# ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 1-COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

# **FEBRUARY 4, 2019**

# Read and Adopted

SUMMARY-Adopts the Assembly Standing Rules for the 80th Session of the Legislature. (BDR R-984)

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

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION-Adopting the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 80th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That 1 2 the Assembly Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 80th Session of the Legislature as follows: 3

5	I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
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7	<b>DUTIES OF OFFICERS</b>
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9	Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.
10	1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker
11	in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of
12	their official duties under the Speaker's supervision.
13	2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described
14	in this Rule, the Speaker shall:
15	(a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands
16	adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of
17	a quorum, proceed to business.
18	(b) In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or
19	special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the
20	Assembly, call the members back to order before the hour to which
21	the Assembly had adjourned.
22	(c) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of
23	the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the
24	event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the
25	same to be cleared.



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(d) Decide all questions of order, subject to a member's right 1 2 to appeal to the Assembly. On appeal from such decisions, the 3 Speaker has the right, in the Speaker's place, to assign the reason 4 for the decision.

5 (e) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution must not extend beyond one 6 7 legislative day.

(f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as 8 9 representatives of the news media and assign them seats.

10 (g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature as 11 provided by law. 12

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.

13 (i) Receive all messages and communications from other 14 departments of the government and announce them to the 15 Assembly.

(j) Represent the Assembly, declare its will and in all things 16 17 obey its commands.

(k) Vote on final passage of a bill or resolution, but the 18 Speaker shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative 19 20 proceedings except where the Speaker's vote would be decisive. In 21 all yea and nay votes, the Speaker's name must be called last.

22 (1) Appoint committees during the interim between regular 23 sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, 24 without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of 25 witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and 26 reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.

27 3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, through death, resignation or disability of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro 28 29 Tempore shall temporarily and for the period of vacancy or 30 disability conduct the necessary business of the Assembly.

4. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the 31 32 Assembly shall select a new Speaker.

This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout 33 5. the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until 34 new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the 35 newly-constituted Assembly 36 organization of a the at commencement of a session. 37

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Rule No. 2. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of 39 40 the Assembly During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the 41 *1*. 42 tenure of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and

43 Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim

44 between regular sessions of the Legislature.





1 2. The Assemblymen or Assemblywomen designated to be the 2 Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority 3 Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any 4 duty required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Assembly 5 and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of 6 their designation after the general election and the organization of 7 the next succeeding regular session.

8 3. The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the 9 Speaker and the Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to 10 be the Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session 11 shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select 12 Committee on Ethics as set forth in Assembly Standing Rule 13 No. 23.

14 **4.** The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the 15 Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:

(a) Determine the start time of the Assembly's organizational
 session.

(b) Have the right to name any person to call the Assembly to
order and preside over the Assembly's organizational session until
a presiding officer is elected.

(c) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to
 ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Assembly
 once the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

5. The Assembly Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newlyconstituted Assembly at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.

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32 Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

**1.** The Chief Clerk is elected by the Assembly and is responsible to the Speaker.

The Chief Clerk shall recruit, select, train and supervise all
 attaches employed to assist with the work of the Assembly.

37 3. The Chief Clerk shall administer the daily business of the 38 Assembly.

39 4. The Chief Clerk shall adopt such administrative policies as 40 the Chief Clerk deems necessary to carry out the business of the 41 Assembly.

42 5. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make 43 any necessary corrections and additions to the final journal, 44 history and committee minutes of the Assembly.





6. At the direction of the Speaker or Speaker Designate, the 1 2 Chief Clerk shall attest and affix the seal of the Assembly to all writs, warrants, subpoenas and formal documents issued by the 3 Assembly. 4 5 7. The Chief Clerk shall have custody of all bills, resolutions, petitions, papers and other documents, including, without 6 7 limitation, matters referred to the committees of the Assembly. 8 9 Rule No. 4. Reserved. 10 11 Rule No. 5. Reserved. 12 13 Rule No. 6. Reserved. 14 15 The next rule is 10. 16 17 SESSIONS AND MEETINGS II. 18 Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting. 19 20 The Assembly shall meet each day at 11:30 a.m., unless the 21 Assembly adjourns to some other hour. 22 23 **Open Meetings. Rule** No. 11. 24 All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open 25 to the public. 26 27 Rule No. 12. Convening of the Assembly between Legislative 28 Sessions. 29 1. The Assembly may be convened at any time between sessions of the Legislature upon a petition signed by a majority of 30 the members elected to the Assembly to consider and take action 31 on any matter that is solely and exclusively within the 32 constitutional or inherent powers of the Assembly, including, 33 34 without limitation, any matter that may be considered and acted on by the Assembly pursuant to its plenary and exclusive 35 constitutional powers under Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada 36 Constitution or pursuant to its inherent powers of institutional 37 self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and 38 39 regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and 40 management. 2. A petition convening the Assembly pursuant to this Rule 41 42 must specify the matter that will be considered or acted on by the 43 Assembly, indicate a date for the Assembly to convene and be transmitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. Upon receipt of 44 one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the 45





1 aggregate, by a majority of the members elected to the Assembly, 2 the Chief Clerk shall notify all members of the Assembly that the

3 Assembly will be convened pursuant to this Rule and the date on
4 which the Assembly will be convened.

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3. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:

6 (a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the 7 Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional 8 powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by 9 any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. 10 Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 11 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 12 13 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution invests each 14 15 House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, 16 affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House 17 shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own 18 members, choose its own officers (except the President of the 19 20 Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its 21 members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two 22 thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."

23 (c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional 24 powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, 25 26 control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, 27 affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the 28 29 Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's 30 Legislative Assemblies))

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so
essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot
well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be
regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary
incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all
necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by
the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative
Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with
all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to
a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions.
These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution;
on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative





1 2	body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." ( <u>Ex parte McCarthy</u> , 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))
2 3	( <u>Ex parte McCariny</u> , 29 Cai. 595, 405 (1800))
3 4	The result rule is 20
	The next rule is 20.
5	
6	III. DECORUM AND DEBATE
7	Dula No. 20 Doints of Order
8	Rule No. 20. Points of Order.
9	If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules
10	of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to
11	order, in which case the member so called to order shall
12	immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to
13	order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point
14	of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer,
15	the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not
16	sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every
17	such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an
18	appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order
19	shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the
20	presiding officer.
21	Dula No. 21 Doutable Electronic Communication Davison
22	Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.
23	1. A person who is within the Assembly Chambers shall not
24	engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable
25	telephone.
26 27	2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a
	possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing
28 29	or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall
29 30	turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible
30 31	alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible
32	manner within the Assembly Chambers.
32 33	munner wunn me Assembly Chambers.
33 34	Rule No. 22. Reserved.
34 35	Kute Ivo. 22. Reserveu.
	Rule No. 23. Select Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.
36 37	<i>1. The Select Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics:</i>
38	(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker
38 39	from the majority political party;
39 40	(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority
40 41	Leader from the minority political party; and
41	(c) Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are
42 43	appointed by the Speaker and one who is appointed by the
43 44	Minority Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the
44	Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.
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The Speaker shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the 1 2. 2 Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the 3 Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration 4 of a specific question.

5 3. The Speaker shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an 6 7 alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) 8 of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of 9 subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set 10 forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the 11 Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the 12 13 consideration of a specific question, the alternate appointed with 14 the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall 15 serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of 16 the specific question.

17 4. A member of the Committee is disgualified to serve during 18 the consideration of a specific question if:

(a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the 19 20 question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the 21 subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or

22 (b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not 23 exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.

24 The members of the Committee shall perform any duty 25 required in the period between the time of their appointment after 26 the general election and the organization of the next succeeding 27 regular session, or until the Speaker or the Speaker Designate or the Minority Leader or Minority Leader Designate appoint new 28 29 members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.

30 6. The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend 31 during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature. 32

The Committee: 7.

33 (a) May hear requests brought by members of the Assembly for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and 34 35 conflicts of interest; and

(b) Shall hear complaints brought by members of the Assembly 36 37 and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest, including, without limitation, alleged 38 breaches of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint 39 40 Standing Rules.

All proceedings held by the Committee to consider the 41 8. 42 character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or 43 physical or mental health of any person on matters of ethics or 44 conflicts of interest and all materials related to those proceedings 45 are confidential, unless the person who is the subject of the





proceedings requests a public hearing or discloses the content of
 the proceedings or materials.

9. An individual may file a complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, an alleged breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules. If the alleged breach of ethics or conflict of interest involves the conduct of more than one person, separate complaints must be filed regarding each person. A complaint must be:

10 (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative 11 Counsel;

12 (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the 13 individual making the allegation; and

14 (c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the 15 complaint and any other relevant information and consult with 16 the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the 17 complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee 18 has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is warranted in the 19 matter. If it is determined that the Committee:

20 (1) Does not have jurisdiction or that an investigation is not 21 warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written 22 notice of the determination to the individual who filed the 23 complaint.

(2) Has jurisdiction and an investigation is warranted in
the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the
determination and a copy of the complaint to the person who is the
subject of the complaint.

28 10. Each Legislator is subject, at all times, to the Legislative 29 Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules and, in 30 addition, must determine whether he or she has a conflict of interest upon any matter in question before the Legislator. In 31 32 determining whether the Legislator has such a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of 33 judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the 34 matter in question would be materially affected by the 35 36 Legislator's:

37 (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;

38 (b) Private economic interest; or

39 (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or 40 immediate family.

41 In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it 42 must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a 43 reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be 44 materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or

45 the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household





or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment
 accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment
 to a member of his or her household or immediate family,
 accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing
 to any other member of the general business, profession,
 occupation or group that is affected by the matter.

7 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a 8 Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to 9 subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a general disclosure of 10 the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee 11 or on the floor of the Assembly, as applicable. Such a disclosure 12 must be entered:

(a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a
 committee, in the minutes for that meeting.

15 (b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the 16 Assembly, in the Journal.

12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current 17 session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general 18 disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a 19 20 committee or on the floor of the Assembly, the Legislator is not 21 required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding 22 the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises 23 on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the 24 record to the previous disclosure.

13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon,
advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator
has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator
should consider whether:

(a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment;
 and

(b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire
 class of persons similarly situated.

3314. The provisions of this Rule do not under any34circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:

(a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a
 legislative measure; or

(b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or
while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.

39 15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares 40 on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he 41 or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this 42 Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes 43 necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the 44 Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.





1 16. The standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which 2 govern whether and to what extent a member of the Assembly has 3 a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or 4 should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter 5 concerning which the member has a conflict of interest pursuant 6 to subsection 10:

7 (a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures 8 that apply to members of the Assembly with regard to such 9 matters; and

10 (b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures 11 with regard to such matters,

12 ⇒ except that this subsection does not exempt any members of the
 13 Assembly from the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the
 14 Joint Standing Rules.

15 17. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a 16 person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or 17 marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.

#### The next rule is 30.

## **IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS**

23 Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

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1. The presiding officer shall declare all votes, but the yeas and nays must be taken when called for by three members present, and the names of those calling for the yeas and nays must be entered in the Journal by the Chief Clerk.

28 2. The presiding officer shall call for yeas and nays by a 29 division or by a roll call, either electronic or oral.

30 3. When taking the yeas and nays on any question, the 31 electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall 32 have the force and effect of any roll call under these rules.

4. When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief
Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that
the Speaker's name must be called last.

36 5. The electronic roll call system may be used to determine 37 the presence of a quorum.

6. The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic
roll call system until all members present are at their desks. The
presiding officer may vote at the rostrum.

41 7. Only a member who:

42 (a) Has been certified by the Committee on Legislative 43 Operations and Elections or a special committee of the Assembly; 44 and

45 (b) Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers,





1 → may cast a vote in the Assembly.

8. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll
 call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another
 member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by
 the Assembly.

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7 Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

8 1. A member shall vote on all questions that come before the 9 body unless the member:

10 (a) Is excused; or

(b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant
 to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.

13 2. A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this 14 Rule shall not vote or speak on the floor, except to explain and 15 apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction 16 to the House for the breach.

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18 Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

19 1. A member may change his or her vote at any time before 20 the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any 21 time before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is 22 conducted electronically.

23 2. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be 24 postponed.

26 Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no
person without the bar shall be counted.

29 30 The next rule is 40. 31 V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES 32 33 34 A. COMMITTEES 35 Rule No. 40. Standing Committees. 36 The standing committees of the Assembly for the regular 37 session, and for Legislative Operations and Elections for both the 38 regular session pursuant to this Rule and for a special session 39 pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 142, are as follows: 40 Ways and Means. 41 1. 42 *2*. Judiciary. 3. Taxation. 43 44 4. Education. Legislative Operations and Elections. 45 5.



- 6. Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.
  - 7. Growth and Infrastructure.
  - 8. Commerce and Labor.
- 9. Health and Human Services.
- 10. Government Affairs.
- 5 6 7

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# Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

8 1. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule 9 No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless 10 otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate 11 the chair and vice chair of each committee.

12 2. To facilitate the full participation of the members during 13 an adjournment called pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 of 14 the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a 15 member to a committee that is scheduled to meet during the 16 adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is 17 regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.

18 3. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule 19 No. 45, all committees will operate under the rules set forth herein 20 and other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker 21 and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website. Each 22 committee may adopt and file with the Chief Clerk's Office 23 policies consistent with these rules.

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25 Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.

26 If the chair or any member of a committee is temporarily 27 unable to perform his or her duties, the Speaker shall appoint an 28 alternate of the same political party to serve in the chair's or the 29 member's place for such time as is determined by the Speaker.

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31 Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

32 1. Subcommittees made up of committee members may be
33 appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific
34 subjects or bills.

**2.** Subcommittee meetings will be scheduled by the scheduled chair after consulting with the committee chair.

37 3. Members of a subcommittee are required to attend 38 meetings of the subcommittee.

39 4. Subcommittees of standing committees shall follow the 40 same rules as standing committees.

41 42 Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

43 When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill 44 or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first 45 committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be





reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first 1 committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no 2 3 amendment proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon the bill or resolution after amendment, the 4 5 bill or resolution must be sent with the committee recommendation 6 to the Chief Clerk for transmittal to the second committee. 7 8 Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative **Operations** and 9 Elections. 10 The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend 11 by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the 12 13 Assembly not otherwise provided for by law. 14 15 **Rule** No. 45. Committee of the Whole. If a Committee of the Whole is convened: 16 17 The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee or 1. 18 name a Chair to preside. 2. A member of the Committee may speak not more than 19 20 twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members 21 22 who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor 23 (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not 24 spoken. The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be 25 3. 26 recorded in the manner designated by the Chair. 27 4. All amendments proposed by the Committee: 28 (a) Must first be approved by the Committee. 29 (b) Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly. 30 5. Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this Rule, a Committee of the Whole will observe the committee rules 31 32 set forth in Section V(A) of the Assembly Standing Rules and such 33 other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website. 34 6. A quorum of the Committee of the Whole is the same as a 35 36 quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or 37 other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action 38 than to rise. 7. It is permissible on motion to limit debate to a certain 39 40 length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of speeches, or to otherwise limit debate. 41 42 When a fixed duration is established for a Committee of 8. 43 the Whole, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of the members. 44 45 9. A motion for the previous question is not in order.





10. A Committee of the Whole cannot: 1 2

(a) Entertain any question of priority.

(b) Entertain any matter of privilege. 4

(c) Lay a question on the desk.

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(d) Postpone consideration of any question.

(e) Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of 6 7 the Committee.

(f) Appoint a subcommittee.

9 (g) Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report any misconduct to the body for its action. 10 11

Seconds to motions are required. *11*.

12 *12*. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee of the 13 Whole must be entered in the Assembly's final journal. 14

#### **B**. **ELECTION CONTESTS**

17 **Rule** No. 46. **Procedure for Election Contests.** 

18 1. Upon receipt of a statement of contest from the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall, as soon as 19 20 practicable, appoint a special committee to hear the contest or 21 refer the contest to the Committee on Legislative Operations and 22 Elections. The committee shall conduct a hearing to consider the 23 contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of the hearing. 24 The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities 25 shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the 26 election was changed thereby.

27 The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible 2. 28 upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Assembly 29 may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any 30 witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 31 32 3 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the 33 Assembly or a committee thereof which purport to establish 34 matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of 35 36 evidence do not apply.

37 3. The committee shall, not later than 5 calendar days after 38 the contest was referred to the committee, report to the Assembly its findings on whether the contestant has met the burden of 39 40 proving that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby. The 41 42 committee shall then report to the Assembly its recommendation 43 on which person should be declared elected or report that it has no 44 recommendation. The Assembly shall, as soon as practicable 45 thereafter but not later than 7 calendar days after the Speaker





received the statement of contest, vote whether to accept or reject 1 2 the committee's recommendation without amendment, if a 3 recommendation is made. If the recommendation is accepted, the Speaker shall declare the recommended person elected. If the 4 5 recommendation is rejected or the committee did not make a recommendation, the Assembly shall consider immediately which 6 person should be declared elected. The Speaker shall not adjourn 7 8 the Assembly until it has declared a person to be elected.

9 4. If a person other than the person initially seated as a 10 member of the Assembly pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.427 11 is declared to be elected by the Assembly as a result of the contest, 12 the Speaker shall inform the Governor of the identity of the person 13 declared to be elected by the Assembly.

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- 16 17

## C. Duties of Committee Officers, Committee Members and Committee Staff

18 Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

19 1. The chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient 20 operation of the committee or subcommittee.

21 2. The chair shall have general direction of the committee 22 room or other meeting place of the committee, and in case of any 23 disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good 24 order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered 25 by any person or persons, the chair shall have power to exclude 26 from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the 27 legislative business.

28 3. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described 29 in this Rule, each committee chair shall:

30 (a) Preside over committee meetings and put all questions 31 before the committee;

32 (b) Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of 33 order;

34 (c) Determine the order of bills for hearing;

35 (d) Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda;

36 (e) Prepare and distribute a work session document that 37 contains a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to 38 consider final action;

39 (f) Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary;

40 (g) Request amendments to resolve conflicts;

(h) Determine when final action is to be taken on measures,
committee reports and other business of the committee;

43 (i) Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the 44 committee;

45 (j) Appoint subcommittees, as necessary;





1 (k) Provide direction to committee support staff: 2 (1) Prepare and submit committee reports; 3 (m) Review and approve minutes of the committee; (n) Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the 4 5 committee: and 6 (o) Inform the Speaker of committee activity. 7 4. In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the 8 chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of 9 the chair. 10 5. The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not 11 12 extend beyond such meeting. 13 Rule No. 48. Attendance. 14 15 1. Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair. 16 2. A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a 17 18 meeting for an extended period of time. 3. Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on 19 20 a measure will be marked absent for the vote. 21 22 Rule No. 49. Committee Staff. Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief 23 24 Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at 25 26 each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee 27 secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the 28 *members not present.* 2. The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft 29 30 committee minutes for the chair's approval. On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall 31 3. maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings 32 33 until released to the custody of the Chief Clerk. The committee manager assigned to each committee shall 34 4. be responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and 35 accurate preparation of all reports of the committee. 36 37 **Rule** No. 50. Committee Operations. 38 1. Each committee of the House shall be provided a 39 40 committee manager who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials or other matters filed in 41 42 committee. A record of committee actions shall be filed with the 43 Chief Clerk. The committee manager shall post, on a bulletin 44 board and electronically, all meeting agendas.





The standing committees of the Assembly may coordinate 1 2. 2 with the standing committees of the Senate to meet jointly whenever agreed to by said committees for the purpose of holding 3 public hearings or considering any proposed or pending 4 legislation. Upon conclusion of the joint meeting of said 5 committees, each standing committee of the Assembly may take 6 7 such action as it determines appropriate. Whenever the committees of the Assembly and Senate hold joint hearings or 8 meetings, the chair of the Assembly committee shall coordinate 9 with the chair of the Senate committee to determine which of them 10 11 shall preside at the joint meeting.

3. When a joint meeting is chaired by a Senator, the practices
of the Senate that are inconsistent with those of the Assembly do
not create a precedent for the same practice in the Assembly.

16 Rule No. 51. Committee Records.

17 1. The chair of each committee shall make reports authorized 18 by the committee and submit the same to the Chief Clerk.

19 2. The chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be 20 kept, a complete record of the committee proceedings in which 21 there must be entered:

22 23 (a) The time and place of each meeting;

(b) The attendance and absence of members;

(c) The names of all persons appearing before the committee,
with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in
whose behalf such appearance is made; and

27 (

(d) The subjects or measures considered and action taken.

28 3. A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a 29 fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording but, except as otherwise provided 30 in this subsection, the official record of the committee is the 31 32 minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 33 47. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are 34 not official records of the Assembly. 35

36 4. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make 37 any necessary corrections and additions to the minutes of 38 committee meetings.

39

40 *Rule No. 52. Final Disposition of Committee Minutes and* 41 *Exhibits.* 

42 Upon their completion, the Chief Clerk shall turn over all 43 original minutes and exhibits to the Research Library of the 44 Legislative Counsel Bureau.





Rule No. 52.5. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings. 1 2 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on 3 bills, resolutions or other topics which are to come before the 4 5 committees. The notice must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The notice must be posted conspicuously in 6 7 the Legislative Building and be posted on the Nevada 8 Legislature's Internet website. 9 The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended 2. for emergency situations but only after approval by a majority vote 10 11 of a committee. 12 *3*. Subsection 1 does not apply to: 13 (a) Committee meetings held behind the bar on the floor of the 14 Assembly during a recess; 15 (b) Conference committee meetings; or (c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole. 16 17 18 D. **COMMITTEE HEARINGS** 19 20 **Rule** No. 53. Communications. 21 1. Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and 22 staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists and members of the public at a location other than at the dais. 23 24 2. At the direction of the Chair, lobbyists, the press, and members of the public are not allowed at the dais. 25 26 3. All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel 27 28 of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A 29 member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair 30 for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of 31 the Legislative Counsel Bureau. 32 4. The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum by any committee member or other person to the 33 34 Assembly for its consideration and action. 35 Rule No. 54. Testimony. Witnesses and Exhibits. 36 37 1. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the 38 39 chair. 40 2. In addressing the committee, a person must state for the record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill 41 42 or resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative 43 intent:





(a) "Support" of a bill or resolution shall be construed as: 1 2 (1) Approval of the measure as written; or (2) Approval of the measure as written along with proposed 3 amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the 4 5 measure. (b) "Opposition" to a bill or resolution shall be construed as: 6 7 (1) Not supporting the measure as written; or 8 (2) Opposing the measure as revised by an amendment that 9 has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure. 10 (c) A "neutral" position on a bill or resolution is one in which 11 the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses 12 no position on the measure. 13 3. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks 14 to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by 15 the chair for failure to do so. 4. A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public 16 17 hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and 18 proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the 19 20 person or persons. 21 Questions from the committee will be restricted to relevant 5. 22 subject areas. 23 When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn **6**. 24 in pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony. Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for 25 7. 26 *hearings, including proposed amendments:* 27 (a) Must be submitted to the committee's manager not later 28 than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an 29 earlier submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on 30 the agenda: (b) Must include the name and contact information of the 31 32 person providing the handouts; (c) For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement 33 34 of intent; and (d) Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic 35 36 means. 37 38 **Rule** No. 55. Hearings. The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but 39 1. not required to conduct a public hearing. At the discretion of the 40 chair, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if 41 42 applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or 43 video conference.





1 2. Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces 2 the subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for 3 persons wishing to address the committee to be heard. These 4 persons shall rise in an order determined by the chair, address the 5 chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other 6 organizations represented.

7 3. Committee members may address the chair for permission 8 to question the witness.

9 4. A committee meeting shall adjourn not later than 10 10 minutes preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled 11 meeting.

12 5. At the discretion of the chair, a meeting may be held 13 outside the regularly scheduled day(s) and time.

6. Meetings of the committee may be scheduled outside the Legislative Building in Carson City with prior written approval of the Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the chair of the committee and the Speaker in order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.

19 20 21

#### **E.** VOTING AND COMMITTEE ACTION

22 Rule No. 56. Manner of Voting.

**1.** The chair shall declare all votes and shall cause same to be entered on the records of the committee.

25 2. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll
26 call. Any member who votes for another member may be punished
27 in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.
28

29 Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by
 the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority
 of its members and may transact business except as limited by this
 Rule.

*2. Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.*

36 3. All motions require a second. If no second is received, that 37 motion shall be declared invalid.

4. Absent approval by the Speaker or unanimous consent to
waive the waiting period, a committee may not take final action on
a bill or resolution until at least 24 hours after the close of the
hearing on the bill or resolution.

42 5. Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a 43 majority of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all 44 questions that come before the committee unless the member:





1 (a) Is excused; or

(b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant
to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.

4 6. A majority of the entire committee is required to reconsider 5 action on a bill or resolution.

6 7. Committee introduction of legislative measures which are 7 not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire 8 committee and does not imply commitment to support final 9 passage.

10 8. Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the 11 Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to 12 take any final action regarding bills or resolutions.

13 9. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any 14 circumstances.

15 10. A committee shall not take a vote on the question of 16 whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative 17 subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the 18 Speaker has informed the Speaker of the intention of the 19 committee to consider such a question.

20 11. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill or 21 resolution must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at 22 the discretion of the chair.

12. A member may change his or her vote at any time before
the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The
announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

13. Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise,
it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or
on a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her
vote in the committee.

14. A bill, resolution, or amendment in a committee having
been rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same
legislative session.

33 15. The minority of a committee may not make a report or
34 present to the House an alternative report.

- 35
- 36 37

### F. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

38 *Rule No. 58. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority for* 39 *Committees.* 

40 The precedence of parliamentary authority for the purpose of 41 actions in a committee is set forth in Assembly Standing Rule 42 No. 100.





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# 1

## G. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN COMMITTEES

2 3

Rule No. 59. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

4 1. A person who is within an Assembly committee room shall 5 not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable 6 telephone.

7 2. No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee 8 meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses 9 a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or 10 11 telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or 12 beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn 13 the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible 14 manner within an Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a 15 warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being 16 17 confiscated upon direction of the chair for the remainder of the 18 *meeting*.

19

20 *Rule No. 60. Reserved.* 21

22 Rule No. 61. Privilege of Closing Debate.

23 The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have 24 the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question 25 has been sustained.

26

27 Rule No. 62. Points of Order.

28 If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the chair shall, or any member may, call to order, 29 in which case the member so called to order shall immediately 30 yield to the floor, unless permitted to explain; and if called to 31 32 order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, 33 the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not 34 sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every 35 such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an 36 appeal to the committee; but no discussion of the question of order 37 shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the 38 39 presiding officer.

40

41 Rule No. 63. Reserved.





1	VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS
2 3	Rule No. 64. Entertaining.
4	No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by
5	the presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own
6	motion or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion
7	be reduced to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the
8	motion is debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at
9	any time before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.
10 11	<b>PARTICULAR MOTIONS</b>
12	1 AKTICULAR MOTIONS
13	Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.
14	When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same question
15	must not be considered again during the session and the question
16	is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.
17	
18 19	Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution
20	does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the
20	motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection
22	of such bill or resolution.
23	•
24	Rule No. 67. Division of Question.
25	Any member may call for a division of the question, which
26 27	shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall
$\frac{27}{28}$	remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out
29	being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike
30	out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed
31	indivisible.
32	
33 34	Rule No. 68. Reserved.
34 35	The next rule is 80.
36	
37	VII. DEBATE
38	
39	Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.
40	1. No member shall speak more than twice during the
41 42	consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once
42 43	spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for
44	explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.





- 23 -

When a member speaks under Order of Business 11, 12, 13 1 2. or 14 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120, the member must limit 2 his or her remarks to an explanation of the issue or an 3 explanation of the bill, resolution or amendment. If the member 4 desires to speak on the importance of such issue, bill, resolution or 5 amendment, the member must request permission to speak under 6 7 Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120. 8 9 **Rule** No. 81. **Previous Question.** The previous question shall be put only when demanded by 10 11 three members and sustained by a majority vote of the members present. The previous question shall not be moved by the member 12 13 last speaking on the question. 14 15 Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate. The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have 16 17 the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained. 18 19 20 The next rule is 91. 21 22 VIII. **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS** 23 24 **RULES AND PROCEDURE** *A*. 25 26 Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule. 27 No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of a majority of the members elected; but a 28 29 rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of a majority 30 of the members present. 31 32 Rule No. 92. Reserved. 33 34 Rule No. 93. Reserved. 35 Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying. 36 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person, 37 except former Assemblymen and Assemblywomen not currently 38 serving in the Senate, and state officers, may be admitted at the 39 bar of the Assembly, except by special invitation on the part of 40 some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have 41 the Assembly cleared of all such persons. No person may do any 42 lobbying upon the floor of the Assembly at any time, and it is the 43 duty of the Sergeant at Arms to remove any person violating any 44 45 of the provisions of this Rule.





- 25 -

1 2. A former Senator or former Assemblyman or 2 Assemblywoman who is expelled from service in the Senate or the 3 Assembly shall have the privilege of the floor only with permission 4 of the Speaker.

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

7 All papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material 8 placed upon the desk of a member of the Assembly shall contain 9 the signature of the Legislator requesting the placement of such 10 material on the desk or shall contain a designation of the origin of 11 such material. This Rule does not apply to Legislative Counsel 12 Bureau material.

13

5

14 Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

15 1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in 16 the Assembly Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls 17 adjacent thereto.

18 2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or 19 occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.

3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain. Notices for nonprofit, nonpartisan, civic or special legislative events may be posted in a designated area of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers with the approval of the Chief Clerk.

27 Rule No. 97. Petitions and Other Papers.

Petitions and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be
presented by the Speaker, or by a member in the Speaker's place.
A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be read for
information. They shall not be debated on the day of their being
presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the
Assembly shall determine.

34

35 Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

A member may request the purpose of a bill or joint resolution
 upon its introduction.

38

39 Rule No. 99. Remarks.

40 The remarks of all members on final passage of bills or joint 41 resolutions and on adoption of Assembly or concurrent resolutions 42 shall be included in the day's journal. In addition, it shall be in 43 order for members to make remarks under other orders of 44 business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the





members present, request that such remarks be entered in the 1 2 Journal. 3 Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority. 4 5 The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is: The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial 6 1. 7 decisions thereon. 8 2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint 9 Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly. 10 3. Custom, usage and precedence. 4. The Statutes of the State of Nevada. 11 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure. 12 5. 13 Rule No. 101. Reserved. 14 15 Rule No. 102. Privileged Ouestions. 16 17 Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the 18 following order: 1. Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall 19 20 adjourn. 21 2. *Motions to adjourn.* Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the 22 3. 23 Assembly or any of its members. 4. A call of the House. 24 5. Motions for special orders. 25 26 27 Rule No. 103. Reserved. 28 29 **B. BILLS** 30 Rule No. 104. Reserved. 31 32 33 Rule No. 105. Reserved. 34 35 Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills. The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized when, in the 36 opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full 37 drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of 38 considerable length. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes 39 40 of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style 41 and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to 42 43 which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed. 44





- 27 –
- 1 Rule No. 107. Reserved.

2

3 Rule No. 108. Reserved.

4 5

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

The first reading of a bill or joint resolution shall be for 6 7 information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the 8 bill be rejected?" If the question to reject fails to receive a majority vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill 9 shall take the proper course. If the question to reject receives a 10 11 majority vote of the members present, the bill or joint resolution 12 shall be rejected. The same question must not be considered again during the session, and the question is not subject to a motion for 13 reconsideration. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after 14 15 the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

16

17 Rule No. 110. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.

*1*. All bills must be read the second time on the first 18 legislative day after which they are reported by committee, unless 19 20 a different day is designated by motion. Upon second reading, 21 Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be placed on 22 the General File and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File. Committee amendments 23 24 reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading or third reading, as appropriate, and such amendments may be 25 26 adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Any 27 amendment which is numbered and made available to all members must be moved and voted upon by number. Assembly bills so 28 29 amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as 30 applicable, and placed on the General File. Senate bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as 31 32 applicable, and placed on the General File.

33 Any member may move to amend a bill during its second 2. or third reading, and such a motion to amend may be adopted by a 34 majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second 35 reading must be treated the same as bills with committee 36 37 amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable. A 38 member who moves to amend a bill during its second reading must 39 40 limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, 41 42 the member must request permission to speak under Order of 43 **Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.** 

44 3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with 45 upon a majority vote of the members present.





1 4. It shall not be in order to consider an amendment that 2 removes all sponsors of a bill or resolution.

3 4 Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

5 1. A standing committee may by unanimous vote of the 6 members present report a bill with the recommendation that it be 7 placed on the Consent Calendar. The question of recommending a 8 bill for the Consent Calendar may be voted upon in committee 9 only after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if 10 no amendment is recommended.

2. The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended
 for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily
 History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date
 the bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.

15 3. At any time before the presiding officer calls for a vote on the passage of the Consent Calendar, a member may give written 16 17 notice to the Chief Clerk or state orally from the floor of the Assembly in session that he or she requests the removal of a 18 particular bill from the Consent Calendar. If a member so 19 20 requests, the Chief Clerk shall remove the bill from the Consent 21 Calendar and transfer it to the Second Reading File. A bill 22 removed from the Consent Calendar may not be restored to that 23 Calendar.

4. During floor consideration of the Consent Calendar,
 members may ask questions and offer explanations relating to the
 respective bills.

5. When the Consent Calendar is brought to a vote, the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.

31

32 Rule No. 112. Reserved.

33

34 Rule No. 113. General File.

1. All bills and joint resolutions reported to the Assembly, by the Committee of the Whole, a standing committee, a conference committee or a special committee, after receiving their second readings must be placed upon the General File, to be kept by the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk shall post a daily statement of the bills on the General File. The Chief Clerk shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.

42 2. A member who moves to amend a bill or joint resolution 43 during its third reading must limit his or her remarks to an 44 explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on 45 the importance of the amendment, the member must request





1 permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly 2 Standing Rule No. 120.

3 3. A member who speaks on third reading regarding the final 4 passage of a bill, joint resolution or initiative petition must limit 5 his or her remarks to an explanation of the bill, joint resolution or 6 initiative petition. If the member desires to speak on the 7 importance of the bill, joint resolution or initiative petition, the 8 member must request permission to speak under Order of 9 Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

10 11

#### Rule No. 114. Reserved.

12

13 Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

14 1. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution 15 shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote is taken, 16 and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the 17 same day. The motion to reconsider can be made only by a 18 member who voted with the prevailing side.

19 2. A motion to reconsider a vote on an amendment to a 20 pending question must be made at once and can be made only by a 21 member who voted with the prevailing side.

22 3. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every 23 other motion, including a motion to adjourn, if the motion is to 24 reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution. If the motion to 25 reconsider is for any other action, the motion has precedence over 26 every other motion, except a motion to adjourn or to fix the time to 27 adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns while a motion to 28 reconsider is pending, the right to move a reconsideration shall 29 continue to the next day of sitting.

30

37

31 Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

Bills that have passed both Houses of the Legislature and
 are transmitted to the Assembly accompanied by a message or
 statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same must:

(a) Be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming
in of the message transmitting the same; or

(b) Become the subject of a special order.

When the message is received, or if made a special order, 38 2. when the special order is called, the said message or statement 39 must be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or 40 vetoed. The message and bill must be read by the Chief Clerk 41 42 without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and 43 not upon separate occasions. No such bill or message may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as 44 provided by law and custom. It shall not be in order, at any time, 45





to vote upon such a vetoed bill unless the same shall first have 1 been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last 2 word of its final section. The message or statement containing the 3 objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the 4 5 Journal of the Assembly. 6 7 Rule No. 117. Reserved. 8 9 С. **RESOLUTIONS** 10 11 **Rule** No. 118. Treated as Bills—Joint Resolutions. 12 The procedure of enacting joint resolutions must be identical to 13 that of enacting bills, except that: Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to 14 1. 15 the Secretary of State; and 16 2. Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the 17 Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety. 18 Rule No. 119. Return from the Secretary of State. 19 20 An Assembly resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Assembly resolution for 21 22 further consideration. 23 24 D. **ORDER OF BUSINESS** 25 26 Rule No. 120. Order of Business. 27 The Order of Business must be as follows: 28 1. Call to Order. 29 2. **Reading and Approval of Journal.** 3. Presentation of Petitions. 30 4. **Reports of Standing Committees.** 31 32 5. **Reports of Select Committees.** Communications. 33 **6**. 7. Messages from the Senate. 34 Motions, Resolutions and Notices. 35 **8**. 9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference. 36 10. Consent Calendar. 37 11. Second Reading and Amendment. 38 *12*. General File and Third Reading. 39 *13*. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day. 40 14. Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day. 41 42 *15*. **Remarks from the Floor, limited to 3 minutes.** 43 Rule No. 121. Reserved. 44





Rule No. 122. Reserved. 1 2 3 **Rule** No. 123. Reserved. 4 Rule No. 124. Reserved. 5 6 Rule No. 125. Reserved. 7 8 9 **Rule** No. 126. Reserved. 10 11 **Rule** No. 127. Reserved. 12 13 Rule No. 128. Reserved. 14 15 The next rule is 140. 16 17 IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND **MISCELLANEOUS** 18 19 20 Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses. 21 Witnesses summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of 22 its committees must be compensated as provided by law for 23 witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada. 24 Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber. 25 26 The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or 27 private business other than legislative, except by permission of the 28 Assembly. 29 30 *X*. SPECIAL SESSIONS 31 32 Rule No. 142. Request for Drafting of Bills, Resolutions or 33 Amendments. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the 34 Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a 35 bill or resolution to be introduced in the Assembly during a special 36 session, or an amendment to a bill or resolution, unless it is 37 submitted by the Speaker, the Committee of the Whole, such other 38 committees as the Speaker may appoint for a special session, or a 39 40 conference committee. The standing Committee on Legislative Operations and 41 2. 42 Elections may request the drafting of three Assembly resolutions 43 and one Assembly concurrent resolution necessary to establish the 44 rules, staffing, operation and organization of the Assembly and 45 the Legislature for a special session.





1 3. The Speaker may request the drafting of five bills for a 2 special session without seeking the approval of the Assembly.

30



