. Section 33 also 210provides that if the Commission grants such a request for a public meeting or 211 hearing regarding the matter, the Commission must provide public notice of the 212meeting or hearing and the meeting or hearing must be open to the public and 213conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Commission, but the meeting 214 or hearing is not subject to specific requirements of the Open Meeting Law.

215 In addition to rendering advisory opinions, the Commission is also authorized 216 by the Ethics Law to render opinions regarding the propriety of the conduct of 217 public officers and employees under the statutory ethical standards in response to 218ethics complaints filed by a specialized or local ethics committee or a person or 219 initiated by the Commission on its own motion. (NRS 281A.710) Section 34 of this 220bill authorizes the Executive Director to conduct a preliminary investigation into 221 222 222 223 224 the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or employee to determine whether the Commission has jurisdiction and whether the Commission should initiate an ethics complaint on its own motion.

Not later than 45 days after receiving an ethics complaint, the Ethics Law 225 requires the Commission to determine initially whether it has jurisdiction over the 226 ethics complaint and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter, unless the 227 228 subject of the ethics complaint waives the time limit. (NRS 281A.715) Section 35 authorizes the Executive Director, during this initial period, to conduct a  $\bar{2}\bar{2}\bar{9}$ preliminary investigation to obtain additional information concerning the 230 allegations in the ethics complaint to assist the Commission in making its initial 231 determination. In addition, section 35: (1) eliminates, as unnecessary, the provision 232 authorizing the subject to waive the time limit because the subject does not receive 233 notice of the matter during this initial period, but only receives notice of the matter 234 if the Commission determines that it has jurisdiction and an investigation is 235 warranted; and (2) allows the Commission to dismiss an ethics complaint initiated 236 on its own motion if it determines that the evidence is not sufficient to warrant an 237 investigation in the matter.

Under the Ethics Law, if the Commission determines that it has jurisdiction over an ethics complaint and an investigation is warranted, the subject of the ethics





complaint is served with a notice of the investigation and provided with an
opportunity to submit a response to that notice. (NRS 281A.720) Section 36
authorizes the Executive Director to grant, under certain circumstances, one or
more extensions of the time limit to submit the response, but the Executive Director
must set a specific and reasonable time period for such an extension.

245 As part of the investigation, the Ethics Law permits the Executive Director to 246 secure the subject's participation, attendance as a witness or production of books 247 and papers under existing procedures. (NRS 281A.300) Section 36 clarifies that, 248 regardless of whether the subject submits a response to the investigation, the 249 Executive Director retains the authority during the course of the investigation to 250 secure the subject's participation, attendance as a witness or production of books 251 and papers under those existing procedures or any other law that provides such 252 authority.

Under the Ethics Law, a review panel is required to determine whether there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the matter. (NRS 281A.730) Section 38 of this bill requires that, after the review panel makes its determination, the review panel must serve a written notice of its determination on the public officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint.

The Ethics Law establishes various requirements regarding the adjudication of ethics complaints referred to the Commission for further proceedings. (NRS 281A.745-281A.760) **Section 39** requires: (1) the Executive Director to issue a formal notice of charges to the subject of the ethics complaint regarding the allegations to be presented at an adjudicatory hearing; and (2) the Commission to provide the parties with a written schedule for discovery in order to prepare for the hearing.

265 The Ethics Law requires the Commission to hold the hearing and render an 266 opinion in the matter within a certain time period, unless waived by the subject, and 267 requires the opinion to include findings of fact and conclusions of law. (NRS 268281A.745, 281A.765) Section 39: (1) provides the Commission with more time to 269 prepare the written opinion in the matter by requiring the Commission to issue the 270written opinion within a specified time period after the decision is rendered; and (2) 271 clarifies that, in addition to including findings of fact and conclusions of law, the 272 written opinion must otherwise comply with the requirements for a final decision 273 under Nevada's Administrative Procedure Act. (NRS 233B.125) Section 43 of this 274 bill makes a conforming change related to the contents of a written opinion.

275With certain exceptions, the Ethics Law requires, or in some cases allows, the 276 Commission to keep the identity of certain persons who file ethics complaints 277 confidential in order to protect those persons from potential harm. (NRS 281A.750) 278Section 40 of this bill extends the confidentiality of the requester to persons who 279 worked for the same public body, agency or employer as the subject of the ethics 280complaint at the time of the alleged conduct, or if revealing the identity of the 281requester would otherwise reveal the identity of witnesses who work for the same 282public body, agency or employer. Section 40 also clarifies that: (1) such 283 confidentiality extends to all materials that, if disclosed, would reveal the identity 284 of the confidential requester; and (2) the identity of the confidential requester 285 remains protected if the Executive Director does not intend to present the testimony 286of the confidential requester as evidence in the matter. However, if the Executive 287Director intends to present the testimony of the confidential requester as evidence 288 in the matter, section 40 requires the Executive Director to disclose the name of the 289 confidential requester only as a proposed witness in accordance with the schedule 290 for discovery in the matter.

Under the Ethics Law, the subject of an ethics complaint is authorized to submit a written discovery request for a list of proposed witnesses and a copy of any materials in the investigative file that the Executive Director intends to present as evidence in the matter. The Ethics Law also provides that the materials in the





295 investigative file are confidential, except that any materials which the Executive 296 Director presents as evidence in the matter become public records. (NRS 297 281A.755) Section 41 requires any written discovery request to be submitted in 298 accordance with the schedule for discovery in the matter. Section 41 also provides 299 that any materials which the Executive Director presents as evidence in the matter 300 become public records after the Commission takes final action concerning the 301 ethics complaint in a public meeting or hearing, but provides an exception if any of 302the materials are declared confidential by another law.

303 In proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, the Ethics Law exempts from 304 the Open Meeting Law: (1) any meeting or hearing held by the Commission to 305 receive information or evidence concerning the ethics complaint; and (2) any 306 deliberations of the Commission on such information or evidence. However, the 307 Ethics Law does not exempt the Commission's actions concerning the ethics 308 complaint from the Open Meeting Law. (NRS 281A.760) Section 42 of this bill 309 generally exempts the Commission's actions concerning the ethics complaint from 310 the Open Meeting Law. However, section 42 requires the Commission to take final 311 action concerning the ethics complaint in a public meeting or hearing for which the 312 Commission provides public notice and which is open to the public and conducted 313 in accordance with the regulations of the Commission, but the meeting or hearing is 314 not subject to specific requirements of the Open Meeting Law.

315 The Ethics Law establishes various requirements regarding the disposition of 316 ethics complaints and the imposition of remedies and penalties and, with respect to 317 certain dispositions of ethics complaints and in determining whether a violation is 318 willful, the Ethics Law requires the Commission to treat comparable situations in a 319 comparable manner. (NRS 281A.785, 281A.790) Sections 44 and 45 of this bill 320 require the Commission to carry out that duty to the extent practicable based on the 321 given set of facts and circumstances. Section 47 clarifies that, based on a finding 322 that a violation of the Ethics Law has been proven, the Commission is authorized to 323 impose certain penalties using any manner in which the Commission is authorized 324 to dispose of the matter.

Section 48 of this bill makes technical conforming changes to the description
 of current and former public officers and employees in the Ethics Law. Section 108
 of this bill addresses the applicability of certain provisions of sections 2-48 of this
 bill to various proceedings before the Commission.

Sections 9, 9.5, 13.5, 15.5, 15.7, 25-27.5 and 48 of this bill remove legislative officers and employees from the jurisdiction of the Ethics Law, and sections 50-105 of this bill enact the Nevada Legislative Ethics Law (Legislative Ethics Law) to govern legislative officers and employees after the end of their period of legislative service or employment.

335 **Sections 52-71** of this bill establish various definitions applicable to the 336 Legislative Ethics Law. In particular, section 67 of this bill defines "legislative 337 officer" as any current or former: (1) member of the Senate, Secretary of the Senate 338 or officer of the Senate; (2) member of the Assembly, Chief Clerk of the Assembly 339 or officer of the Assembly; or (3) officer of the Legislature, the Legislative Counsel 340 Bureau or the Legislative Department of the State Government. However, the term 341 does not include the Lieutenant Governor when acting in his or her official capacity 342 as the President of the Senate. Section 65 of this bill defines "legislative employee" 343 as any current or former employee, assistant, attache, intern or other staff employed 344 with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative 345 Department, regardless of whether the position is paid or otherwise compensated.

Under the Nevada Constitution, the Houses of the Legislature have adopted
Standing Rules that establish various ethical standards for Legislators and other
legislative officers and employees. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 6; Senate Standing Rule
No. 23; Assembly Standing Rule No. 23; Joint Standing Rules Nos. 30-39)





Section 73 of this bill provides that the Legislative Ethics Law supplements such
Standing Rules and, to the extent that there is a conflict between the Standing Rules
and the Legislative Ethics Law, the Standing Rules govern the conflict. Sections 51
and 72-76 of this bill set forth additional standards governing the interpretation,
application and administration of the Legislative Ethics Law.

**Sections 77-83** of this bill establish legislative ethical standards which are similar to existing ethical standards for public officers and employees but which are tailored to the specific ethical demands of the Legislative Department.

Existing law establishes general ethical standards to which public officers and employees are bound. (NRS 281A.400) **Section 77** of this bill establishes similar provisions for the purpose of legislative officers and employees.

Existing law restricts public officers and employees from representing or counseling private persons before certain public agencies. (NRS 281A.410) Section **78** of this bill establishes similar provisions for the purpose of legislative officers and employees.

Existing law prohibits public officers and employees from taking certain actions relating to contracts between governmental entities and any business entity in which the public officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest. (NRS 281A.430) Section 79 of this bill establishes similar provisions applicable to legislative officers and employees.

Existing law prohibits a public officer or employee from accepting or receiving an honorarium under certain circumstances. (NRS 281A.510) **Section 80** of this bill establishes similar provisions for the purpose of legislative officers and employees.

Existing law prohibits a public officer or employee from requesting or otherwise causing a governmental entity to incur certain expenses or make expenditures to support or oppose ballot questions or candidates under certain circumstances. (NRS 281A.520) Section 81 of this bill establishes similar provisions prohibiting legislative officers and employees from engaging in such acts with regard to the Legislative Department.

Existing law establishes certain "cooling-off" periods for public officers and employees relating to soliciting or accepting employment from certain entities under certain circumstances. (NRS 281A.550) Section 82 of this bill establishes similar provisions relating to legislative officers and employees.

Existing law authorizes the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney to void certain grants, contracts or leases entered into in violation of the Ethics Law and authorizes the Attorney General to take other actions to redress certain violations. (NRS 281A.540) Section 83 of this bill authorizes the Attorney General or appropriate district attorney to take similar actions to redress certain violations of the Legislative Ethics Law.

To carry out and enforce the Legislative Ethics Law, sections 84-95 of this bill create the Senate Commission on Ethics (Senate Commission), Assembly Commission on Ethics (Assembly Commission) and Joint Commission on Ethics (Joint Commission), provide for the appointment and terms of their respective members and prescribe standards for their management, governance and proceedings. Section 109 of this bill directs the appointment and terms of the initial members of each Commission.

Under section 87 of this bill, the Senate Commission has jurisdiction to: (1) hear ethics complaints brought against legislative officers and employees of the Senate; and (2) hear requests brought by such persons for advice on the legislative ethical standards.

400 Under **section 91** of this bill, the Assembly Commission has jurisdiction to: (1) 401 hear ethics complaints brought against legislative officers and employees of the 402 Assembly; and (2) hear requests brought by such persons for advice on the 403 legislative ethical standards.





404 Under **section 95** of this bill, the Joint Commission has jurisdiction to: (1) hear 405 ethics complaints brought against legislative officers and employees other than the 406 officers or employees of the Senate or Assembly; and (2) hear requests brought by 407 such persons for advice on the legislative ethical standards.

408 **Section 97** of this bill authorizes the Senate Commission, Assembly 409 Commission and Joint Commission, as applicable, to conduct investigations and 410 hold hearings to carry out the Legislative Ethics Law.

411 Section 98 of this bill provides that all proceedings of the Senate Commission, 412 Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable, relating to the 413 character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental 414 health of any person on matters regarding the legislative ethical standards and the 415 materials relating thereto are confidential, unless the person subject to the 416 proceedings waives such confidentiality. Section 106 of this bill makes a 417 conforming change to the Public Records Law.

418 **Section 99** of this bill provides that a member of the Senate Commission, 419 Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable, is disqualified from 420 serving during the consideration of a matter if: (1) the member is the subject of the 421 ethics complaint; (2) the member requested the advice on the issue under 422 consideration; or (3) a reasonable person in the member's situation could not 423 exercise independent judgment on the matter.

424 **Section 100** of this bill authorizes an individual to file with the Legislative 425 Counsel an ethics complaint against a legislative officer or employee. Section 100 426 requires the Legislative Counsel to review the ethics complaint and consult with the 427 Chair of the Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as 428 applicable, to determine whether the Commission has jurisdiction over the 429 complaint and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. Finally, section 430 100 requires that: (1) if it is determined that the Commission does not have 431 jurisdiction or an investigation is not warranted, the Legislative Counsel must send 432 a written notice of such a determination to the individual who filed the ethics 433 complaint; or (2) if it is determined that the Commission has jurisdiction and an 434 investigation is warranted, the Legislative Counsel must send a written notice of the 435 determination and a copy of the ethics complaint to the person who is subject to the 436 ethics complaint. Section 74 of this bill requires the ethics complaint to be filed 437 within 2 years after the alleged violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged 438 violation.

If the Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as
applicable, holds an adjudicatory hearing on an ethics complaint, section 101 of
this bill establishes various procedural and evidentiary requirements for the
adjudicatory hearing, including the burden and standard of proof.

443 Section 102 of this bill requires the Senate Commission, Assembly
444 Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable, to dismiss an ethics complaint if
445 the Commission finds that the violation of the legislative ethical standards has not
446 been proven.

447 Alternatively, if the Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint 448 Commission, as applicable, finds that a violation of the legislative ethical standards 449 has occurred, sections 102-104 of this bill authorize the Commission to: (1) issue a 450 letter of caution or instruction to the legislative officer or employee; (2) admonish, 451 reprimand or censure the legislative officer or employee; (3) impose civil penalties 452 on the legislative officer or employee; or (4) take any other reasonable actions that 453 the Commission determines will remedy the violation or deter similar violations, 454 including referring the matter to the appropriate House for review and 455 consideration.

456 **Section 105** of this bill also requires the Senate Commission, Assembly 457 Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable, to refer the matter to the Attorney





458 General or the district attorney, as appropriate, if the Commission believes that the 459 violation of the legislative ethical standards constitutes a crime.

460 Section 110 of this bill provides for the transition of jurisdiction for ethics proceedings brought against legislative officers and employees. 461

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

1 Section 1. Chapter 281A of NRS is hereby amended by 2 adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9, inclusive, 3 of this act.

4 Sec. 2. "Chair" means:

5

The Chair of the Commission: or 1.

6 The Vice Chair or another member of the Commission 2. 7 serving in the capacity of the Chair pursuant to NRS 281A.210.

"Party" means, for the purposes of an adjudicatory 8 Sec. 3. 9 hearing or other disposition of proceedings before the Commission concerning an ethics complaint pursuant to this chapter: 10 11

The Executive Director or his or her designee; and 1.

The public officer or employee who is the subject of the 12 2. 13 ethics complaint.

"Published opinion" means an opinion issued by the 14 Sec. 4. Commission that is publicly available on the Internet website of 15 the Commission. 16

"Statutory ethical standards" means the statutory 17 Sec. 5. 18 ethical standards set forth in the provisions of this chapter.

19 **Sec. 6.** 1. The provisions of this chapter establish statutory ethical standards to govern the conduct of: 20

(a) Public officers and employees; and 21

(b) Former public officers and employees in situations where 22 the statutory ethical standards apply to the conduct of former 23 24 public officers and employees after the end of any period of public 25 service or employment.

26 The statutory ethical standards are cumulative and 2. supplement each other, and the application of any one of the 27 28 statutory ethical standards to a given set of facts and circumstances does not bar the application of any other of the 29 statutory ethical standards that also apply to the given set of facts 30 31 and circumstances.

32 Sec. 7. During any period in which proceedings concerning 33 a request for an advisory opinion or an ethics complaint are 34 confidential pursuant to this chapter, the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any meeting or hearing held by the 35 Commission or any deliberations or actions of the Commission 36 37 involving:





1 1. Any decisions in litigation concerning any judicial action 2 or proceeding related to the request for an advisory opinion or the 3 ethics complaint; or

Any delegation of authority to make such decisions in the 4 2. litigation to the Chair or the Executive Director, or both, pursuant 5 to NRS 241.0357. 6

7 Sec. 8. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 8 NRS 281A.720, the Chair may, upon the request of the Executive Director and for good cause shown, grant not more than one 9 extension of any time limit set forth in this chapter. 10

11 The Chair may not grant an extension of any time limit in 2. the statute of limitations set forth in NRS 281A.280. 12

13 **Sec. 9.** A list of each public officer who is required to file an acknowledgment of the statutory ethical standards in accordance 14 with NRS 281A.500 must be submitted electronically to the 15 16 Commission, in the form prescribed by the Commission, on or 17 before December 1 of each year by:

18 1. For an appointed public officer, the appointing authority of the public officer, including, without limitation: 19

20 (a) The manager of each local agency for a public officer of a 21 local agency: and

22 (b) The Director of the Department of Administration, or his 23 or her designee, for a public officer of the Executive Department 24 of the State Government: and

25

2. For an elected public officer of: 26 (a) A county and other political subdivisions within the county 27 except cities, the county clerk;

28 (b) A city, the city clerk; and

29 (c) The Executive Department of the State Government, the 30 Director of the Department of Administration, or his or her 31 designee.

32 Sec. 9.5. NRS 281A.020 is hereby amended to read as 33 follows:

34 281A.020 1. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of 35 this State that:

36 (a) A public office is a public trust and shall be held for the sole 37 benefit of the people.

38 (b) A public officer or employee must commit himself or herself to avoid conflicts between the private interests of the public officer 39 40 or employee and those of the general public whom the public officer 41 or employee serves.

42 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

43 (a) The increasing complexity of state and local government, 44 more and more closely related to private life and enterprise, enlarges 45 the potentiality for conflict of interests.





1 (b) To enhance the people's faith in the integrity and 2 impartiality of public officers and employees, adequate guidelines 3 are required to show the appropriate separation between the roles of 4 persons who are both public servants and private citizens.

5 (c) [In interpreting and applying the provisions of this chapter that are applicable to State Legislators, the Commission must give 6 7 appropriate weight and proper deference to the public policy of this 8 State under which State Legislators serve as "citizen Legislators" who have other occupations and business interests, who are 9 expected to have particular philosophies and perspectives that are 10 necessarily influenced by the life experiences of the Legislator, 11 12 including, without limitation, professional, family and business 13 experiences, and who are expected to contribute those philosophies and perspectives to the debate over issues with which the 14 15 Legislature is confronted.

16 (d)] The provisions of this chapter do not, under any 17 circumstances, allow the Commission to exercise jurisdiction or 18 authority over [or inquire into, intrude upon or interfere with the 19 functions of a] :

(1) Any State Legislator [that are protected by legislative
 privilege and immunity pursuant to the Constitution of the State of
 Nevada or NRS 41.071.] or other legislative officer as defined in
 section 67 of this act; or

24 (2) Any legislative employee as defined in section 65 of this 25 act,

26 → except that if such a person holds another position outside of
 27 his or her legislative office or employment that is subject to the
 28 jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this chapter, the
 29 Commission may exercise jurisdiction or authority over that
 30 person but only for conduct arising out of the other position.

31 Sec. 10. NRS 281A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.030 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 281A.032 to
281A.170, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act* have
the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

36 NRS 281A.032 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 11. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing held by the 37 281A.032 Commission pursuant to NRS 281A.745 to [receive evidence] hear 38 the case presented by the Executive Director, or his or her 39 40 designee, and by the public officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint, and render a decision concerning [an] the 41 42 ethics complaint. [and render an opinion in the matter.]





3 **[rendered]** issued by the Commission pursuant to NRS 281A.670 to 4 281A.690, inclusive. 5 Sec. 13. NRS 281A.065 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.065 "Commitment in a private [capacity," with respect to 6 7 the interests of another person,] capacity" means a private commitment, interest or relationship of a public officer or employee 8 9 to : [a person:] 1. [Who is the] The spouse or domestic partner of the public 10 11 officer or employee; 12 [Who is a] A member of the household of the public officer 2. 13 or employee; 14 3. [Who is related to] A relative of the public officer or 15 employee, or **[to]** the spouse or domestic partner of the public 16 officer or employee, by blood, adoption, marriage or domestic 17 partnership within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity; 18 [Who employs] The employer of the public officer or employee, the spouse or domestic partner of the public officer 19 20 or employee or a member of the household of the public officer or 21 employee: 22 5. [With] A person with whom the public officer or employee 23 has a substantial and continuing business relationship; or 24 [With] A person with whom the public officer or employee 6. has any other *private* commitment, interest or relationship that is 25 26 substantially similar to a *private* commitment, interest or 27 relationship described in subsections 1 to 5, inclusive. 28 Sec. 13.5. NRS 281A.080 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 30 281A.080 1. The making of a "decision" is the exercise of 31 governmental power to adopt laws, regulations or standards, render 32 quasi-judicial decisions, establish executive policy or determine 33 questions involving substantial discretion. 2. 34 The term does not include: 35 (a) The functions of the judiciary. 36 (b) The functions of [a] any State Legislator [that are protected] 37 by legislative privilege and immunity pursuant to the Constitution of 38 the State of Nevada or NRS 41.071.] or other legislative officer as 39 defined in section 67 of this act. 40 **Sec. 14.** NRS 281A.088 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.088 "Ethics complaint" means [a request for an opinion] 41 42 an ethics complaint which is filed with the Commission or initiated 43 by the Commission on its own motion pursuant to NRS 281A.710 44 regarding the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or



1

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Sec. 12.

281A.033



NRS 281A.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Advisory opinion" means an advisory opinion

1 employee under the statutory ethical standards set forth in 2 **provisions of** this chapter. 3 **Sec. 15.** NRS 281A.135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.135 1. "Opinion" means an opinion [rendered] issued 4 5 by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this 6 chapter. The term includes, without limitation, the disposition of an 7 2. ethics complaint by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order or 8 9 default as authorized by NRS 233B.121. 10 Sec. 15.5. NRS 281A.150 is hereby amended to read as 11 follows: 12 281A.150 1. "Public employee" means any person who: 13 [1.] (a) Performs public duties under the direction and control of a public officer for compensation paid by the State or any county, 14 15 city or other political subdivision; or 16 (2.) (b) Is designated as a public employee for the purposes of this chapter pursuant to NRS 281A.182. 17 "Public employee" does not include any legislative 18 employee as defined in section 65 of this act. 19 20 Sec. 15.7. NRS 281A.160 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 22 "Public officer" means a person who is: 281A.160 1. 23 (a) Elected or appointed to a position which: 24 (1) Is established by the Constitution of the State of Nevada, 25 a statute of this State or a charter or ordinance of any county, city or 26 other political subdivision; and 27 (2) Involves the exercise of a public power, trust or duty; or (b) Designated as a public officer for the purposes of this 28 29 chapter pursuant to NRS 281A.182. 30 2. As used in this section, "the exercise of a public power, trust 31 or duty" means: 32 (a) Actions taken in an official capacity which involve a 33 substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion in the 34 formulation of public policy; (b) The expenditure of public money; and 35 36 (c) The administration of laws and rules of the State or any 37 county, city or other political subdivision. "Public officer" does not include: 38 3. 39 (a) Any justice, judge or other officer of the court system; 40 (b) Any State Legislator or other legislative officer as defined 41 in section 67 of this act;

42 (c) Any member of a board, commission or other body whose 43 function is advisory;





1 (c) (d) Any member of a special district whose official duties 2 do not include the formulation of a budget for the district or the 3 authorization of the expenditure of the district's money; or 4 (d) (e) A county health officer appointed pursuant to 5 NRS 439.290. 4. "Public office" does not include an office held by: 6 7 (a) Any justice, judge or other officer of the court system; 8 (b) Any State Legislator or other legislative officer as defined 9 in section 67 of this act; (c) Any member of a board, commission or other body whose 10 11 function is advisory; 12 (d) Any member of a special district whose official duties 13 do not include the formulation of a budget for the district or the 14 authorization of the expenditure of the district's money; or 15 (d) (e) A county health officer appointed pursuant to NRS 439.290. 16 17 **Sec. 16.** NRS 281A.161 is hereby amended to read as follows: 18 281A.161 "Request for an advisory opinion" means a request 19 for an advisory opinion which is filed with the Commission 20 pursuant to NRS 281A.675. [by a public officer or employee who 21 is: 22 1. Seeking guidance on matters which directly relate to the propriety of his or her own past, present or future conduct as a 23 public officer or employee under the statutory ethical standards set 24 25 forth in this chapter; or 26 2. Requesting relief pursuant to NRS 281A.410, 281A.430 or 27 281A.550.1 28 Sec. 17. NRS 281A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 29 281A.210 1. The Commission shall 30 (a) At] at its first meeting [and annually thereafter] of each 31 *fiscal year* elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members. 32 (b) Meet] 33 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the Chair is prohibited from acting on a particular matter or is 34 otherwise unable to act on a particular matter, the Vice Chair 35 shall exercise the powers and functions and perform the duties of 36 37 the Chair concerning that particular matter. If both the Chair and Vice Chair are prohibited from acting on a particular matter or 38 39 are otherwise unable to act on a particular matter, another 40 member of the Commission who is designated in accordance with the regulations of the Commission shall exercise the powers and 41 42 functions and perform the duties of the Chair concerning that 43 particular matter. 44 *3*. *The Commission shall meet* regularly at least once in each 45 calendar quarter, unless there are no ethics complaints or requests





for advisory opinions pursuant to this chapter, and at other times
 upon the call of the Chair.

3 [2.] 4. Members of the Commission are entitled to receive a 4 salary of not more than \$80 per day, as fixed by the Commission, 5 while engaged in the business of the Commission.

6 [3.] 5. While engaged in the business of the Commission, each 7 member and employee of the Commission is entitled to receive the 8 per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers 9 and employees generally.

10 [4.] 6. The Commission may, within the limits of legislative 11 appropriation, maintain such facilities as are required to carry out its 12 functions.

13 Sec. 18. NRS 281A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 281A.220 1. The Chair shall appoint one or more review 15 panels of three members of the Commission on a rotating basis to 16 perform the functions assigned to such review panels pursuant to 17 this chapter.

18 2. The Chair and Vice Chair of the Commission may not serve 19 together on a review panel.

20 3. Not more than two members of a review panel may be 21 members of the same political party.

4. If a review panel determines that there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in a matter, the members of the review panel shall not participate in any further proceedings of the Commission relating to that matter [.] *except that:* 

27 (a) One or more members of the review panel may, with the 28 consent of the parties, participate as mediators or facilitators in 29 any settlement negotiations between the parties that are conducted 30 after the determination by the review panel and before an

31 adjudicatory hearing in the matter. 32 (b) The members of the review panel

32 (b) The members of the review panel may authorize the 33 development of or approve a deferral agreement pursuant to 34 NRS 281A.730.

35 Sec. 19. NRS 281A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.240 1. In addition to any other duties imposed upon the
Executive Director, the Executive Director shall:

(a) Maintain complete and accurate records of all transactionsand proceedings of the Commission.

40 (b) Receive ethics complaints and requests for advisory opinions41 pursuant to this chapter.

42 (c) Gather information and conduct investigations regarding 43 ethics complaints and requests for advisory opinions pursuant to this 44 chapter.





1 (d) [Submit] *Present* recommendations to the review panel 2 regarding whether there is just and sufficient cause for the 3 Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in a matter.

4 (e) Recommend to the Commission any regulations or 5 legislation that the Executive Director considers desirable or 6 necessary to improve the operation of the Commission and maintain 7 high standards of ethical conduct in government.

(f) Upon the request of any public officer or the employer of a 8 9 public employee, conduct training on the requirements of this chapter, the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission and 10 [previous] the published opinions of the Commission. In any such 11 12 training, the Executive Director shall emphasize that the Executive 13 Director is not a member of the Commission and that only the 14 Commission may issue opinions concerning the application of the statutory ethical standards to any given set of facts and 15 16 circumstances. The Commission may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs of training provided by the Executive Director 17 18 pursuant to this paragraph.

19 (g) Perform such other duties, not inconsistent with law, as may 20 be required by the Commission.

2. The Executive Director shall, within the limits of legislative 22 appropriation, employ such persons as are necessary to carry out any 23 of the Executive Director's duties relating to:

(a) The administration of the affairs of the Commission; and

25 (b) The investigation of matters under the jurisdiction of the 26 Commission.

3. If the Executive Director is prohibited from acting on a particular matter or is otherwise unable to act on a particular matter, the Chair [of the Commission] shall designate a qualified person to perform the duties of the Executive Director with regard to that particular matter.

32 Sec. 20. NRS 281A.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.260 1. The Commission Counsel is the legal adviser to 33 34 the Commission. For each *written* opinion of the Commission, the 35 Commission Counsel shall prepare, at the direction of 36 the Commission  $\square$  or as required pursuant to this chapter, the appropriate findings of fact and conclusions as to the relevant 37 38 *statutory ethical* standards and the propriety of particular conduct. The Commission Counsel shall not issue written opinions 39 40 concerning the applicability of the statutory ethical standards to a given set of facts and circumstances except as directed by the 41 42 Commission.

43 2. The Commission may rely upon the legal advice of the44 Commission Counsel in conducting its daily operations.



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Except as otherwise provided in this section or directed by 1 3. 2 the Commission, in litigation concerning any judicial action or 3 proceeding in which the Commission or any member or employee of the Commission is a party in an official capacity or participates 4 5 or intervenes in an official capacity, the Commission Counsel 6 shall represent and act as legal counsel to the Commission or any 7 member or employee of the Commission in the action or 8 proceeding.

9 The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply to litigation 4. concerning any judicial action or proceeding in which the 10 11 Commission:

12 (a) Requests that the Attorney General appoint a deputy to act 13 in the place of the Commission Counsel; or 14

(b) Employs outside legal counsel.

15 5. The Commission Counsel shall not represent and act as 16 legal counsel for the Executive Director in any judicial action or 17 proceeding in which the Executive Director is named as a party 18 based upon conduct in the official capacity of the Executive 19 Director as a party to an adjudicatory proceeding.

- 20 If the Commission Counsel is prohibited from acting on a 6. 21 particular matter or is otherwise unable to act on a particular matter, 22 the Commission may:
- 23 (a) Request that the Attorney General appoint a deputy to act in 24 the place of the Commission Counsel: or
- 25 (b) Employ outside legal counsel.
- 26 **Sec. 21.** NRS 281A.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 281A.280 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 28 Commission has jurisdiction to **[investigate]**:

29 (a) Gather information and issue an advisory opinion in any 30 proceeding commenced by a request for an advisory opinion that is filed with the Commission, except that the Commission does not 31 32 have jurisdiction to issue an advisory opinion on matters which 33 directly relate to the propriety of past conduct occurring more than 34

2 years before the date on which the request for an advisory 35 opinion is filed with the Commission.

36 (b) *Investigate* and take appropriate action regarding an alleged violation of this chapter by a **public officer or employee** *current* or 37 38 former public officer or employee in any proceeding commenced by an ethics complaint, which is filed with the Commission or initiated 39 40 by the Commission on its own motion, within 2 years after the alleged violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged violation. 41

42 (c) Investigate and take appropriate action regarding an 43 alleged violation of subsection 2 of NRS 281A.790 by a current or 44 former public officer or employee or any other person in any 45 proceeding commenced by a written notice of the charges, which





1 is initiated by the Commission on its own motion, within 2 years

after the alleged violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged
violation.

4 2. The Commission does not have jurisdiction regarding 5 alleged conduct by a [public officer or employee] *current* or former 6 public officer or employee for which:

7 (a) A complaint may be filed or, if the applicable limitations
8 period has expired, could have been filed with the United States
9 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the Nevada Equal
10 Rights Commission; or

(b) A complaint or employment-related grievance may be filed or, if the applicable limitations period has expired, could have been filed with another appropriate agency with jurisdiction to redress alleged discrimination or harassment, including, without limitation, a state or local employee-management relations board or similar state or local agency,

17  $\rightarrow$  but any bar on the Commission's jurisdiction imposed by this 18 subsection applies only to the extent that it pertains to the alleged 19 discrimination or harassment, and this subsection does not deprive 20 the Commission of jurisdiction regarding the alleged conduct if such 21 conduct is sanctionable separately or concurrently under the 22 provisions of this chapter, irrespective of the alleged discrimination 23 or harassment.

3. For the purposes of this section, a proceeding is commenced
<sup>[+]</sup> by an ethics complaint:

26 (a) On the date on which [an] *the* ethics complaint is filed in the 27 proper form with the Commission in accordance with the 28 regulations of the Commission; or

(b) If the ethics complaint is initiated by the Commission on its
own motion, on the date on which the Commission serves the
[public officer or employee] current or former public officer or
employee with a written notice of the investigation of the ethics
complaint in accordance with the regulations of the Commission.

34 35 **Sec. 22.** NRS 281A.290 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.290 The Commission shall:

Adopt procedural regulations that are necessary and proper
to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including, without
limitation:

39 (a) To facilitate the receipt of inquiries by the Commission;

40 (b) For the filing of an ethics complaint or a request for an 41 advisory opinion with the Commission;

42 (c) For the withdrawal of an ethics complaint or a request for an 43 advisory opinion by the person who filed the ethics complaint or 44 request;





1 (d) To facilitate the prompt rendition *of decisions and the* 2 *issuance* of opinions by the Commission; and

3 (e) For proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, to facilitate 4 written discovery requests submitted pursuant to NRS 281A.750 5 and 281A.755 and the disclosure of evidence in the manner required 6 by those sections, including, without limitation, the disclosure of evidence obtained by or on behalf of the Executive Director during 7 8 the course of the investigation that affirmatively and substantively 9 disproves any alleged violation of this chapter that is related to the ethics complaint and has been referred to the Commission for an 10 11 adjudicatory hearing.

12 Prescribe, by regulation, forms and procedures for the 2. 13 submission of [statements of acknowledgment] acknowledgments 14 of the statutory ethical standards filed by public officers pursuant 281A.500, 15 to NRS maintain files of such [statements] 16 *acknowledgments* and make the **[statements]** *acknowledgments* 17 available for public inspection.

3. Cause the making of such investigations as are reasonable
and necessary for the rendition *of decisions and the issuance* of
[its] opinions pursuant to this chapter.

4. Inform the Attorney General or district attorney of all cases of noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter.

5. Recommend to the Legislature such further legislation as the Commission considers desirable or necessary to promote and maintain high standards of ethical conduct in government.

6. Publish <u>[a manual]</u> *materials* for the use of public officers and employees that <u>[explains]</u> *explain* the requirements of this chapter.

29 [> The Legislative Counsel shall prepare annotations to this chapter
 30 for inclusion in the Nevada Revised Statutes based on the published
 31 opinions of the Commission.]

Sec. 23. NRS 281A.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.300 1. The Chair [and Vice Chair] or a member of the
Commission appointed by the Chair to preside over any meetings, *hearings and proceedings* may administer oaths [-] or direct a *certified court reporter or other authorized person to administer*oaths.

2. The Commission, upon majority vote, may issue a subpoena
to compel the attendance of a witness and the production of any
books and papers for any hearing before the Commission.

3. [Upon] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon the request of the Executive Director, the Chair [or, in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair,] may issue a subpoena during the course of any investigation to compel the participation of a potential witness and the production of any books and papers



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1 [during the course of any investigation.], including, without 2 limitation, information, records and documentation regarding personnel records maintained by an agency concerning the 3 4 conduct of a public officer or employee, including. notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 5 records otherwise deemed by law to be confidential, that relate to 6 issues under consideration in an ethics complaint. A request by 7 the Executive Director for a subpoena pursuant to this subsection 8 9 may not include a request for records related to a concurrent, pending criminal investigation where such records are otherwise 10 11 protected as confidential.

12 Upon the request of the Executive Director or the public 4. 13 officer or employee who is the subject of an ethics complaint, the Chair for, in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair, may issue a 14 subpoena to compel the attendance of a witness and the production 15 16 of any books and papers for any hearing before the Commission. A 17 public officer or employee who requests the issuance of a subpoena 18 pursuant to this subsection must serve the subpoena in the manner 19 provided in the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure for service of subpoenas in a civil action and must pay the costs of such service. 20

5. Before **[issuing]** the Chair issues a subpoena directed to **[a]** the public officer or employee who is the subject of an ethics complaint to compel his or her participation in any investigation, his or her attendance as a witness or his or her production of any books and papers, the Executive Director shall submit a written request to the public officer or employee requesting:

(a) The voluntary participation of the public officer or employeein the investigation;

(b) The voluntary attendance of the public officer or employeeas a witness; or

(c) The voluntary production by the public officer or employeeof any books and papers relating to the ethics complaint.

6. Each written request submitted by the Executive Director pursuant to subsection 5 must specify the time and place for the voluntary participation of the public officer or employee in the investigation, attendance of the public officer or employee as a witness or production of any books and papers, and designate with certainty the books and papers requested, if any.

7. If the public officer or employee fails or refuses to respond to the Executive Director's written request pursuant to subsection 5 to voluntarily participate or attend at the time and place specified or produce the books and papers requested by the Executive Director within 5 business days after receipt of the written request, the Chair **[or, in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair,]** may issue the subpoena. Failure of the public officer or employee to comply with the written





request of the Executive Director shall be deemed a waiver by the
 public officer or employee of the time limits set forth in NRS
 281A.700 to 281A.790, inclusive, that apply to proceedings
 concerning the ethics complaint.

5 8. If any witness fails or refuses to participate, attend, testify or 6 produce any books and papers as required by the subpoena, the 7 Chair [or, in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair,] may report to the 8 district court by petition, setting forth that:

9 (a) Due notice has been given of the time and place of the 10 participation or attendance of the witness or the production of the 11 books and papers;

12 (b) The witness has been subpoenaed pursuant to this section; 13 and

14 (c) The witness has failed or refused to participate, attend, 15 testify or produce the books and papers as required by the subpoena, 16 or has failed or refused to answer questions propounded to the 17 witness,

18  $\rightarrow$  and asking for an order of the court compelling the witness to 19 participate, attend, testify or produce the books and papers as 20 required by the subpoena.

9. Upon such a petition, the court shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed by the court in its order, the time to be not more than 10 days after the date of the order, and then and there show cause why the witness has not participated, attended, testified or produced the books or papers as required by the subpoena. A certified copy of the order must be served upon the witness.

28 10. If <u>[it appears to]</u>, at the hearing to show cause, the court 29 *finds* that the subpoena was regularly issued pursuant to this section 30 f and that the witness has not proven a reason recognized by law 31 for the failure to comply with its provisions, the court shall enter an 32 order that the witness comply with the subpoena, at the time and 33 place fixed in the order, and participate, attend, testify or produce 34 the required books and papers. Upon failure to obey the order, the 35 witness must be dealt with as for contempt of court.

11. Any court proceeding commenced pursuant to this section
is deemed good cause for the Chair to grant, pursuant to section 8
of this act, an extension of the time limits set forth in NRS
281A.700 to 281A.790, inclusive, that apply to proceedings
concerning the ethics complaint.

41 Sec. 24. NRS 281A.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 281A.350 1. Any state agency or the governing body of a
43 county or an incorporated city may establish a specialized or local
44 ethics committee to complement the functions of the Commission.
45 A specialized or local ethics committee may:





1 (a) Establish a code of ethical standards suitable for the 2 particular ethical problems encountered in its sphere of activity. The 3 standards may not be less restrictive than the statutory ethical 4 standards.

5 (b) Render *a decision and issue* an opinion upon the request of 6 any public officer or employee of its own organization or level seeking an interpretation of its *code* of ethical standards on 7 8 questions directly related to the propriety of the public officer's or 9 employee's own future official conduct or refer the request to the Commission. Any public officer or employee subject to the 10 jurisdiction of the committee shall direct the public officer's or 11 12 employee's inquiry to that committee instead of the Commission.

13 (c) Require the filing of financial disclosure statements by 14 public officers on forms prescribed by the committee or the city 15 clerk if the form has been:

16 (1) Submitted, at least 60 days before its anticipated 17 distribution, to the Secretary of State for review; and

18 (2) Upon review, approved by the Secretary of State. The 19 Secretary of State shall not approve the form unless the form 20 contains all the information required to be included in a financial 21 disclosure statement pursuant to NRS 281.571.

22 2. The Secretary of State is not responsible for the costs of 23 producing or distributing a form for filing a financial disclosure 24 statement pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1.

25 3. A specialized or local ethics committee shall not attempt to 26 interpret *the statutory ethical standards* or render *a decision and* 27 *issue* an opinion regarding the statutory ethical standards.

4. Each request for an opinion submitted to a specialized or local ethics committee, each hearing held to obtain information on which to [base] render a decision and issue an opinion, all deliberations relating to [an] the decision and opinion, each [opinion] decision rendered and opinion issued by [a] the committee and any motion relating to the decision and opinion are confidential unless:

(a) The public officer or employee acts in contravention of the
 *decision or* opinion; or

37 (b) The requester discloses the **[content]** contents of the 38 decision or opinion.

39 Sec. 25. NRS 281A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 281A.400 [A code of ethical standards is hereby established to 41 govern the conduct of public officers and employees:]

42 1. A public officer or employee shall not seek or accept any 43 gift, service, favor, employment, engagement, emolument or 44 economic opportunity, for the public officer or employee or any 45 person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in





a private capacity, which would tend improperly to influence a
 reasonable person in the public officer's or employee's position to
 depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the public
 officer's or employee's public duties.

5 2. A public officer or employee shall not use the public 6 officer's or employee's position in government to secure or grant 7 unwarranted privileges, preferences, exemptions or advantages for 8 the public officer or employee, any business entity in which the 9 public officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest or any person to whom the public officer or employee has a 10 commitment in a private capacity. [As used in this subsection, 11 12 "unwarranted" means without justification or adequate reason.]

3. A public officer or employee shall not participate as an agent of government in the negotiation or execution of a contract between the government and the public officer or employee, any business entity in which the public officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest or any person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity.

4. A public officer or employee shall not accept any salary, retainer, augmentation, expense allowance or other compensation from any private source, for the public officer or employee or any person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity, for the performance of the public officer's or employee's duties as a public officer or employee.

5. If a public officer or employee acquires, through the public officer's or employee's public duties or relationships, any information which by law or practice is not at the time available to people generally, the public officer or employee shall not use the information to further a significant pecuniary interest of the public officer or employee or any other person or business entity.

6. A public officer or employee shall not suppress any governmental report or other official document because it might tend to affect unfavorably a significant pecuniary interest of the public officer or employee or any person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity.

36 7. [Except for State Legislators who are subject to the 37 restrictions set forth in subsection 8, a] A public officer or employee 38 shall not use governmental time, property, equipment or other 39 facility to benefit a significant personal or pecuniary interest of the 40 public officer or employee or any person to whom the public officer 41 or employee has a commitment in a private capacity. This 42 subsection does not prohibit:

43 (a) A limited use of governmental property, equipment or other44 facility for personal purposes if:

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(1) [The] At the time that the use occurs, the use is:





(I) Authorized by a written policy which was adopted 1 2 before the use occurs by the public officer or employee who is responsible for and has authority to authorize the use of such 3 4 property, equipment or other facility [has established a policy 5 allowing the use or the use is necessary]; or 6 (II) Necessary as a result of emergency circumstances 7 , whether or not the use is authorized by such a written policy; 8 (2) The use does not interfere with the performance of the 9 public officer's or employee's public duties; 10 (3) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and 11 (4) The use does not create the appearance of impropriety; 12 (b) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other information 13 lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which is available to 14 members of the general public for nongovernmental purposes; or 15 (c) The use of telephones or other means of communication if 16 there is not a special charge for that use. 17  $\rightarrow$  If a governmental agency incurs a cost as a result of a use that is 18 authorized pursuant to this subsection or would ordinarily charge a member of the general public for the use, the public officer or 19 20 employee shall promptly reimburse the cost or pay the charge to the 21 governmental agency. 22 A State Legislator shall not: 8. 23 (a) Use governmental time, property, equipment or other facility 24 for a nongovernmental purpose or for the private benefit of the State 25 Legislator or any other person. This paragraph does not prohibit: 26 (1) A limited use of state property and resources for personal 27 purposes if: 28 (I) The use does not interfere with the performance of the 29 State Legislator's public duties; 30 (II) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and 31 (III) The use does not create the appearance of 32 impropriety; 33 (2) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other 34 information lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which is 35 available to members of the general public for nongovernmental 36 purposes; or 37 (3) The use of telephones or other means of communication 38 if there is not a special charge for that use. 39 (b) Require or authorize a legislative employee, while on duty, 40 to perform personal services or assist in a private activity, except: 41 (1) In unusual and infrequent situations where the

- 42 employee's service is reasonably necessary to permit the State 43 Legislator or legislative employee to perform that person's official
- 44 duties; or



(2) Where such service has otherwise been established as
 legislative policy.

3 <u>9.</u> A public officer or employee shall not attempt to benefit a 4 significant personal or pecuniary interest of the public officer or 5 employee or any person to whom the public officer or employee has 6 a commitment in a private capacity through the influence of a 7 subordinate.

8 **[10.]** 9. A public officer or employee shall not seek other 9 employment or contracts for the public officer or employee or any 10 person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in 11 a private capacity through the use of the public officer's or 12 employee's official position.

13 10. A public officer or employee shall not use the public 14 officer's or employee's position or power in government to take 15 any actions or compel a subordinate to take any actions that would 16 cause unwarranted harm or damage to another person to benefit a 17 significant personal or pecuniary interest of the public officer or 18 employee or any person to whom the public officer or employee 19 has a commitment in a private capacity.

20

29

11. As used in this section:

(a) "Appearance of impropriety" means a reasonable person
would find, based on the given set of facts and circumstances, that
a public officer's or employee's limited use of governmental
property, equipment or other facility for personal purposes is
inappropriate, disproportionate, excessive or unreasonable under
that given set of facts and circumstances.

27 (b) "Unwarranted" means without justification or adequate 28 reason.

Sec. 26. NRS 281A.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 281A.410 [In addition to the requirements of the code of 31 ethical standards and the other provisions of this chapter:]

If a public officer or employee serves in a state agency of the
 Executive Department or an agency of any county, city or other
 political subdivision, the public officer or employee:

(a) Shall not accept compensation from any private person to
represent or counsel the private person on any issue pending before
the agency in which that public officer or employee serves, if the
agency makes decisions; and

(b) If the public officer or employee leaves the service of the agency, shall not, for 1 year after leaving the service of the agency, represent or counsel for compensation a private person upon any issue which was under consideration by the agency during the public officer's or employee's service. As used in this paragraph, "issue" includes a case, proceeding, application, contract or





1 determination, but does not include the proposal or consideration of 2 legislative measures or administrative regulations.

3 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, [a State 2. Legislator or a member of a local legislative body, or a public 4 5 officer or employee whose public service requires less than half of 6 his or her time, may represent or counsel a private person before an 7 agency in which he or she does not serve.

8 3. A member of a local legislative body shall not represent or 9 counsel a private person for compensation before another local agency if the territorial jurisdiction of the other local agency 10 includes any part of the county in which the member serves. The 11 12 Commission may relieve the member from the strict application of 13 the provisions of this subsection if:

14 (a) The member files a request for an advisory opinion from the Commission pursuant to NRS 281A.675; and 15

16 (b) The Commission determines that such relief is not contrary 17 to:

18

(1) The best interests of the public;

19 (2) The continued ethical integrity of each local agency 20 affected by the matter; and 21

(3) The provisions of this chapter.

22 For the purposes of subsection 3, the request for an advisory 4. opinion, the decision rendered, the advisory opinion and all 23 meetings, hearings and proceedings of the Commission in such a 24 matter are governed by the provisions of NRS 281A.670 to 25 26 281A.690. inclusive.

Unless permitted by this section, a public officer or 27 5. 28 employee shall not represent or counsel a private person for 29 compensation before any state agency of the Executive or 30 Legislative Department.

31 **Sec. 27.** NRS 281A.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 281A.420 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 33 public officer or employee shall not approve, disapprove, vote, 34 abstain from voting or otherwise act upon a matter:

35 (a) Regarding which the public officer or employee has accepted 36 a gift or loan:

37 (b) In which the public officer or employee has a significant 38 pecuniary interest;

39 (c) Which would reasonably be affected by the public officer's 40 or employee's commitment in a private capacity to the interests of 41 another person; or

42 (d) Which would reasonably be related to the nature of any representation or counseling that the public officer or employee 43 44 provided to a private person for compensation before another





agency within the immediately preceding year, provided such
 representation or counseling is permitted by NRS 281A.410,

3 → without disclosing information concerning the gift or loan, the 4 significant pecuniary interest, the commitment in a private capacity 5 to the interests of the other person or the nature of the representation 6 or counseling of the private person that is sufficient to inform the public of the potential effect of the action or abstention upon the 7 8 person who provided the gift or loan, upon the public officer's or 9 employee's significant pecuniary interest, upon the person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private 10 capacity or upon the private person who was represented or 11 12 counseled by the public officer or employee. Such a disclosure must 13 be made at the time the matter is considered. If the public officer or 14 employee is a member of a body which makes decisions, the public 15 officer or employee shall make the disclosure in public to the chair 16 and other members of the body. If the public officer or employee is 17 not a member of such a body and holds an appointive office, the public officer or employee shall make the disclosure to the 18 supervisory head of the public officer's or employee's organization 19 20 or, if the public officer holds an elective office, to the general public 21 in the area from which the public officer is elected.

22

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not require [a]:

23 (a) A public officer to disclose:
 24 f(a) (1) Any campaign contributions that

24 [(a)] (1) Any campaign contributions that the public officer 25 reported in a timely manner pursuant to NRS 294A.120 or 26 294A.125; or

27 [(b)] (2) Any contributions to a legal defense fund that the 28 public officer reported in a timely manner pursuant to 29 NRS 294A.286.

30 (b) A public officer or employee to disclose any information
31 which is confidential under the terms of a contract or as a matter
32 of law if the public officer or employee:

(1) In the disclosure made pursuant to subsection 1,
discloses all nonconfidential information that is required to be
disclosed and describes the general nature of the contract or law
that protects the confidential information from being disclosed;
and

(2) Abstains from advocating the passage or failure of and
from approving, disapproving, voting or otherwise acting upon the
matter, regardless of whether the public officer or employee would
be required to abstain pursuant to subsection 3.

42 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to 43 the requirements of subsection 1, a public officer shall not vote upon 44 or advocate the passage or failure of, but may otherwise participate 45 in the consideration of, a matter with respect to which the





independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the public
 officer's situation would be materially affected by:

- (a) The public officer's acceptance of a gift or loan;
- (b) The public officer's significant pecuniary interest; [or]

5 (c) The public officer's commitment in a private capacity to the 6 interests of another person [-]; or

7 (d) The public officer's representation or counseling of a 8 private person for compensation before another agency within the 9 immediately preceding year, provided such representation or 10 counseling is permitted by NRS 281A.410.

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4. In interpreting and applying the provisions of subsection 3:

12 (a) It must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a 13 reasonable person in the public officer's situation would not be 14 materially affected by the public officer's acceptance of a gift or loan, significant pecuniary interest, [or] commitment in a private 15 16 capacity to the interests of another person or representation or 17 counseling of a private person for compensation as permitted by 18 **NRS 281A.410** where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to 19 the public officer, or if the public officer has a commitment in a private capacity to the interests of another person [] or has 20 21 represented or counseled a private person for compensation as 22 permitted by NRS 281A.410, accruing to the other person, is not 23 greater than that accruing to any other member of any general 24 business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the 25 matter. The presumption set forth in this paragraph does not affect 26 the applicability of the requirements set forth in subsection 1 27 relating to the duty of the public officer to make a proper disclosure 28 at the time the matter is considered and in the manner required by 29 subsection 1.

30 (b) The Commission must give appropriate weight and proper 31 deference to the public policy of this State which favors the right of 32 a public officer to perform the duties for which the public officer 33 was elected or appointed and to vote or otherwise act upon a matter, provided the public officer makes a proper disclosure at the time the 34 35 matter is considered and in the manner required by subsection 1. 36 Because abstention by a public officer disrupts the normal course of 37 representative government and deprives the public and the public 38 officer's constituents of a voice in governmental affairs, the 39 provisions of this section are intended to require abstention only in 40 clear cases where the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the public officer's situation would be materially affected 41 42 by the public officer's acceptance of a gift or loan, significant 43 pecuniary interest, for commitment in a private capacity to the 44 interests of another person  $\square$  or representation or counseling of a 45 private person for compensation as permitted by NRS 281A.410.





1 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.0355, if a public 2 officer declares to the body or committee in which the vote is to be 3 taken that the public officer will abstain from voting because of the 4 requirements of this section, the necessary quorum to act upon and 5 the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter, as fixed by 6 any statute, ordinance or rule, is reduced as though the member 7 abstaining were not a member of the body or committee.

8 The provisions of this section do 6. not. under anv 9 circumstances:

(a) Prohibit a member of a local legislative body from 10 11 requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or

12 (b) Require a member of a local legislative body to take any 13 particular action before or while requesting or introducing a 14 legislative measure.

15 7. The provisions of this section do not, under any 16 circumstances, apply to State Legislators or allow the Commission 17 to exercise jurisdiction or authority over State Legislators. The 18 responsibility of a State Legislator to make disclosures concerning 19 gifts, loans, interests or commitments and the responsibility of a 20 State Legislator to abstain from voting upon or advocating the passage or failure of a matter are governed by the Standing Rules of 21 22 the Legislative Department of State Government which are adopted, administered and enforced exclusively by the appropriate bodies of 23 24 the Legislative Department of State Government pursuant to Section 25 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution.

26 - 8. As used in this section, "public officer" and "public 27 employee" do not include a State Legislator.]

28 Sec. 27.5. NRS 281A.500 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows:

30 281A.500 1. On or before the date on which a public officer 31 swears or affirms the oath of office, the public officer must be 32 informed of the statutory ethical standards and the duty to file an 33 acknowledgment of the statutory ethical standards in accordance 34 with this section by:

35 (a) For an appointed public officer, the appointing authority of 36 the public officer: and 37

(b) For an elected public officer of:

(1) The county and other political subdivisions within the 38 39 county except cities, the county clerk; (2) The city, the city clerk; *and* 

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41 (3) [The Legislative Department of the State Government, 42 the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; and

43 (4) The Executive Department of the State Government, the 44 Director of the Department of Administration, or his or her 45 designee.





2. Within 30 days after a public employee begins employment:

2 (a) The Director of the Department of Administration, or his or 3 her designee, shall provide each new public employee of a state 4 agency with the information prepared by the Commission 5 concerning the statutory ethical standards; and

6 (b) The manager of each local agency, or his or her designee, 7 shall provide each new public employee of the local agency with the 8 information prepared by the Commission concerning the statutory 9 ethical standards.

10 3. Each public officer shall acknowledge that the public 11 officer:

12 (a) Has received, read and understands the statutory ethical 13 standards; and

(b) Has a responsibility to inform himself or herself of any
amendments to the statutory ethical standards as soon as reasonably
practicable after each session of the Legislature.

4. The acknowledgment must be executed on a form prescribedby the Commission and must be filed with the Commission:

(a) If the public officer is elected to office at the general
election, on or before January 15 of the year following the public
officer's election.

(b) If the public officer is elected to office at an election other
than the general election or is appointed to office, on or before the
30th day following the date on which the public officer swears or
affirms the oath of office.

26 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a public 27 officer shall execute and file the acknowledgment once for each 28 term of office. If the public officer serves at the pleasure of the 29 appointing authority and does not have a definite term of office, 30 the public officer, in addition to executing and filing the 31 acknowledgment after the public officer swears or affirms the oath 32 of office in accordance with subsection 4, shall execute and file the 33 acknowledgment on or before January 15 of each even-numbered 34 year while the public officer holds that office.

6. For the purposes of this section, the acknowledgment is timely filed if, on or before the last day for filing, the acknowledgment is filed in one of the following ways:

(a) Delivered in person to the principal office of theCommission in Carson City.

(b) Mailed to the Commission by first-class mail, or other class
of mail that is at least as expeditious, postage prepaid. Filing by mail
is complete upon timely depositing the acknowledgment with the
United States Postal Service.

44 (c) Dispatched to a third-party commercial carrier for delivery to 45 the Commission within 3 calendar days. Filing by third-party



1



1 commercial carrier is complete upon timely depositing the 2 acknowledgment with the third-party commercial carrier.

3 (d) Transmitted to the Commission by facsimile machine or 4 other electronic means authorized by the Commission. Filing by 5 facsimile machine or other electronic means is complete upon 6 receipt of the transmission by the Commission.

7 7. If a public officer is serving in a public office and executes 8 and files the acknowledgment for that office as required by the 9 applicable provisions of this section, the public officer shall be 10 deemed to have satisfied the requirements of this section for any 11 other office held concurrently by him or her.

12

8. The form for making the acknowledgment must contain:

(a) The address of the Internet website of the Commission where
a public officer may view the statutory ethical standards and print a
copy of the standards; and

16 (b) The telephone number and mailing address of the 17 Commission where a public officer may make a request to obtain a 18 printed copy of the statutory ethical standards from the Commission.

9. Whenever the Commission, or any public officer or employee as part of the public officer's or employee's official duties, provides a public officer with a printed copy of the form for making the acknowledgment, a printed copy of the statutory ethical standards must be included with the form.

10. The Commission shall retain each acknowledgment filed pursuant to this section for 6 years after the date on which the acknowledgment was filed.

11. Willful refusal to execute and file the acknowledgmentrequired by this section shall be deemed to be:

(a) A willful violation of this chapter for the purposes of NRS
281A.785 and 281A.790; and

(b) Nonfeasance in office for the purposes of NRS 283.440 and,
if the public officer is removable from office pursuant to NRS
283.440, the Commission may file a complaint in the appropriate
court for removal of the public officer pursuant to that section. This
paragraph grants an exclusive right to the Commission, and no other
person may file a complaint against the public officer pursuant to
NRS 283.440 based on any violation of this section.

12. As used in this section, "general election" has the meaningascribed to it in NRS 293.060.

40 **Sec. 28.** NRS 281A.550 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41 281A.550 1. A former member of the Public Utilities

42 Commission of Nevada shall not:

43 (a) Be employed by a public utility or parent organization or44 subsidiary of a public utility; or





1 (b) Appear before the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to 2 testify on behalf of a public utility or parent organization or 3 subsidiary of a public utility,

4 → for 1 year after the termination of the member's service on the 5 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

6 2. A former member of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or 7 the Nevada Gaming Commission shall not:

8 (a) Appear before the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the 9 Nevada Gaming Commission on behalf of a person who holds a 10 license issued pursuant to chapter 463 or 464 of NRS or who is 11 required to register with the Nevada Gaming Commission pursuant 12 to chapter 463 of NRS; or

13 (b) Be employed by such a person,

14  $\rightarrow$  for 1 year after the termination of the member's service on the 15 Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Nevada Gaming Commission.

16 3. In addition to the prohibitions set forth in subsections 1 and 17 2, and except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 6, a 18 *current or* former public officer or *management-level public* 19 employee of a board, commission, department, division or other 20 agency of the Executive Department of *the* State Government 21 except a clerical employee,] shall not solicit or accept employment 22 from a business or industry whose activities are governed by regulations adopted or administered by the board, commission, 23 24 department, division or other agency, as applicable, if the 25 solicitation or acceptance of employment occurs during the public 26 officer's or employee's period of public service or employment, or [for] within 1 year after the termination of [the former public 27 28 officer's or employee's his or her period of public service or 29 [period of] employment [if:], and:

(a) The [former] public officer's or employee's principal duties
 *include or* included the formulation of policy contained in the
 regulations governing the business or industry;

(b) [During] Within the immediately preceding year [, the 33 34 former during the public officer's or employee's period of public 35 service or employment, or within the year immediately preceding the termination of the public officer's or employee's period of 36 public service or employment, the public officer or employee 37 38 directly performed activities, or controlled or influenced an audit, 39 decision, investigation or other action, which significantly affected the business or industry ; [which might, but for this section, employ 40 41 the former public officer or employee;] or

42 (c) As a result of the [former] public officer's or employee's 43 governmental service or employment, the [former] public officer or 44 employee possesses knowledge of the trade secrets of a direct 45 business competitor.





4. The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply to a *current or* former [public officer who was a] member of a board, commission
 or similar body of the State if:

4 (a) The **[former public officer]** *member* is engaged in the 5 profession, occupation or business regulated by the board, 6 commission or similar body;

7 (b) The [former public officer] *member* holds a license issued 8 by the board, commission or similar body; and

9 (c) Holding a license issued by the board, commission or similar 10 body is a requirement for membership on the board, commission or 11 similar body.

12 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a *current or* 5. 13 former public officer or employee of the State or a political 14 subdivision, except a clerical employee, shall not solicit or accept 15 employment from a person to whom a contract for supplies, 16 materials, equipment or services was awarded, *renewed or* 17 *amended* by the State or political subdivision, as applicable, *if the* 18 solicitation or acceptance of employment occurs during the public officer's or employee's period of public service or employment, or 19 20 **for** within 1 year after the termination of **the officer's or** 21 employee's] his or her period of public service or [period of] 22 employment, [if:] and:

23

(a) The amount of the contract exceeded \$25,000;

(b) The contract was awarded , renewed or amended by the
State or political subdivision, as applicable, within the immediately
preceding year during the public officer's or employee's period of
public service or employment, or within the [12 month period] year
immediately preceding the termination of the public officer's or
employee's period of public service or [period of] employment; and

30 (c) The position held by the **[former]** public officer or employee at the time the contract was awarded, *renewed or amended by the* 31 32 State or political subdivision, as applicable, allowed the [former] 33 public officer or employee to *materially* affect or influence the awarding, *renewing or amending* of the contract *H* because the 34 35 public officer or employee had the authority or responsibility to 36 recommend, advise, negotiate, develop, draft, revise, review or 37 approve any material terms of the contract, including, without 38 limitation, terms relating to products, supplies, materials, equipment, services, quantities, rates, prices, costs, obligations, 39 40 standards, benchmarks, schedules, timeframes, duties, 41 administration, oversight, compliance, changes, extensions, 42 suspensions, cancellations, terminations, liabilities, immunities, 43 remedies or penalties.

44 6. A current or former public officer or employee may file a 45 request for an advisory opinion pursuant to NRS 281A.675





concerning the application of the relevant facts in that person's case 1 2 to the provisions of subsection 3 or 5, as applicable, and *the* Commission may determine whether relief from the strict 3 application of those provisions is proper. For the purposes of 4 5 submitting all necessary information for the Commission to render 6 a decision and issue an advisory opinion in the matter, a current or former public officer or employee may request information 7 8 concerning potential employment from any business, industry or 9 other person without violating the provisions of subsection 3 or 5, as applicable. If the Commission determines that relief from the 10 strict application of the provisions of subsection 3 or 5, as 11 12 applicable, is not contrary to: 13 (a) The best interests of the public;

14 (b) The continued ethical integrity of the State Government or 15 political subdivision, as applicable; and

16 (c) The provisions of this chapter,

17  $\rightarrow$  it may issue an advisory opinion to that effect and grant such 18 relief.

19 For the purposes of subsection 6, the request for an advisory 7. opinion, the decision rendered, the advisory opinion and all 20 21 meetings, hearings and proceedings of the Commission in such a 22 matter are governed by the provisions of NRS 281A.670 to 23 281A.690. inclusive.

24 The advisory opinion does not relieve the current or former 8. 25 public officer or employee from the strict application of any 26 provision of NRS 281A.410.

27 **For** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, for the 9. 28 purposes of this section:

29 (a) A former member of the Public Utilities Commission of 30 Nevada, the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Nevada Gaming 31 Commission; or

32 (b) Any other *current or* former public officer or employee governed by this section. 33

 $\rightarrow$  is employed by or is soliciting or accepting employment from a 34 35 business, industry or other person described in this section if any 36 oral or written agreement is sought, negotiated or exists during the 37 restricted period pursuant to which the personal services of 38 the public officer or employee are provided or will be provided to 39 the business, industry or other person, even if such an agreement does not or will not become effective until after the restricted 40 41 period.

42 10. As used in this section, "regulation" has the meaning 43 ascribed to it in NRS 233B.038 and also includes regulations 44 adopted or administered by a board, commission, department, 45 division or other agency of the Executive Department of *the* State





1 Government that is exempted from the requirements of chapter 2 233B of NRS.

3 Sec. 29. NRS 281A.665 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 281A.665 1. The Legislative Counsel shall prepare 5 annotations to this chapter for inclusion in the Nevada Revised 6 Statutes based on the published opinions of the Commission.

7 **2.** The [Commission's] opinions of the Commission may 8 include guidance to a public officer or employee on questions 9 whether:

10 [1.] (*a*) A conflict exists between the public officer's or 11 employee's personal interest and the public officer's or employee's 12 official [duty.] duties.

13 [2.] (b) The public officer's or employee's official duties 14 involve the use of discretionary judgment whose exercise in the 15 particular matter would have a significant effect upon the 16 disposition of the matter.

17 [3.] (c) The conflict would materially affect the independence 18 of the judgment of a reasonable person in the public officer's or 19 employee's situation.

20 **[4.]** (*d*) The public officer or employee possesses special 21 knowledge which is an indispensable asset of [the public officer's or 22 employee's public] his or her public body, agency or employer and 23 is needed by it to reach a sound decision.

[5.] (e) It would be appropriate for the public officer or employee to withdraw or abstain from participation, disclose the nature of the public officer's or employee's conflicting personal interest or pursue some other designated course of action in the matter.

29 Sec. 30. NRS 281A.675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.675 1. [A] *Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 281A.280, a* public officer or employee may file
 with the Commission a request for an advisory opinion to:

(a) Seek guidance on matters which directly relate to the
propriety of his or her own past, present or future conduct as a
public officer or employee under the statutory ethical standards ;
[set forth in this chapter;] or

37 (b) Request relief pursuant to NRS 281A.410, 281A.430 or 38 281A.550.

39 2. The request for an advisory opinion must be:

40 (a) Filed on a form prescribed by the Commission; and

41 (b) Submitted with all necessary information for the 42 Commission to render *a decision and issue* an advisory opinion in 43 the matter.

44 3. At any time after a request for an advisory opinion is filed 45 with the Commission, the Commission may request additional





1 information relating to the request for an advisory opinion from 2 the requester and his or her legal counsel.

3 4. The Commission may decline to render *a decision and issue* 4 an advisory opinion if the **[public officer or employee]** requester 5 does not:

6 (a) Submit all necessary information for the Commission to 7 render *a decision and issue* an advisory opinion in the matter; or

(b) Declare by oath or affirmation that he or she will testify 8 9 truthfully regarding the matter  $\square$  or confirm in writing, signed 10 under oath, that any information provided to the Commission for 11 consideration of the request for an advisory opinion is truthful. 12

Sec. 31. NRS 281A.680 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 281A.680 1. If a public officer or employee properly files a 14 request for an advisory opinion, the Commission shall render a *decision and issue* an advisory opinion that interprets the statutory 15 16 ethical standards and applies those standards to the given set of facts 17 and circumstances. The Commission shall render the decision and 18 *issue* the advisory opinion within 45 days after receiving the 19 request, unless the requester waives this time limit *H* or the Chair 20 grants an extension of time pursuant to section 8 of this act.

21 If the advisory opinion [rendered] *issued* by the Commission 2. 22 relates to the propriety of the present or future conduct of the 23 requester, the advisory opinion is:

24 (a) Binding upon the requester with regard to the future conduct 25 of the requester; and

26 (b) A final decision that is subject to judicial review pursuant to 27 NRS 233B.130.

28 3. If the requester seeks judicial review pursuant to NRS 29 233B.130, any proceedings concerning such judicial review must be 30 confidential and held in closed court without admittance of persons 31 other than those necessary to the proceedings, unless the requester 32 waives this right to confidential proceedings.

33 **Sec. 32.** NRS 281A.685 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 34 281A.685

35 following materials are confidential and are not public records pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS: 36 37

(a) A request for an advisory opinion;

(b) The advisory opinion [rendered] *issued* by the Commission 38 39 in response to the request;

(c) Any information, communications, records, documents or 40 41 other materials in the possession of the Commission or its staff that 42 are related to the request; and

(d) Any information, communications, records, documents or 43 44 other materials in the possession of the requester of the advisory 45 opinion that are related to the request and, if disclosed by the





1 requester, would reveal the existence, nature or content of the 2 request or the advisory opinion.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not create or impose any duty on the Commission or its staff to protect or defend against the disclosure of any materials not in the possession of the Commission or its staff, regardless of whether the materials are related to the request.

8 3. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any materials 9 in the possession of the Commission or its staff that are related to 10 the request if the requester of the advisory opinion:

(a) Acts in contravention of the advisory opinion, in which case
the Commission may disclose the request, the advisory opinion and
any information, communications, records, documents or other
materials in the possession of the Commission or its staff that are
related to the request;

(b) Authorizes the Commission, in writing, to make the request,
the advisory opinion or any information, communications, records,
documents or other materials in the possession of the Commission
or its staff that are related to the request publicly available; or

(c) Voluntarily discloses, in any manner, the request, the
advisory opinion or any information, communications, records,
documents or other materials in the possession of the Commission
or its staff that are related to the request, except to:

(1) The public body, agency or employer of the requester orthe legal counsel of the requester;

26 (2) Any person to whom the Commission authorizes the 27 requester to make such a disclosure; or

28 (3) Any person to whom the requester makes such a 29 disclosure for the purposes of judicial review pursuant to 30 NRS 281A.680.

31 Sec. 33. NRS 281A.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.690 1. [Except as otherwise provided in this section,
the] The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to:

(a) Any meeting or hearing held by the Commission to receive
 information or evidence concerning a request for an advisory
 opinion; and

(b) Any deliberations or actions of the Commission on suchinformation or evidence.

2. The **[public officer or employee]** *requester* who files the request for an advisory opinion may also file a request with the Commission to hold a public meeting or hearing regarding the request for an advisory opinion. *If*:

43 (a) The requester files a request to hold a public meeting or 44 hearing, the requester must acknowledge in the request that the





1 requester is waiving the right to confidentiality set forth in 2 NRS 281A.685; and

3 (b) The Commission grants the request to hold a public 4 meeting or hearing, the Commission shall provide public notice of 5 the meeting or hearing, and the meeting or hearing must be open 6 to the public and conducted in accordance with the regulations of 7 the Commission, but the meeting or hearing is not subject to the 8 provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.

**Sec. 34.** NRS 281A.710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.710 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 281A.280, the Commission may render *a decision and issue* an opinion that interprets the statutory ethical standards and applies those standards to a given set of facts and circumstances regarding the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or employee if an ethics complaint is:

(a) Filed by a specialized or local ethics committee establishedpursuant to NRS 281A.350.

(b) Filed by any person, except a person who is incarcerated in acorrectional facility in this State or any other jurisdiction.

(c) Initiated by the Commission on its own motion, except the
 Commission shall not initiate such an ethics complaint based solely
 upon an anonymous complaint.

23 2. An ethics complaint filed [by a person] pursuant to 24 paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 must be:

(a) Verified under oath and filed on a form prescribed by theCommission; and

(b) Submitted with sufficient evidence to support the allegations in order for the Commission to make a determination of whether it has jurisdiction in the matter and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter pursuant to NRS 281A.715 and 281A.720.

31 3. The Commission may decline to render *a decision and issue* 32 an opinion if the *specialized or local ethics committee or* person 33 who files the ethics complaint does not submit all necessary 34 evidence in the matter.

4. The Executive Director may conduct a preliminary investigation to obtain additional evidence concerning the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or employee to determine whether the Commission has jurisdiction in a matter and whether the Commission should initiate an ethics complaint on its own motion pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

**Sec. 35.** NRS 281A.715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 281A.715 1. Based on the evidence submitted with an ethics 43 complaint filed with the Commission pursuant to *paragraph (a) or* 44 (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 281A.710 [,] and any additional 45 evidence obtained by the Executive Director pursuant to



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1 subsection 2, the Commission shall determine whether it has jurisdiction in the matter and whether an investigation is warranted 3 in the matter. [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 8 of 4 this act, the Commission shall make its determination within 45 5 days after receiving the ethics complaint. [, unless the public officer 6 or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint waives this 7 time limit.]

8 2. To assist the Commission in making its determination 9 pursuant to subsection 1 whether it has jurisdiction in the matter 10 and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter, the 11 Executive Director may conduct a preliminary investigation to 12 obtain additional evidence concerning the allegations in the ethics 13 complaint.

*3.* If the Commission determines *pursuant to subsection 1* that
it does not have jurisdiction in the matter, the Commission shall
dismiss the matter.

17 [3.] 4. If the Commission determines *pursuant to subsection 1* 18 that it has jurisdiction in the matter but the evidence [submitted with 19 the ethics complaint] is not sufficient to warrant an investigation in 20 the matter, the Commission shall dismiss the matter, with or without 21 issuing a letter of caution or instruction to the public officer or 22 employee pursuant to NRS 281A.780.

[4.] 5. If the Commission determines *pursuant to subsection 1*that it has jurisdiction in the matter and the evidence [submitted with
the ethics complaint] is sufficient to warrant an investigation in the
matter, the Commission may direct the Executive Director to
investigate the ethics complaint pursuant to NRS 281A.720.

6. If the Commission initiates an ethics complaint on its own
motion pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS
281A.710 and the Commission determines that the evidence:

(a) Is not sufficient to warrant an investigation in the matter,
the Commission may dismiss the matter, with or without prejudice.
If the Commission dismisses the matter, the Commission may
issue a letter of caution or instruction to the public officer or
employee pursuant to NRS 281A.780.

36 (b) Is sufficient to warrant an investigation in the matter, the 37 Commission may direct the Executive Director to investigate the 38 ethics complaint pursuant to NRS 281A.720.

Sec. 36. NRS 281A.720 is hereby amended to read as follows: 281A.720 1. If the Commission directs the Executive Director to investigate an ethics complaint pursuant to NRS 281A.715, [or if the Commission initiates an ethics complaint on its own motion pursuant to NRS 281A.710,] the Executive Director shall investigate the facts and circumstances relating to the ethics complaint to determine whether the Executive Director believes that





there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in the matter in order to present a
 written recommendation to the review panel pursuant to
 NRS 281A.725.

5 2. The Executive Director shall [provide] prepare and serve a 6 *written* notice of the investigation of the ethics complaint pursuant 7 to this section **[to]** on the public officer or employee who is the 8 subject of the ethics complaint and provide the public officer or 9 employee an opportunity to submit to the Executive Director a response to the fallegations against the public officer or employee in 10 the ethics complaint. The] written notice of the investigation. 11 12 *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the* response must be 13 submitted within 30 days after the date on which the public officer 14 or employee [receives] is served with the written notice of the 15 investigation pursuant to this section . [, unless the Executive 16 **Director grants an extension.**]

17 3. If a public officer or employee has waived the time limit set 18 forth in subsection 1 of NRS 281A.725, the Executive Director 19 may grant one or more extensions of time for a public officer or 20 employee to submit a response pursuant to subsection 2 for good 21 cause shown by the public officer or employee. If the Executive 22 Director grants an extension of time, the Executive Director shall 23 set a specific and reasonable time period for such an extension.

**4.** The purpose of the response submitted pursuant to this section is to provide the Executive Director and the review panel with any information relevant to the ethics complaint which the public officer or employee believes may assist:

(a) The Executive Director in performing his or her investigation
 and other functions pursuant to this section and NRS 281A.725; and

30 (b) The review panel in performing its review and other 31 functions pursuant to NRS 281A.730.

32 **[4.]** 5. The public officer or employee is not required in the 33 response submitted pursuant to this section or in any proceedings 34 before the review panel to assert, claim or raise any objection or 35 defense, in law or fact, to the allegations against the public officer or 36 employee, and no objection or defense, in law or fact, is waived, 37 abandoned or barred by the failure to assert, claim or raise it in the 38 response or in any proceedings before the review panel.

6. Whether or not the public officer or employee submits a response pursuant to this section, the Executive Director may take action, in the manner authorized by NRS 281A.300 or any other law, to secure the public officer's or employee's participation, attendance as a witness and production of any books and papers during the course of the investigation.





1 Sec. 37. NRS 281A.725 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 281A.725 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 1. 3 **and section 8 of this act**, the Executive Director shall complete the investigation required by NRS 281A.720 and present a written 4 5 recommendation to the review panel within 70 days after the 6 Commission directs the Executive Director to investigate the ethics 7 complaint. For after the Commission initiates the ethics complaint 8 on its own motion, as applicable.] The public officer or employee

9 who is the subject of the ethics complaint may waive this time limit.

10 2. The *written* recommendation *that the Executive Director* 11 *presents to the review panel* must:

12

(a) Set forth the factual and legal basis for the recommendation;

(b) State whether the Executive Director believes that there is
 just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in the matter; and

16 (c) If the Executive Director believes that a disposition of the 17 matter without an adjudicatory hearing is appropriate under the facts 18 and circumstances, state any suggested disposition that is consistent 19 with the provisions of this chapter, including, without limitation, 20 whether the Executive Director believes that the conduct at issue 21 may be appropriately addressed through additional training or other 22 corrective action under the terms and conditions of a deferral 23 agreement.

24 Sec. 38. NRS 281A.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 281A.730 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 26 and section 8 of this act, the review panel shall determine whether 27 there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a* 28 *decision and issue* an opinion in the matter within 15 days after the 29 Executive Director [provides] presents to the review panel [with] 30 the recommendation required by NRS 281A.725. The public officer 31 or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint may waive 32 this time limit. The review panel shall serve on the public officer 33 or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint a written 34 notice of its determination.

2. The review panel shall cause a record of its proceedings to be kept.

37 3. The review panel shall not determine that there is just and 38 sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* 39 an opinion in the matter unless the Executive Director has provided 40 the public officer or employee an opportunity to respond [to the 41 allegations] as required by NRS 281A.720.

42 4. If the review panel determines that there is not just and 43 sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* 44 an opinion in the matter, it shall dismiss the matter, with or without 45 prejudice, and with or without issuing a letter of caution or





1 instruction to the public officer or employee pursuant to 2 NRS 281A.780.

5. If the review panel determines that there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in the matter but reasonably believes that the conduct at issue may be appropriately addressed through additional training or other corrective action under the terms and conditions of a deferral agreement, the review panel may:

9 (a) Approve a deferral agreement proposed by the Executive 10 Director and the public officer or employee instead of referring the 11 ethics complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the 12 matter; or

(b) Authorize the Executive Director and the public officer or
employee to develop such a deferral agreement and may thereafter
approve such a deferral agreement instead of referring the ethics
complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the matter.

6. If the review panel does not approve a deferral agreement pursuant to subsection 5 or if the public officer or employee declines to enter into such a deferral agreement, the review panel shall refer the ethics complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the matter.

7. If the review panel determines that there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* an opinion in the matter and reasonably believes that the conduct at issue may not be appropriately addressed through additional training or other corrective action under the terms and conditions of a deferral agreement, the review panel shall refer the ethics complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the matter.

29 Sec. 39. NRS 281A.745 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.745 1. If the review panel refers an ethics complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the matter pursuant to NRS 281A.730 or if the Commission vacates a deferral agreement and conducts further proceedings in the matter pursuant to NRS 281A.740 [, the] :

(a) The Executive Director shall issue a formal notice of
charges to the public officer or employee who is the subject of the
ethics complaint regarding the allegations to be presented at an
adjudicatory hearing; and

(b) The Commission shall hold an adjudicatory hearing and render [an opinion in the matter] a decision concerning the ethics complaint within 60 days after the date on which the review panel refers the ethics complaint to the Commission or the Commission vacates the deferral agreement, as appropriate, unless the public officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint





1 waives this time limit  $\square$  or the Chair grants an extension of time pursuant to section 8 of this act. 2

3 2. **If Before** the Commission holds an adjudicatory hearing 4 [to receive evidence] concerning an ethics complaint, the 5 Commission shall:

6 (a) [Notify] *Provide* the public officer or employee who is the 7 subject of the ethics complaint with a written notice of the date, 8 time and place of the hearing; *and* 

9 (b) Provide the parties with a written schedule for discovery 10 relating to the hearing. 11

At the adjudicatory hearing: 3.

12 (a) The Executive Director or his or her designee shall present 13 the case to the Commission; and (b) The Commission shall:

14

15 (1) Allow the public officer or employee to be represented by 16 legal counsel; and

(c) Allow the public officer or employee to hear the 17 [evidence] case presented to the Commission by the Executive 18 Director or his or her designee and to [respond and] present 19 20 [evidence on] his or her own [behalf.] case to the Commission.

21 [3.] 4. Unless the public officer or employee agrees to a 22 shorter time, an adjudicatory hearing may not be held less than 10 23 days after the date on which the *written* notice of the hearing is 24 [given] provided to the public officer or employee.

25 [4.] 5. For good cause shown, the Commission may take 26 testimony from a person by telephone or video conference at an 27 adjudicatory hearing or at any other proceedings concerning the 28 ethics complaint.

29 **6**. After the Commission renders a decision concerning the 30 ethics complaint, the Commission shall issue a written opinion on or before the date of the next meeting of the Commission that is 31 32 held after the date on which the decision is rendered.

33 The written opinion issued by the Commission must 7. include findings of fact and conclusions of law and otherwise 34 35 comply with the requirements for a final decision set forth in NRS 233B.125. 36

**Sec. 40.** NRS 281A.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 281A.750 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 39 NRS 281A.755, all information, communications, records. 40 documents or other materials in the possession of the Commission, the review panel or their staff that are related to an ethics complaint 41 42 are confidential and are not public records pursuant to chapter 239 43 of NRS until:

44 (a) The review panel determines whether there is just and 45 sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* 





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an opinion in the matter and serves *the* written notice of its
 determination on the public officer or employee who is the subject
 of the ethics complaint [:] *pursuant to NRS 281A.730*; or

4 (b) The public officer or employee who is the subject of the 5 ethics complaint authorizes the Commission, in writing, to make the 6 information, communications, records, documents or other materials 7 that are related to the ethics complaint publicly available,

8  $\rightarrow$  whichever occurs first.

9 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [3,] 5, if a person 10 who files an ethics complaint asks that his or her identity as the 11 requester be kept confidential, the Commission:

12 (a) Shall keep the identity of the requester confidential if he or 13 she is a public officer or employee who works for the same public 14 body, agency or employer as the public officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint [-] or worked for the same public 15 16 body, agency or employer during the time of the alleged conduct at 17 issue or if revealing the identity of the requester would reveal the identity of witnesses who work for the same public body, agency or 18 19 employer.

(b) May keep the identity of the requester confidential if he or
she offers sufficient facts and circumstances showing a reasonable
likelihood that disclosure of his or her identity will subject the
requester or a member of his or her household to a bona fide threat
of physical force or violence.

25 3. If the Commission keeps the identity of the requester of an 26 ethics complaint confidential pursuant to this section, the 27 following materials are confidential and are not public records 28 pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS:

29 (a) All information, communications, records, documents or other materials in the possession of the Commission that, if 30 31 disclosed by the Commission, would reveal that the requester filed 32 the ethics complaint. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 33 239 of NRS, in denying a request for public records based on the confidentiality provided by this paragraph, the Commission is not 34 required to provide any information that, if disclosed by the 35 Commission in denying the request for public records, would 36 reveal that the requester filed the ethics complaint. 37

38 (b) All information, communications, records, documents or other materials in the possession of the requester of the ethics 39 40 complaint or his or her public body, agency or employer that, if 41 disclosed by either of them, would reveal that the requester filed 42 the ethics complaint. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 43 239 of NRS, in denying a request for public records based on the confidentiality provided by this paragraph, the requester of the 44 45 ethics complaint or his or her public body, agency or employer is





not required to provide any information that, if disclosed by either
 of them in denying the request for public records, would reveal
 that the requester filed the ethics complaint.

4 4. If the Commission keeps the identity of the requester of an 5 ethics complaint confidential H pursuant to this section and the 6 Executive Director does not intend to present the testimony of 7 the requester as evidence for consideration by the Commission at 8 the adjudicatory hearing or in rendering a decision and issuing an 9 opinion in the matter, the Commission shall not render a decision and issue an opinion in the matter unless there is sufficient evidence 10 without the testimony of the requester to consider the propriety of 11 12 the conduct of the public officer or employee who is the subject of 13 the ethics complaint. The provisions of this subsection do not 14 abrogate or otherwise alter or affect the confidentiality of the 15 identity of the requester of the ethics complaint.

16 5. If the Commission keeps the identity of the requester of an 17 ethics complaint confidential pursuant to this section and the 18 Executive Director intends to present the testimony of the requester 19 as evidence for consideration by the Commission at the adjudicatory 20 hearing or in rendering *a decision and issuing* an opinion in 21 the matter and the public officer or employee who is the subject of 22 the ethics complaint submits a written discovery request to the Commission pursuant to NRS 281A.755, the [Commission] 23 24 *Executive Director* shall disclose the name of the requester only as a 25 proposed witness [within a reasonable time before the adjudicatory 26 hearing on the matter.] in accordance with the schedule for 27 discovery provided to the parties pursuant to NRS 281A.745.

Sec. 41. NRS 281A.755 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 281A.755 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
 investigative file related to an ethics complaint is confidential and is
 not a public record pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS.

32 [At any time after being served with written notice of the 2. determination of the review panel regarding the existence of just and 33 sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the 34 35 matter,] In accordance with the schedule for discovery provided to the parties pursuant to NRS 281A.745, the public officer or 36 37 employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint may submit a 38 written discovery request to the Commission for a list of proposed 39 witnesses and a copy of any portion of the investigative file that the Executive Director intends to present as evidence for consideration 40 41 by the Commission at the adjudicatory hearing or in rendering *a* 42 *decision and issuing* an opinion in the matter.

43 3. [Any] Unless otherwise declared confidential by law, any 44 portion of the investigative file which the Executive Director 45 presents as evidence for consideration by the Commission at the





adjudicatory hearing or in rendering *a decision and issuing* an 1 2 opinion in the matter becomes a public record and must be open for

3 inspection pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS *H after the Commission* 

takes final action concerning the ethics complaint in a public 4

5 meeting or hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 281A.760.

6

4. For the purposes of this section:

7

(a) The investigative file includes, without limitation:

8 (1) Any response concerning the ethics complaint prepared 9 by the public officer or employee pursuant to NRS 281A.720 and submitted to the Executive Director and the review panel during the 10 course of the investigation and any proceedings before the review 11 12 panel:

13 (2) Any recommendation concerning the ethics complaint 14 prepared by the Executive Director pursuant to NRS 281A.725 and 15 **[submitted]** presented to the review panel during the course of the investigation and any proceedings before the review panel; and 16

17 (3) Any other information provided to or obtained by or on behalf of the Executive Director through any form 18 of communication during the course of the investigation, *including*, 19 without limitation, information, records and documentation 20 21 obtained pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 281A.300, and any 22 proceedings before the review panel and any records, documents or 23 other materials created or maintained during the course of the 24 investigation and any proceedings before the review panel which 25 relate to the public officer or employee who is the subject of the 26 ethics complaint, including, without limitation, a transcript, 27 regardless of whether such information, records, documents or other 28 materials are obtained pursuant to a subpoena.

29 (b) The investigative file does not include any deferral 30 agreement.

NRS 281A.760 is hereby amended to read as follows: 31 Sec. 42.

32 281A.760 1. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not 33 apply to:

34 (1.) (a) Any meeting or hearing held by the Commission to 35 receive information or evidence concerning an ethics complaint; and 36 (2.) (b) Any deliberations or actions of the Commission on 37 such information or evidence.

*2*. 38 The Commission shall take final action concerning an 39 ethics complaint in a public meeting or hearing. The Commission 40 shall provide public notice of the meeting or hearing, and the meeting or hearing must be open to the public and conducted in 41 42 accordance with the regulations of the Commission, but the 43 meeting or hearing is not subject to the provisions of chapter 241 44 of NRS.





**Sec. 43.** NRS 281A.765 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 281A.765 [1. If the Commission renders an opinion in 3 proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, the opinion must 4 include findings of fact and conclusions of law.

5 2. If, in] In proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, if the 6 Commission determines that a violation of this chapter:

7 [(a)] 1. Has not been proven, the Commission shall dismiss the 8 matter, with or without prejudice, and with or without issuing a 9 letter of caution or instruction to the public officer or employee pursuant to NRS 281A.780. 10

[(b)] 2. Has been proven, the Commission may take any action 11 12 authorized by this chapter.

13 **Sec. 44.** NRS 281A.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 281A.770 In any matter in which the Commission disposes of 15 an ethics complaint by stipulation, agreed settlement, *deferral* 16 *agreement* or consent order or in which the review panel approves a 17 deferral agreement, the Commission or the review panel, as 18 appropriate, shall:

19 1. To the extent practicable based on the given set of facts 20 and circumstances, treat comparable situations in a comparable manner; and [shall ensure] 21

22 **Ensure** that the disposition of the matter bears a reasonable 2. 23 relationship to the severity of the violation or alleged violation. 24

Sec. 45. NRS 281A.775 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 281A.775 1. The Commission, in determining whether a 26 violation of this chapter is a willful violation and, if so, the penalty 27 to be imposed on a **[public officer or employee]** current or former 28 public officer or employee pursuant to NRS 281A.785 or 281A.790, 29 or the review panel, in determining whether to approve a deferral 30 agreement regarding an alleged violation, shall consider, without 31 limitation:

32 (a) The seriousness of the violation or alleged violation, 33 including, without limitation, the nature, circumstances, extent and 34 gravity of the violation or alleged violation;

35 (b) The number and history of previous warnings, letters of 36 caution or instruction, deferral agreements or violations or alleged violations of the provisions of this chapter relating to the public 37 38 officer or employee;

39 (c) The cost to conduct the investigation and any meetings, 40 hearings or other proceedings relating to the violation or alleged 41 violation;

42 (d) Any mitigating factors, including, without limitation, any 43 self-reporting, prompt correction of the violation or alleged 44 violation, any attempts to rectify the violation or alleged violation



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1 before any ethics complaint is filed and any cooperation by the 2 public officer or employee in resolving the ethics complaint;

3 (e) Any restitution or reimbursement paid to parties affected by 4 the violation or alleged violation;

5 (f) The extent of any financial gain resulting from the violation 6 or alleged violation; [and]

7 (g) If the violation or alleged violation arises under subsection 5 of NRS 281A.550 and involves the public officer or employee 8 9 soliciting or accepting employment from a person to whom a contract for supplies, materials, equipment or services was 10 awarded, renewed or amended by the State or political subdivision, 11 12 as applicable, the amount of the contract involved in the violation 13 or alleged violation compared to the amount of:

14 (1) The total annual budget of the agency that awarded, 15 renewed or amended the contract; and

16 (2) The total annual budget of the person to whom the 17 contract was awarded, renewed or amended; and 18

(h) Any other matter justice may require.

19 The factors set forth in this section are not exclusive or 2. 20 exhaustive, and the Commission or the review panel, as appropriate, 21 may consider other factors in the disposition of the matter if they 22 bear a reasonable relationship to the determination of the severity of 23 the violation or alleged violation.

24 In applying the factors set forth in this section, the 3. 25 Commission or the review panel, as appropriate, shall :

26 (a) To the extent practicable based on the given set of facts and 27 *circumstances*, treat comparable situations in a comparable manner 28 ; and [shall ensure]

29 (b) **Ensure** that the disposition of the matter bears a reasonable 30 relationship to the severity of the violation or alleged violation.

**Sec. 46.** NRS 281A.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 281A.780 1. In proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, the Commission or the review panel, as appropriate, may issue a 33 34 letter of caution or instruction to the public officer or employee who 35 is the subject of the ethics complaint to caution or instruct the public 36 officer or employee regarding the propriety of his or her conduct 37 under the statutory ethical standards. [set forth in this chapter.]

38 2. If the Commission or the review panel issues a letter of 39 caution or instruction to the public officer or employee, the letter:

40 (a) Is confidential and is not a public record pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS. 41

42 (b) May be considered in deciding the appropriate action to be 43 taken on any subsequent ethics complaint involving the public 44 officer or employee, unless the letter is not relevant to the issues 45 presented by the subsequent ethics complaint.



31



1 **Sec. 47.** NRS 281A.785 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 281A.785 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in] In proceedings concerning an ethics complaint, the Commission, 3 based on a finding that a violation of this chapter has been proven, 4 5 or the review panel, as part of the terms and conditions of a deferral 6 agreement, may, in addition to any other [penalty] penalties provided by law and in accordance with the provisions of 7 8 NRS 281A.775:

9 (a) Require the public officer or employee who is the subject of 10 the ethics complaint to:

11 (1) Comply in all respects with the provisions of this chapter 12 for a specified period without being the subject of another ethics 13 complaint arising from an alleged violation of this chapter by the 14 public officer or employee which occurs during the specified period 15 and for which the review panel determines that there is just and 16 sufficient cause for the Commission to render *a decision and issue* 17 an opinion in the matter.

18 19 (2) Attend and complete training.

- (3) Follow a remedial course of action.
- 20 21
- (4) Issue a public apology.

(5) Comply with conditions or limitations on future conduct.

(b) Publicly admonish, reprimand or censure the public officeror employee.

(c) Take any combination of such actions or any other
reasonable action that the Commission or the review panel, as
appropriate, determines will remedy the violation or alleged
violation or deter similar violations or conduct.

28 2. In carrying out the provisions of subsection 1, the 29 Commission, based on a finding that a violation of this chapter has 30 been proven [,] and as part of any manner in which the 31 Commission is authorized to dispose of the matter, or the review 32 panel, as part of the terms and conditions of a deferral agreement, 33 may publicly:

(a) Admonish a public officer or employee if it is determined
that the public officer or employee has violated any provision of this
chapter, but the violation is not willful, or if such an admonishment
is imposed as part of the terms and conditions of a deferral
agreement. An admonishment is a written expression of disapproval
of the conduct of the public officer or employee.

40 (b) Reprimand a public officer or employee if it is determined 41 that the public officer or employee has willfully violated any 42 provision of this chapter, but there is no evidence that the willful 43 violation involved bad faith, malicious intent or knowing or reckless 44 disregard of the law, or if such a reprimand is imposed as part of the 45 terms and conditions of a deferral agreement. A reprimand is a





1 severe written reproof for the conduct of the public officer or 2 employee.

3 (c) Censure a public officer or employee if it is determined that 4 the public officer or employee has willfully violated any provision 5 of this chapter and there is evidence that the willful violation 6 involved bad faith, malicious intent or knowing or reckless 7 disregard of the law or there are no substantial mitigating factors 8 pursuant to NRS 281A.775 for the willful violation, or if such a 9 censure is imposed as part of the terms and conditions of a deferral agreement. A censure is a formal written condemnation of the 10 11 conduct of the public officer or employee.

3. Any action taken by the Commission pursuant to this section is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review pursuant to NRS 233B.130. Any action taken by the review panel pursuant to this chapter, including, without limitation, any action relating to a deferral agreement, is not a final decision for the purposes of judicial review pursuant to NRS 233B.130.

Sec. 48. NRS 281A.790 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 281A.790 1. In addition to any other penalties provided by 20 law and in accordance with the provisions of NRS 281A.775, the 21 Commission may impose on a [public officer or employee] current 22 or former public officer or employee civil penalties:

(a) Not to exceed \$5,000 for a first willful violation of thischapter;

(b) Not to exceed \$10,000 for a separate act or event that constitutes a second willful violation of this chapter; and

27 (c) Not to exceed \$25,000 for a separate act or event that 28 constitutes a third willful violation of this chapter.

29 2. [In] Except as otherwise provided in NRS 281A.280, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, if any person 30 31 prevents, interferes with or attempts to prevent or interfere with any 32 investigation or proceedings pursuant to this chapter or the 33 discovery of a violation of this chapter, the Commission may, upon 34 its own motion or upon the motion of the current or former public 35 officer or employee who is the subject of the investigation or 36 proceedings:

(a) Impose on the person committing such an act a civil penalty
not to exceed \$5,000; and

(b) If appropriate under the facts and circumstances, assess
against the person committing such an act an amount equal to the
amount of attorney's fees and costs actually and reasonably incurred
by the current or former public officer or employee as a result of the
act.

44 3. If the Commission finds that a violation of a provision of 45 this chapter by a **[public officer or employee]** *current* or former



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public officer or employee has resulted in the realization of a financial benefit by the current or former public officer or employee or another person, the Commission may, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, require the current or former public officer or employee to pay a civil penalty of not more than twice the amount so realized.

7 4. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, if a 8 proceeding results in an opinion that:

9 (a) [One or more willful violations of this chapter have been
10 committed by a State Legislator removable from office only through
11 expulsion by the State Legislator's own House pursuant to Section 6
12 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution, the Commission shall:

(1) If the State Legislator is a member of the Senate, submit
 the opinion to the Majority Leader of the Senate or, if the Majority
 Leader of the Senate is the subject of the opinion or the person who
 requested the opinion, to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
 or

18 (2) If the State Legislator is a member of the Assembly,

19 submit the opinion to the Speaker of the Assembly or, if the Speaker 20 of the Assembly is the subject of the opinion or the person who 21 requested the opinion, to the Speaker Pro Tempore of the Assembly. 22 (b) One or more willful violations of this chapter have been 23 committed by a state officer removable from office only through 24 impeachment pursuant to Article 7 of the Nevada Constitution, the 25 Commission shall submit the opinion to the Speaker of the 26 Assembly and the Majority Leader of the Senate or, if the Speaker 27 of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate is the person 28 who requested the opinion, to the Speaker Pro Tempore of the 29 Assembly or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, as 30 appropriate.

31 [(c)] (b) One or more willful violations of this chapter have been
32 committed by a public officer other than a public officer described
33 in [paragraphs (a) and (b),] paragraph (a), the willful violations
34 shall be deemed to be malfeasance in office for the purposes of NRS
35 283.440 and the Commission:

(1) May file a complaint in the appropriate court for removal
of the public officer pursuant to NRS 283.440 when the public
officer is found in the opinion to have committed fewer than three
willful violations of this chapter.

40 (2) Shall file a complaint in the appropriate court for removal 41 of the public officer pursuant to NRS 283.440 when the public 42 officer is found in the opinion to have committed three or more 43 willful violations of this chapter.

44  $\rightarrow$  This paragraph grants an exclusive right to the Commission, and 45 no other person may file a complaint against the public officer





1 pursuant to NRS 283.440 based on any violation found in the 2 opinion.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any act or failure to act by a [public officer or employee] *current* or former public officer or employee relating to this chapter is not a willful violation of this chapter if the public officer or employee establishes by sufficient evidence that:

8 (a) The public officer or employee relied in good faith upon the 9 advice of the legal counsel retained by his or her public body, 10 agency or employer; and

(b) The advice of the legal counsel was:

11

12 (1) Provided to the public officer or employee before the 13 public officer or employee acted or failed to act; and

14 (2) Based on a reasonable legal determination by the legal 15 counsel under the circumstances when the advice was given that the 16 act or failure to act by the public officer or employee would not be 17 contrary to the provisions of this chapter as interpreted by the 18 Commission.

19 In addition to any other penalties provided by law, if a 6. 20 public employee commits a willful violation of this chapter or fails 21 to complete a period of compliance imposed by the Commission 22 pursuant to NRS 281A.785 or by the review panel as part of the 23 terms and conditions of a deferral agreement, the public employee is 24 subject to disciplinary proceedings by the employer of the public 25 employee and must be referred for action in accordance to the 26 applicable provisions governing the employment of the public 27 employee.

28 The provisions of this chapter do not abrogate or decrease 7. 29 the effect of the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which 30 define crimes or prescribe punishments with respect to the conduct 31 of public officers or employees. If the Commission finds that a 32 *current or former* public officer or employee has committed a 33 willful violation of this chapter which it believes may also constitute 34 a criminal offense, the Commission shall refer the matter to the 35 Attorney General or the district attorney, as appropriate, for a 36 determination of whether a crime has been committed that warrants 37 prosecution.

8. The imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to subsection 1, 2
or 3 is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review pursuant
to NRS 233B.130.

41 9. A finding by the Commission that a *current or former*42 public officer or employee has violated any provision of this chapter
43 must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence unless a
44 greater burden is otherwise prescribed by law.





1 Sec. 49. Title 17 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto 2 a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 50 to 3 105, inclusive, of this act.

4 Sec. 50. This chapter may be cited as the Nevada Legislative 5 Ethics Law.

6 7 Sec. 51. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that: 1. The purposes of this chapter are to:

8 (a) Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded 9 upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;

10 (b) Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of 11 impropriety; and

12 (c) Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable 13 conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is 14 inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and 15 confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

16 **2.** This chapter must be construed:

17 (a) Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and

18 (b) Strictly against any person alleging that his or her conduct 19 is not subject to its provisions, so that any doubt or uncertainty as 20 to the application of its provisions must be resolved against such a 21 person and in favor of removing unethical behavior from the 22 legislative process.

23 Sec. 52. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 24 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 53 to 71, 25 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those 26 sections.

27 Sec. 53. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing held by the 28 Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, 29 as applicable, pursuant to this chapter to receive evidence, render 30 a decision and, if appropriate, issue an opinion concerning an 31 ethics complaint.

32 Sec. 54. "Assembly Commission" means the Assembly 33 Commission on Ethics created by section 88 of this act.

34 Sec. 55. "Business entity" means an organization or 35 enterprise operated for economic gain, including, without 36 limitation, a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business, company, 37 trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation or association.

Sec. 56. "Candidate" means any person:

39 1. Who files a declaration of candidacy; or

40 2. Whose name appears on an official ballot at any election.

41 Sec. 57. "*Chair*" *means*:

42 1. The Chair of the Senate Commission, Assembly 43 Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable; or

44 2. The Vice Chair or another member serving in the capacity 45 of the Chair.



38



1 Sec. 58. *"Commitment in a private capacity" means a private* 2 commitment, interest or relationship of a legislative officer or 3 *employee to:* 1. The spouse or domestic partner of the legislative officer or 4 5 *employee*; 6 A member of the household of the legislative officer or 2. 7 *employee*; 8 3. A relative of the legislative officer or employee, or the spouse or domestic partner of the legislative officer or employee, 9 by blood, adoption, marriage or domestic partnership within the 10 11 third degree of consanguinity or affinity; 12 The employer of the legislative officer or employee, the 4. 13 spouse or domestic partner of the legislative officer or employee or a member of the household of the legislative officer or employee; 14 15 5. A person with whom the legislative officer or employee has a substantial and continuing business relationship; or 16 17 A person with whom the legislative officer or employee has **6**. any other private commitment, interest or relationship that is 18 substantially similar to a private commitment, interest or 19 20 relationship described in subsections 1 to 5, inclusive. 21 Sec. 59. "Compensation" means any money, thing of value 22 or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person in 23 return for services rendered, personally or by another person. 24 "Domestic partner" means a person in a domestic Sec. 60. 25 partnership. 26 Sec. 61. **"Domestic** partnership" means a 27 partnership as defined in NRS 122A.040. 28 Sec. 62. "Ethics complaint" means an ethics complaint 29 30 31 32 employee under the legislative ethical standards. Sec. 63. "Household" means an association of persons who 33 live in the same home or dwelling and who are related by blood, 34 35 adoption, marriage or domestic partnership. "Joint Commission" means the Joint Commission 36 Sec. 64. 37 on Ethics created by section 92 of this act. Sec. 65. 1. "Legislative employee" means any current or 38 former employee, assistant, attache, intern or other staff employed 39 with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the 40 Legislative Department, regardless of whether they are paid or 41 42 otherwise compensated to serve in their positions. 43 2. The term includes, without limitation, any current or 44 former employee, assistant, attache, intern or other staff of: 45 (a) The Legislature or either House;

*domestic* 

which is filed with the Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as applicable, pursuant to this chapter regarding the propriety of the conduct of a legislative officer or

A B 6 6

(b) Any legislative committee; 1 2

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(c) Any legislative office or caucus;

(d) Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or

(e) Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the 4 5 Legislative Department.

Sec. 66. "Legislative ethical standards" means: 6

7 1. Any statutory ethical standards set forth in this chapter; 8 and

9 Any other ethical standards recognized by the rules 2. adopted by the Houses pursuant to Section 6 of Article 4 of the 10 Nevada Constitution. 11

12 Sec. 67. 1. "Legislative officer" means any current or 13 former:

(a) Member of the Senate, Secretary of the Senate or officer of 14 15 the Senate:

(b) Member of the Assembly, Chief Clerk of the Assembly or 16 17 officer of the Assembly; or

(c) Officer of the Legislature, the Legislative Counsel Bureau 18 or the Legislative Department. 19

20 2. The term does not include the Lieutenant Governor when 21 acting in his or her official capacity as the President of the Senate.

"Opinion" means an opinion issued by the 22 Sec. 68. 1. 23 Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, 24 as applicable, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

2. The term includes, without limitation, the disposition of an 25 26 ethics complaint by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order 27 or default.

28 Sec. 69. "Pecuniary interest" means any beneficial or detrimental interest in a matter that consists of or is measured in 29 30 money or is otherwise related to money, including, without *limitation:* 31

1. Anything of economic value; and

33 2. Payments or other money which a person is owed or otherwise entitled to by virtue of any statute, regulation, code, 34 35 ordinance or contract or other agreement.

Commission" 36 Sec. 70. *"Senate* means the Senate 37 *Commission on Ethics created by section 84 of this act.* 

Sec. 71. "State agency of the Executive Department" means 38 any agency, bureau, board, commission, department, division, 39 40 office or other unit of the Executive Department.

Sec. 72. 1. In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, 41 42 the Legislative Department is entitled to pursue every legal and 43 equitable remedy that is available to enforce the provisions of this 44 chapter.





1 2. This chapter does not create any private right of action for 2 any person, and this chapter cannot be enforced by any person in 3 any private right of action.

Sec. 73. 1. This chapter supplements all other ethical 4 standards recognized by the rules adopted by the Houses pursuant 5 to Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution and does not 6 7 limit the application of such other ethical standards but is 8 cumulative thereto, so that the application or attempted application of any one of the ethical standards does not bar the 9 application or attempted application of any other, except in 10 circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada 11 12 Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive 13 constitutional powers.

14 2. If there is any conflict between the provisions of the rules 15 adopted by the Houses pursuant to Section 6 of Article 4 of the 16 Nevada Constitution and the provisions of this chapter, the 17 provisions of the rules control.

Sec. 74. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 18 Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, 19 20 as applicable, has jurisdiction to investigate and take appropriate actions regarding an alleged violation of the legislative ethical 21 22 standards by a current or former legislative officer or employee in 23 any proceedings commenced by an ethics complaint which is filed 24 in accordance with this chapter within 2 years after the alleged 25 violation or reasonable discovery of the alleged violation.

26 2. The Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint 27 Commission, as applicable, does not have jurisdiction in 28 circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada 29 Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive 30 constitutional powers.

Sec. 75. In applying the provisions of this chapter to an 31 32 alleged violation by a former legislative officer or employee, the use of the term "legislative officer" or "legislative employee" in 33 this chapter must be interpreted to include the former legislative 34 officer or employee, unless the commencement of proceedings 35 against the former legislative officer or employee concerning the 36 37 alleged violation is time-barred by the statute of limitations 38 pursuant to section 74 of this act.

39 Sec. 76. 1. The provisions of this chapter establish 40 legislative ethical standards to govern:

41 (a) Legislative officers and employees; and

42 (b) Former legislative officers and employees in situations 43 where the legislative ethical standards apply to the conduct of 44 former legislative officers and employees after the end of any 45 period of legislative service or employment.





1 2. The legislative ethical standards set forth in this chapter 2 are cumulative and supplement each other, and the application of 3 any one of the legislative ethical standards to a given set of facts 4 and circumstances does not bar the application of any other of the 5 legislative ethical standards that also apply to the given set of facts 6 and circumstances.

7 Sec. 77. 1. A legislative officer or employee shall not seek or accept any gift, service, favor, employment, engagement, 8 emolument or economic opportunity, for the legislative officer or 9 employee or any person to whom the legislative officer or 10 employee has a commitment in a private capacity, which would 11 12 tend to improperly influence a reasonable person in the legislative 13 officer's or employee's position to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the legislative officer's or employee's 14 15 official duties.

16 2. A legislative officer or employee shall not use the 17 legislative officer's or employee's official position to secure or 18 grant unwarranted privileges, preferences, exemptions or 19 advantages for the legislative officer or employee, any business 20 entity in which the legislative officer or employee has a significant 21 pecuniary interest or any person to whom the legislative officer or 22 employee has a commitment in a private capacity.

**3.** A legislative officer or employee shall not participate as an agent of the Legislative Department in the negotiation or execution of a contract between the Legislative Department and the legislative officer or employee, any business entity in which the legislative officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest or any person to whom the legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity.

4. A legislative officer or employee shall not accept any salary, retainer, augmentation, expense allowance or other compensation from any private source, for the legislative officer or employee or any person to whom the legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity, for the performance of the legislative officer's or employee's official duties.

5. If a legislative officer or employee acquires, through the legislative officer's or employee's official duties or relationships, any information which by law or practice is not at the time available to people generally, the legislative officer or employee shall not use the information to further a significant pecuniary interest of the legislative officer or employee or any other person or business entity.

44 6. A legislative officer or employee shall not suppress any 45 governmental report or other official document because it might





1 tend to affect unfavorably a significant pecuniary interest of the 2 legislative officer or employee or any person to whom the 3 legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private 4 capacity.

5 7. Except for Legislators who are subject to the restrictions 6 set forth in subsection 8, a legislative officer or employee shall not 7 use governmental time, property, equipment or other facility to 8 benefit a significant personal or pecuniary interest of the 9 legislative officer or employee or any person to whom the 10 legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private 11 capacity. This subsection does not prohibit:

12 (a) A limited use of governmental property, equipment or other 13 facility for personal purposes if:

14

(1) At the time that the use occurs, the use is:

15 (I) Authorized by a policy which was adopted before the 16 use occurs by the legislative officer or employee who is responsible 17 for and has authority to authorize the use of such property, 18 equipment or other facility; or

19 (II) Necessary as a result of emergency circumstances, 20 whether or not the use is authorized by such a policy;

21 (2) The use does not interfere with the performance of the 22 legislative officer's or employee's official duties;

(3) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and

(4) The use does not create the appearance of impropriety;

(b) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other
information lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which
is available to members of the general public for nongovernmental
purposes; or

29 (c) The use of telephones or other means of communication if 30 there is not a special charge for that use.

31 → If the Legislative Department incurs a cost as a result of a use 32 that is authorized pursuant to this subsection or would ordinarily 33 charge a member of the general public for the use, the legislative 34 officer or employee shall reimburse the cost or pay the charge to 35 the Legislative Department.

36 8. A Legislator shall not:

37 (a) Use governmental time, property, equipment or other 38 facility to benefit a significant personal or pecuniary interest of 39 the Legislator or any person to whom the Legislator has a 40 commitment in a private capacity. This paragraph does not 41 prohibit:

42 (1) A limited use of governmental property, equipment or 43 other facility for personal purposes if:

44 (I) The use does not interfere with the performance of 45 the Legislator's official duties;





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1 (II) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and 2 (III) The use does not create the appearance of 3 impropriety;

4 (2) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other 5 information lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which 6 is available to members of the general public for nongovernmental 7 purposes; or

8 (3) The use of telephones or other means of communication 9 if there is not a special charge for that use.

10 (b) Require or authorize a legislative employee, while on duty, 11 to perform personal services or assist in a private activity, except:

12 (1) In unusual and infrequent situations where such 13 service or assistance is reasonably necessary to permit the 14 Legislator or legislative employee to perform that person's official 15 duties; or

16 (2) Where such service or assistance has otherwise been 17 established as legislative policy.

**9.** A legislative officer or employee shall not attempt to benefit a significant personal or pecuniary interest of the legislative officer or employee or any person to whom the legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity through the influence of a subordinate.

10. A legislative officer or employee shall not seek other
employment or contracts for the legislative officer or employee or
any person to whom the legislative officer or employee has a
commitment in a private capacity through the use of the legislative
officer's or employee's official position.

11. A legislative officer or employee shall not use the legislative officer's or employee's official position to take any actions or compel a subordinate to take any actions that would cause unwarranted harm or damage to another person to benefit a significant personal or pecuniary interest of the legislative officer or employee or any person to whom the legislative officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity.

35 12. As used in this section:

(a) "Appearance of impropriety" means a reasonable person
would find, based on the given set of facts and circumstances, that
a legislative officer's or employee's limited use of governmental
property, equipment or other facility for personal purposes is
inappropriate, disproportionate, excessive or unreasonable under
that given set of facts and circumstances.

42 (b) "Unwarranted" means without any legitimate justification 43 or adequate reason.

44 Sec. 78. 1. Unless permitted by this section, a legislative 45 officer or employee shall not represent or counsel a private person





1 for compensation before any state agency of the Executive 2 Department or the Legislative Department.

A Legislator, or a legislative officer or employee whose
 legislative service requires less than half of his or her time, may
 represent or counsel a private person for compensation before any
 state agency of the Executive Department in which he or she does
 not serve.

8 Sec. 79. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 9 NRS 218A.970, a legislative officer or employee shall not bid on or 10 enter into a contract between a state agency of the Executive 11 Department and any business entity in which the legislative officer 12 or employee has a significant pecuniary interest.

A legislative officer or employee may bid on or enter into a
contract between a state agency of the Executive Department and
any business entity in which the legislative officer or employee has
a significant pecuniary interest if:

17 (a) The contracting process is controlled by the rules of open 18 competitive bidding or the rules of open competitive bidding or for 19 a solicitation are not employed as a result of the applicability of 20 NRS 332.112 or 332.148;

21 (b) The sources of supply are limited;

(c) The legislative officer or employee has not taken part in
 developing the contract plans or specifications; and

(d) The legislative officer or employee will not be personally
 involved in opening, considering or accepting offers.

26 Sec. 80. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 27 legislative officer or employee shall not accept or receive an 28 honorarium.

29 2. An honorarium paid on behalf of a legislative officer or 30 employee to a charitable organization from which the legislative 31 officer or employee does not derive any financial benefit is deemed 32 not to be accepted or received by the legislative officer or employee 33 for the purposes of this section.

34 **3**.

This section does not prohibit:

(a) The receipt of any payment by a legislative officer or
employee for work performed outside the normal course and scope
of his or her legislative office or employment if the performance of
that work is consistent with the applicable policies of his or her
legislative body, agency or employer regarding supplemental
employment.

41 (b) The receipt of an honorarium by the spouse or domestic 42 partner of a legislative officer or employee if it is related to the 43 profession or occupation of the spouse or domestic partner.





legislative officer or employee in his or her capacity as a legislative
 officer or employee. The term does not include the payment of:

3 (a) The actual and necessary costs incurred by the legislative 4 officer or employee, the spouse or domestic partner of the 5 legislative officer or employee or any assistant of the legislative 6 officer or employee for transportation and for lodging and meals 7 while the legislative officer or employee is away from his or her 8 residence.

9 (b) Compensation which would otherwise have been earned by 10 the legislative officer or employee in the normal course and scope 11 of his or her legislative office or employment.

12 (c) A fee for a speech related to the legislative officer's or 13 employee's profession or occupation outside the normal course 14 and scope of his or her legislative office or employment if:

15 (1) Other members of the profession or occupation are 16 ordinarily compensated for such a speech; and

17 (2) The fee paid to the legislative officer or employee is 18 approximately the same as the fee that would be paid to a member 19 of the private sector whose qualifications are similar to those of 20 the legislative officer or employee for a comparable speech.

21 (d) A fee for a speech delivered to an organization of 22 legislatures, legislators or other elected officers.

5. In addition to any other remedies or penalties provided by
law, a legislative officer or employee who violates the provisions of
this section shall forfeit the amount of the honorarium.

26 Sec. 81. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 27 legislative officer or employee shall not request or otherwise cause 28 the Legislative Department to incur an expense or make an 29 expenditure to support or oppose:

30 (a) A ballot question.

31 (b) A candidate.

32 2. For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, an 33 expense incurred or an expenditure made by the Legislative 34 Department shall be considered an expense incurred or an 35 expenditure made in support of a candidate if:

(a) The expense is incurred or the expenditure is made for the
creation or dissemination of a pamphlet, brochure, publication,
advertisement or television programming that prominently
features the activities of a current legislative officer or employee
who is a candidate for a state, local or federal elective office; and

41 (b) The pamphlet, brochure, publication, advertisement or 42 television programming described in paragraph (a) is created or 43 disseminated during the period specified in subsection 3.

44 3. The period during which the provisions of subsection 2 45 apply to the Legislative Department begins when a current





legislative officer or employee files a declaration of candidacy and 1 ends on the date of the general election, general city election or 2 3 special election for the office for which the current legislative officer or employee is a candidate. 4 The provisions of this section do not prohibit the creation 5 4. or dissemination of, or the appearance of a candidate in or on, as 6 7 applicable, a pamphlet, brochure, publication, advertisement or 8 *television programming that:* 

9 (a) Is made available to the public on a regular basis and 10 merely describes the functions of:

11 (1) The legislative office or employment held by the 12 legislative officer or employee who is the candidate; or

(2) The Legislative Department; or

14 (b) Is created or disseminated in the course of carrying out a 15 duty of:

16 (1) The legislative officer or employee who is the candidate;
17 or

18

13

(2) The Legislative Department.

19 5. The provisions of this section do not prohibit an expense 20 incurred or an expenditure made to create or disseminate a 21 television program that provides a forum for discussion or debate 22 regarding a ballot question, if persons both in support of and in 23 opposition to the ballot question participate in the television 24 program.

6. The provisions of this section do not prohibit an expense
incurred or an expenditure made to carry out any functions,
powers or duties regarding preparation and distribution of ballot
materials for a ballot question as authorized or required by NRS
218D.810 or any other law, rule or resolution.

7. As used in this section, "pamphlet, brochure, publication,
advertisement or television programming" includes, without
limitation, a publication, a public service announcement and any
programming on a television station created to provide community
access to cable television. The term does not include:

(a) A press release issued to the media by the Legislative
 Department; or

37 (b) An official Internet website of the Legislative Department.

**Sec. 82.** A current or former legislative officer or employee, except a clerical employee, shall not solicit or accept employment from a person to whom a contract for supplies, materials, equipment or services was awarded, renewed or amended by the Legislative Department if the solicitation or acceptance of employment occurs during the legislative officer's or employee's period of legislative service or employment, or within 1 year after





the termination of his or her period of legislative service or 1 2 employment. and: 3

1. The amount of the contract exceeded \$25,000;

2. The contract was awarded, renewed or amended by the 4 5 Legislative Department within the immediately preceding year 6 during the legislative officer's or employee's period of legislative 7 service or employment, or within the year immediately preceding 8 the termination of the legislative officer's or employee's period of 9 legislative service or employment; and

10 3. The position held by the legislative officer or employee at 11 the time the contract was awarded, renewed or amended by the 12 Legislative Department allowed the legislative officer or employee 13 to materially affect or influence the awarding, renewing or 14 amending of the contract because the legislative officer or 15 employee had the authority or responsibility to recommend, advise, negotiate, develop, draft, revise, review or approve any material 16 17 terms of the contract, including, without limitation, terms relating to products, supplies, materials, equipment, services, quantities, 18 rates, prices, costs, obligations, duties, standards, benchmarks, 19 20 schedules, timeframes, administration, oversight, compliance, 21 changes, extensions, suspensions, cancellations, terminations, 22 liabilities, immunities, remedies or penalties.

23 Sec. 83. 1. In addition to any other remedies or penalties 24 provided by law, a governmental grant, contract or lease entered 25 into by any person in violation of this chapter is voidable by the 26 governmental entity. In making a determination under this section 27 whether to void a grant, contract or lease, the interests of innocent 28 third parties who could be damaged must be taken into account. 29 The Attorney General or official attorney for the governmental 30 entity must give notice of the intent to void a grant, contract or lease under this section not later than 30 days after the Senate 31 Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, as 32 applicable, has determined that there has been a related violation 33 34 of this chapter.

35 2. Any actions taken by a state agency of the Executive Department in violation of this chapter are voidable, except that 36 37 the interests of innocent third parties in the nature of the violation must be taken into account. The Attorney General may also 38 pursue any other available legal or equitable remedies to redress 39 40 the violation.

41 3. In addition to any other remedies or penalties provided by 42 law, the Attorney General may recover any fee, compensation, gift 43 or other pecuniary benefit received by any person as a result of a 44 violation of this chapter by a legislative officer or employee. An 45 action to recover under this section must be brought within 2 years





1 after the Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint 2 Commission, as applicable, has determined that there has been a 3 violation of this chapter.

4 Sec. 84. 1. The Senate Commission on Ethics is hereby 5 created. Subject to the provisions of this section, the Senate 6 Commission consists of six members appointed as follows:

7 (a) Two members of the Senate appointed by the Majority 8 Leader of the Senate from the majority political party;

9 (b) One member of the Senate appointed by the Minority 10 Leader of the Senate from the minority political party; and

11 (c) Three members who are qualified electors of the State, with 12 two such members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate 13 and one such member appointed by the Minority Leader of the 14 Senate. The members appointed pursuant to this paragraph must 15 not be current Legislators or employed by the State of Nevada 16 during their terms.

17 2. Not more than four members of the Senate Commission
18 may be members of the same political party.

As soon as practicable after each regular session convenes, 19 *3*. 20 the appointing authorities shall appoint the members of the Senate 21 Commission. The terms of the members end when the next regular 22 session convenes. Any member who is a Legislator and who is not 23 a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection 24 continues to serve after the general election until the next regular 25 session convenes, with all the rights, powers, privileges and 26 immunities of a member who is a Legislator.

4. As soon as practicable after each regular session convenes,
the appointing authorities shall appoint the following alternate
members for the Senate Commission:

(a) The Majority Leader of the Senate shall appoint an
alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a)
of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications
set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

(b) The Minority Leader of the Senate shall appoint an
alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b)
of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications
set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

5. The terms of the alternate members end when the next regular session convenes. Any alternate member who is a Legislator and who is not a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection continues to serve after the general election until the next regular session convenes, with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of an alternate member who is a Legislator.





6. If a regular member of the Senate Commission is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific matter, the alternate member appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 by the same appointing authority shall serve as a member of the Senate Commission during the consideration of the specific matter, with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of a regular member.

8 7. A vacancy in the membership or alternate membership of 9 the Senate Commission must be filled in the same manner as the 10 original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

11 Sec. 85. 1. The Legislative Commission shall review and 12 approve the budget and work program for the Senate Commission 13 and any changes to the budget or work program.

2. Except during a regular or special session, if members of the Senate Commission are Legislators or former Legislators continuing to serve after the immediately preceding general election pursuant to section 84 of this act, the members are entitled to receive for each day or portion of a day during which they attend a meeting of the Senate Commission or are otherwise engaged in the business of the Senate Commission:

21 (a) The compensation provided for a majority of the 22 Legislators during the first 60 days of the preceding regular 23 session;

24 (b) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and 25 employees generally; and

(c) The travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.

3. If members of the Senate Commission are not Legislators
or former Legislators continuing to serve after the immediately
preceding general election pursuant to section 84 of this act, the
members:

31 (a) Serve without compensation.

(b) Are entitled to receive for each day or portion of a day
 during which they attend a meeting of the Senate Commission or
 are otherwise engaged in the business of the Senate Commission:

(1) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and
 employees generally; and

37 (2) The travel expenses provided pursuant to 38 NRS 218A.655.

4. An alternate member of the Senate Commission who serves
for a regular member during the consideration of a specific matter
is entitled to receive the same compensation, per diem allowances
and travel expenses as that regular member would be entitled to
receive for the same service.

44 5. All compensation, per diem allowances and travel expenses
45 must be paid from the Legislative Fund.



26



1 Sec. 86. 1. The Majority Leader of the Senate shall appoint 2 the Chair and Vice Chair of the Senate Commission.

3 2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair or Vice Chair of 4 the Senate Commission, the vacancy must be filled in the same 5 manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the 6 unexpired term.

7 3. The Chair may prescribe rules, practices and procedures 8 for the Senate Commission's management, government and 9 proceedings.

10 4. The Chair may take, direct or require any necessary and 11 reasonable actions to facilitate or carry out the Senate 12 Commission's management, government and proceedings, 13 including, without limitation, issuing and enforcing any orders or 14 other directives to the parties and any attorneys representing the 15 parties.

16 5. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair 17 is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a 18 specific matter.

19 Sec. 87. 1. The Senate Commission shall meet at such 20 times and places as specified by a call of the Chair or a majority of 21 the Senate Commission.

22 2. At a meeting, four members of the Senate Commission 23 constitute a quorum, and a quorum may exercise all the power 24 and authority conferred on the Senate Commission.

25 3. The Senate Commission shall hear ethics complaints 26 brought against a legislative officer or employee of the Senate 27 regarding an alleged violation of the legislative ethical standards.

28 4. The Senate Commission may hear requests brought by a 29 legislative officer or employee of the Senate for advice on the 30 legislative ethical standards.

Sec. 88. 1. The Assembly Commission on Ethics is hereby
 created. Subject to the provisions of this section, the Assembly
 Commission consists of six members appointed as follows:

(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of
 the Assembly from the majority political party;

(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority
 Leader of the Assembly from the minority political party; and

(c) Three members who are qualified electors of the State, with
two such members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and
one such member appointed by the Minority Leader of the
Assembly. The members appointed pursuant to this paragraph
must not be current Legislators or employed by the State of
Nevada during their terms.

A. Not more than four members of the Assembly Commission
may be members of the same political party.





As soon as practicable after each regular session convenes, 1 *3*. 2 the appointing authorities shall appoint the members of the Assembly Commission. The terms of the members end when the 3 next regular session convenes. Any member who is a Legislator 4 5 and who is not a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection continues to serve after the general election until the 6 7 next regular session convenes, with all the rights, powers, 8 privileges and immunities of a member who is a Legislator.

9 4. As soon as practicable after each regular session convenes, 10 the appointing authorities shall appoint the following alternate 11 members for the Assembly Commission:

12 (a) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint an alternate 13 member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of 14 subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set 15 forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

(b) The Minority Leader of the Assembly shall appoint an
alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b)
of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications
set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

5. The terms of the alternate members end when the next regular session convenes. Any alternate member who is a Legislator and who is not a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection continues to serve after the general election until the next regular session convenes, with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of an alternate member who is a Legislator.

27 6. If a regular member of the Assembly Commission is 28 unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific matter, the alternate member appointed with the 29 qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 by 30 the same appointing authority shall serve as a member of the 31 32 Assembly Commission during the consideration of the specific 33 matter, with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of a regular member. 34

7. A vacancy in the membership or alternate membership of
the Assembly Commission must be filled in the same manner as
the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

38 Sec. 89. 1. The Legislative Commission shall review and 39 approve the budget and work program for the Assembly 40 Commission and any changes to the budget or work program.

41 2. Except during a regular or special session, if members of 42 the Assembly Commission are Legislators or former Legislators 43 continuing to serve after the immediately preceding general 44 election pursuant to section 88 of this act, the members are 45 entitled to receive for each day or portion of a day during which





they attend a meeting of the Assembly Commission or are 1 2 otherwise engaged in the business of the Assembly Commission:

(a) The compensation provided for a majority of the 3 Legislators during the first 60 days of the preceding regular 4 5 session:

6 (b) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and 7 employees generally; and 8

(c) The travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.

9 If members of the Assembly Commission are not 3. Legislators or former Legislators continuing to serve after the 10 immediately preceding general election pursuant to section 88 of 11 12 this act. the members:

(a) Serve without compensation.

13

14 (b) Are entitled to receive for each day or portion of a day 15 during which they attend a meeting of the Assembly Commission or are otherwise engaged in the business of the Assembly 16 **Commission**: 17

18 (1) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and 19 *employees generally; and* 

(2) The expenses provided 20 travel pursuant to 21 NRS 218A.655.

22 4. An alternate member of the Assembly Commission who 23 serves for a regular member during the consideration of a specific 24 matter is entitled to receive the same compensation, per diem 25 allowances and travel expenses as that regular member would be 26 entitled to receive for the same service.

27 All compensation, per diem allowances and travel expenses 5. must be paid from the Legislative Fund. 28

29 Sec. 90. 1. The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the 30 Chair and Vice Chair of the Assembly Commission.

2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair or Vice Chair of 31 the Assembly Commission, the vacancy must be filled in the same 32 manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the 33 unexpired term. 34

35 3. The Chair may prescribe rules, practices and procedures 36 for the Assembly Commission's management, government and 37 proceedings.

38 4. The Chair may take, direct or require any necessary and 39 reasonable actions to facilitate or carry out the Assembly 40 Commission's management, government and proceedings, including, without limitation, issuing and enforcing any orders or 41 42 other directives to the parties and any attorneys representing the 43 parties.





1 5. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair 2 is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a 3 specific matter.

4 Sec. 91. 1. The Assembly Commission shall meet at such 5 times and places as specified by a call of the Chair or a majority of 6 the Assembly Commission.

7 2. At a meeting, four members of the Assembly Commission 8 constitute a quorum, and a quorum may exercise all the power 9 and authority conferred on the Assembly Commission.

10 3. The Assembly Commission shall hear ethics complaints 11 brought against a legislative officer or employee of the Assembly 12 regarding an alleged violation of the legislative ethical standards.

4. The Assembly Commission may hear requests brought by a
 legislative officer or employee of the Assembly for advice on the
 legislative ethical standards.

16 Sec. 92. 1. The Joint Commission on Ethics is hereby 17 created. Subject to the provisions of this section, the Joint 18 Commission consists of six members as follows:

19 (a) The three members of the Senate Commission who are 20 Legislators or former Legislators continuing to serve after the 21 immediately preceding general election pursuant to section 84 of 22 this act; and

(b) The three members of the Assembly Commission who are
 Legislators or former Legislators continuing to serve after the
 immediately preceding general election pursuant to section 88 of
 this act.

27 2. The terms of the members of the Joint Commission are 28 coextensive with their respective terms on the Senate Commission 29 or Assembly Commission, as applicable.

30 3. If a regular member of the Joint Commission is unable to 31 serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific matter, 32 the appropriate alternate member authorized to serve for that 33 member pursuant to section 84 or 88 of this act, as applicable, 34 shall serve as a member of the Joint Commission during the 35 consideration of the specific matter, with all the rights, powers, 36 privileges and immunities of a regular member.

37 Sec. 93. 1. The Legislative Commission shall review and 38 approve the budget and work program for the Joint Commission 39 and any changes to the budget or work program.

40 2. Except during a regular or special session, the members of 41 the Joint Commission are entitled to receive for each day or 42 portion of a day during which they attend a meeting of the Joint 43 Commission or are otherwise engaged in the business of the Joint 44 Commission:





1 (a) The compensation provided for a majority of the 2 Legislators during the first 60 days of the preceding regular 3 session;

4 (b) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and 5 employees generally; and

6

(c) The travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.

7 3. An alternate member of the Joint Commission who serves 8 for a regular member during the consideration of a specific matter 9 is entitled to receive the same compensation, per diem allowances 10 and travel expenses as that regular member would be entitled to 11 receive for the same service.

*4.* All compensation, per diem allowances and travel expenses
must be paid from the Legislative Fund.

14 Sec. 94. 1. The offices of Chair and Vice Chair of the Joint 15 Commission alternate between the Houses, beginning with the 16 Chair of the Senate Commission serving as the Chair of the Joint 17 Commission and the Chair of the Assembly Commission serving 18 as the Vice Chair of the Joint Commission, and following this 19 pattern thereafter.

20 2. The terms of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Joint 21 Commission are coextensive with their respective terms as the 22 Chairs of the Senate Commission and Assembly Commission, as 23 applicable.

24 3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair or Vice Chair of 25 the Joint Commission, the vacancy must be filled in the same 26 manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the 27 unexpired term.

4. The Chair may prescribe rules, practices and procedures
for the Joint Commission's management, government and
proceedings.

5. The Chair may take, direct or require any necessary and reasonable actions to facilitate or carry out the Joint Commission's management, government and proceedings, including, without limitation, issuing and enforcing any orders or other directives to the parties and any attorneys representing the parties.

6. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair
is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a
specific matter.

40 Sec. 95. 1. The Joint Commission shall meet at such times 41 and places as specified by a call of the Chair or a majority of the 42 Joint Commission.

43 2. At a meeting, four members of the Joint Commission
44 constitute a quorum, and a quorum may exercise all the power
45 and authority conferred on the Joint Commission.





1 3. The Joint Commission shall hear ethics complaints 2 brought against a legislative officer or employee, other than a 3 legislative officer or employee of the Senate or Assembly, 4 regarding an alleged violation of the legislative ethical standards.

5 4. The Joint Commission may hear requests brought by a 6 legislative officer or employee, other than a legislative officer or 7 employee of the Senate or Assembly, for advice on the legislative 8 ethical standards.

9 Sec. 96. As used in sections 96 to 105, inclusive, of this act, 10 unless the context otherwise requires, "Commission" means the 11 Senate Commission, Assembly Commission or Joint Commission, 12 as applicable to the proceedings.

13 Sec. 97. 1. The Commission shall conduct investigations 14 and hold hearings to carry out the provisions of this chapter and 15 may exercise any of the investigative powers set forth in NRS 16 218E.105 to 218E.140, inclusive, and any other investigative 17 powers that are necessary and reasonable to carry out the 18 provisions of this chapter.

19 2. The rights, powers, privileges and immunities granted by 20 this chapter to the Commission and its members are in addition to 21 any other rights, powers, privileges and immunities recognized by 22 law, and all such rights, powers, privileges and immunities are 23 cumulative, so that the application or attempted application of any 24 one does not bar the application or attempted application of any 25 other.

26 **Sec. 98.** All proceedings held by the Commission pursuant to 27 this chapter to consider the character, alleged misconduct, 28 professional competence or physical or mental health of any 29 person on matters regarding the legislative ethical standards and all materials related to those proceedings are confidential, unless 30 the legislative officer or employee who is the subject of the 31 32 proceedings requests a public hearing or discloses the content of 33 the proceedings or materials.

34 Sec. 99. A member of the Commission is disqualified to serve 35 during the consideration of a specific matter if:

The member is the subject of the ethics complaint alleging
 a violation of the legislative ethical standards regarding the
 specific matter;

39 2. The member is the person who requested advice on the 40 legislative ethical standards regarding the specific matter; or

41 3. A reasonable person in the member's situation could not 42 exercise independent judgment on the specific matter.

43 Sec. 100. 1. An individual may file an ethics complaint 44 against a legislative officer or employee regarding an alleged 45 violation of the legislative ethical standards.





If the alleged violation involves the conduct of more than 1 2. 2 one legislative officer or employee, separate ethics complaints 3 must be filed regarding each legislative officer or employee.

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16

3. An ethics complaint must be: 5 (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative 6 Counsel:

7 (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the 8 individual making the allegation; and

(c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel.

The Legislative Counsel shall review the ethics complaint 10 4. and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of 11 12 the Commission or, if the Chair is the subject of the ethics 13 complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Commission has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is 14 warranted in the matter. 15

5. If it is determined that the Commission:

(a) Does not have jurisdiction or that an investigation is not 17 warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written 18 notice of the determination to the individual who filed the ethics 19 20 complaint.

21 (b) Has jurisdiction and that an investigation is warranted in 22 the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the 23 determination and a copy of the ethics complaint to the legislative 24 officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics complaint.

6. If the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the ethics 25 26 complaint, the General Counsel shall carry out all powers and 27 duties assigned to legal counsel for the Commission regarding that specific matter. 28

Sec. 101. 1. If the Commission holds an adjudicatory 29 30 hearing on an ethics complaint, the Commission shall provide the legislative officer or employee who is the subject of the ethics 31 32 complaint with a written notice of the date, time and place of the 33 hearing.

34 At the adjudicatory hearing, the Commission shall: 2.

35 (a) Allow the legislative officer or employee to be represented 36 by legal counsel:

37 (b) Allow the legislative officer or employee to hear the 38 evidence presented to the Commission and to respond and present evidence on his or her own behalf; and 39

(c) Require the parties to follow any other procedures that are 40 necessary and reasonable to facilitate or carry out the 41 42 adjudicatory hearing.

3. Strict rules of evidence do not apply to the parties at the 43 44 adjudicatory hearing, but the Chair may admit or exclude any 45 evidence based on the rules of evidence.





1 4. To facilitate or carry out the adjudicatory hearing, the 2 Chair may instruct the Director to:

(a) Request that the Attorney General appoint a deputy to serve
as the party who presents the evidence and argues the matter
against the legislative officer or employee; or

6 (b) Employ outside legal counsel to serve as the party who 7 presents the evidence and argues the matter against the legislative 8 officer or employee.

9 5. The party who presents the evidence and argues the matter 10 against the legislative officer or employee has the burden of proof 11 at the adjudicatory hearing.

12 6. The standard of proof at the adjudicatory hearing is a 13 preponderance of the evidence, which means evidence that 14 enables a trier of fact to determine that the existence of the 15 contested fact is more probable than the nonexistence of the 16 contested fact.

7. For the Commission to determine that a violation of the
legislative ethical standards has been proven against the legislative
officer or employee, the Commission's determination must be
supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

21 Sec. 102. 1. If the Commission determines that a violation 22 of the legislative ethical standards has not been proven against a 23 legislative officer or employee, the Commission shall dismiss the 24 matter.

25 2. If the Commission determines that a violation of the 26 legislative ethical standards has been proven against a legislative 27 officer or employee, the Commission may take any actions 28 authorized by this chapter or the rules adopted by the Houses 29 pursuant to Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution.

proceedings 30 Sec. 103. 1. In concerning an *ethics* complaint, the Commission may issue a letter of caution or 31 32 instruction to the legislative officer or employee who is the subject 33 of the ethics complaint to caution or instruct the legislative officer or employee regarding the propriety of the conduct under the 34 35 legislative ethical standards.

36 2. If the Commission issues a letter of caution or instruction 37 to the legislative officer or employee, the letter may be considered 38 in deciding the appropriate actions to be taken on any subsequent 39 ethics complaint involving the legislative officer or employee, 40 unless the letter is not relevant to the issues presented by the 41 subsequent ethics complaint.

42 Sec. 104. 1. In addition to any other remedies or penalties 43 provided by law, if the Commission determines that a violation of 44 the legislative ethical standards has been proven against a





legislative officer or employee, the Commission may take one or 1 2 *more of the following actions:* 

3 (a) Admonish, reprimand or censure the legislative officer or 4 employee.

5 (b) Impose on the legislative officer or employee civil 6 penalties:

7 (1) Not to exceed \$5,000 for a separate act or event that 8 constitutes a first violation of the legislative ethical standards;

(2) Not to exceed \$10,000 for a separate act or event that 9 constitutes a second violation of the legislative ethical standards; 10 11 and

(3) Not to exceed \$25,000 for a separate act or event that 12 13 constitutes a third violation of the legislative ethical standards or 14 any additional violation of the legislative ethical standards.

15 (c) If the Commission finds that a violation of the legislative 16 ethical standards has resulted in the realization of a financial 17 benefit by the legislative officer or employee or any other person, 18 require the legislative officer or employee to pay a civil penalty of 19 not more than twice the amount so realized.

20 (d) Take any other reasonable actions that the Commission 21 determines will remedy the violation or deter similar violations, 22 including, without limitation, referring the matter to the 23 appropriate House for review and consideration pursuant to 24 Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution.

25 2. If a legislative officer or employee fails to pay any civil 26 penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter, the Legislative 27 Department is entitled to pursue every legal and equitable remedy 28 that is available to recover and collect the civil penalties in the 29 same manner as if they were imposed by a judgment rendered by 30 the district court in a civil action.

Sec. 105. 1. The provisions of this chapter do not abrogate 31 32 or decrease the effect of the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which define crimes or prescribe punishments with 33 respect to the conduct of legislative officers or employees. 34

35 2. If the Commission finds that a legislative officer or employee has committed a violation of the legislative ethical 36 37 standards which it believes may also constitute a criminal offense, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Attorney General or 38 the district attorney, as appropriate, for a determination of 39 40 whether a crime has been committed that warrants prosecution. 41

Sec. 106. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 43 NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.0397, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 44 45 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152,



80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 1 87.5413. 2 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 3 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 4 119.280. 119A.280, 119A.653, 119A.677, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.640, 5 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 6 7 127.007, 127.057, 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 172.075, 172.245, 176.015, 8 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 9 10 178.5691, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 200.3771, 200.3772. 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 11 12 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.429, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 13 217.475, 218A.350, 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 14 218G.350, 224.240, 226.300, 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 15 231.069, 231.1473, 232.1369, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105. 16 239.0113, 239.014, 239B.026, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 17 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 239C.420, 18 240.007, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 244.264, 244.335, 19 247.540, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.150, 20 268.095, 268.0978, 268.490, 268.910, 269.174, 271A.105, 281.195, 21 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 22 281A.780, 284.4068, 284.4086, 286.110, 286.118, 287.0438, 23 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 24 293.504, 293.558, 293.5757, 293.870, 293.906, 293.908, 293.910, 25 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 26 27 338.070. 338.1379, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 28 349.597. 353A.100. 353C.240, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 361.044, 361.2242, 29 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 30 378.300, 379.0075, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 378.290, 31 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 32 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.033, 33 388.513. 388.750. 391.035. 391.0365, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 34 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 393.045, 35 394.167. 394.16975. 394.1698. 394.447. 394.460. 36 394.465. 396.1415, 396.1425, 396.143, 396.159, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 37 396.535, 396.9685, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 38 408.5484, 412.153, 414.280, 416.070, 422.2749, 39 422.305. 422A.342, 422A.350, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 432.028, 40 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.4018, 432B.407, 41 42 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 432C.140, 432C.150, 433.534, 43 433A.360, 439.4941, 439.4988, 439.840, 439.914, 439A.116, 439A.124, 439B.420, 439B.754, 439B.760, 439B.845, 440.170, 44 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 45 442.735.



442.774, 445A.665, 445B.570, 445B.7773, 447.345, 449.209, 1 2 449.245, 449.4315, 449A.112, 450.140, 450B.188, 450B.805, 3 453.164, 453.720, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 4 5 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.535, 480.545, 480.935, 480.940, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.368, 482.5536, 483.340, 6 7 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484A.469, 484B.830, 8 484B.833. 484E.070. 485.316, 501.344. 503.452. 522.040. 9 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 598A.420, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.303, 10 604A.710, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 11 618.341, 618.425, 622.238, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 12 13 624.265. 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 14 628B.760. 629.047. 629.069. 630.133. 630.2671. 630.2672. 630.2673, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.327, 630A.555, 631.332, 15 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.3415, 632.3423, 632.405, 633.283, 16 17 633.301, 633.4715, 633.4716, 633.4717, 633.524, 634.055. 18 634.1303. 634.214, 634A.169, 634A.185, 635.111, 635.158. 636.262, 636.342, 637.085, 637.145, 637B.192, 637B.288, 638.087, 19 20 638.089, 639.183, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640.152, 640A.185, 21 640A.220, 640B.405, 640B.730, 640C.580, 640C.600, 640C.620, 22 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.135, 640D.190, 640E.225, 640E.340, 23 641.090, 641.221, 641.2215, 641.325, 641A.191, 641A.217, 24 641A.262, 641B.170, 641B.281, 641B.282, 641C.455, 641C.760, 25 641D.260, 641D.320, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 26 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 27 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 28 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.126, 29 652.228, 653.900, 654.110, 656.105, 657A.510, 661.115, 665.130, 30 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 671.170, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 678A.470, 678C.710, 31 678C.800, 679B.122, 679B.124, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 32 33 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 34 687A.060, 687A.115, 687B.404, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 35 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 36 37 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 38 711.600, and section 98 of this act, sections 35, 38 and 41 of 39 chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, 40 Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be 41 42 confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental 43 entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by 44 any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum 45 may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any





such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the
 general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or
 may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental
 entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in
 any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge,
 diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any
 written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

8 2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record 9 which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a 10 3. public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to 11 12 subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or 13 record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains 14 information that is confidential if the governmental entity can 15 redact, delete, conceal or separate, including, without limitation, 16 electronically, the confidential information from the information 17 included in the public book or record that is not otherwise 18 confidential.

4. If requested, a governmental entity shall provide a copy of a
public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic
medium. Nothing in this subsection requires a governmental entity
to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format or by
means of an electronic medium if:

24 (a) The public record:

25 26 (1) Was not created or prepared in an electronic format; and

(2) Is not available in an electronic format; or

(b) Providing the public record in an electronic format or bymeans of an electronic medium would:

29

(1) Give access to proprietary software; or

30 (2) Require the production of information that is confidential 31 and that cannot be redacted, deleted, concealed or separated from 32 information that is not otherwise confidential.

5. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity whohas legal custody or control of a public record:

(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in the
medium that is requested because the officer, employee or agent has
already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different
medium.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon
request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require
the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself
or herself.

43 Sec. 107. NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 241.016 1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-45 judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.





1 2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this 2 chapter:

3

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

4 (b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, 5 proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, 6 except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on 7 Judicial Discipline.

8 (c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when 9 acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or 10 to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 11 3. 12 91.270. 219A.210, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420. 241.028. 13 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, 295.121, 14 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385, 388A.495, 388C.150, 15 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.466, 16 392.467. 17 392.4671, 394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295, 414.270, 422.405. 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 463.110, 480.545, 622.320, 622.340, 18 19 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 20 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, and section 7 of this act, which:

(a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not
 subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearingor proceeding,

25  $\rightarrow$  prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers.

31 **Sec. 108.** 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 32 Commission on Ethics:

(a) Shall apply the amendatory provisions of sections 2 to 48,
inclusive, of this act which govern the procedures applicable to
administrative proceedings arising under chapter 281A of NRS to
any such proceedings that are within the jurisdiction of the
Commission on Ethics and are commenced on or after the effective
date of this act, whether or not the conduct at issue in such
proceedings occurred before the effective date of this act.

40 (b) May apply the amendatory provisions of sections 2 to 48, 41 inclusive, of this act which govern the procedures applicable to 42 administrative proceedings arising under chapter 281A of NRS to 43 any such proceedings that were commenced before the effective 44 date of this act and are still within the jurisdiction of the 45 Commission on Ethics and pending before the Commission on





Ethics on the effective date of this act, unless the Commission on
 Ethics determines that such an application would be impracticable,
 unreasonable or unconstitutional under the circumstances, in which
 case the Commission on Ethics shall apply the procedures in effect
 before the effective date of this act.

6 2. The amendatory provisions of sections 13, 25, 26, 27 and 28 7 of this act do not apply to any conduct occurring before the effective 8 date of this act.

9 Sec. 109. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act to 10 the contrary:

11 1. As soon as practicable after the effective date of this act, the 12 appointing authorities shall appoint the members and alternate 13 members of the Senate Commission on Ethics, Assembly 14 Commission on Ethics and Joint Commission on Ethics in the 15 manner set forth in sections 84, 88 and 92 of this act, as applicable.

16 2. The terms of the members and alternate members appointed 17 pursuant to this section end when the next regular session of the 18 Legislature convenes in the manner set forth in sections 84, 88 and 19 92 of this act, as applicable.

20 Sec. 110. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act 21 to the contrary:

(a) If, before the effective date of this act, administrative
proceedings were commenced under chapter 281A of NRS against a
legislative officer or employee and are still pending before the
Commission on Ethics on the effective date of this act, the
Commission on Ethics may exercise continuing jurisdiction or
authority over such proceedings after the effective date of this act.

(b) If, on or after the effective date of this act, administrative proceedings are commenced under chapter 281A of NRS against a legislative officer or employee, the Commission on Ethics shall not exercise jurisdiction or authority over such proceedings, whether or not the conduct at issue in such proceedings occurred before the effective date of this act.

34 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act to the 2. 35 contrary, the Senate Commission on Ethics, Assembly Commission 36 on Ethics or Joint Commission on Ethics, as applicable, has 37 jurisdiction to investigate and take appropriate actions regarding an 38 alleged violation of the legislative ethical standards by a current or 39 former legislative officer or employee which occurred before the 40 effective date of this act if proceedings are commenced by an ethics complaint which is filed in accordance with sections 50 to 105, 41 42 inclusive, of this act within 2 years after the alleged violation or 43 reasonable discovery of the alleged violation.

44 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act to the 45 contrary:





(a) If, on the effective date of this act, an ethics complaint 1 2 regarding an alleged violation of the legislative ethical standards by 3 a current or former legislative officer or employee is pending before the Senate Committee on Ethics created by Senate Standing Rule 4 No. 23 or the Assembly Select Committee on Ethics created by 5 Senate Standing Rule No. 23, the Chair of the respective committee 6 may refer the ethics complaint and all materials related to the ethics 7 8 complaint to the Senate Commission on Ethics, Assembly 9 Commission on Ethics or Joint Commission on Ethics, as 10 applicable; and

11 (b) The Commission to which the ethics complaint is referred 12 has jurisdiction to investigate and take appropriate actions regarding 13 the referred ethics complaint in the same manner as an ethics 14 complaint filed in accordance with sections 50 to 105, inclusive, of 15 this act.

4. As used in this section, the words and terms defined in
sections 53 to 71, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed
to them in those sections.

19 **Sec. 111.** This act becomes effective upon passage and 20 approval.

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