ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 1–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

SEPTEMBER 10, 2014

Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Amends the Standing Rules of the Assembly of the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature. (BDR R-3)

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

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION—Amending the Standing Rules of the Assembly of the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That 1 2 the Standing Rules of the Assembly of the 77th Session are hereby 3 amended to read as follows. 4 5 I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES 6 7 **DUTIES OF OFFICERS** 8 9 Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly. 1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker 10 in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of 11 their official duties under the Speaker's supervision. 12 Possessing the powers and performing the duties described 13 2. in this Rule, the Speaker shall: 14 (a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands 15 adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a 16 quorum, proceed to business. 17 (b) In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special 18 session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the 19 Assembly, call the members back to order before the hour to which 20 21 the Assembly had adjourned. 22 (c) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the 23 event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the 24 same to be cleared. 25





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

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

8 (f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as 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.

(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 Assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

5. This Rule 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 newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.

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

Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the
 tenure of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and
 Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim
 between regular sessions of the Legislature.

44 2. The Assemblymen or Assemblywomen designated to be the 45 Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority





Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any
 duty required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Assembly
 and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of
 their designation after the general election and the organization of
 the next succeeding regular session.

6 3. The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the 7 Speaker and the Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be 8 the Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall 9 appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select Committee 10 on Ethics as set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.

11 4. The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the 12 Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:

13 (a) Determine the start time of the Assembly's organizational 14 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.

18 (c) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to 19 ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Assembly once 20 the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

5. [This Rule] 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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29 Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

30 1. The Chief Clerk is elected by the Assembly and is 31 responsible to the Speaker.

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

34 3. The Chief Clerk shall administer the daily business of the 35 Assembly.

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

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

42 6. At the direction of the Speaker or Speaker Designate, the 43 Chief Clerk shall attest and affix the seal of the Assembly to all 44 writs, warrants, subpoenas and formal documents issued by the 45 Assembly.





17. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout 1 2 the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the 3 organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement 4 5 of a session. 6 7 Rule No. 4. Reserved. 8 9 Rule No. 5. Reserved. 10 Rule No. 6. Reserved. 11 12 13 The next rule is 10. 14 15 II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS 16 17 Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting. 18 The Assembly shall meet each day at 11:30 a.m., unless the 19 Assembly adjourns to some other hour. 20 21 Rule No. 11. Open Meetings. All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open 22 23 to the public. 24 25 Rule No. 12. Reserved. 26 27 The next rule is 20 28 29 III. **DECORUM AND DEBATE** 30 31 Rule No. 20. Points of Order. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules 32 of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to 33 order, in which case the member so called to order shall 34 immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to 35 order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point 36 of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, 37 the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not 38 sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such 39 decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to 40 41 the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding 42 43 officer.





1 Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

2 A person who is within the Assembly Chambers shall not 1. engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable 3 4 telephone.

5 2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers, any person who 6 possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a 7 pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or 8 beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the 9 audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the 10 11 Assembly Chambers.

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Rule No. 22. Reserved.

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15 Rule No. 23. Select Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics. 16

The Select Committee on Ethics consists of:

17 (a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker 18 from the majority political party;

19 (b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and 20

21 (c) Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are 22 appointed by the Speaker and one who is appointed by the Minority 23 Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or 24 employed by the State of Nevada.

25 The Speaker shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the 2. 26 Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the 27 Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a 28 specific question.

29 3. The Speaker shall appoint an alternate member with the 30 qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an 31 alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate 32 33 member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set 34 35 forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee 36 is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a 37 specific question, the alternate appointed with the qualifications 38 from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall serve as a member of 39 the Committee during the consideration of the specific question.

A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during 40 4. 41 the consideration of a specific question if:

(a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the 42 43 question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject 44 of the complaint concerning the specific question; or





1 (b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not 2 exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.

The members of the Committee shall perform any duty 3 required in the period between the time of their appointment after 4 the general election and the organization of the next succeeding 5 6 regular session, or until the Speaker or the Speaker Designate or the 7 Minority Leader or Minority Leader Designate appoint new 8 members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.

9 The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend 6. 10 during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

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7 The Committee: 12 (a) May hear requests brought by members of the Assembly for 13 advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and

14 conflicts of interest: and

15 (b) Shall hear complaints brought by members of the Assembly 16 and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and 17 conflicts of interest.

18 8. All proceedings held to consider the character, alleged 19 misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person by the Committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of 20 21 interest are confidential unless a Legislator:

22 (a) Against whom a complaint is brought requests a public 23 hearing;

24 (b) Discloses the content of an opinion of the Committee at any 25 time after his or her hearing; or

26 (c) Discloses the content of an advisory opinion issued to him or 27 her by the Committee.

28 A complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of 9. 29 interest must be:

30 (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Chief Clerk of 31 the Assembly:

(b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person 32 33 making the allegation; and

(c) Filed with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the 34 35 subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair. The Chair or Vice Chair, as appropriate, shall send a copy of the complaint, within 24 36 hours after receiving it, to the Legislator against whom the 37 38 complaint is brought.

In determining whether a Legislator has a conflict of 39 10. 40 interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of 41 judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's: 42

43 (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;

44 (b) Private economic interest; or





1 (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or 2 immediate family.

→ In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it 3 must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a 4 reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be 5 6 materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or 7 8 immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing 9 to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member 10 of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other 11 persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by 12 13 the matter.

14 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a 15 Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to 16 subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a *general* disclosure of the 17 conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on 18 the floor of the Assembly, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be 19 entered:

20 (a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a 21 committee, in the minutes for that meeting.

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

24 12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current 25 session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a 26 27 committee or on the floor of the Assembly, the Legislator is not 28 required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding 29 the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on 30 subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the 31 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 entireclass of persons similarly situated.

40 14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances41 and regardless of any conflict of interest:

42 (a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a 43 legislative measure; or

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





1 15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on 2 the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she 3 will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, 4 the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary 5 to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining 6 were not a member of the committee.

7 16. [Except as otherwise provided in the Joint Standing Rules, 8 the] *The* standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which 9 govern whether and to what extent a member of the Assembly has a 10 conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should 11 abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter 12 concerning which the member has a conflict of interest pursuant to 13 subsection 10:

(a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures thatapply to members of the Assembly with regard to such matters; and

16 (b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures 17 with regard to such matters.

18 17. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a 19 person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or 20 marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.

[18. This Rule 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 a newly constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.]

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

30 Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

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.

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

37 3. When taking the yeas and nays on any question, the 38 electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have 39 the force and effect of any roll call under these rules.

40 4. When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief 41 Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that 42 the Speaker's name must be called last.

43 5. The electronic roll call system may be used to determine the 44 presence of a quorum.



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6. The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic roll 1 call system until all members present are at their desks. The 2 presiding officer may vote at the rostrum. 3 4

7. Only a member who:

(a) Has been certified by the Committee on Legislative 5 Operations and Elections or a special committee of the Assembly; 6 7 and

(b) Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers, 8

 \rightarrow may cast a vote in the Assembly. 9

8. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll 10 call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another 11 member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the 12 13 Assembly.

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15 Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

1. A member shall vote on all questions that come before the 16 17 body unless the member:

18 (a) Is excused; or

(b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant 19 to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23. 20

A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this 21 2. Rule shall not vote or speak on the floor, except to explain and 22 apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction to 23 the House for the breach 24

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Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote. 26

1. A member may change his or her vote at any time before the 27 announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any time 28 29 before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is 30 conducted electronically.

2. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be 31 32 postponed.

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34 Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no 35 person without the bar shall be counted. 36

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The next rule is 40.





1	V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES				
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3	A. COMMITTEES				
4 5	Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.				
6	The standing committees of the Assembly <i>for the regular</i>				
7	session, and for Legislative Operations and Elections for both the				
8	regular session pursuant to this Rule and for a special session				
9	pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 142, are as follows:				
10	1. Ways and Means, fifteen members.				
11	2. Judiciary, twelve members.				
12	3. Taxation, twelve members.				
13	4. Education, fourteen members.				
14	5. Legislative Operations and Elections, nine members.				
15	6. Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining, eleven				
16	members.				
17	7. Transportation, fifteen members.				
18	8. Commerce and Labor, fifteen members.				
19	9. Health and Human Services, fourteen members.				
20	10. Government Affairs, fourteen members.				
21 22	Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.				
22	1. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule				
23 24	No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless				
25	otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the				
26	chair and vice chair of each committee.				
27	2. To facilitate the full participation of the members during an				
28	adjournment called pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 of the				
29	Senate and Assembly for the 77th Session of the Legislature or				
30	Joint Standing Rule No. 10 for the 28th Special Session of the				
31	Legislature, as applicable, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a				
32	member to a [standing] committee that is scheduled to meet during				
33	the adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is				
34	regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.				
35	3. [All] Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing				
36	Rule No. 45, all committees will operate under the rules set forth				
37	herein and other uniform committee rules as determined by the				
38	Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's website. Each				
39 40	[standing] committee may adopt and file with the Chief Clerk's Office policies consistent with these rules.				
40 41	Office policies consistent with these rules.				
42	Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.				
43	If the chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable				
44	to perform his or her duties, the Speaker shall appoint an alternate of				



the same political party to serve in the chair's or the member's place
 for such time as is determined by the Speaker.

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Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

5 1. Subcommittees made up of committee members may be 6 appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific 7 subjects or bills.

8 2. Subcommittee meetings will be scheduled by the 9 subcommittee chair after consulting with the committee chair.

10 3. Members of a subcommittee are required to attend meetings 11 of the subcommittee.

12 4. Subcommittees of standing committees shall follow the 13 same rules as standing committees.

14

15 Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

16 When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill 17 or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first 18 committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be reprinted 19 with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no amendment 20 proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon 21 the bill or resolution after amendment, the bill or resolution must be 22 sent with the committee recommendation to the Chief Clerk for 23 transmittal to the second committee. 24

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26 Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Operations and 27 Elections.

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by law.

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33 Rule No. 45. Committee of the Whole.

If a Committee of the Whole is convened:

1. The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee orname a Chair to preside.

2. A member of the Committee may speak not more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

42 3. The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be 43 recorded in the manner designated by the Chair.

44 4. All amendments proposed by the Committee:

45 (a) Must first be approved by the Committee.





1	(b) Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly.
2	5. Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this
3	Rule, a Committee of the Whole will observe the committee rules
4	set forth in Section $V(A)$ of the Assembly Standing Rules and such
5	other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and
6	published on the Nevada Legislature's website.
7	6. A quorum of the Committee of the Whole is the same as a
8	quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or
9	other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action
10	than to rise.
11	7. It is permissible on motion to limit debate to a certain
12	length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of
13	speeches, or to otherwise limit debate.
14	8. When a fixed duration is established for a Committee of
15	the Whole, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of
16	the members.
17	9. A motion for the previous question is not in order.
18	10. A Committee of the Whole cannot:
19	(a) Entertain any question of priority.
20	(b) Entertain any matter of privilege.
21	(c) Lay a question on the desk.
22	(d) Postpone consideration of any question.
23	(e) Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of
24	the Committee.
25	(f) Appoint a subcommittee.
26	(g) Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report
27	any misconduct to the body for its action.
28	11. Seconds to motions are required.
29	12. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee of the
30	Whole must be entered in the Assembly's final journal.
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32	B. ELECTION CONTESTS
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34	Rule No. 46. Procedure for Election Contests.
35	1. Upon receipt of a statement of contest from the Secretary of
36	State pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall, as soon as
37	practicable, appoint a special committee to hear the contest or refer
38	the contest to the Committee on Legislative Operations and
39	Elections. The committee shall conduct a hearing to consider the
40	contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of the hearing.
41	The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities
42	shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the
43	election was changed thereby.
44	2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible
45	upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Assembly





1 may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any 2 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 3 3 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the 4 5 other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the 6 Assembly or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters 7 of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do 8 not apply.

9 3. The committee shall, not later than 5 calendar days after the 10 contest was referred to the committee, report to the Assembly its 11 findings on whether the contestant has met the burden of proving 12 that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish 13 that the result of the election was changed thereby. The committee 14 shall then report to the Assembly its recommendation on which 15 person should be declared elected or report that it has no 16 recommendation. The Assembly shall, as soon as practicable 17 thereafter but not later than 7 calendar days after the Speaker 18 received the statement of contest, vote whether to accept or reject 19 the committee's recommendation without amendment, if a 20 recommendation is made. If the recommendation is accepted, the 21 Speaker shall declare the recommended person elected. If the 22 recommendation is rejected or the committee did not make a 23 recommendation, the Assembly shall consider immediately which person should be declared elected. The Speaker shall not adjourn the 24 25 Assembly until it has declared a person to be elected.

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

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C. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE OFFICERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE STAFF

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35 Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

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

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





3. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described 1 in this Rule, each committee chair shall: 2 (a) Preside over committee meetings and put all questions 3 4 before the committee; (b) Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of 5 order: 6 7 (c) Determine the order of bills for hearing; (d) Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda; 8 (e) Prepare and distribute a work session document that contains 9 10 a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to consider 11 final action: (f) Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary; 12 13 (g) Request amendments to resolve conflicts: (h) Determine when final action is to be taken on measures, 14 15 committee reports and other business of the committee; 16 (i) Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the 17 committee: 18 (i) Appoint subcommittees, as necessary; 19 (k) Provide direction to committee support staff; (1) Prepare and submit committee reports; 20 (m) Review and approve minutes of the committee; 21 22 (n) Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the 23 committee: (o) Inform the Speaker of committee activity; and 24 (p) Maintain custody of all papers referred to the committee 25 until they are turned over to the Chief Clerk. 26 27 4. In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of the chair. 28 29 5. The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not extend 30 31 beyond such meeting. 32 33 Rule No. 48. Attendance. 1. Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused 34 absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair. 35 2. A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a 36 37 meeting for an extended period of time. 3. Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on a 38 39 measure will be marked absent for the vote 40 Rule No. 49. Committee Staff. 41 Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief 42 43 Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following: 44 1. The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at 45 each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee * A R 1 *

1 secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the 2 members not present.

2. The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft 3 4 committee minutes for the chair's approval.

5 3. On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall 6 maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings until 7 released to the custody of the Chief Clerk.

8 The committee manager assigned to each committee shall be 4. 9 responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and accurate 10 preparation of all reports of the committee.

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12 Rule No. 50. Committee Operations.

13 1. Each committee of the House shall be provided a committee 14 manager who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, 15 petitions, memorials or other matters filed in committee. A record of 16 committee actions shall be filed with the Chief Clerk. The 17 committee manager shall post, on a bulletin board and 18 electronically, all meeting agendas.

2. The standing committees of the Assembly may coordinate 19 with the standing committees of the Senate to meet jointly whenever 20 agreed to by said committees for the purpose of holding public 21 22 hearings or considering any proposed or pending legislation. Upon conclusion of the joint meeting of said committees, each standing 23 committee of the Assembly may take such action as it determines 24 25 appropriate. Whenever the committees of the Assembly and Senate hold joint hearings or meetings, the chair of the Assembly 26 27 committee shall coordinate with the chair of the Senate committee 28 to determine which of them shall preside at the joint meeting.

When a joint meeting is chaired by a Senator, the practices 29 3. 30 of the Senate that are inconsistent with those of the Assembly do not 31 create a precedent for the same practice in the Assembly.

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Rule No. 51. Committee Records. 33

34 The chair of each committee shall have custody of all bills, 1. 35 papers and other documents referred to the committee and shall 36 make reports authorized by the committee and submit the same to 37 the Chief Clerk.

38 The chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, 2. 39 a complete record of the committee proceedings in which there must be entered: 40 41

- (a) The time and place of each meeting;
- (b) The attendance and absence of members;

43 (c) The names of all persons appearing before the committee, 44 with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in 45 whose behalf such appearance is made; and





A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a 2 3. 3 fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording but, except as otherwise provided in 4 this subsection, the official record of the *meeting* committee is the 5 6 minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47. 7 Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not 8 9 official records of the Assembly.

10 The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any 4. necessary corrections and additions to the minutes of committee 11 12 meetings.

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14 Rule No. 52. Final Disposition of Committee Minutes and 15 Exhibits.

16 Upon their completion, the Chief Clerk shall turn over all 17 original minutes and exhibits to the Research Library of the 18 Legislative Counsel Bureau.

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Rule No. 52.5. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings. 20

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees 21 shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions 22 or other topics which are to come before the committees. The notice 23 must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The 24 25 notice must be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and be posted on the Nevada Legislature's website. 26

27 The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended 2 for emergency situations but only after approval by a majority vote 28 29 of a committee.

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3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:

31 (a) Committee meetings held *behind the bar* on the floor of the 32 Assembly during a recess; for 33

(b) Conference committee meetings [-]; or

(c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS D.

37 38 Rule No. 53. Communications.

1. Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and 39 staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists 40 and members of the public at a location other than at the dais. 41

42 At the direction of the Chair, lobbyists, the press, and 2. 43 members of the public are not allowed at the dais.

44 All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the 3. 45 committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel of





the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A 1 2 member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of the 3 4 Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum 5 4. 6 by any committee member or other person to the Assembly for its 7 consideration and action.

8

9 Rule No. 54. Testimony, Witnesses and Exhibits.

10 1. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the 11 12 chair.

13 2. In addressing the committee, a person must state for the 14 record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill or 15 resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative intent: 16

(a) "Support" of a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

17

(1) Approval of the measure as written; or

18 (2) Approval of the measure as written along with proposed 19 amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the measure. (b) "Opposition" to a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

20 21

(1) Not supporting the measure as written; or

22 (2) Opposing the measure as revised by an amendment that has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure. 23

(c) A "neutral" position on a bill or resolution is one in which 24 25 the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses no 26 position on the measure.

3. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to 27 the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the 28 29 chair for failure to do so.

30 4. A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public 31 hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and 32 33 proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the person 34 or persons.

35 5. Questions from the committee will be restricted to relevant 36 subject areas.

37 When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn in 6. pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony. 38

39 7. Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for hearings, including proposed amendments: 40

41 (a) Must be submitted to the committee's manager not later than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an earlier 42 43 submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on the 44 agenda;





1 (b) Must include the name and contact information of the person 2 providing the handouts;

3 (c) For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement of 4 intent; and

5 (d) Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic 6 means.

7

8 Rule No. 55. Hearings.

9 1. The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but 10 not required to conduct a public hearing. At the discretion of the 11 chair, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if 12 applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or 13 video conference.

14 2. Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces the 15 subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for persons 16 wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall 17 rise in an order determined by the chair, address the chair and 18 furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations 19 represented.

20 3. Committee members may address the chair for permission to 21 question the witness.

4. A committee meeting shall adjourn no later than 10 minutes
preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled meeting.

5. At the discretion of the chair, meeting may be held 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 to order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.

31 32

E. VOTING AND COMMITTEE ACTION

3334 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.

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

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41 Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

1. 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.





Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those 1 2. 2 present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.

All motions require a second. If no second is received, that 3 3. 4 motion shall be declared invalid.

5 4. A committee may not take final action on a bill or resolution 6 until at least 24 hours after the close of the hearing on the bill or 7 resolution.

5. Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority 8 of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all questions that 9 10 come before the committee unless the member: 11

(a) Is excused; or

(b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant 12 13 to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.

14 A majority of the entire committee is required to reconsider 6. 15 action on a bill or resolution.

16 7. Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire 17 18 committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.

19 Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the 8. Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to take 20 21 any final action regarding bills or resolutions.

22 9. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances. 23

24 10. A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative 25 subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the Speaker 26 27 has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to 28 consider such a question.

29 11. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill or resolution must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at 30 31 the discretion of the chair.

12. A member may change his or her vote at any time before 32 the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The 33 announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed. 34

35 13. Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise, it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or on 36 37 a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her vote in 38 the committee.

39 14 A bill, resolution, or amendment in a committee having been rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same 40 41 legislative session.

42 15. The minority of a committee may not make a report or 43 present to the House an alternative report.





F. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

3 Rule No. 58. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority for 4 Committees.

5 The precedence of parliamentary authority for the purpose of 6 actions in a committee is set forth in Assembly Standing Rule 7 No. 100.

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G. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN COMMITTEES

11 Rule No. 59. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

12 1. A person who is within an Assembly committee room shall 13 not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable 14 telephone.

15 No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee 2. 16 meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a 17 18 portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or 19 telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping 20 sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent 21 22 vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within an 23 Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being confiscated upon 24 25 direction of the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

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27 Rule No. 60. Reserved.

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29 Rule No. 61. Privilege of Closing Debate.

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

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34 Rule No. 62. Points of Order.

35 If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the chair shall, or any member may, call to order, 36 in which case the member so called to order shall immediately vield 37 38 to the floor, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If 39 the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member 40 41 shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the 42 presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the committee; but 43 44 no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an 45 appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.





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Rule No. 63. Reserved.

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VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

5 Rule No. 64. Entertaining.

6 No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by the 7 presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own motion 8 or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion be reduced 9 to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the motion is 10 debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at any time 11 before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.

12 13 14

PARTICULAR MOTIONS

15 Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.

When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same question must not be considered again during the session and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

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20 Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection of such bill or resolution.

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26 Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

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Rule No. 68. Reserved.

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VII. DEBATE

The next rule is 80.

40 Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.

1 1. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.





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

* A R 1 *

Assembly shall have the privilege of the floor only with permission
 of the Speaker . [during the session from which he or she was
 expelled.]

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

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

12

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

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

17 2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or 18 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.

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26 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.

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34 Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

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

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38 Rule No. 99. Remarks.

The remarks of all members on final passage of bills or joint resolutions and on adoption of Assembly or concurrent resolutions shall be included in the day's journal. In addition, it shall be in order for members to make remarks under other orders of business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the members present, request that such remarks be entered in the Journal.





1 Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority. 2 **1.** The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly 3 is: 4 The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial [(a)] 1. 5 decisions thereon. 6 [(b)] 2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint 7 Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly. **(c) 3.** Custom, usage and precedence. 8 [(d)] 4. 9 The Statutes of the State of Nevada. [(e)] 5. 10 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout 11 12 the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until 13 new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement 14 15 of a session. 16 17 Rule No. 101. Reserved. 18 19 Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions. Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the 20 21 following order: 22 1. Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall adjourn. 23 2. Motions to adjourn. Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the 24 3. 25 Assembly or any of its members. 4. A call of the House. 26 27 5. Motions for special orders. 28 29 Rule No. 103. Reserved. 30 31 **B**. BILLS 32 33 Rule No. 104. Reserved. 34 35 Rule No. 105. Reserved. 36 37 Rule No. 106. **Skeleton Bills.** 38 The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting 39 of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable 40 41 length. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be a presentation of ideas or 42

statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable
the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred
to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed.





- 1 **Rule No. 107. Reserved.**
- 3 Rule No. 108. Reserved.
- 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 9 vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill shall 10 take the proper course. If the question to reject receives a majority 11 vote of the members present, the bill or joint resolution shall be 12 rejected. The same question must not be considered again during the 13 session, and the question is not subject to a motion for 14 reconsideration. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after 15 the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

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

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

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

43 3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with upon44 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 only 9 after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if no 10 amendment is recommended.

11 2. The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended 12 for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily 13 History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date the 14 bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.

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

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31 Rule No. 112. Reserved.

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33 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.

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





permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly
 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 his 5 or her remarks to an explanation of the bill, joint resolution or 6 initiative petition. If the member desires to speak on the importance 7 of the bill, joint resolution or initiative petition, the member must 8 request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of 9 Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

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11 Rule No. 114. Reserved.

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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 member 18 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

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

- 37
- (b) Become the subject of a special order.

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





Speaker is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the 2 Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such a 3 vetoed bill unless the same shall first have been read, from the first 4 word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. No 5 6 motion may be entertained after the Speaker has stated the question, save a motion to adjourn or a motion for the previous question, but 7 the merits of the bill itself may be debated. The message or 8 9 statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly. 10 11 12 Rule No. 117. Reserved. 13 C. **RESOLUTIONS** 14 15 16 Rule No. 118. Treated as Bills—Joint Resolutions. 17 The procedure of enacting joint resolutions must be identical to 18 that of enacting bills, except that: 19 Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to the 1. 20 Secretary of State; and 21 2. Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety. 22 23 24 Rule No. 119. Return from the Secretary of State. 25 An Assembly resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Assembly resolution for further 26 27 consideration 28 29 D. **ORDER OF BUSINESS** 30 Rule No. 120. Order of Business. 31 The Order of Business must be as follows: 32 Call to Order. 33 1 Reading and Approval of Journal. 34 2. 3. Presentation of Petitions. 35 Reports of Standing Committees. 36 4. 5. Reports of Select Committees. 37 6. Communications. 38 39 7. Messages from the Senate. Motions, Resolutions and Notices. 8. 40 9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference. 41 42 10. Consent Calendar. Second Reading and Amendment. 43 11. 44 12. General File and Third Reading. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day. 45 13.

only question, except as hereinafter stated, which may be put by the

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1 2	 Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 10 minutes. 				
3 4 5	Rule No.	121.	Reserved.		
5 6 7	Rule No.	122.	Reserved.		
7 8 9	Rule No.	123.	Reserved.		
10 11	Rule No.	124.	Reserved.		
12 13	Rule No.	125.	Reserved.		
14 15	Rule No.	126.	Reserved.		
16 17	Rule No.	127.	Reserved.		
18 19	Rule No.	128.	Reserved.		
20 21			The next rule is 140.		
22 23	IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS				
24 25 26 27 28 29	Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses. Witnesses summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of its committees must be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.				
30 31 32 33	Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber. [1.] The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by permission of the				
34 35 36 37 38 39	Assembly. [2. This Rule 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 newly constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.]				
40 41			X. SPECIAL SESSIONS		
42 43 44 45	Amendme 1. Ex	nts. cept a	Request for Drafting of Bills, Resolutions or s otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the usel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a		
	*****		* A R 1 *		

bill or resolution to be introduced in the Assembly during a special 1 session, or an amendment to a bill or resolution, unless it is 2 submitted by the Speaker, the Committee of the Whole, such other 3 committees as the Speaker may appoint for a special session, or a 4 5 conference committee. 2. The standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections may request the drafting of three Assembly resolutions 6

- 7 and one Assembly concurrent resolution necessary to establish the 8
- rules, staffing, operation and organization of the Assembly and 9
- 10 the Legislature for a special session.
- 3. The Speaker may request the drafting of five bills for a 11 special session without seeking the approval of the Assembly. 12

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