SENATE BILL NO. 5-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 14, 2018

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to court rules of practice and procedure. (BDR 1-496)

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

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

AN ACT relating to courts; clarifying and codifying the existing authority of the Supreme Court to adopt rules of practice and procedure; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the Legislature has enacted the Nevada Criminal Procedure 123456789 Law in Title 14 of NRS to govern procedure in criminal cases, and it has declared that the law is intended to provide for the just determination of every criminal proceeding and must be construed to secure simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay. (NRS 169.015, 169.025, 169.035) In addition, based on the constitutional separation of powers, the judiciary has inherent power to adopt rules of procedure to govern court proceedings in both civil and criminal cases. (Whitlock v. Salmon, 104 Nev. 24, 26 (1988); State v. Second Jud. Dist. Court, 116 Nev. 953, 959-63 (2000)) 10 When the Legislature enacts a procedural statute relating to court practices, "the 11 courts may acquiesce out of comity or courtesy; however, such statutes are merely 12 legislative authorizations of independent rights already belonging to the judiciary. 13 (Blackjack Bonding v. City of Las Vegas Mun. Court, 116 Nev. 1213, 1220 n.4 14 (2000)) Furthermore, when a procedural statute conflicts with a procedural rule, the 15 judiciary attempts to harmonize the conflicting provisions whenever possible, but if there is an irreconcilable conflict, the rule generally takes precedence over the 16 17 statute to the extent of the conflict, unless the rule abridges, enlarges or modifies 18 any substantive rights. (State v. Connery, 99 Nev. 342, 344-46 (1983); Berkson v. 19 LePome, 126 Nev. 492, 498-500 (2010))

Under existing law, the Legislature has enacted statutes codifying the judiciary's inherent rule-making authority in civil cases. In particular, existing law provides that the Nevada Supreme Court may adopt rules regulating civil practice and procedure to simplify such practice and procedure and to promote the speedy





determination of litigation upon its merits. Existing law also provides that the rules: (1) must not abridge, enlarge or modify any substantive right or conflict with the Nevada Constitution; and (2) must be published promptly upon adoption and take effect on a date specified by the Nevada Supreme Court which cannot be less than 60 days after entry of the order adopting the rules. (NRS 2.120)

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 With regard to criminal cases, the Legislature has not enacted statutes codifying the judiciary's inherent rule-making authority for such cases, and the Nevada Supreme Court has not exercised its inherent power to adopt state rules of criminal procedure that are similar to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure adopted by the United States Supreme Court under federal law. (28 U.S.C. § 2072) Nevertheless, when procedural issues arise in state criminal cases, the Nevada 35 Supreme Court often looks for guidance from federal court decisions interpreting 36 37 and applying the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. (Stevenson v. State, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 61, 354 P.3d 1277, 1279-81 (2015); Cripps v. State, 122 Nev. 764, 38 767-70 (2006); Middleton v. State, 114 Nev. 1089, 1107-08 (1998); Standen v. 39 State, 99 Nev. 76, 78-80 (1983))

40 **Section 1** of this bill clarifies and codifies the existing authority of the Nevada 41 Supreme Court to adopt rules of civil or criminal practice and procedure, including 42 43 44 the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure and Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure. (NRS 2.120) Section 1 further provides that the rules: (1) must not abridge, enlarge or modify any substantive right or conflict 45 with the Nevada Constitution; and (2) must be published promptly upon adoption 46 and take effect on a date specified by the Nevada Supreme Court which cannot be 47 less than 60 days after entry of the order adopting the rules. Finally, section 1 48 provides that, to the extent possible, any statutory provisions that regulate civil or 49 criminal practice and procedure are intended to supplement the rules adopted by the 50 Nevada Supreme Court, and the statutory provisions must be given effect to the 51 extent that those provisions do not conflict with the provisions of the rules. 52 53 54 However, section 1 states that if there is a conflict between the statutory provisions and the provisions of the rules, the provisions of the rules take precedence and control.

55 Section 8 of this bill provides that the Nevada Supreme Court shall: (1) as soon 56 as practicable, adopt the initial Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure to the extent 57 that it determines to be necessary or advisable; and (2) upon adoption of the initial 58 Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure, transmit the rules to the Director of the 59 Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature. Sections 2-6 of this 60 bill make conforming changes, which become effective on the date that the initial Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure first take effect. (NRS 49.015, 51.065, 61 62 169.025, 169.245, 239A.070)

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

1 Section 1. NRS 2.120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 The Supreme Court may make rules not inconsistent 2.120 1. 3 with the Constitution and laws of the State for its own government, 4 the government of the district courts, and the government of the State Bar of Nevada. Such rules [shall] must be published promptly 5 6 upon adoption and take effect on a date specified by the Supreme 7 Court which fin no event shall cannot be less than 30 days after entry of an order adopting such rules. 8





1 2. The Supreme Court, by rules adopted and published from 2 time to time, shall regulate [original] :

3 (a) Original and appellate civil practice and procedure, 4 including, without limitation, pleadings, motions, writs, notices and 5 forms of process, in judicial proceedings in all courts of the State [.] 6 for the purpose of simplifying the same and [of] promoting the 7 speedy determination of litigation upon its merits. [Such]

8 (b) Original and appellate criminal practice and procedure in 9 judicial proceedings in all courts of the State for the purpose of 10 providing for the just determination of every criminal proceeding 11 and securing simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration 12 and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay.

13 3. The rules [shall] adopted by the Supreme Court pursuant to 14 subsection 2:

(a) Must not abridge, enlarge or modify any substantive right.
 [and shall]

(b) Must not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the State of
 Nevada. [Such rules shall]

(c) Must be published promptly upon adoption and take effect
 on a date specified by the Supreme Court which [in no event shall]
 cannot be less than 60 days after entry of an order adopting [such]
 the rules.

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(d) May include, without limitation: (1) The Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.

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(2) The Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(3) The Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

27 To the extent possible, any statutory provisions that 4. 28 regulate civil or criminal practice and procedure in judicial 29 proceedings in the courts of the State are intended to supplement 30 the rules adopted by the Supreme Court pursuant to subsection 2, 31 and such statutory provisions must be given effect to the extent 32 that those provisions do not conflict with the provisions of the 33 rules. If there is a conflict between such statutory provisions and 34 the provisions of the rules, the provisions of the rules take 35 precedence and control.

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Sec. 2. NRS 49.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:

49.015 1. Except as otherwise required by the Constitution of
the United States or of the State of Nevada, and except as otherwise
provided in this title or title 14 of NRS, or NRS 41.071 or 463.120
or any other specific statute, and except as otherwise provided in
the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure or the Nevada Rules of
Civil Procedure, no person has a privilege to:

- 43 (a) Refuse to be a witness;
- 43 (a) Refuse to be a winess, 44 (b) Refuse to disclose any matter;
- 44 (b) Refuse to disclose any matter, 45 (c) Refuse to produce any object or writing; or





1 (d) Prevent another from being a witness or disclosing any 2 matter or producing any object or writing. 3

2. This section does not:

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(a) Impair any privilege created by title 14 of NRS, the Nevada 4 5 **Rules of Criminal Procedure** or [by] the Nevada Rules of Civil 6 Procedure which is limited to a particular stage of the proceeding; or

(b) Extend any such privilege to any other stage of a proceeding.

Sec. 3. NRS 51.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 51.065 1. Hearsay is inadmissible except as provided in this 10 chapter, title 14 of NRS, the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure 11 and the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.

12 2. This section constitutes the hearsay rule.

13 Sec. 4. NRS 169.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 169.025 1. [This] Except as otherwise provided in the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure, this title governs the 15 16 procedure in the courts of the State of Nevada and before 17 magistrates in all criminal proceedings.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62C.330, this title 18 2. 19 does not apply to proceedings against children conducted pursuant 20 to title 5 of NRS.

21 **Sec. 5.** NRS 169.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 169.245 1. In all criminal actions or proceedings where a 23 bond or other undertaking is required by the provisions of this title 24 or by the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure or the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, the 25 26 bond or undertaking [shall] *must* be presented to the clerk [] of the 27 court in which the action or proceeding is pending $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for the clerk's 28 approval before being filed or deposited.

29 2. The clerk of the court may refuse approval of a surety for 30 any bond or other undertaking if a power of attorney-in-fact, which 31 covers the agent whose signature appears on the bond or other 32 undertaking, is not on file with the clerk of the court.

33 **Sec. 6.** NRS 239A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 239A.070 This chapter does not apply to any subpoena issued 35 pursuant to title 14 or chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS or 36 the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure or prohibit:

Dissemination of any financial information which is not 37 1. identified with or identifiable as being derived from the financial 38 39 records of a particular customer.

40 The Attorney General, State Controller, district attorney, 2. Department of Taxation, Director of the Department of Health and 41 42 Human Services, Administrator of the Securities Division of the 43 Office of the Secretary of State, public administrator, sheriff or a 44 police department from requesting of a financial institution, and the 45 institution from responding to the request, as to whether a person





1 has an account or accounts with that financial institution and, if so,2 any identifying numbers of the account or accounts.

3 3. A financial institution, in its discretion, from initiating 4 contact with and thereafter communicating with and disclosing the 5 financial records of a customer to appropriate governmental 6 agencies concerning a suspected violation of any law.

7 4. Disclosure of the financial records of a customer incidental 8 to a transaction in the normal course of business of the financial 9 institution if the director, officer, employee or agent of the financial 10 institution who makes or authorizes the disclosure has no reasonable 11 cause to believe that such records will be used by a governmental 12 agency in connection with an investigation of the customer.

13 5. A financial institution from notifying a customer of the 14 receipt of a subpoena or a search warrant to obtain the customer's 15 financial records, except when ordered by a court to withhold such 16 notification.

6. The examination by or disclosure to any governmental regulatory agency of financial records which relate solely to the exercise of its regulatory function if the agency is specifically authorized by law to examine, audit or require reports of financial records of financial institutions.

7. The disclosure to any governmental agency of any financial
information or records whose disclosure to that particular agency is
required by the tax laws of this State.

25 8. The disclosure of any information pursuant to NRS 26 353C.240, 425.393, 425.400 or 425.460.

9. A governmental agency from obtaining a credit report or consumer credit report from anyone other than a financial institution.

Sec. 7. The amendatory provisions of this act relating to the adoption of rules by the Supreme Court pursuant to NRS 2.120, as amended by section 1 of this act, are a legislative pronouncement of already existing law and are intended to clarify and codify rather than change such existing law.

Sec. 8. 1. As soon as practicable, the Supreme Court, to the extent that it determines to be necessary or advisable, shall adopt the initial Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure pursuant to NRS 2.120, as amended by section 1 of this act, and any other rules of practice and procedure that are needed to facilitate the adoption of the Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure.

2. Upon adoption of the initial Nevada Rules of Criminal
Procedure pursuant to subsection 1, the Supreme Court shall
transmit the rules to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau
for transmittal to the Legislature.





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Sec. 9. 1. This section and sections 1, 7 and 8 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
2. Sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act become effective on the date that the initial Nevada Rules of Criminal Procedure adopted by the Nevada Supreme Court pursuant to NRS 2.120, as amended by section 1 of this act, first take effect.



