

# COUNSEL BUREAU ORGANIZATION AND LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES



*Bulletin No. 114*

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU  
STATE OF NEVADA



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LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 23 of the 57th Session of the Nevada Legislature (1973) .....	i
Introduction .....	ii
SECTION I--THE BIENNIUM	
1. Presession .....	1
2. Legislative Sessions .....	2
3. Interim Operations .....	3
SECTION II--LEGISLATIVE PROCESS	
1. Leadership .....	5
2. Committees .....	7
3. Rules, Procedures and Bills .....	11
4. Fiscal Policymaking and Review .....	15
SECTION III--LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT	
1. Staff and Services .....	18
2. Facilities and Equipment .....	20
3. Compensation .....	20
SECTION IV--CITIZEN RELATIONS	
1. Conflict of Interest .....	22
2. Campaign Financing .....	23
3. Lobbying .....	23
4. Public Relations and Information .....	23
Proposed Legislation--Bills A through MM	



Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 23—Committee on Legislative Functions

FILE NUMBER 123

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study legislative organization, procedures and operations and report recommendations to next regular session of legislature.

WHEREAS, The legislature of the State of Nevada is the crucible in which are forged the public policies of this state, affecting the lives of all of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, The legislature is the forum for the most direct expression of the will of the people and its successful functioning is vital to the preservation of popular sovereignty against encroachment and usurpation of authority and responsibility by agencies and units of government less immediately accountable to the public; and

WHEREAS, The State of Nevada is witnessing a dramatic growth in population, with an attendant demand for legislative consideration of increasingly complex social, economic and political issues; and

WHEREAS, An efficient and informed legislature is a critical prerequisite to the resolution of such problems; and

WHEREAS, The legislative branch requires the independent assessment capability provided by a professional service agency to generate the necessary informational base for the deliberation of public policy; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring,* That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the organization, procedures and operation of the legislature and the legislative counsel bureau of the State of Nevada, and to report the results of that study and recommend any appropriate constitutional amendments, legislation or legislative rule changes to the 58th session of the legislature.



## INTRODUCTION

Recognition of inadequacies and inefficiencies in legislative methods, procedures and staff support for the Nevada legislature was reflected in two tangible ways during the 57th session. First, during that session, 36 bills and resolutions were introduced to change and update legislative rules and procedures. Of these, 11 were adopted. It was evident that many legislators were convinced that improvements were both possible and necessary, and that there had to be a better way to do many of the things that the legislature did during its 101 day 1973 session. Second, this concern and commitment to legislative improvement culminated in Senate Concurrent Resolution 23 directing the Legislative Commission to " \* \* \* study the organization, procedures and operation of the legislature and the legislative counsel bureau of the State of Nevada \* \* \*."

The Legislative Commission appointed the Subcommittee on Counsel Bureau Organization and Legislative Procedure which has, over a 10 month period, sought to solicit the best ideas to improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of the legislature. The subcommittee was chaired by Assemblyman Joseph E. Dini, Jr., with Assemblyman Jean E. Ford as vice chairman and included Senators C. Clifton Young and Richard H. Bryan and Assemblymen Margie Foote, Lawrence E. Jacobsen and James N. Ullom. The report transmitted herewith is the result of at least four basic undertakings by the subcommittee:

- (1) An extensive questionnaire was sent to each legislator in the fall of 1973. It included questions on virtually all aspects of the legislative process. Over 70 percent responded and of those, 94 percent agreed that changes for improvement were in order.
- (2) An independent analysis of the Nevada legislature was conducted by the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures. This study was funded by the Legislative Commission and resulted in a report with recommendations which all members of the legislature received.
- (3) In hearings held in Las Vegas as well as Carson City, representatives of a broad spectrum of Nevada citizenry expressed their views on the major proposals for change. A great deal of the testimony was expert and well grounded in experience.

- (4) The subcommittee, after lengthy consideration, distilled the numerous recommendations, refined some, amended others and rejected several as well. The result is this report.

The report represents the thinking and experience of people too numerous to mention. What they all had in common with the members of the subcommittee was a strong commitment to legislative improvement. Understandably, there was not always agreement on the best road to travel to get to that goal. As a result, while many recommendations in the report were agreed to unanimously, others were hotly debated and approved with strong dissent.

A unifying thread through the subcommittee's deliberations was the agreement that change would be recommended only for definite and foreseeable improvement, not simply for the sake of change. The report reflects that consensus.

The report makes specific recommendations in several broad areas including increased accessibility of the legislature to our citizens, increased capacity of legislators to be informed, improved utilization of the biennium, and increased participation of all legislators in the budget process.

While the recommendations included herein were conceived of as part of a total program of reform and are, in some cases, interlocking, most of the recommendations can stand on their own. Adoption of any of the proposals should result in some improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of the legislature. Adoption of all or most of the proposals should lead toward the optimum in legislative efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness for the State of Nevada.

#### LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

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## SECTION I - THE BIENNIUM

### 1. Presession

#### (a) Organization

Amend the constitution of the State of Nevada to provide for a presession organizational session at which time the following could be accomplished in advance of the session:

- (1) Election of leadership positions.
- (2) Appointment of committee chairmen.
- (3) Assignment of members to committees.
- (4) Organizational meeting of committees.
- (5) Prefiled bills assigned to committees.

Action that would be required: Constitutional amendment and implementing statutes and rules.  
(Bill A)

#### (b) Orientation

Presession orientation conference for legislators beginning prior to the 1975 session, if possible, to be planned and implemented under the direction of the Legislative Commission. Such an orientation could be composed of two parts:

- (1) General legislative orientation, covering facilities, staff and how the legislature operates, possibly with special workshops for freshmen legislators.
- (2) Policy issue orientation, such as some coverage of contemporary matters expected to be dealt with during the session, including reports of interim subcommittees and studies directed by the Legislative Commission. These issues might be nationally recognized or peculiar to Nevada, presented in the most objective manner possible.

Action that would be required: Funding for such a conference would have to be found from outside the legislative fund for implementation prior to the 1975 session. Sponsorship of such a conference would have to be by the Legislative Commission. If legislative funds are to be used for salary prior to the 1st day of the session, a constitutional amendment should be considered. Payment of per diem and travel for such conferences after 1975 could be made from the legislative fund if NRS 218.-085 is revised. At present, the only other funds available are for one trip to the session for each legislator which can cover that travel prior to the session. The subcommittee chairman will propose a pre-session orientation for the 1975 session to the Legislative Commission. (Bill B)

## 2. Legislative Sessions

- (a) Provide authority for the Nevada legislature to function during both years of the biennium by means of a flexible session. Ideally, the authority should permit a flexible biennial session that allows the legislature to convene, recess and reconvene at any time it deems necessary during the 2 years.

Action that would be required: A constitutional amendment to provide that legislative pay be for legislative days, not calendar days. Such an amendment, in conjunction with the proposed amendment that first passed the 1973 legislative session to increase to 100 the days for pay, would provide great flexibility for the biennium. A statutory change that would interpret the present 60 days for pay provision to mean legislative days instead of calendar days may be adequate. Prior to 1915, it was so interpreted. Statutes would have to be revised to allow payment of per diem and travel for committee meetings, if any, held while the legislature was in recess. Legislative rules would have to be revised concerning deadline dates for drafting requests. Amend the joint rules on adjournment to make it clear that the legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days to a time certain and reconvene. (Bill C)

- (b) Provide authority for calling special legislative sessions by concurrent petitions of two-thirds of each house for specific legislative purposes.

Action that would be required: Constitutional amendment to expand the number of ways in which a special session can be called. Possibly, implementing legislation to prescribe the manner for the legislature to issue the call may be necessary. (Bill D)

- (c) Provide authority for the legislature to expand the agenda of a special session called by the Governor by means of a two-thirds vote of each house.

Action that would be required: Constitutional amendment to allow the legislature, by extraordinary majority, to amend the Governor's call to add other business. (Bill D)

### 3. Interim Operations

- (a) Provide that legislative elected leaders serve from the session through the interim.

Action that would be required: Statutes may have to be revised to specify that officers elected at the commencement of a session serve in such offices until the election of the next legislature. Legislative rules should also reflect officeholding through the interim. House Rule 6 specifically must be changed. The senate rules do not address the tenure of its elected officers. A rule specifying tenure of senate officers should be adopted. (Bill E) (Bill F)

- (b) Provide that the parallel standing committees of each house combine into joint interim committees whose duties shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) Review of administrative rules and regulations pertaining to the substantive interest of each joint committee.
- (2) Review of audits and audit recommendations.

- (3) Evaluation of policy programs.
- (4) Study of specific issues raised by resolution.
- (5) Development of legislation based on hearings and research.

Joint committees would elect their own chairmen and the chair will alternate between the houses.

Action that would be required: The rules of each house, the joint rules or the statutes would have to be revised to establish joint interim committees and their duties. An amendment to NRS 218.-085 is in order to clarify authority for funding. (Bill G) (Bill H)

- (c) Provide that uniform, detailed records of interim committee activity be maintained, available to the public, strictly adhered to by the legislature and submitted at the time of submission of the committee's final report.

Action that would be required: Statutory provisions would have to be provided to include joint interim committee procedures regarding records, access and reporting. (Bill G)

- (d) Provide that final reports, committee records and proposals be submitted to the legislature prior to convening of a session. Drafted bills will be pre-printed or preset when the final report is rendered. Final reports should contain narratives of testimony heard, data received and conclusions reached in support of the committee's final recommendations.

Action that would be required: Statutory provisions for preprinting or presetting of bills would have to be amended to accommodate the handling of final reports. (Bill G)

## SECTION II - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

### 1. Leadership

- (a) Change the name of the Legislative Commission to Joint Legislative Functions Committee and designate its composition to include the leadership of both houses. The committee would function through the biennium in preparation of the legislative operating budget, direction of central services, inter-house coordination of legislation, planning for interim activities, management of legislative supplies and facilities. It would also assume any other powers and duties presently prescribed for the Legislative Commission. Membership shall be as follows:

- (1) Assembly--speaker, speaker pro tempore, majority leader, minority leader and a minority appointee shall constitute the Assembly Legislative Functions Committee. An additional minority appointee selected by party caucus shall serve on the joint legislative functions committee.
- (2) Senate--president pro tempore, majority leader, minority leader and an appointee from each party shall constitute the Senate Legislative Functions Committee. An additional minority appointee selected by party caucus shall serve on the joint legislative functions committee.

The chairman shall be selected by the committee but the chairmanship shall alternate between houses and parties.

Action that would be required: Statutes would have to be revised to delete all references to Legislative Commission, to establish the composition, duties and powers of the joint legislative functions committee to include all present duties and powers of the Legislative Commission. The rules of each house would have to be revised to provide the method of selecting members other than those designated by virtue of their offices. (Bill H) (Bill I) (Bill J)

- (b) Provide for the powers, duties and responsibilities of the presiding officers of both houses in the rules of the respective houses.

Action that would be required: The rules of the respective houses would have to be expanded to specify the duties and power of the elected officers of each house, the point of such revision being to increase leadership effectiveness and responsiveness by fixing authority and responsibility. (Bill K)

- (c) Discontinue the legislative responsibilities and powers of the office of Lieutenant Governor and concurrently expand its duties and responsibilities within the executive branch. The president of the senate would then be elected by the senate from its membership. (For a more detailed analysis of the office of lieutenant governor, see the 1974 staff study directed by the Legislative Commission on the "proper role of the lieutenant governor.")

Action that would be required: Constitutional amendment is required to remove the legislative role from the office of Lieutenant Governor. Additional executive responsibility could be added in the constitution or it could be left to the Governor's discretion. If the Lieutenant Governor continues to be elected separately, it would seem politically unsound to specify an executive role for the Lieutenant Governor in which he could be strongly opposed to the Governor. As an intermediate step, the senate may amend its rules to limit the Lieutenant Governor to the basic constitutional duty of presiding and breaking tie votes. Other duties now prescribed in the senate rules, such as ruling on points of order, supervising the chamber, and seeing that officers and clerks perform their duties could be transferred to the president pro tempore or the legislative functions committee. (Bill L)

## 2. Committees

- (a) Provide that the standing committees of both houses be parallel in number, jurisdiction and, where possible, meeting times, and be established as follows:
  - (1) Legislative Functions, with jurisdiction over: rules, legislative ethics, privileged business, apportionment, resolutions and memorials, printing, engrossing and enrolling.
  - (2) Finance, with jurisdiction over: appropriations, operating and capital budgets, bonding and any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the house.
  - (3) Taxation, with jurisdiction over: revenue and taxation, the levy, increase, reduction, collection, enforcement and administration of taxes and other revenue producing measures.
  - (4) Judiciary, with jurisdiction over: all matters relating to courts, court procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation, parole, pardons and all other matters relating to the administration of justice; civil rights and discrimination; deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, corporations, partnerships and unincorporated business.
  - (5) Government Affairs, with jurisdiction over: government administration, organization and structure of state government, election laws, federal and intergovernmental relations, military affairs, condemnation and claims against the state; city and county affairs, housing, urban renewal; fire, sewer, water and other political subdivision districts, and any other matters pertaining to local government activities; planning and zoning and authorizations to sue and appeal.

- (6) Health, Welfare, Education and State Institutions, with jurisdiction over: all matters relating to public health, including state hospitals and state institutions, nursing, pure foods, fire safety, mental retardation and mental hygiene, and all matters relating to welfare including general assistance, old age assistance and Social Security, aid to dependent children, medical care for the aged and Medicaid; and all matters relating to public and private elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education, libraries and museums.
- (7) Ecology, Public Resources and Agriculture, with jurisdiction over: environmental protection, conservation of natural resources, state parks and forests, sale of state land and property, hunting and fishing, all agricultural and other related matters.
- (8) Commerce and Labor, with jurisdiction over: all matters of labor and industrial relations, workmen's compensation, job retraining, vocational rehabilitation, plant inspection and industrial safety, labor relations; all matters concerning banks, savings banks, state banks and trust companies, building and savings and loan associations and credit unions, supervision of sales of securities, insurance law and regulations, public utilities, alcoholic beverages, fraternal benefit societies, fair trade and sales practices, gaming, consumer protection and licensing.
- (9) Transportation, with jurisdiction over: state and municipal transportation, highways and bridges, motor vehicle registration, licensing and insurance, airports and air traffic, gasoline, railroads, public transportation and motorcycles.



Action that would be required: Revise Rule 40 of each house concurrently to provide for nine parallel committees. The leadership of each house should be encouraged to confer to set parallel meeting times for the same committees in the respective houses. (Bill M) (Bill N)

- (b) Provide that no member shall serve on more than two standing committees.

Action that would be required: Revise Rule 40 in each house to limit committee assignments for each member to two. At the same time, depending on minority strength, there should be consideration of the removal of assembly rule requiring that the majority party never have more than a single vote majority on a committee. If the latter action is not taken, minority members might not be of a large enough number for compliance to Rule 40 as it now exists. (Bill M) (Bill N)

- (c) Provide for explicit description of committee jurisdictions in the rules of each house.

Action that would be required: In conjunction with Recommendation (a) of this section, revise Rule 40 in each house to describe respective jurisdictions along with the listing of parallel committees. (Bill M) (Bill N)

- (d) Provide that both houses adopt uniform procedural rules for committees and strictly adhere to these rules.

Action that would be required: The rules of both houses would have to be revised. Senate Rule 53 now says only that the senate shall adopt rules for committees. The assembly has several rules touching upon committee procedures. (Bill O) (Bill P)

- (e) Provide that all committee meetings and other deliberations be open to public view and inspection. Exceptions to the open meeting rule should be clearly specified in the law and should be reserved primarily for sensitive issues. A vote to close a meeting must be by a two-thirds majority vote.

Action that would be required: Either revised rules or revised statutes would be required, or it may be preferable to provide for open meetings in the statutes and provide specific procedures in the rules of each house and in the joint rules. (Bill O) (Bill P)

- (f) Provide for a 5-calendar-day notice of all committee hearings, and meetings on matters of high public importance, and 24-hour notice on all other meetings; such notice to include date, time, place and agenda to be considered. Exceptions to the notice requirement may be declared by a two-thirds vote of a committee based upon an emergency situation. When agenda items are left pending at the conclusion of a meeting, the determination of a reasonable time for the next notice shall be at the discretion of the committee.

Action that would be required: Revise Assembly Rule 49 to require 5 days' notice and adopt the same rule in the senate. (Bill Q) (Bill R)

- (g) Provide for uniform committee rules governing committee reports and committee records. Reports shall include:

- (1) Date bill referred.
- (2) Date bill received.
- (3) Date set for hearing the bill.
- (4) Date bill heard and voted upon.
- (5) Date report prepared.

Minutes shall include:

- (1) List of members present and absent at each discussion of bill.
- (2) Brief statement of arguments on bills and amendments.
- (3) List of recorded vote by member.

All minutes, records and documents in the possession of the committees and their chairmen shall be filed with the Legislative Counsel Bureau no later than 30 days after adjournment sine die, and these materials shall be considered public record.

Action that would be required: The rules of each house and the joint rules on committees would have to be expanded to include uniform reports and records requirements. In addition, if the action taken under (c) of this section includes a statute requiring open meetings, that same statute should provide that all records of such meetings are likewise public. (Bill O) (Bill P)

- (h) Provide for a single conference committee which will include a majority of those who voted for the bill in their respective houses. Also provide that the conference committee have only the authority to resolve differences between the two houses and not consider the whole bill; that conference committees provide a written summary of the actions they are proposing; and that conference committees must report back within 72 hours.

Action that would be required: Joint Rule I would have to be revised to provide for only a single conference committee to delete the present authority to address an entire bill and to provide for the additional requirements to be placed on conference committees. (Bill S)

### 3. Rules, Procedures and Bills

- (a) Provide that bill drafting service costs for other than legislator requests be allocated and charged to the requesting agency; such charges to be determined by the staff.

Action that would be required: The statutes would have to be revised to allow for charging bill drafting costs to the executive and judicial branches. The statute could allow the setting of such costs by the Legislative Counsel, or it could provide that either the Legislative Commission or the joint legislative functions committee would approve such charges. (Bill T)

- (b) Adopt joint rules governing deadlines for bill processing. The following examples are for a 60-calendar-day session and a 90-calendar-day session with proposed deadlines to avoid overrun sessions and to minimize the end of session bill overload.

60-Day Session for Nevada  
(based on 1975 dates)

January 20 (Monday)	(3rd Monday in January)	Session opens at 12 noon.
January 31 (Friday)	(after 12 days)	Final day to file requests for bills.
February 19 (Wednesday)	(after 31 days)	Final day for bill introduction.
February 26 (Wednesday)	(after 38 days)	Final day for committee to report bills in house of origin.
March 5 (Wednesday)	(after 45 days)	Final day for passage of bills in house of origin.
March 12 (Wednesday)	(after 52 days)	Final day for committees to report bills originating in the other house.
March 19 (Wednesday)	(after 59 days)	Final day for passage of bills originating in other house.
March 20 (Thursday)	(60th day)	Each house meets at 10 a.m. for conference committee meetings, consideration of amendments of other house and conference reports.

An alternative would be to recess at the end of the 59th calendar day to a date and time certain for a 1-day session to consider conference committee reports and amendments of the other house. Conference committees would meet during the recess.

(Excluding weekends, this schedule includes 44 legislative days.)

90-Day Session for Nevada  
(based on 1975 dates)

January 20 (Monday)	(3rd Monday in January)	Session opens at 12 noon.
February 5 (Wednesday)	(after 17 days)	Final day to file requests for bills.
February 26 (Wednesday)	(after 38 days)	Final day for bill introductions.
March 12 (Wednesday)	(after 52 days)	Final day for committees to report bills in house of origin.
March 19 (Wednesday)	(after 59 days)	Final day for passage of bills in house of origin.
April 2 (Wednesday)	(after 73 days)	Final day for committees to report bills originating in the other house.
April 16 (Wednesday)	(after 87 days)	Final day for passage of bills originating in the other house.
April 17, 18 & 19 (Thursday, Friday and Saturday)	(88th-90th days)	Each house meets at 10 a.m. for conference committee meetings, consideration of amendments of other house and conference reports.

The last 3 days, the 88th through the 90th, may be taken without a recess or with a recess during which conference committees could meet and then the legislature could reconvene for the remaining days to take final actions.

(Excluding weekends, this schedule includes 66 legislative days.)

Action that would be required: Revise the joint rules by adding deadline provisions for the stages of the legislative process. (Bill U)

- (c) If use of a consent calendar is approved through constitutional amendment, provide that three members in either house may cause a bill to be removed from the calendar.

Action that would be required: The proposed amendment states that the use of the consent calendar shall be governed by rules adopted by the legislature. Such rules would have to include the mechanism for removing bills from the consent calendar. (Bill V) (Bill W)

- (d) Discontinue the reading of the history of a bill on the floor except by special request.

Action that would be required: There is at present no constitutional, statutory or rule provision requiring the reading of the history of a bill. It has been traditional and, therefore, a clear-cut action to change the practice may be desirable. The rules of each house on reading bills should be revised to make it clear that reading of a bill does not include reading the history. (Bill X) (Bill Y)

- (e) Recommend that consideration be given at the next session to expediting the process of handling congratulations, commendations and condolences.

Action that would be required: Senate Rule 119 now provides that resolutions other than those to the national government or those proposing amendments to the constitution shall be treated as motions. A similar rule should be adopted by the assembly and both rules should provide for a resolution procedure similar to that used by the Wisconsin legislature

that would be simpler than the normal bill procedure and which would result in a formal certificate to be presented to the object of the resolution. (Bill Z)

#### 4. Fiscal Policymaking and Review

- (a) Provide that the legislature, through the appropriate standing committees, review audits performed by the Audit Division.

Action that would be required: The rules of both houses would have to be revised to make the review of appropriate audit reports a formal duty of the committees. Each member of the legislature receives a copy of the audit report now. Committee consideration would provide a structured review of the audits. (Bill H)

- (b) Provide, through a resolution to be introduced in the 1975 session, that a special committee be appointed by the joint legislative functions committee to study the feasibility of performance audits, and to report to the 1977 session.

Action that would be required: Preparation of a concurrent resolution directing the appointment of a committee, subject of study and reporting date. (Bill AA)

- (c) Recommend that the budget be brought periodically to the floor of each house, sitting as committees of the whole, for the purpose of informing the parent bodies and soliciting contributions and comments; that within a defined period each portion of the budget would be referred back to the respective appropriations committees. The joint legislative functions committee or the respective legislative functions committees should work out early scheduling of these budget presentations with the chairmen of the appropriations committees.

Action that would be required: The rules on the duties of committees in each house would have to be revised to provide that the appropriations committees would have to present portions of the budget to the respective houses for discussion prior to

taking final action on it. The rules could set deadline dates for full house preliminary review. The rules could also provide that such budget review be done in the committees of the whole in each house. (Bill BB) (Bill CC)

- (d) Recommend that joint hearings between fiscal and policy committees be encouraged.

Action that would be required: No specific action would be required other than an expression of sentiment to the leadership. (Bill DD)

- (e) Provide that legislation involving over \$10,000 be referred to the money committee for its appraisal of overall fiscal impact on resources, and also to the substantive policy committee of proper jurisdiction for policy impact review.

Action that would be required: In the revision of Rule 40 in each house, required to establish parallel committees with uniform jurisdiction, a provision could be added to require policy committee review of significant money bills. (Bill EE) (Bill FF)

- (f) Provide that departmental budget requests be submitted to the Legislative Counsel Bureau at the same time they are submitted to the Budget Division of the Department of Administration.

Action that would be required: The 1973 session provided that the Director of the Research and Fiscal Analysis Division would receive all background budget materials and notice of all budget meetings and be allowed to attend all such meetings. An additional revision of chapter 353 of NRS would be necessary to insure that all agency requests are sent to the Legislative Counsel Bureau concurrent with submission to the Budget Division. (No bill included)

- (g) Provide that upon introduction, all bills having financial impact on state and local governments shall have a fiscal note.



Action that would be required: Fiscal notes are presently required by statute on all legislation with a fiscal impact of \$2,000 or more. No reference is made to local government. A revision of chapter 218 of NRS would be required if a fiscal note is to be done on all bills causing an expenditure and for bills affecting local government. (Bill GG)

### SECTION III - LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT

#### 1. Staff and Services

- (a) Provide for the establishment of an administrative division in the Legislative Counsel Bureau. (See chart next page for proposed organization of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.)

Action that would be required: The statutes would have to be revised, specifying in chapter 218 of NRS creation of a new division for administration and outlining its responsibilities. (Bill HH)

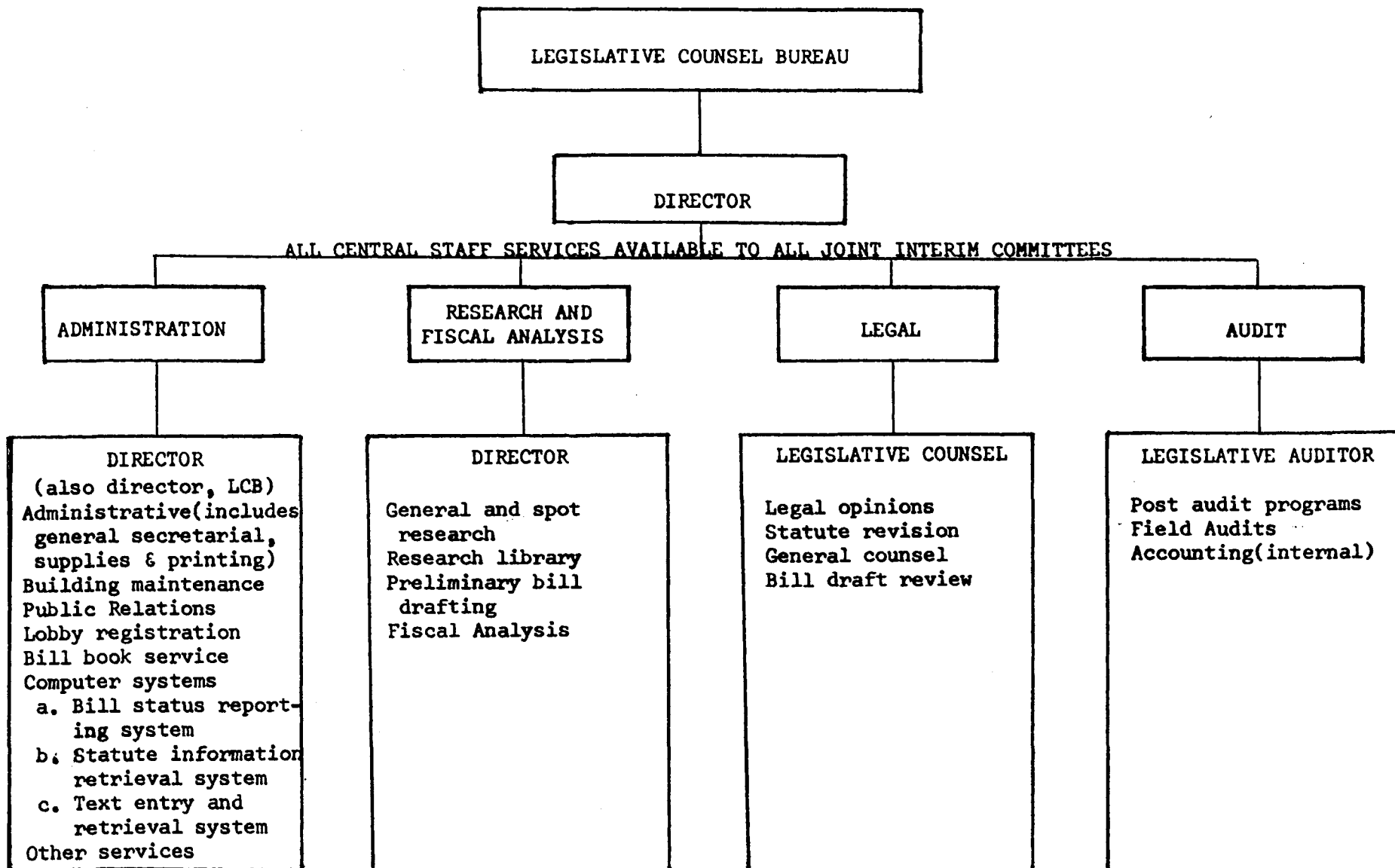
- (b) Recommend that the Legislative Commission initiate a feasibility study on assumption by the Legislative Counsel Bureau of supervision of the State Printing and Records Division of the Department of General Services.

Action that would be required: None beyond submission of this report to the Legislative Commission. If the commission chooses not to initiate the study, a concurrent resolution directing the study would have to be proposed to the 1975 session. (Bill II)

- (c) Recommend that the Legislative Counsel Bureau be authorized to review administrative rules and regulations of the executive branch and to prepare a report on them to the Legislative Commission and to the appropriate standing committees.

Action that would be required: If a regular review of administrative rules and regulations is desired, the statutes prescribing the duties of the counsel bureau would have to be revised to provide for regular oversight of this area. If a one-time study is desired, this report serves as a recommendation to the Legislative Commission to initiate the study.

The statutes governing administrative procedures can be amended to provide for a mandatory legislative review of all rules promulgated since the last legislative session. For the rules to remain effective, legislative approval would be necessary. Florida adopted its requirement in its 1974 administrative procedures act. (Bill JJ)



- (d) Provide that joint interim committees be provided professional staff support from the resources of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Action that would be required: The statutes would have to be revised to reflect whatever changes may be made in interim operations. (Bill H)

## 2. Facilities and Equipment

- (a) Recommend, as a matter of policy, that by the 1977 session, each legislator have his own office.

Action that would be required: Declaration of legislative policy and adequate appropriation.  
(No bill included)

- (b) Recommend to the Legislative Commission that a uniform format for stationery, cards, note pads and envelopes be adopted.

Action that would be required: None. Submission of this report constitutes the required action.  
(No bill included)

- (c) Recommend that the Legislative Commission initiate a study of the use of electronic data processing equipment as it relates to electronic roll call voting and as it may be otherwise available.

Action that would be required: None. Submission of this report constitutes the required action.  
(No bill included)

## 3. Compensation

- (a) Provide for the establishment of a citizens' state government compensation commission composed of 17 private citizens appointed by the Governor to review the salary and reimbursable expenses of all state positions--judicial, executive and legislative--and to make recommendations. The commission is to report by September 1, 1976.

Action that would be required: Provide a statute creating a compensation commission, specifying its membership, duties, reimbursement and duration.  
(Bill KK)

- (b) Recommend that travel support be provided for standing committee hearings outside Carson City during legislative sessions.

Action that would be required: NRS 218.085 be appropriately amended to make provision therefor.  
(Bill LL)

## SECTION IV - CITIZEN RELATIONS

### 1. Conflict of Interest

- (a) Provide that conflicts of interest regulations should apply to all state and local public officials, including the legislative, executive and judicial branches.
- (b) Provide that all public officials should be required to file a statement disclosing the following:
  - (1) The names of all offices, directorships and salaried employment of the official and his immediate family (spouse and dependent children).
  - (2) All financial interests of the public official and his immediate family in excess of \$1,000, by type.
  - (3) The names of all financial interests held by the public official and his immediate family which do business with the state.
- (c) Provide that the financial disclosure statements should be required to be filed once a year by officeholders. Candidates for public office should be required to file a statement within 10 days of filing for office.
- (d) Provide that the penalties for these provisions should be the same as those applying to the regulation of lobbying and the reporting of campaign expenditures, and all filings should be open to public inspection.
- (e) Provide that no penalties (such as divestment of interest or removal from office) should be imposed for holding conflicting interests other than the penalties for failure to disclose.

Action that would be required for items (a)-(e) of this section: All of the provisions recommended on conflict of interest would have to be incorporated into statutes. (No bill included)

2. Campaign Financing

Recommend that the legislature adopt stronger measures, governing campaign finance, one of which would be that all contributions in excess of \$25 in legislative campaigns be reported.

Action that would be required: Revision of the statutes in chapter 218 of NRS to add reporting of contributions to the present requirement to report expenditures. Any other measures would also require new statutes. (No bill included)

3. Lobbying

Recommend that the legislature adopt measures governing lobbyists' activities, expenditures and issues.

Action that would be required: A 1973 law requiring lobbyist registration (NRS 218.537) would have to be expanded to require additional information from lobbyists. (No bill included)

4. Public Relations and Information

- (a) Provide for the creation of the position of public information specialist within the framework of the counsel bureau.

Action that would be required: In conjunction with the action required under III 1(a), to establish a division of administration in the counsel bureau, the position and duties of an information specialist would have to be included in that statute revision. (Bill HH)

- (b) Recommend that the legislature establish a citizens' commission, its life not to exceed 4 years. It should consist of 15 members appointed by the joint legislative functions committee within 30 days of the passage

of the bill. Membership should be representative geographically and politically. The joint legislative functions committee would convene the first meeting at which the commission would elect its officers and establish its rules. Members would be reimbursed for expenses but receive no pay. It should study all aspects of the legislature and submit to the joint legislative functions committee or Legislative Commission, by September 1, 1976, a report of recommendations for improvement of the legislature. The commission could accept outside assistance in the form of personnel, facilities or money. The commission should hold hearings, conduct workshops and seminars, and conduct public education programs concerning its work.

Action that would be required: The citizens' commission would have to be established by statute. The subcommittee recommends that the Pennsylvania statute on a citizens' commission be used as a model. (Bill MM)

Note: When the notation "no bill included" appears, the issue has either already been resolved or there already exist in the legislature one or more bills that adequately address the subcommittee recommendations.



SUMMARY--Proposes to amend Nevada constitution to permit 2-day  
organizational session before each biennial session.  
(BDR C-734)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Proposing to amend section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada relating to legislative sessions to permit a 2-day organizational session before each biennial session.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
JOINTLY, That section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the  
State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the 3rd Monday of January next ensuing the election of members of the Assembly, unless the Governor of the State shall, in the interim, convene the Legislature by proclamation. The Legislature may provide by law for convening the Legislature before each biennial session for a period not to exceed 2 days for the exclusive purpose of organization and election of officers.



SUMMARY--Authorizes per diem and travel expenses for legislators attending pre-session orientation conferences.  
Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 17-742)

AN ACT authorizing payment from legislative fund of per diem and travel expenses for legislators attending pre-session orientation conferences.

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

Section 1. NRS 218.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.085 1. The legislative fund is hereby created as a continuing fund in the state treasury for the use of the legislature, and where specifically authorized by law, for the use of the legislative counsel bureau.

2. Support for the legislative fund shall be provided by legislative appropriation from the general fund.

3. Expenditures from the legislative fund shall be made for:

(a) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the senate;

(b) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the assembly;

(c) The payment of per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for legislators and for officers and employees of the legislature;

(d) The payment of necessary operating expenses of but not limited to:

- (1) The legislative commission;
- (2) The legal division;
- (3) The research and fiscal analysis division;
- (4) The audit division; and
- (5) The statute revision operation,

of the legislative counsel bureau.

4. Expenditures from the legislative fund for purposes other than those specified in subsection 3 of this section shall be made only upon the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the senate and assembly.

5. All moneys in the legislative fund shall be paid out on claims approved by the director of the legislative counsel bureau or his designee as other claims against the state are paid.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.220 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 281.160

or any other law, the per diem expense allowance and the travel and telephone expenses of senators and assemblymen duly elected or appointed and in attendance at any session or pre-session orientation conference of the legislature shall be allowed in the manner set forth in this section.

2. For initial travel from his home to Carson City, Nevada, to attend a regular or special session or presession orientation conference of the legislature, and for return travel from Carson City, Nevada, to his home upon adjournment sine die of a regular or special session or termination of a pre-session orientation conference of the legislature, each senator and assemblyman shall receive:

(a) A per diem expense allowance of \$30 for one day's travel to and one day's travel from regular and special sessions and presession orientation conferences of the legislature.

(b) Travel expenses computed at the rate of 12 cents per mile traveled.

3. In addition to the per diem and travel expenses authorized by subsection 2, each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$1,200 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or

temporary residence during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$500 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or temporary residence during each special session of the legislature.

4. Each senator and assemblyman shall be allowed for each day that the legislature is in regular or special session or in a presession orientation conference a per diem allowance of \$30 per day.

5. Each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$250 as a telephone allowance for the payment of tolls and charges incurred by him in the performance of official business during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$100 during each special session of the legislature.

6. Claims for expenses made under the provisions of this section shall be made in the same manner as other claims are made against the state, and shall be allowed and paid from the legislative fund. Claims for per diem expense allowances authorized by subsection 4 shall be allowed and paid once each week during a legislative [session.] session or presession orientation conference.

SUMMARY--Proposes to amend Nevada constitution to provide compensation for members of legislature on basis of legislative days instead of calendar days. (BDR C-735)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Proposing to amend section 33 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the compensation of members of the legislature, by providing compensation on the basis of legislative days instead of calendar days.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That section 33 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 33. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, a compensation to be fixed by law and paid out of the public treasury, for not to exceed 60 legislative days during any regular session of the legislature and not to exceed 20 legislative days during any special session convened by the governor; but no increase of such compensation shall take effect during the term for which the members of either house shall have been elected Provided, that an appropriation may be made for the payment of such actual expenses as members of the Legislature may incur for postage, express charges, newspapers and stationery not

exceeding the sum of Sixty dollars for any general or special session to each member; and Furthermore Provided, that the Speaker of the Assembly, and Lieutenant Governor, as President of the Senate, shall each, during the time of their actual attendance as such presiding officers receive an additional allowance of two dollars per diem.



SUMMARY--Proposes constitutional amendment requiring governor to convene special session of legislature upon petition of two-thirds of members of each house and permitting expansion of agenda by two-thirds of such members during any special session. (BDR C-736)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Proposing to amend section 9 of article 5 of the constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to special sessions of the legislature, by requiring the governor, upon petition by two-thirds of the members of each house, to convene a special session for the purposes stated in the petition and permitting an expansion of the agenda during any special session upon permission of two-thirds of such members.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That section 9 of article 5 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 9. 1. The Governor may on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by Proclamation and shall state to both houses when organized, the purpose for which they have been convened, and the Legislature shall transact no legislative business, except that for which they were specially convened, or such other legislative business as the Governor may call to the attention of the Legislature while in Session [.] unless the transaction of other business is permitted by two-thirds of the members of each house.

2. The Governor shall specially convene the Legislature upon petition of two-thirds of the members of each house, and the Legislature while in session shall transact no legislative business

except for the purposes set forth in the petition unless the transaction of other legislative business is permitted by two-thirds of the members of each house.

SUMMARY--Authorizes legislature to designate certain officers to serve between sessions. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 17-737)

AN ACT relating to the state legislature; authorizing the designation of certain officers to serve between sessions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 218.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.130 1. The number of officers and employees of the senate shall be determined by each session of the senate as recommended by the senate committee on legislative functions.

2. The senate may designate certain officers to continue to serve in that capacity during the period between the final adjournment of a session and the convening of the next session of the legislature or the expiration of the term of any senator so designated, whichever occurs first.

3. The senate may provide by rule for filling any vacancy which occurs during the interim period in the office of any senator designated to serve during such period.

4. Senators so designated shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.160 1. The number of officers and employees of the assembly shall be determined by each session of the assembly as recommended by the assembly committee on legislative functions.

2. The assembly may designate certain officers to continue to serve in that capacity during the period between the final adjournment of a session and the convening of the next session of the legislature or the expiration of the term of the assemblyman so designated, whichever occurs first.

3. The assembly may provide by rule for filling any vacancy which occurs during the interim period in the office of any assemblyman designated to serve during such period.

4. Assemblymen so designated shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 3. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 6 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 781)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 6 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rule 6 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

6

[Tenure of Office.

Elective officers of the Assembly shall hold office during the session and at the close of the session their tenure shall cease.]

Reserved.

Bill F



SUMMARY--Adds joint rule 11 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 619)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Adding Joint Rule 11 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules be amended by adding Joint Rule 11 which shall read as follows:

11

JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEES

1. The several standing committees of each house shall, upon adjournment sine die of each regular session of the legislature, constitute themselves into joint interim committees. Joint interim committees shall have the powers and duties provided by law or these rules.

2. The membership of joint interim committees shall be the combined members of the committees of similar jurisdiction of the respective houses.

3. The chairmen of joint interim committees will be chosen as follows:

(a) At the first meeting of joint interim committees for each interim, the joint membership shall select a chairman and vice chairman.

(b) The chairman shall be from one house and the vice chairman from the other.

(c) Chairmanships and vice chairmanships shall alternate between the houses each interim.

4. The powers and duties of joint interim committees shall include:

(a) Review of administrative regulations pertaining to the substantive interest of each joint committee.

(b) Review of audits and audit recommendations.

(c) Evaluation of policy programs.

(d) Study of specific issues raised by resolution.

(e) Development of legislation based on hearings and research.

5. All joint interim committees shall maintain a complete record of all committee proceedings, including:

(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;

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

(e) The minutes of the meeting, including the significant



discussion and opinions expressed on all matters before the committee.

6. All committee records shall be maintained by the legislative counsel bureau and shall be open to the public.

7. All joint interim committee meetings shall be open to the public and notice of all such meetings shall be given in advance to all legislators, the press and the public.

8. All joint interim committees shall submit a final report to the next session of the legislature which shall include a narrative of the work of the committee, its legislative proposals, studies and recommendations. All requests for bills shall authorize the preprinting of bills.



SUMMARY--Establishes joint legislative functions committee to replace legislative commission and provides for parallel standing committees and joint interim committees of legislature. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 17-738)

AN ACT relating to the state legislature; establishing a joint legislative functions committee to replace the legislative commission; providing the powers and duties of such committee; providing for parallel standing committees in the senate and assembly; providing for joint interim committees composed of members of parallel standing committees; changing the name of the interim finance committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. The senate and assembly shall establish standing committees on legislative functions to have parallel jurisdiction in their respective houses while the legislature is in session. The membership of the committees shall be as follows:

(a) In the senate, the president pro tempore, the majority leader, the minority leader and two additional members of the senate, one selected by the majority political party and one selected by the minority political party.

(b) In the assembly, the speaker, the speaker pro tempore, the majority leader, the minority leader and one additional member of the assembly selected by the minority political party.

2. In addition to the committees described in subsection 1, the senate and assembly each shall establish not to exceed eight other standing committees to have identical names and parallel subject matter jurisdiction. Such standing committees shall serve in their respective houses while the legislature is in session and shall combine between sessions to form joint interim committees.

3. Members of each joint interim committee shall receive out of the legislative fund a salary of \$25 per day for each day's attendance at a meeting of the committee and shall be entitled to travel expenses and subsistence allowances as provided by law.

Sec. 3. 1. There is hereby created in the legislative counsel bureau a joint legislative functions committee consisting of 12 members.

2. The membership shall include the members of the senate and assembly legislative functions committees as provided in

section 2 of this act and, in addition, one member of the senate selected by the minority political party and one member of the assembly selected by the minority political party.

3. If a vacancy occurs in a position held by a senator, a replacement shall be selected by all members of the senate who are of the same political party. If a vacancy occurs in a position held by an assemblyman, a replacement shall be selected by all members of the assembly who are of the same political party.

4. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed, notwithstanding that their terms of office may have expired, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in subsection 3.

Sec. 4. NRS 218.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.085 1. The legislative fund is hereby created as a continuing fund in the state treasury for the use of the legislature, and where specifically authorized by law, for the use of the legislative counsel bureau.

2. Support for the legislative fund shall be provided by legislative appropriation from the general fund.

3. Expenditures from the legislative fund shall be made for:

(a) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the senate;

(b) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the assembly;

(c) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the joint interim committees of the legislature;

(d) The payment of necessary operating expenses of but not limited to:

(1) The [legislative commission;] joint legislative functions committee;

(2) The legal division;

(3) The research and fiscal analysis division;

(4) The audit division; and

(5) The statute revision operation,

of the legislative counsel bureau.

4. Expenditures from the legislative fund for purposes other than those specified in subsection 3 of this section shall be

made only upon the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the senate and assembly.

5. All moneys in the legislative fund shall be paid out on claims approved by the director of the legislative counsel bureau or his designee as other claims against the state are paid.

Sec. 5. NRS 218.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.260 1. The legislative counsel is authorized to employ legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders, engrossing and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants, at a compensation to be set by the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, to aid and assist him in carrying out the duties prescribed by NRS 218.-240 to 218.260, inclusive, and such legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders, engrossing and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants shall be employed for such length of time as the legislative counsel may deem to be necessary for the effective conduct of the legislative work prescribed by NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive.

2. Salaries and attendant employment costs of such legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders, engrossing

and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants shall be paid from the legislative fund.

Sec. 6. NRS 218.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.445 The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall have the authority to correct typographical and clerical errors in the style and manner of printing contained in enrolled bills after such bills are signed by the governor and after the legislature has adjourned. A decision by the [commission] committee to correct typographical and clerical errors shall be made only upon a unanimous vote of all members present at the meeting, but no such decision shall be made at any meeting attended by less than seven members. The [commission] committee may be called into session for this purpose by its chairman at the request of the governor, or by the chairman in his discretion, or by a majority vote of the entire membership of the [commission.] committee. All members of the senate and assembly shall be given written notice of all such meetings of the [commission] committee at least 10 days prior thereto. The notice shall contain a description of the typographical and clerical errors proposed to be corrected.



Sec. 7. NRS 218.531 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.531 As used in NRS 218.531 to 218.534, inclusive, "committee" means a committee of either the senate or the assembly, a joint committee of both houses, a joint interim committee, or, when any of the foregoing committees is authorized to create subcommittees, a subcommittee.

Sec. 8. NRS 218.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.541 1. The legislature finds as a fact that the complexities of contemporary civilization and government require the legislature, in the discharge of its constitutional function, to delegate separately to standing and special committees, joint interim committees and to the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee the finding of essential facts and the preliminary consideration of legislation, and that these subordinate bodies are, therefore, an integral part of the legislature.

2. As used in NRS 218.542, "legislature" means the legislature of the State of Nevada, either house thereof, any committee of either house or joint committee of the legislature, or any committee or commission created by the legislature to perform legislative functions at the direction of the legislature.

Sec. 9. NRS 218.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.610 As used in NRS 218.610 to 218.890, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, "state departments" means and include all state offices, departments, boards, commissions, institutions or agencies, and the Nevada industrial commission.

Sec. 10. NRS 218.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.620 1. There is hereby created the Nevada legislative counsel bureau, which shall consist of a [legislative commission, an] joint legislative functions committee, a joint interim finance committee, a director, an audit division, a legal division and a research and fiscal analysis division.

2. The legislative auditor shall be chief of the audit division. The legislative counsel shall be chief of the legal division. The research director shall be chief of the research and fiscal analysis division.

3. The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall:

(a) Appoint the director.

(b) Fix the compensation of the director and each of the division chiefs.

4. The director shall appoint the division chiefs with the approval of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and may also serve as a division chief in the discretion of the [commission.] committee.

5. The director may, with the consent of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, designate one of the division chiefs or an employee of the legislative counsel bureau as deputy director, who shall serve as deputy director without additional compensation.

6. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, the chiefs of the divisions and legislative counsel bureau employees are entitled to receive, when engaged in official business for the legislative counsel bureau, travel expenses and subsistence allowances as provided by law.

Sec. 11. NRS 218.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.635 [1.] The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall, between sessions of the legislature, fix the work priority of all studies and investigations assigned to it by concurrent resolutions of the legislature within the limits of available time, money and staff. [The

legislative commission shall not make studies or investigations so directed by resolutions of only one house of the legislature.

2. Between sessions of the legislature no study or investigation shall be initiated or continued by the legislative auditor, the legislative counsel or the research director and their staffs except such studies and investigations which have been specifically authorized by concurrent resolutions of the legislature or by an order of the legislative commission. No study or investigation shall be carried over from one session of the legislature to the next without additional authorization by a concurrent resolution of the legislature, except audits in progress, whose carryover has been approved by the legislative commission.]

Sec. 12. NRS 218.645 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.645 The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee may fix reasonable fees for the sale of studies, audit reports, bulletins and miscellaneous materials of the legislative counsel bureau, and such fees shall be deposited in the legislative fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 13. NRS 218.646 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.646 With the approval of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee the legislative counsel may compile and publish manuals or handbooks containing selected portions of Nevada Revised Statutes. Such manuals and handbooks shall be sold at a price fixed by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and all moneys received for the sale of such publications shall be deposited in the legislative fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 14. NRS 218.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.670 [1.] The members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall meet at such times and at such places as shall be specified by a call of the chairman or a majority of the [commission.] committee. The chairman shall be selected annually from among the members of the committee. The chairmanship shall alternate each year between the majority and minority political parties and each biennium between the senate and the assembly. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall act as the nonvoting recording secretary. The [commission] committee shall prescribe rules and regulations for its own management and

government. Seven members of the [commission] committee shall constitute a quorum, and a quorum may exercise all the power and authority conferred on the [commission.] committee.

[2. If any regular member of the legislative commission is unable to attend a scheduled meeting of the commission, and notifies the secretary of the commission, the secretary shall notify the proper alternate member. Such alternate member may then replace the regular member at that meeting only with all the duties, rights and privileges of the replaced member.]

Sec. 15. NRS 218.680 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.680 [1.] For each day's attendance at each meeting of the [commission,] joint legislative functions committee, or if engaged in the official business of the legislative counsel bureau, the members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall receive a salary of \$25 and the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided by law.

[2. An alternate member of the legislative commission who replaces a regular member at a meeting of the commission or on official business of the legislative counsel bureau is entitled to receive the same salary and expenses as a regular member for the same service. An alternate member who attends a meeting

of the commission but does not replace a regular member is entitled to the travel expenses provided by law.]

Sec. 16. NRS 218.681 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.681 1. The general objectives and functions of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee are to:

(a) Assist the legislature in retaining status coordinate with the executive and judicial branches of state government.

(b) Investigate and inquire only into subjects upon which the legislature may act by the enactment or amendment of statutes.

(c) Assure that the most effective use is made of the audit, fiscal, legal and research services and facilities provided by the legislative counsel bureau to the legislature and its members.

2. The joint legislative functions committee shall be responsible for:

- (a) Preparation of the legislative operating budget;
- (b) Direction of central services for the legislature;
- (c) Coordination between the senate and assembly in the handling of legislation;

(d) Planning for interim activities of the legislature; and

(e) Management of legislative supplies and facilities.

3. In addition to the powers and duties elsewhere conferred and imposed upon the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee in this chapter, in order to carry out its general objectives and functions the [legislative commission:] joint legislative functions committee:

(a) Shall receive recommendations and suggestions for legislation or investigation from:

(1) Members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and other members of the legislature;

(2) Any board, commission, department or officer of the state government or any local government;

(3) Bar associations, chambers of commerce, labor unions and other organized groups; and

(4) Individual citizens.

(b) May hold hearings on any subject or matter which is a proper subject for legislative action whenever it considers such hearings necessary or desirable in the performance of its duties.



Sec. 17. NRS 218.682 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.682 The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee may:

1. Carry forward the participation of the State of Nevada as a member of the Council of State Governments, and may pay annual dues to such organization out of the legislative fund. The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee is designated as Nevada's commission on interstate cooperation.

2. Encourage and assist the government of this state to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference, and otherwise, with the other states, with the Federal Government, and with local units of government.

3. Establish such delegations and committees as official agencies of the legislative counsel bureau as may be deemed advisable to confer with similar delegations and committees from other states concerning problems of mutual interest. The membership of such delegations and committees shall be designated by the members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and may consist of legislators and employees of the state other than members

of the [commission.] committee. Members of such delegations and committees shall serve without salary, but they shall receive out of the legislative fund the per diem expense allowance and travel expenses as provided by law.

4. Endeavor to advance cooperation between this state and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for interstate compacts and reciprocal or uniform legislation, and by facilitating the adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules and regulations, informal cooperation of governmental offices, personal cooperation among governmental officials and employees, interchange and clearance of research and information, and any other suitable process.

5. Establish such subcommittees and [interim or] special committees as official agencies of the legislative counsel bureau as may be deemed advisable to deal with governmental problems, important issues of public policy and questions of statewide interest. The membership of such subcommittees and [interim or] special committees shall be designated by the members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative

functions committee and may consist of members of the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and legislators other than members of the [commission,] committee, employees of the State of Nevada or citizens of the State of Nevada. Members of such subcommittees and [interim or] special committees who are not legislators shall serve without salary, but they shall receive out of the legislative fund the per diem expense allowances and travel expenses as provided by law. [Except as provided in NRS 218.680, members] Members of such subcommittees and [interim or] special committees who are legislators shall receive out of the legislative fund a salary of \$25 a day for each day's attendance and the per diem expense allowances and travel expenses as provided by law.

6. Supervise the functions assigned to the divisions of the bureau in this chapter.

Sec. 18. NRS 218.6821 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.6821 1. In the discharge of any duty imposed by this chapter, the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall have the authority to:

(a) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, department records, documents and testimony; and

(b) Cause the deposition of witnesses, either residing within or without the state, to be taken in the manner prescribed by rule of court for taking depositions in civil actions in the district courts.

2. In case of disobedience on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena issued in behalf of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, the district court of any county, or the judge thereof, shall, on application of the chairman of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein.

3. Each witness who appears before the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee by its order, other than a state officer or employee, shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage provided for witnesses in civil cases in courts of record, which shall be audited and

paid upon the presentation of proper claims sworn to by such witness and approved by the secretary and chairman of the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

Sec. 19. NRS 218.6822 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.6822 1. There is hereby created in the legislative counsel bureau [an] a joint interim finance committee composed of the members of the assembly standing committee on [ways and means] finance and the senate standing committee on finance during the immediately preceding session of the legislature. The immediate past chairman of the senate standing committee on finance shall be the chairman of the joint interim finance committee for the period ending with the convening of the 56th session of the legislature. The immediate past chairman of the assembly standing committee on [ways and means] finance shall be the chairman of the joint interim finance committee during the next legislative interim, and the chairmanship shall continue to alternate between the houses of the legislature according to this pattern.

2. The joint interim finance committee exists and may exercise the powers conferred upon it by law only when the legis-

lature is not in regular or special session. The membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection terminates on the day next after the election, but no vacancy is thereby created on the committee.

3. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall act as the secretary of the joint interim finance committee.

4. In all matters requiring action by the joint interim finance committee, the vote of the assembly and senate members shall be taken separately. An action shall not be taken unless it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the assembly members and a majority of the senate members.

5. Per diem allowances and travel expenses of members of the joint interim finance committee shall be paid from the contingency fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 20. NRS 218.683 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.683 1. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, as executive head of the legislative counsel bureau, shall direct and supervise all its administrative and technical activities. The legislative auditor, research director and

legislative counsel shall perform the respective duties assigned to them by law under the administrative supervision of the director.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of the legislative counsel bureau shall, consistent with the budget approved by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and within the limits of legislative appropriations and other available funds, employ and fix the salaries of or contract for the services of such professional, technical, clerical and operational personnel and consultants as the execution of his duties and the operation of the legislative counsel bureau may require.

3. All of the personnel of the legislative counsel bureau are exempt from the provisions of chapter 284 of NRS. They are entitled to such leaves of absence as the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall prescribe.

Sec. 21. NRS 218.685 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.685 Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218.150 and 218.180, between sessions of the legislature, the director

of the legislative counsel bureau, with the approval of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, may appoint such technical, clerical and operational staff as the functions and operations of the legislature may require. Salaries and the costs of any contract services shall be paid from the legislative fund.

Sec. 22. NRS 218.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.690 The legislative counsel shall:

1. Be an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and shall be versed in some or all of the following: Political science, parliamentary practice, legislative procedure, and the methods of research, statute revision and bill drafting.

2. Perform the duties required by this chapter and chapter 220 of NRS.

3. Execute a surety bond, payable to the state, in a sum determined by the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, conditioned for the faithful performance of all duties which may be required of him by law.

Sec. 23. NRS 218.695 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.695 The legislative counsel shall:

1. Have the powers and duties assigned to him in this chapter



and chapters 219 and 220 of NRS, and such other powers and duties as may be assigned to him by the legislature and the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

2. Upon the request of any member or committee of the legislature or the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, give his opinion in writing upon any question of law, including existing law and suggested, proposed and pending legislation which has become a matter of public record.

Sec. 24. NRS 218.697 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.697 1. When deemed necessary or advisable to protect the official interests of the legislature or one or more legislative committees, the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee may direct the legislative counsel and his staff to appear in, commence, prosecute, defend or intervene in any action, suit, matter, cause or proceeding in any court or agency of this state or of the United States.

2. Expenses and costs incurred pursuant to this section may be paid by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee from the legislative fund.

Sec. 25. NRS 218.731 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.731 The research director of the legislative counsel bureau shall:

1. Provide the legislature and the members and committees thereof with comprehensive and accurate research reports and background papers on subjects of legislative interest.

2. Analyze and evaluate the long-range planning activities and programs of the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions when authorized by the legislature, the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee or the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

3. Analyze and evaluate the public policies of the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions and make appropriate recommendations regarding such policies when authorized by the legislature, the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee or the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

4. Serve as the Nevada legislative federal-state coordinator.

5. Thoroughly examine all departments of the state government with special regard to their activities and the duplication of efforts between departments.

6. Recommend to the legislature any suggested changes looking toward economy and the elimination of inefficiency in government.

7. Ascertain facts and make recommendations to the legislature concerning the state budget and the estimates of the expenditure requirements of the state departments.

8. Make projections of future public revenues for the use of the legislature.

9. Analyze the past history and probable future trend of the state's financial position in order that a sound fiscal policy may be developed and maintained for the State of Nevada.

10. Analyze appropriation bills, revenue bills, and bills having a fiscal impact upon the operation of the government of the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions.

11. Advise the legislature and the members and committees thereof regarding matters of a fiscal or research nature.

12. Perform such other functions as may be assigned to the research division by the legislature, the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee or the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

Sec. 26. NRS 218.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.770 The powers and duties of the legislative auditor shall be:

1. To perform a postaudit of all accounts, books and other financial records of all state departments that are charged with the collection, custody or expenditure of public funds, and to prepare a written report of each audit for [the legislative commission] review by the joint interim committee of the legislature having jurisdiction over the subject matter involved and for such other person or persons as designated in this chapter.

2. To personally, or by his authorized assistants, examine and audit when ordered by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee all fiscal books, records and accounts of all officers, personnel, custodians of public funds, disbursing officers, property custodians and purchasing agents, and to make independent verifications of all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of the state, and its officers and departments, now in existence or hereafter created.

3. To recommend such changes in the accounting system or systems and record or records of the state departments as in

his opinion will augment or provide a uniform, adequate and efficient system of records and accounting.

4. To determine whether the handling of the public money is protected by adequate accounting controls.

5. To determine whether all revenues or accounts due have been collected or properly accounted for and whether expenditures have been made in conformance with law and good business practice.

6. To determine whether the fiscal controls established by law and by administrative regulation are being properly applied.

7. To determine whether fraud or dishonesty has occurred in the handling of funds or property.

8. To determine whether property and equipment are properly accounted for and that none is improperly used or disposed of.

9. To determine whether the accounting reports and statements issued by the agency under examination are an accurate reflection of the operations and financial condition.

10. To cooperate with the executive officers of any and all state departments in outlining and installing a uniform, adequate and efficient system of records and accounting.

11. To require the aid and assistance of executives and officials, auditors, accountants, and other employees of all the state departments at all times in the inspection, examination and audit of any and all books, accounts and records in their possession.

12. To employ and authorize, at his discretion and subject to his direction and responsibility, an independent public accountant or firm of public accountants, doing business within the State of Nevada, to perform an audit, inspection and examination of all books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers or other records of all state departments whose disbursements in whole or in part are paid out of the funds received from sources other than the general fund, or whose funds may be considered funds held in trust and not used for general governmental purposes, or whose funds are invested. The expenses and costs for such independent audit shall be paid by the state department audited. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the employment security department.

13. To make recommendations to the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee for the enactment or

amendment of statutes based upon the results of the performance of his postaudit duties.

14. After the legislative auditor has furnished a preliminary report to the head of a state department, the legislative auditor or his designated representative shall discuss the report with the head of the state department. If the head of the state department desires, he may submit to the legislative auditor within 10 days after the discussion his written statement of explanation or rebuttal concerning any of the findings, and the legislative auditor shall quote in the final report the officer's explanation or rebuttal to any of the findings included in the final report.

15. Each final report shall be submitted to the legislative [commission.] standing committee or joint interim committee having jurisdiction over the subject matter involved. After such report has been accepted by [the legislative commission,] such committee, copies of each final report shall be filed with the governor, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state and each member of the legislature.

Sec. 27. NRS 218.825 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.825 1. Each of the boards and commissions created by the provisions of chapters 623 to 625, inclusive, chapters 628 to 644, inclusive, and chapter 653 of NRS shall engage the services of an independent certified public accountant or public accountant, or firm of either of such accountants, to audit all of its fiscal records once each year between June 30 and December 1 for the preceding fiscal year. The cost of the audit shall be paid by the board or commission audited.

2. A report of each such audit shall be filed with the legislative auditor and the director of the budget on or before December 1 of each year. The legislative auditor shall prescribe the shape, size and general style or makeup of the report.

3. The legislative auditor may audit the fiscal records of any such board or commission only if the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee is dissatisfied with the independent audit and directs the legislative auditor to perform an audit. The cost of any such audit shall be paid by the legislative counsel bureau.



Sec. 28. NRS 218.850 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.850 1. Each of the audits provided for in this chapter shall be made and concluded as directed by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and in accordance with the terms of NRS 218.740 to 218.890, inclusive.

2. The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall direct the legislative auditor to make any special audit or investigation that in its judgment is proper and necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter or to assist the legislature in the proper discharge of its duties.

Sec. 29. NRS 218.880 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.880 1. If the legislative auditor finds, in the course of his audit, evidence of improper practices of financial administration or inadequacy of fiscal records, he shall report the same immediately to the governor, the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee and the department head or heads affected.

2. If the legislative auditor finds evidence of illegal transactions, he shall forthwith report such transactions to the governor, the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee and the attorney general.

Sec. 30. NRS 218.890 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.890 Immediately upon receipt of a report from the legislative auditor of inadequacy of fiscal records, the [legislative commission] legislative standing committees or joint interim committee having jurisdiction over the subject matter involved shall review the legislative auditor's report and hold hearings with the department head or heads concerning such inadequacy of fiscal records. The [legislative commission,] committee or committees, after holding such hearings, shall make a report to the department head or heads requesting the installation of the necessary fiscal records. The [legislative commission] committee or committees shall report to the legislature any refusal of the department officials to install proper fiscal records.

Sec. 31. NRS 219.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

219.020 1. The commissioners shall be the legislative counsel and two attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada appointed by the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee. The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall appoint attorneys who are members of the legislature to fill the two

appointive positions if attorneys are available in the legislature to fill such positions.

2. The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is hereby declared to be a joint governmental agency of this state.

3. It shall be a function of the commissioners on uniform state laws to carry forward the participation of the State of Nevada in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Annual dues shall be paid to that organization out of the legislative fund.

Sec. 32. NRS 220.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

220.130 1. Upon completion of Nevada Revised Statutes, the legislative counsel is authorized and directed to have the same printed, lithoprinted or reproduced by any other process by the state printing and records division of the department of general services. The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall determine the number of copies which shall be printed or reproduced of each page of:

- (a) Each volume of Nevada Revised Statutes;
- (b) Each volume of citations to and annotations of decisions of the Nevada supreme court and federal courts construing each statute and constitutional provision; and

(c) Each volume of the digest of cases decided by the Nevada supreme court.

2. Upon completion of the final printing or other reproduction the separate volumes shall be bound as required in this chapter and retained by the legislative counsel for safekeeping and disposition. The legislative counsel shall sell each set, and may sell individual volumes, parts or pages when available, at a price to be set by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee as near as possible to the cost of preparing, printing and binding, and all proceeds of sales shall be deposited in the legislative fund.

3. A master copy of Nevada Revised Statutes shall be kept in the office of the legislative counsel, and the master copy shall not be removed from the office except in the custody of the legislative counsel.

Sec. 33. NRS 220.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

220.150 Moneys in the legislative fund may be expended for:

1. Payment of the costs of printing, reproduction, binding and mailing of Nevada Revised Statutes, supplements thereto, annotations and [digest] digests and supplements thereto and

other publications authorized by the [legislative commission.]  
joint legislative functions committee.

2. The purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and the purchase of supplies connected with such publications.

3. The payment of salaries, payroll costs and contract services of personnel directly connected with such publications.

Sec. 34. NRS 220.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:

220.155 The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee may accept gifts, grants and bequests of moneys from any public or private source, which moneys shall be deposited in the legislative fund and used for the purposes of NRS 220.150.

Sec. 35. NRS 220.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

220.160 1. Upon the completion of Nevada Revised Statutes and the annotations and digests the legislative counsel is authorized and directed to prepare and have printed or reproduced such replacement and supplementary pages for such laws, annotations and digests as may, from time to time, be necessary. In any event, the legislative counsel shall prepare replacement and supplementary pages made necessary by the sessions of the legislature as soon as possible after each session.

2. The intent of this section is that Nevada Revised Statutes shall be kept current insofar as may be possible. To that end, the provisions of this chapter and, in particular, NRS 220.120 shall be applicable to the preparation and printing or reproduction of such replacement and supplementary pages.

3. Prices shall be set by the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee as near as possible to the cost of preparing, printing and reproduction. All moneys received for the sale of such replacement and supplementary pages shall be deposited to the credit of the legislative fund.

Sec. 36. NRS 223.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

223.200 1. The governor may contract and do all other things necessary to secure the full benefits available to this state under the Highway Safety Act of 1966 (including 23 U.S.C. ch. 4). In so doing, he shall cooperate with federal and state agencies, private and public organizations, and individuals to effectuate the purposes of such act and all amendments thereto which may subsequently be enacted.

2. The governor shall administer through an appropriate state agency, which he shall designate within 30 days from

April 17, 1967, the highway safety programs of this state and those of its political subdivisions, all in accordance with the Highway Safety Act of 1966 and federal rules and regulations in implementation thereof.

3. The state agency designated by the governor pursuant to subsection 2 shall, with the assistance of the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, the supreme court of Nevada, the department of highways, the health division of the department of [health, welfare and rehabilitation,] human resources, the state department of education and other state agencies and local subdivisions, cause to be prepared a comprehensive highway safety program plan detailing how the State of Nevada proposes to progress toward long-range state goals to achieve full compliance by December 31, 1968, or thereafter, with the program standards promulgated pursuant to the Highway Safety Act of 1966. The plan shall, without limitation, include:

- (a) Estimates when the state could begin each program specified in the standards;
- (b) Estimates of annual costs of each program;
- (c) Estimates when the state will reach full compliance with the standards; and

(d) Projects deemed appropriate for planning and administration of the state highway safety program.

4. Costs of preparation of the highway safety program shall be paid from the highway safety program planning fund hereby created in the state treasury. Such fund shall consist of moneys provided by direct legislative appropriation and by the Federal Government. The state agency designated by the governor pursuant to subsection 2 is authorized to make the necessary applications for federal funds and provide required demonstrations that federal moneys will be matched with state funds in the highway safety program planning fund.

Sec. 37. NRS 223.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

223.210 1. Whenever any Act of Congress, regulation promulgated by the President or from an executive department of the Federal Government, or decision of a court of the United States or of this state requires the governor to perform any act for which legislative authority is lacking, either absolutely or in the alternative of forfeiting a grant of money or other thing of value or of action by the requiring authority, and the legislature is not in session and cannot reasonably be called into special session, the governor may, with the approval



of the [legislative commission:] joint legislative functions committee:

- (a) Perform the act required.
- (b) Direct an existing agency, board or commission to do the act required.
- (c) Accept money or some other thing of value from the Federal Government, and contract with respect to such acceptance.
- (d) Expend, for the purpose required, any money so accepted from the Federal Government or available to him from any non-state source or from the emergency fund account. Any expenditures from the emergency fund account for the purposes provided in this subsection shall be first approved by the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

2. The governor and the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall report any action taken by them to the next session of the legislature, whether regular or special. Unless the legislature acts affirmatively to authorize the governor or some other agency, board or commission to do the act required, all authority conferred by this section expires by limitation on the 11th day after the final

adjournment of such session. In case of such expiration, neither the governor nor any agency, board or commission may expend any money received pursuant to this section except as may be required by a valid contract executed prior to such expiration.

3. As used in this section, the phrase "cannot reasonably be called into special session" imposes a duty upon the governor to consider, among other things:

(a) The importance of the act required in relation to state government as a whole;

(b) The amount of money to be expended pursuant to this section in relation to the cost of a special session; and

(c) The interval remaining before the next regular session.

Sec. 38. NRS 242.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.370 1. There is hereby created a computer acquisition sinking fund in the state treasury. The purpose of such fund is to provide moneys for the future acquisition of computer equipment to replace the state-owned computer equipment at the end of the useful life of that equipment.

2. The manager of the computer facility shall pay monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the computer acquisition

sinking fund such amounts as are determined by the data processing commission to be sufficient to acquire replacement computer equipment at such time as such equipment is required.

3. Moneys in the computer acquisition sinking fund shall be invested by the state treasurer at such times as the state treasurer makes general fund investments. At the end of the fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer from the general fund to the computer acquisition sinking fund an amount of money representing the interest on the sinking fund moneys at the average rate of interest realized by the state treasurer on general fund investments.

4. No moneys shall be disbursed from the computer acquisition sinking fund for the purpose of acquiring computer equipment unless first there is recommendation by the board of examiners to the joint interim finance committee for the acquisition of such equipment and approval for such disbursement by the joint interim finance committee.

Sec. 39. NRS 331.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

331.165 1. The Marlette Lake water system advisory committee is hereby created to be composed of:

(a) One representative appointed by the state board of fish and game commissioners.

(b) One representative appointed by the state park advisory commission.

(c) Two legislators appointed by the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

(d) One member of the staff of the legislative counsel bureau designated by the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

(e) One member appointed by the state forester firewarden.

2. Members of the advisory committee shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authorities and shall receive necessary per diem allowances and travel expenses in the amounts specified by law.

3. The advisory committee shall assist the state department of conservation and natural resources in performing the duties imposed upon that department by NRS 331.170.

Sec. 40. NRS 341.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

341.165 The board is authorized and directed to inspect periodically all state buildings, including all buildings at the University of Nevada, Reno, and at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and all physical plant facilities at all state institutions. Reports of all such inspections,

including findings and recommendations, shall be submitted to the appropriate state agencies, the [legislative commission,] joint legislative functions committee, and each session of the legislature.

Sec. 41. NRS 344.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

344.040 The superintendent shall:

1. Supervise the operations of the division.
2. Take charge of and be responsible for all manuscripts or other matter which may be delivered to him for printing or reproduction.
3. Receive and promptly execute all orders for printing or reproduction required by the various state officers, boards and commissions.
4. Submit a biennial report through the director of the department of general services to the [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee and the governor concerning the complete transactions of the division.
5. Appoint as chiefs of the printing and reproduction sections persons who are skilled in these respective arts and who have demonstrated supervisory and administrative ability.

6. Maintain perpetual inventory records of equipment in the division. He shall include in his biennial report required by subsection 4 a statement of all changes in the equipment inventory made since the submission of his last report.

Sec. 42. NRS 345.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

345.050 1. The director of the legislative counsel bureau is authorized to sell the following publications:

- (a) Nevada Reports.
- (b) Statutes of Nevada.
- (c) Compilation of laws:

- (1) Compiled Laws of Nevada (1861-1873), by Bonnifield and Healy (two volumes).

- (2) General Statutes Nevada 1885 (1861-1885), by Bailly & Hammond.

- (3) Compiled Laws of Nevada 1861-1900, by Cutting.

- (4) Revised Laws of Nevada 1912, Volumes I and II (two volumes).

- (5) Revised Laws of Nevada 1919, Volume III.

- (6) Nevada Revised Statutes, including replacement and supplementary pages.

(d) Miscellaneous publications:

- (1) Nevada Constitutional Debates & Proceedings 1864.
- (2) Nevada and Sawyer's Digest 1878.
- (3) Nevada Digest Annotated (1912), by Patrick.
- (4) Annotations to Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Digest, including replacement and supplementary pages.
- (5) Journals of the assembly or senate.
- (6) Appendices to journals of senate and assembly.

2. Prices for the publications enumerated in subsection 1 shall be set by:

(a) The clerk of the supreme court, with the approval of the supreme court, for volumes of Nevada Reports.

(b) The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee for all other publications.

3. No volume shall be sold or delivered until the purchase price therefor is first received.

4. Moneys for the sale of publications for which the price is set by:

(a) The supreme court clerk shall be deposited in the general fund in the state treasury.

(b) The [legislative commission] joint legislative functions committee shall be deposited in the legislative fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 43. NRS 353.246 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.246 Except as provided in subsection 3 of NRS 353.210, the provisions of NRS 353.150 to 353.245, inclusive, do not apply to agencies, bureaus, commissions and officers of the legislative department, the public employees' retirement system and the judicial department of the state government. They shall submit their budgets to the legislature in such form as shall be prescribed by the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

Sec. 44. NRS 353.268 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.268 1. When any state agency or officer, at a time when the legislature is not in session, finds that circumstances for which the legislature has made no other provision require an expenditure during the biennium of money in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislature for the biennium for the support of that agency or officer, or for any program, including the state distributive school fund, the agency or officer shall submit a request to the state board of examiners



for an allocation by the joint interim finance committee from the contingency fund.

2. The state board of examiners shall consider the request, may require from the requester such additional information as they deem appropriate, and shall, if they find that an allocation should be made, recommend the amount of such allocation to the joint interim finance committee for its independent evaluation and action. The joint interim finance committee is not bound to follow the recommendation of the state board of examiners.

Sec. 45. NRS 353.269 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.269 1. The recommendation of the state board of examiners for an allocation from the contingency fund shall be transmitted to the director of the legislative counsel bureau, who shall notify the chairman of the joint interim finance committee. The chairman shall call a meeting of the committee to consider the recommendation.

2. No allocation from the contingency fund may be made by the joint interim finance committee.

(a) To effect salary increases for state officers and employees; or

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, to provide supplementary funds for the support of a state agency or officer, or for any program, when during the preceding session of the legislature the assembly standing committee on [ways and means] finance or the senate standing committee on finance, or both such committees, by deliberate consideration and action approved the program, rejected the proposed program or reduced the requested amount of money for any existing or proposed program. However, if it is demonstrated to the joint interim finance committee that the preceding legislature made no appropriation for an agency or a program or reduced the amount of the requested appropriation or a new program requiring state financial participation and an Act of Congress, a regulation promulgated by the President or by an executive department of the Federal Government, or a decision of a court of the United States or of this state, enacted, promulgated or made after adjournment sine die of the preceding legislature requires an expenditure of money for which legislative authority is lacking, either absolutely or in the alternative of forfeiting a grant or grants of money or other thing of value, the joint interim finance committee

may proceed to make an allocation therefor in the manner prescribed in subsection 3.

3. If the joint interim finance committee, after independent determination, finds that an allocation recommended by the state board of examiners should and may lawfully be made, the committee shall by resolution establish the amount and purpose of the allocation, and direct the state controller to transfer such amount to the appropriate fund or fund account. The state controller shall thereupon make such transfer.

4. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 shall not be effective between July 1, 1973, and June 30, 1975, inclusive.

Sec. 46. NRS 407.063 is hereby amended to read as follows:

407.063 The system may acquire, with the concurrence of the joint interim finance committee, and within the limits of legislative appropriation where funds are required, real or personal property by lease, purchase, gift, grant, devise or in any other manner. The right of eminent domain as provided by chapter 37 of NRS may be exercised by the system. The joint interim finance committee may clarify the legislative intent of an appropriation at the request of any member of the commission or the administrator.

Sec. 47. NRS 463.024 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.024 1. The members of the commission shall be appointed by the governor.

2. The governor shall designate the member to serve as chairman of the commission.

3. Appointments to the commission, except those to fill unexpired terms, shall be for terms as follows:

(a) Three members for 4 years.

(b) Two members for 2 years.

(c) Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of 4 years.

4. Appointments to fill vacancies on the commission shall be for the unexpired term of the member to be replaced, and shall be made by the governor.

5. Any commissioner may be removed by the governor:

(a) If, in his opinion, such commissioner is guilty of malfeasance in office or neglect of duty.

(b) At any time without stated cause with the concurrence of a majority of the [legislative commission.] joint legislative functions committee.

Sec. 48. NRS 218.660 is hereby repealed.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rules 40 and 41 for 58th regular legislative session. (BDR 620)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rules 40 and 41 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rules 40 and 41 be amended to read respectively as follows:

40

Standing Committees.

The standing committees of the Assembly shall be as follows:

1. Ways and Means, nine members.
2. Judiciary, nine members.
3. Taxation, nine members.
4. Elections, seven members.
5. Education, seven members.
6. Legislative Functions, [seven members.] five members.
7. Agriculture, seven members.
8. Labor and Management, seven members.
9. Transportation, seven members.
10. Commerce, nine members.
11. Environment and Public Resources, nine members.
12. Health and Welfare, nine members.
13. Government Affairs, nine members.

There shall be no more than two members of the minority political party on a standing committee.

41

Appointment of Committees.

Except as provided in Assembly Standing Rule 101 [,] and in the case of the Legislative Functions Committee, all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the chairman of each committee. The Chairman shall appoint one member as vice-chairman with the permission of the Speaker.

The membership of the Legislative Functions Committee shall be composed of:

1. The Speaker;
2. The Speaker Pro Tempore;
3. The Majority Floor Leader;
4. The Minority Floor Leader; and
5. An additional member of the minority party selected by caucus of the minority party.

Prior to adjournment sine die, the minority party shall select another member by party caucus to serve on the Joint Legislative Functions Committee.

SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rules 40 and 41 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 783)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rules 40 and 41 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rules 40 and 41 be, and they hereby are, amended to read respectively as follows:

40

Standing Committees.

Standing committees of the Senate shall be as follows:

1. Commerce and Labor, seven members.
2. Ecology and Public Resources, seven members.
3. Education, seven members.
4. Federal, State and Local Governments, seven members.
5. Finance, seven members.
6. Health, Welfare and State Institutions, seven members.
7. Judiciary, seven members.
8. Legislative Functions, [seven members.] five members.
9. Taxation, seven members.
10. Transportation, seven members.

41

Appointment of Committees.

All committees of the Senate, special and standing, and all

joint committees on the part thereof, except the Legislative Functions Committee, shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The membership of the Legislative Functions Committee shall be composed of the:

1. President pro tempore;
2. Majority floor leader;
3. Minority floor leader;
4. An additional member of the majority party selected by caucus of the majority party; and
5. An additional member of the minority party selected by caucus of the minority party.

Prior to adjournment sine die, the minority party shall select another member by party caucus to serve on the Joint Legislative Functions Committee.



SUMMARY--Adds assembly standing rule 1 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 621)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Adding Assembly Standing Rule 1 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules be, and they hereby are, amended by adding a new rule which shall read as follows:

1

[Reserved.]

Speaker of the Assembly.

1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of their official duties under his supervision.

2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this rule, the Speaker shall:

(a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

(b) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto, and in the event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the same to be cleared.

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

(d) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond 1 legislative day.

(e) When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, name a chairman to preside thereover and call him to the chair.

(f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the press, radio and television, and assign them seats.

(g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the legislature as provided by law.

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly or any committee thereof.

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

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

(k) Vote on final passage of a bill or resolution, but he shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except where his vote would be decisive. In all aye and no votes, the Speaker's name shall be called last.

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, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.



SUMMARY--Proposes to amend Nevada constitution by removing lieutenant governor as president of senate. (BDR C-743)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Proposing to amend the constitution of the State of Nevada to remove the lieutenant governor as president of the senate, provide for the senate to choose the president of the senate and provide for the president of the senate to be the second in line of succession to the governorship.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That section 6 of article 4 and section 17 of article 5 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read respectively as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 6. Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers [(except] (including the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.

[Sec:] Sec. 17. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time and places and in the same manner as the Governor and his term of Office, and his eligibility, shall also be the same. [He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting vote therein.] If during a Vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die,

or become incapable of performing the duties of the office, or be absent from the State, the President [pro-tempore] of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability cease.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 40 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 622)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 40 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rule 40 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

40

Standing Committees.

[The standing committees of the Assembly shall be as follows:

1. Ways and Means, nine members.
2. Judiciary, nine members.
3. Taxation, nine members.
4. Elections, seven members.
5. Education, seven members.
6. Legislative Functions, seven members.
7. Agriculture, seven members.
8. Labor and Management, seven members.
9. Transportation, seven members.
10. Commerce, nine members.
11. Environment and Public Resources, nine members.
12. Health and Welfare, nine members.
13. Government Affairs, nine members.

There shall be no more than two members of the minority political party on a standing committee.]

The standing committees of the Assembly and their respective jurisdictions for reference of bills and resolutions shall be as follows:

1. Legislative Functions, with jurisdiction over: Rules, legislative ethics, privileged business, apportionment, resolutions and memorials, printing, engrossing and enrolling.

2. Finance, with jurisdiction over: Appropriations, operating and capital budgets, bonding and any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly.

3. Taxation, with jurisdiction over: Revenue and taxation, the levy, increase, reduction, collection, enforcement and administration of taxes and other revenue producing measures.

4. Judiciary, with jurisdiction over: All matters relating to courts, court procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation, parole, pardons and all other matters relating to the administration of justice; civil rights and discrimination; deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, corporations, partnerships and unincorporated business.



5. Government Affairs, with jurisdiction over: Government administration, organization and structure of state government, election laws, federal and intergovernmental relations, military affairs, condemnation and claims against the state; city and county affairs, housing, urban renewal; fire, sewer, water and other political subdivision districts, and any other matters pertaining to local government activities; planning and zoning and authorizations to sue and appeal.

6. Health, Welfare, Education and State Institutions, with jurisdiction over: All matters relating to public health, including state hospitals and state institutions, nursing, pure foods, fire safety, mental retardation and mental hygiene, and all matters relating to welfare including general assistance, old-age assistance and Social Security, aid to dependent children, medical care for the aged and Medicaid; and all matters relating to public and private elementary, secondary and postsecondary education, libraries and museums.

7. Ecology, Public Resources and Agriculture, with jurisdiction over: Environmental protection, conservation of natural resources, state parks and forests, sale of state land and property, hunting and fishing, all agricultural and other related matters.

8. Commerce and Labor, with jurisdiction over: All matters

of labor and industrial relations, workmen's compensation, job retraining, vocational rehabilitation, plant inspection and industrial safety, labor relations; all matters concerning banks, savings banks, state banks and trust companies, building and savings and loan associations and credit unions, supervision of sales of securities, insurance law and regulations, public utilities, alcoholic beverages, fraternal benefit societies, fair trade and sales practices, gaming, consumer protection and licensing.

9. Transportation, with jurisdiction over: State and municipal transportation, highways and bridges, motor vehicle registration, licensing and insurance, airports and air traffic, gasoline, railroads, public transportation and motorcycles.

A member of the Assembly shall not serve on more than two standing committees. The size of committees shall be determined by the Speaker.

SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rule 40 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 623)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rule 40 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rule 40 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

40

Standing Committees.

[Standing committees of the Senate shall be as follows:

1. Commerce and Labor, seven members.
2. Environment and Public Resources, seven members.
3. Education, seven members.
4. Government Affairs, seven members.
5. Finance, seven members.
6. Health, Welfare and State Institutions, seven members.
7. Judiciary, seven members.
8. Legislative Functions, seven members.
9. Taxation, seven members.
10. Transportation, seven members.]

The standing committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdictions for reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:

1. Legislative Functions, with jurisdiction over: Rules,

legislative ethics, privileged business, apportionment, resolutions and memorials, printing, engrossing and enrolling.

2. Finance, with jurisdiction over: Appropriations, operating and capital budgets, bonding and any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

3. Taxation, with jurisdiction over: Revenue and taxation, the levy, increase, reduction, collection, enforcement and administration of taxes and other revenue producing measures.

4. Judiciary, with jurisdiction over: All matters relating to courts, court procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation, parole, pardons and all other matters relating to the administration of justice; civil rights and discrimination; deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, corporations, partnerships and unincorporated business.

5. Government Affairs, with jurisdiction over: Government administration, organization and structure of state government, election laws, federal and intergovernmental relations, military affairs, condemnation and claims against the state; city and county affairs, housing, urban renewal; fire, sewer, water and other political subdivision districts, and any other matters pertaining to local government activities; planning and zoning and authorizations to sue and appeal.

6. Health, Welfare, Education and State Institutions, with jurisdiction over: All matters relating to public health, including state hospitals and state institutions, nursing, pure foods, fire safety, mental retardation and mental hygiene, and all matters relating to welfare including general assistance, old age assistance and Social Security, aid to dependent children, medical care for the aged and Medicaid; and all matters relating to public and private elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education, libraries and museums.

7. Ecology, Public Resources and Agriculture, with jurisdiction over: Environmental protection, conservation of natural resources, state parks and forests, sale of state land and property, hunting and fishing, all agricultural and other related matters.

8. Commerce and Labor, with jurisdiction over: All matters of labor and industrial relations, workmen's compensation, job retraining, vocational rehabilitation, plant inspection and industrial safety, labor relations; all matters concerning banks, savings banks, state banks and trust companies, building and savings and loan associations and credit unions, supervision of sales of securities, insurance law and regulations, public utilities, alcoholic beverages, fraternal benefit

societies, fair trade and sales practices, gaming, consumer protection and licensing.

9. Transportation, with jurisdiction over: State and municipal transportation, highways and bridges, motor vehicle registration, licensing and insurance, airports and air traffic, gasoline, railroads, public transportation and motorcycles.

A member of the Senate shall not serve on more than three standing committees. The size of committees shall be determined by the President.

SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rule 53 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 624)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rule 53 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rule 53 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

53

Committee Rules.

[The Senate shall adopt minimum rules governing standing committees. Such rules when adopted shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and distributed to all standing committee chairmen.]

1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, shall be the rules of committees of the Senate; and procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this rule, shall follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual shall be followed.

2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. A meeting of a committee shall not be opened without a quorum present.

4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings or those called by the chairman, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of a committee and filed with the chairman of a committee.

5. A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.

6. Subcommittees may be appointed by committee chairmen to consider subjects specified by the committee and shall report back to the committee.

7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes shall be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless he was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The chairman shall vote on all final actions on bills or resolutions.

8. All committee and subcommittee meetings shall be open to the public except when a two-thirds majority of the membership of the committee votes to close its meeting to the public because of possible testimony concerning criminal acts or possible physical harm to the witness as a result of his testimony.

9. Before reporting a bill or resolution to the Senate, a committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side.



10. Committee chairmen shall determine the agenda of each meeting except that committee members may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the chairman at least 1 day prior to the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.

11. Secretaries to committees shall give notice of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices on particular bills.

12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes shall cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in her possession to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

(a) Date bill referred;

(b) Date bill received;

(c) Date set for hearing the bill;

(d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and

(e) Date report prepared.

14. All committee secretaries shall file the minutes within a reasonable time with the Secretary of the Senate.

15. All committee minutes shall be open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 42 and repeals assembly standing rules 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 784)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Standing Rule 42 and repealing Standing Rules 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rule 42 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

42

[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. Motions may be moved, seconded and passed by voice vote by a simple majority of those present, except that definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee. A two-thirds majority of all the committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution. Committee introduction requires concurrence of two-thirds of the committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage. The chairman shall vote on all final action regarding bills or resolutions. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.]

Committee Rules.

1. The rules of the Assembly, as far as applicable, shall be the rules of committees of the Assembly; and procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this rule, shall follow the procedures of the Assembly. For matters not included in the rules of the Assembly or these rules, Mason's Manual shall be followed.

2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. A meeting of a committee shall not be opened without a quorum present.

4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings or those called by the chairman, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of a committee, filed with the chairman of committee.

5. A bill or resolution may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.

6. Subcommittees may be appointed by committee chairman to consider subjects specified by the committee and shall report back to the committee.

7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes shall be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless he was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The chairman shall vote on all final actions on bills or resolutions.

8. All committee and subcommittee meetings shall be open to the public except when a two-thirds majority of the membership of the committee votes to close its meeting to the public because of possible testimony concerning criminal acts or possible physical harm to the witness as a result of his testimony.

9. Before reporting a bill or resolution to the Assembly, a committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side.

10. Committee chairmen shall determine the agenda of each meeting except that committee members may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the chairman at least 1 day prior to the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.

11. Secretaries to committees shall give notice of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices on particular bills.

12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes shall cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in her possession to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

- (a) Date bill referred;
- (b) Date bill received;
- (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
- (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
- (e) Date report prepared.

14. All committee secretaries shall file the minutes within a reasonable time with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

15. All committee minutes shall be open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That Assembly Standing Rules 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48 be and hereby are repealed.





SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 49 and adds assembly standing rule 92 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 630)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 49 and adding Standing Rule 92 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That  
Assembly Standing Rule 49 be, and it hereby is, amended to  
read as follows:

49

Committee Hearings.

Public hearings shall be held on important bills and other matters of high public interest. [Notice of time and place of the hearing and subject matter under consideration shall be given in advance to legislators, the press and the public, the minimum of which is a written notice posted in an appropriate conspicuous place at least two days prior to the meeting.] Presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required. Public hearings are opened by the chairman who announces the subject under consideration and provides for those wishing to address the committee to be heard. These

persons shall rise in an order determined by the chairman, address the chair, furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented. Committee members may address the chairman for permission to question the witness. When all persons present have been heard, the chairman may declare the public hearing closed on the matter before proceeding to other matters.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Assembly Standing Rules be, and they hereby are, amended by adding a new rule which shall read as follows:

92

[Reserved.] Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

All committees shall provide notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or topics of high public importance at least 5 calendar days before such hearings. Notice shall also be provided for all other committee meetings at least 24 hours in advance of such meetings. Notices in all cases shall include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered and shall be posted conspicuously in the legislative building, appear in the daily history and be made available to the press.

The noticing requirements of this rule may be suspended for emergency situations but only after approval by a two-thirds vote of a committee.



SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rule 92 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 631)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rule 92 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rule 92 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

92

Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

[Adequate notice shall be provided to the legislators and the public by posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which are to come before committees. Such notice and posting shall be made at appropriate, convenient places in the legislative building as well as appearing in the daily history.]

All committees shall provide notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or topics of high public importance at least 5 calendar days before such hearings. Notice shall also be provided for all other committee meetings at least 24 hours in advance of such meetings. Notices in all cases shall include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered and shall be posted conspicuously in the legislative building, appear in the daily history and be made available to the press.

The noticing requirements of this rule may be suspended for  
emergency situations but only after approval by a two-thirds vote  
of a committee.

SUMMARY--Amends joint rule 1 for 58th regular session of legislature. (BDR 632)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Amending Joint Rule 1 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That Joint Rule 1 be amended to read as follows:

1

#### COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE

To Be Appointed by One House at Request of the Other.

In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint, or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one house, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the same, such house shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective houses. [The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by

the committee, and it may recommend recession by either house, new amendments, new bills or resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments, unless such bills or resolutions are comprised entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.] Only those matters on which differences between the houses exist shall be considered by the committee of conference.

The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action may be considered equivalent to the adoption of amendments embodied therein. But such report shall not itself be subject to amendment . [, and if either house refuse to adopt such report, the conferees may be discharged and other conferees appointed; provided, however, that no more than three different conference committees shall be appointed on any one bill. No member who has served on a conference committee shall be appointed a member of another conference committee on the same bill.]

There shall be only one committee of conference on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a committee



of conference from each house shall be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

A committee of conference shall submit its report within 72 hours after the appointment of the committee. A part of such report shall be a narrative summary of the actions of the committee of conference and such summary shall be available for all members of both houses.



SUMMARY--Allows legislative counsel bureau to charge for preparation of legislative measures. Fiscal Note: Yes.  
(BDR 17-744)

AN ACT relating to the preparation of legislative measures; allowing the legislative counsel to charge agencies for the preparation of such measures; providing that the legislative commission establish the rates to be charged; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. The legislative counsel shall keep a record of the hours expended by personnel of the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau to prepare legislative measures requested by any state agency, officer of the executive branch of state government or any justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court.

2. The record of total hours shall be furnished to the legislative auditor who shall send to each such requesting agency, officer, justice or judge a claim stating the amount of charges for such preparation. The claim shall be paid to

the legislative counsel bureau as other claims against the state are paid.

3. The rates to be charged for the services of the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall be determined by the legislative commission.

4. All moneys received by the legislative counsel bureau pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the legislative fund.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.240 1. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall prepare and assist in the preparation and amendment of legislative measures when requested or upon suggestion as provided in NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive [.] , and section 1 of this act.

2. Upon request, the legislative counsel shall advise any state agency or department as to the preparation of measures to be submitted to the legislature. Before the legislative counsel accepts from such agency or department any legislative measure involving the acquisition or disposition of state land and containing a legal description thereof, he shall require the submittal of a certificate verifying the

completeness and accuracy of the description, as provided in NRS 232.115. The fact that the description is verified shall be noted in the summary of the bill or a special report concerning the description may be addressed to the legislative commission.

3. Upon request, the legislative counsel shall aid and assist any member of the legislature as to bills, resolutions and measures, drafting them into proper form, and furnishing to the member the fullest information upon all matters within the scope of the duties of the legislative counsel. When any legislator has requested the drafting of more than ten bills or resolutions for any session, the legislative counsel shall request him to designate the ten to which he assigns the highest priority, and the legislative counsel shall insofar as possible complete the drafting of the ten bills or resolutions so designated by each legislator, or the entire number if fewer than ten have been requested, before he proceeds with further drafting for a legislator whose requests are more than ten. The legislative counsel shall repeat the process of first drafting ten designated bills or resolutions for each legislator, if so many have been requested, until all bills and resolutions requested by legislators have been drafted.

4. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall not oppose or urge legislation, nor except as provided in subsection 6 shall they reveal to any person outside thereof the contents or nature of any matter which has not become a public record, except with the consent of the person bringing such matter before them.

5. The legislative counsel shall give consideration to and service concerning any measure before the legislature and which is in any way requested by the governor, the senate or assembly, or any committee of the legislature having the measure before it for consideration.

6. The legislative counsel may deliver to the superintendent of the state printing and records division of the department of general services and request that he print or preset the type for printing a legislative measure prior to its introduction upon the consent of the person or persons requesting the measure. If the measure has been requested by a legislator, the superintendent shall promptly comply with this request.

Sec. 3. NRS 218.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.260 1. The legislative counsel is authorized to employ legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders,

engrossing and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants, at a compensation to be set by the legislative commission, to aid and assist him in carrying out the duties prescribed by NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, and such legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders, engrossing and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants shall be employed for such length of time as the legislative counsel may deem to be necessary for the effective conduct of the legislative work prescribed by NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive [.] , and section 1 of this act.

2. Salaries and attendant employment costs of such legislative bill drafters, stenographers, proofreaders, engrossing and enrolling clerks and other necessary clerical assistants shall be paid from the legislative fund.

Sec. 4. NRS 218.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.270 The provisions of NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, shall not operate to relieve the attorney general of any duties now imposed upon him by law.





SUMMARY--Adds Joint Rule 12 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 785)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Adding Joint Rule 12 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules be, and they hereby are, amended by adding Joint Rule 12, which shall read as follows:

12

SESSION SCHEDULE

The following schedule shall govern the legislative process of regular sessions of the legislature. All days are calendar days.

1. Third Monday in January (the first day)--Session opens.
2. Seventeenth day--Final day to file bill draft requests.
3. Thirty-eighth day--Final day for bill or resolution introductions except for taxation or appropriation bills.
4. Fifty-second day--Final day for committees to report bills or resolutions in the house of origin.
5. Fifty-ninth day--Final day for passage of bills or resolutions in the house of origin.
6. Seventy-third day--Final day for committees to report bills or resolutions originating in the other house.

7. Eighty-seventh day--Final day for passage of bills or resolutions originating in the other house.

8. Eighty-eighth through the ninetieth days--The only business shall be meetings of committees of conference and the consideration of amendments by the other house and reports of committees of conference.

9. This schedule shall be extended or changed only by concurrent resolution and such resolutions shall not be subject to this schedule. Any matter to be treated as an emergency measure and not subject to this schedule shall also be first approved by concurrent resolution.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rules 111 and 120 for the 59th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 786)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rules 111 and 120 for the 59th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rules 111 and 120 be, and they hereby are, amended to read as follows:

111

[Reserved.] Consent Calendar.

1. Each standing committee may report an uncontested bill out of committee with the recommendation that it be placed on the consent calendar. Such bill must receive a unanimous committee vote for "do pass" or "do pass as amended" to be placed on such calendar.

2. The Chief Clerk shall compile a list of bills each week for the consent calendar. All bills reported to the Chief Clerk for the consent calendar must be so reported by 5 p.m. on Tuesday of each week. The Chief Clerk shall publish such list by 10 a.m. on Wednesday of each week and it shall be distributed to every member.

3. If, by 5 p.m. on Thursday of each week any bill on the consent calendar has been objected to in writing by three or more members, such bill shall be removed from the consent

calendar and shall take its place on the General File as provided for other bills. Those bills not objected to by three members shall be republished as the revised consent calendar.

4. Placement on the consent calendar without the filing of the necessary objections constitutes the second reading of all bills on the calendar. The consideration of the consent calendar shall constitute the third reading of all bills on the calendar.

5. Questions about any bill on the consent calendar may be entertained during that order of business, but any motion to amend, sustained by at least four additional votes, shall cause a bill to be removed from the consent calendar to take its place on the General File as provided for other bills.

6. Each bill on the consent calendar shall be taken up in order, committee amendments adopted and questions on the bill entertained. The vote on final passage of each bill shall be taken by ayes and noes. Bills on the consent calendar that are amended shall not be reprinted and reengrossed, and amendments shall be inserted by hand as provided by law. If committee amendments are not adopted, the bill shall be removed from the consent calendar and shall take its place on the General File as provided for other bills.

Order of Business.

The Order of Business shall be as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
3. Presentation of Petitions.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Messages from the Governor.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
10. Second Reading and Amendment.
11. Consent Calendar.
- [11.] 12. General File and Third Reading.
- [12.] 13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
- [13.] 14. Special Orders of the Day.
- [14.] 15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to ten minutes.



SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rules 110 and 120 for the 59th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 787)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rules 110 and 120 for the 59th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rules 110 and 120 be, and they hereby are, amended to read as follows:

110

[Reserved.] Consent Calendar.

1. Each standing committee may report an uncontested bill out of committee with the recommendation that it be placed on the consent calendar. Such bill must receive a unanimous committee vote for "do pass" or "do pass as amended" to be placed on such calendar.

2. The Secretary shall compile a list of bills each week for the consent calendar. All bills reported to the Secretary for the consent calendar must be so reported by 5 p.m. on Tuesday of each week. The Secretary shall publish such list by 10 a.m. on Wednesday of each week and it shall be distributed to every member.

3. If, by 5 p.m. on Thursday of each week, any bill on the consent calendar has been objected to in writing by

three or more members, such bill shall be removed from the consent calendar and shall take its place on the General File as provided for other bills. Those bills not objected to by three members shall be republished as the revised consent calendar.

4. Placement on the consent calendar without the filing of the necessary objections constitutes the second reading of all bills on the calendar. The consideration of the consent calendar shall constitute the third reading of all bills on the calendar.

5. Questions about any bill on the consent calendar may be entertained during that order of business, but any motion to amend, sustained by at least four additional votes, shall cause a bill to be removed from the consent calendar to take its place on the General File as provided for other bills.

6. Each bill on the consent calendar shall be taken up in order, committee amendments adopted and questions on the bill entertained. The vote on final passage of each bill shall be taken by ayes and noes. Bills on the consent calendar that are amended shall not be reprinted and reengrossed and amendments shall be inserted by hand as provided by law. If committee amendments are not adopted, the bill shall be removed



from the consent calendar and shall take its place on the  
General File as provided for other bills.

120

Order of Business.

1. Roll Call.
  2. Prayer by the Chaplain.
  3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
  4. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
  5. Presentation of Petitions.
  6. Report of Standing Committees.
  7. Report of Select Committees.
  8. Messages from the Governor.
  9. Communications from State Officers.
  10. Messages from the Assembly.
  11. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.
  12. Consent Calendar.
- [12.] 13. Introduction, First Reading, and Reference of Bills.
- [13.] 14. Motions, Resolutions, and Notices.
- [14.] 15. Business on General File and Third Reading of Bills.
- [15.] 16. Unfinished Business.



SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 109 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 788)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 109 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That  
Assembly Standing Rule 109 be, and it hereby is, amended to  
read as follows:

109

Reading of Bills.

The Speaker shall announce at each reading of a bill whether it be the first, second or third reading. The first reading of a bill shall be for information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the 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 shall take the proper course. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

On no reading shall the history of the bill be read except upon the special request of a member.



SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rule 109 for the 58th session of the legislature. (BDR 789)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rule 109 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rule 109 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

109

Reading of Bills.

At least one day's notice shall be given of the introduction of a bill unless by consent of two-thirds of the Senate, or the bill be presented by a committee in the discharge of its duty. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its passage, unless, in case of emergency, two-thirds of the Senate shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. The President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second, or third reading. The first reading of the bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall then take the usual course. No bill shall be committed until once read, nor amended until

twice read. The third reading of every bill shall be by sections.

On no reading shall the history of the bill be read except upon the special request of a member.

SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rules 118 and 119 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 790)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rules 118 and 119 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rules 118 and 119 be, and they hereby are, amended to read respectively as follows:

118

[Treated as Bills--Joint Resolutions.

The procedure of enacting joint resolutions shall be identical to that of enacting bills. However, joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution shall be entered in the Journal in their entirety.]

Resolutions Treated as Bills.

Joint and concurrent resolutions addressed to Congress, either House thereof, the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution shall be subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills. However, joint resolutions proposing amendments to the State Constitution shall be entered in the Journal in their entirety.

[Reserved.] Resolutions Treated as Motions.

Resolutions, other than those referred to in Rule 118, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Assembly.



SUMMARY--Directs legislative commission to study the feasibility of conducting performance audits. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 739)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Directing the legislative commission to study the feasibility of conducting performance audits of state agency activities and to report recommendations to the next regular session of the legislature.

WHEREAS, A fundamental tenet of a democratic society is that governments and agencies entrusted with public resources and the authority for applying them have a responsibility to render a full accounting of their activities; and

WHEREAS, The efficiency and effectiveness of state administrative action is of crucial importance to the responsible appropriation of public funds; and

WHEREAS, The scope of accountability should include not only financial reporting and compliance with related laws but also the manner and effects of the application of public resources and the achievement of the desired results; and

WHEREAS, A comprehensive performance auditing program and the resulting recommendations would be of inestimable value in promoting economy and frugality in the future handling of the state's finances; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the feasibility of establishing a program of comprehensive performance auditing of state agencies, which would transcend the usual bounds of financial and compliance auditing, and would include examinations as to the management of the agencies' resources and the achievement of their established objectives with maximum economy and efficiency; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the legislative commission report the findings of the directed study, with recommendations for any necessary and appropriate legislation, to the 59th session of the legislature.

SUMMARY--Adds assembly standing rule 50 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 626)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Adding Assembly Standing Rule 50 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules be, and they hereby are, amended by adding a new rule to read as follows:

50

[Reserved.] Budget.

The Ways and Means Committee shall consider the proposed Executive Budget by functional areas. The committee shall determine the categories it chooses to use. Each functional area shall be considered and the committee's recommendations on that area shall be presented to the Assembly for discussion. Such discussion shall be in Committee of the Whole and shall be for the benefit of the Ways and Means Committee but shall not be binding upon that committee.



SUMMARY--Adds senate standing rule 54 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 627)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Adding Senate Standing Rule 54 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate Standing Rules be, and they hereby are, amended by adding a new rule which shall read as follows:

54

Budget.

The Finance Committee shall consider the proposed Executive Budget by functional areas. The committee shall determine the categories it chooses to use. Each functional area shall be considered and the committee's recommendation on that area shall be presented to the Senate for discussion. Such discussion shall be in Committee of the Whole and shall be for the benefit of the Finance Committee but shall not be binding upon that committee.



SUMMARY--Recommends joint hearings of fiscal and policy committees within each house of legislature. (BDR 745)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Recommending joint hearings of fiscal and policy committees within each house of the legislature.

WHEREAS, The appropriations committees of the legislature are responsible to their respective houses for the fiscal integrity of the state budget; and

WHEREAS, The final determination of budget proposals in each house must be centralized in a single committee; and

WHEREAS, The respective appropriations committees cannot be expert in all the various aspects of state government; and

WHEREAS, The principal source of legislative expertise on any legislation requiring an appropriation is the committee of substance for that legislation; and

WHEREAS, The appropriations committees would benefit greatly in their deliberations from the expertise of substantive committees; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the fiscal and policy committees within each house of the legislature hold joint hearings.





SUMMARY--Amends assembly standing rule 52 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 628)

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 52 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That  
Assembly Standing Rule 52 be, and it hereby is, amended to  
read as follows:

52

Concurrent Referrals.

When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees the bill or resolution will go to the first committee named, where it will be acted upon; then, the bill or resolution will pass to the second committee named, and that committee will pass upon it. If one committee reports unfavorably and the other favorably, the bill or resolution will not be reported to the Assembly. However, the committee which votes not to report the bill or resolution out with favorable recommendation shall report to the Assembly in regular session, stating the reasons for not approving the bill or resolution.

Any bill or resolution with a fiscal impact of \$10,000 or more shall be referred concurrently to the Ways and Means Committee and to the substantive policy committee of proper jurisdiction.

Bill EE



SUMMARY--Amends senate standing rule 52 for the 58th regular session of the legislature. (BDR 629)

SENATE RESOLUTION--Amending Senate Standing Rule 52 for the 58th regular session of the legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Senate Standing Rule 52 be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

52

Concurrent Referrals.

When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees the bill or resolution will go to the first committee named, where it will be acted upon; then, regardless of the action or recommendation of that committee, the bill or resolution will pass to the second committee named, and that committee will pass upon it. If one committee reports unfavorably and the other favorably, the bill or resolution will not be reported to the Senate. However, the committee which votes not to report the bill or resolution out with a favorable recommendation shall report to the Senate in regular session, stating the reasons for not approving the bill or resolution.

Any bill or resolution with a fiscal impact of \$10,000 or more shall be referred concurrently to the Finance Committee and to the substantive policy committee of proper jurisdiction.

Bill FF



SUMMARY--Requires fiscal note for bills having financial impact on local governments. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 17-747)

AN ACT relating to the state legislature; requiring a fiscal note to be provided by the research and fiscal analysis division of the legislative counsel bureau on bills having a financial impact on local governments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. Before any bill which has a financial impact on a local government is considered at a public hearing of any committee of the assembly or the senate or before a vote is taken thereon by such committee, the research and fiscal analysis division of the legislative counsel bureau shall provide a fiscal note in the manner and form provided for in NRS 218.272 to 218.2758, inclusive.

2. The research and fiscal analysis division of the legislative counsel bureau shall forward a copy of the fiscal note to the chief clerk of the assembly or the secretary of the senate for transmittal to the appropriate committee.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.272 1. Before any bill which makes an appropriation or changes any existing appropriation, fiscal liability or revenue which appears to be in excess of \$2,000 is considered at a public hearing of any committee of the assembly or the senate, or before any vote is taken thereon by such committee, the legislative counsel shall obtain a fiscal note containing a reliable estimate of the anticipated change in appropriation authority, fiscal liability or state revenue under the bill, including, to the extent possible, a projection of such changes in future biennia.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 218.272 to 218.2758, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, or in the joint rules of the senate and assembly, such estimates shall be made by the agency receiving the appropriation or collecting the revenue.

3. The fiscal note is not required on any bill relating exclusively to the executive budget.

SUMMARY--Establishes administrative division in legislative counsel bureau. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 17-748)

AN ACT relating to the legislative counsel bureau; establishing an administrative division; providing for employment of public information specialist; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. The administrative director shall have such powers and duties as may be assigned to him by the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

2. The administrative director may employ and fix the salary of or contract for the services of a public information specialist.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.610 As used in NRS 218.610 to 218.890, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, "state departments" mean and include all state offices, departments, boards, commissions, institutions, or agencies, and the Nevada industrial commission.

Sec. 3. NRS 218.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.620 1. There is hereby created the Nevada legislative counsel bureau, which shall consist of a legislative commission, an interim finance committee, a director, an administrative division, an audit division, a legal division and a research and fiscal analysis division.

2. The legislative auditor shall be chief of the audit division. The administrative director shall be chief of the administrative division. The legislative counsel shall be chief of the legal division. The research director shall be chief of the research and fiscal analysis division.

3. The legislative commission shall:

- (a) Appoint the director.
- (b) Fix the compensation of the director and each of the division chiefs.

4. The director shall appoint the division chiefs with the approval of the legislative commission and may also serve as a division chief in the discretion of the commission.

5. The director may, with the consent of the legislative commission, designate one of the division chiefs or an employee of the legislative counsel bureau as deputy director, who shall serve as deputy director without additional compensation.



6. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, the chiefs of the divisions and legislative counsel bureau employees are entitled to receive, when engaged in official business for the legislative counsel bureau, travel expenses and subsistence allowances as provided by law.

Sec. 4. NRS 218.683 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.683 1. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, as executive head of the legislative counsel bureau, shall direct and supervise all its administrative and technical activities. The legislative auditor, research director, administrative director and legislative counsel shall perform the respective duties assigned to them by law under the administrative supervision of the director.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of the legislative counsel bureau shall, consistent with the budget approved by the legislative commission and within the limits of legislative appropriations and other available funds, employ and fix the salaries of or contract for the services of such professional, technical, clerical and operational personnel and consultants as the execution of his duties and the operation of the legislative counsel bureau may require.

3. All of the personnel of the legislative counsel bureau are exempt from the provisions of chapter 284 of NRS. They are entitled to such leaves of absence as the legislative commission shall prescribe.

SUMMARY--Directs legislative commission to initiate study as to feasibility of legislative counsel bureau's assumption of supervision over state printing and records division of department of general services.  
(BDR 749)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Directing the legislative commission to initiate a study as to the feasibility of the legislative counsel bureau's assumption of the supervision over the state printing and records division of the department of general services.

WHEREAS, The state printing and records division of the department of general services is a fundamental complement of the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, During the interims between legislative sessions nearly one-half of the production output of the state printing and records division represents legislatively generated or legislature-oriented matter pertaining to the Nevada Revised Statutes, Annotations to Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Digest; and

WHEREAS, During legislative sessions approximately 90 percent of the production output of the state printing operation is a concomitant of the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, The efficiency and efficacy of the legislature are directly proportionate to the speed of intercommunication between and among the legislature, the legislative counsel

bureau and the state printing and records division and directly dependent upon the precise and ready response of that division; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to conduct a study as to the feasibility of having the legislative counsel bureau assume the responsibility for supervision of the state printing and records division, now under the department of general services, and report the results of the study, including any legislative recommendations, to the 59th session of the legislature.

SUMMARY--Directs legislative commission to cause director of legislative counsel bureau to review regulations of agencies of executive branch of state government.  
(BDR 750)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Directing legislative commission to cause the director of the legislative counsel bureau to conduct a review of regulations of agencies of the executive branch of state government.

WHEREAS, The Nevada Administrative Procedure Act authorizes certain agencies of the executive branch of state government to adopt reasonable regulations to aid them in carrying out their functions assigned by law and to adopt such other regulations as are necessary to the proper execution of those functions; and

WHEREAS, The regulations adopted by agencies, if adopted and filed in accordance with the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act, have the force of law; and

WHEREAS, All regulations adopted and used by an agency in the discharge of its function shall be available for public inspection; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the legislative commission cause the director of the legislative counsel bureau to conduct a review in order to determine:

1. The agencies that have regulations in force;
2. The method used by such agencies in adopting, amending or repealing regulations; and
3. The availability of the agencies' regulations to the general public; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the director of the legislative counsel bureau report his findings to the legislative commission; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the legislative commission report the results of such review and submit appropriate recommendations and suggested legislation to the 59th session of the Nevada legislature.

**SUMMARY--Creates a citizens' state government compensation commission to study salaries, wages and reimbursable expenses of employees of state government. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR S-753)**

**AN ACT creating a citizens' state government compensation commission to study the salaries, wages and reimbursable expenses of employees of state government; requiring the commission to report to the governor; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.**

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

**Section 1. A citizens' state government compensation commission is hereby created. The commission shall be nonpartisan in nature and shall be composed of 17 private citizens. The governor shall appoint the members and shall designate one of their number as chairman.**

**Sec. 2. The commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of the salaries, wages and reimbursable expenses of all positions in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government.**

**Sec. 3. The committee may request and shall be furnished staff assistance from the executive agencies and the legislative counsel bureau to assist the commission in the study and preparation of its report.**

Sec. 4. The members of the commission shall serve without pay but are entitled to the travel expenses and subsistence allowances provided by law.

Sec. 5. The committee shall, following the conclusion of its study, prepare a report stating its findings and making suitable recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the governor by September 1, 1976.

Sec. 6. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury the sum of \$10,200 to the director of the department of administration for the use of the committee in carrying out the provisions of this act.



SUMMARY--Authorizes travel expenses for legislators and necessary employees attending legislative standing committee hearings held outside Carson City during legislative sessions. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 17-754)

AN ACT authorizing payment from the legislative fund of legislators' and necessary legislative employees' travel expenses incurred in attending standing committee hearings held outside Carson City during legislative sessions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 218.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.085 1. The legislative fund is hereby created as a continuing fund in the state treasury for the use of the legislature, and where specifically authorized by law, for the use of the legislative counsel bureau.

2. Support for the legislative fund shall be provided by legislative appropriation from the general fund.

3. Expenditures from the legislative fund shall be made for:

(a) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the senate;

(b) The payment of necessary operating expenses of the assembly;

(c) The payment of per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for legislators and for officers and employees of the legislature;

(d) The payment of necessary operating expenses of but not limited to:

- (1) The legislative commission;
- (2) The legal division;
- (3) The research and fiscal analysis division;
- (4) The audit division; and
- (5) The statute revision operation,

of the legislative counsel bureau.

4. Expenditures from the legislative fund for purposes other than those specified in subsection 3 of this section shall be made only upon the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the senate and assembly.

5. All moneys in the legislative fund shall be paid out on claims approved by the director of the legislative counsel bureau or his designee as other claims against the state are paid.

Sec. 2. NRS 218.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218.220 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 281.160

or any other law, the per diem expense allowance and the travel and telephone expenses of senators and assemblymen duly elected or appointed and in attendance at any session of the legislature shall be allowed in the manner set forth in this section.

2. For initial travel from his home to Carson City, Nevada, to attend a regular or special session of the legislature, and for return travel from Carson City, Nevada, to his home upon adjournment sine die of a regular or special session of the legislature, each senator and assemblyman shall receive:

(a) A per diem expense allowance of \$30 for one day's travel to and one day's travel from regular and special sessions of the legislature.

(b) Travel expenses computed at the rate of 12 cents per mile traveled.

3. In addition to the per diem and travel expenses authorized by subsection 2, each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$1,200 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or temporary residence during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$500 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or temporary residence during each special session

of the legislature.

4. Each senator and assemblyman shall be allowed for each day that the legislature is in regular or special session a per diem allowance of \$30 per day.

5. Each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$250 as a telephone allowance for the payment of tolls and charges incurred by him in the performance of official business during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$100 during each special session of the legislature.

6. Committee members shall receive travel expenses computed at the rate of 12 cents per mile traveled while holding standing committee hearings outside Carson City. Committee staff members shall receive travel expenses and per diem as provided by law.

7. Claims for expenses made under the provisions of this section shall be made in the same manner as other claims are made against the state, and shall be allowed and paid from the legislative fund. Claims for per diem expense allowances authorized by subsection 4 shall be allowed and paid once each week during a legislative session.

Sec. 3. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

SUMMARY--Creates Citizens' Advisory Commission on the Legislature. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR S-756)

AN ACT creating the Citizens' Advisory Commission on the Legislature; authorizing such commission to study the legislature and make recommendations for its improvement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. As used in sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "commission" means the Citizens' Advisory Commission on the legislature.

Sec. 2. 1. The legislative commission is hereby directed to appoint 15 persons to an independent advisory commission, to be known as the citizens' advisory commission on the legislature.

2. The membership of the commission shall be representative of the state, geographically and politically.

Sec. 3. The members of the commission shall:

1. Be appointed within 30 days after the effective date of this act.

2. Convene initially, at the direction of the legislative commission, to elect its officers and establish its rules.

3. Receive no compensation but shall receive the per diem expense allowance and travel expenses provided by law.

Sec. 4. 1. The commission shall:

- (a) Study all aspects of the legislature;
- (b) Hold hearings, conduct workshops and seminars and conduct public education programs concerning its work;
- (c) Hold at least four meetings each year; and
- (d) Submit to the legislative commission, by September 1, 1976, a report of its recommendations for improvement of the legislature.

2. The commission may:

- (a) Accept outside assistance in the form of personnel, facilities or money; and
- (b) Use legislative counsel bureau office space, facilities and staff to carry out its duties.

Sec. 5. Moneys for support of the commission shall be paid out of the legislative fund as authorized by the legislative commission.

Sec. 6. The life of the commission shall terminate 4 years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 7. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.