ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 60–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

(ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION ON ETHICS)

PREFILED DECEMBER 20, 2014

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to ethics in government. (BDR 23-309)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to ethics in government; revising provisions relating to ethics in government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under the Nevada Ethics in Government Law, the Commission on Ethics is required to determine whether it has jurisdiction over a request for an opinion. (NRS 281A.280; NAC 281A.360, 281A.405) The Ethics Law also imposes time limits on the Commission to carry out certain duties. With respect to a request for an opinion regarding the conduct of a public officer or employee which is made by a third party and is more commonly known as a third-party request, the Executive Director of the Commission is required to complete an investigation and make a recommendation regarding the third-party request within 70 days after receipt of the request, unless the public officer or employee waives the time limit. (NRS 281A.440)

11 To accommodate the time required for the Commission to determine whether it 12 has jurisdiction concerning a third-party request, section 3 of this bill provides that 13 within 45 days after receiving the request, the Commission shall determine whether 14 it has jurisdiction concerning the request, unless the public officer or employee 15 waives the time limit. If the Commission determines that it has jurisdiction 16 concerning the request, the Executive Director must complete the investigation and 17 make a recommendation regarding the request within 70 days after the 18 jurisdictional determination, unless the public officer or employee waives the time 19 limit

Under the Ethics Law, the investigative file relating to a request for an opinion, which includes any information obtained by the Commission during the course of an investigation related to the request, is confidential. (NRS 281A.440) Section 3 clarifies that the investigative file includes any information provided to or obtained





by an investigatory panel consisting of Commission members or by the staff of the Commission.

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 The Ethics Law further provides that all information that is not included in the investigative file relating to a request is confidential for a limited time until an investigatory panel determines whether there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in the matter or until the public officer or employee authorizes disclosure, whichever occurs first. (NRS 281A.440) Section 3 authorizes additional 31 confidentiality which allows a person who makes a third-party request to ask for the 32 33 34 person's name to be kept confidential under certain limited circumstances. In particular, section 3 states that the Commission: (1) shall keep the person's name confidential if the person is a public officer or employee who works for the same 35 public body, agency or employer as the public officer or employee who is the 36 37 subject of the request; and (2) may keep the person's name confidential if the person offers sufficient facts and circumstances showing a reasonable likelihood 38 that disclosure of the person's name will subject the person or a member of the 39 person's household to a bona fide threat of physical force or violence. However, if 40 the Commission keeps the person's name confidential, the Commission may not 41 render an opinion in the matter unless there is sufficient evidence without the 42 person's testimony to consider the request. Additionally, if the Commission intends 43 to present the person's testimony as evidence, the Commission must disclose the 44 person's name within a reasonable time before the Commission's hearing on the 45 matter.

46 Under the Ethics Law, the Commission is required to consider various 47 aggravating and mitigating factors when determining whether a violation of the 48 Ethics Law is a willful violation and, if so, the amount of any civil penalty to be 49 imposed for such a willful violation of the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.170, 281A.475) 50 51 Sections 1 and 4 of this bill clarify that the factors listed in the Ethics Law which must be considered by the Commission are not exclusive or exhaustive, and the 52 53 54 Commission may consider other factors in the disposition of the matter if they bear a reasonable relationship to the determination of the severity of the violation.

The Ethics Law includes a "safe harbor" provision, whereby any act or failure 55 56 57 to act by a current or former public officer or employee is deemed to not be a willful violation if the public officer or employee establishes by sufficient evidence that: (1) the public officer or employee relied in good faith upon the advice of the 58 legal counsel retained by his or her public body, agency or employer; and (2) the 59 act or failure to act by the public officer or employee was not contrary to a prior 60 published opinion issued by the Commission. (NRS 281A.480) Section 5 of this 61 bill clarifies that to qualify for protection under the "safe harbor" provision, the 62 advice of the legal counsel must have been: (1) provided to the public officer or 63 employee before he or she acted or failed to act; and (2) based on a reasonable legal 64 determination by the legal counsel under the circumstances when the advice was 65 given that the act or failure to act would not be contrary to any prior published 66 opinion issued by the Commission which was publicly available on the Internet 67 website of the Commission.

68 With certain exceptions, the Ethics Law imposes a 1-year "cooling off" period 69 on former public officers and employees during which they are prohibited from 70 soliciting or accepting employment from a business or industry over which they 71 72 73 74 had regulatory authority in some capacity. However, the Ethics Law authorizes a current or former public officer or employee to request an opinion from the Commission to obtain relief from the strict application of the prohibition. The Ethics Law also authorizes a current public officer or employee to request the Ź5 Commission to render an opinion providing guidance regarding his or her past, 76 present or future conduct as a public officer or employee, which is known as a first-77 party request for an opinion. Under the Ethics Law, a request for an opinion 78 regarding the application of the "cooling-off" prohibition or a first-party request for





79 an opinion, as well as any opinion rendered by the Commission in response to such 80 a request and any motion, determination, evidence or record of a hearing relating to 81 such a request, are confidential unless, in part, the public officer or employee 82 83 discloses the request for an opinion, opinion or related motion, evidence or record. (NRS 281A.440, 281A.550) Sections 3 and 6 of this bill allow a public officer or 84 employee who made such a request to disclose the request for the opinion, the 85 opinion and any motion, evidence or record related to the opinion to certain persons 86 without waiving the confidentiality of the request for the opinion, opinion and any 87 related motion, evidence or record.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 281A.170 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 281A.170 "Willful violation" means a violation where

4 <u>1. The</u> public officer or employee:

- 5
- [(a)] 1. Acted intentionally and knowingly; or

6 **((b))** 2. Was in a situation where this chapter imposed a duty to 7 act and the public officer or employee intentionally and knowingly 8 failed to act in the manner required by this chapter **(; and**

9 -2. The

10 \rightarrow unless the Commission determines, after applying the factors set 11 forth in NRS 281A.475, that the public officer's or employee's act 12 or failure to act has not resulted in a sanctionable violation of this 13 chapter.

- 14 15
- Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. NRS 281A.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 281A.440 1. The Commission shall render an opinion interpreting the statutory ethical standards and apply the standards to 17 a given set of facts and circumstances within 45 days after receiving 18 a request, on a form prescribed by the Commission, from a public 19 officer or employee who is seeking guidance on questions which 20 directly relate to the propriety of the requester's own past, present or 21 future conduct as a public officer or employee, unless the public 22 officer or employee waives the time limit. The public officer or 23 employee may also request the Commission to hold a public hearing 24 regarding the requested opinion. If a requested opinion relates to the 25 propriety of the requester's own present or future conduct, the 26 27 opinion of the Commission is:

(a) Binding upon the requester as to the requester's futureconduct; and

(b) Final and subject to judicial review pursuant to NRS
233B.130, except that a proceeding regarding this review must be
held in closed court without admittance of persons other than those





necessary to the proceeding, unless this right to confidential
 proceedings is waived by the requester.

3 2. The Commission may render an opinion interpreting the 4 statutory ethical standards and apply the standards to a given set of 5 facts and circumstances:

(a) Upon request from a specialized or local ethics committee.

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon 8 request from a person, if the requester submits:

9 (1) The request on a form prescribed by the Commission; 10 and

11 (2) All related evidence deemed necessary by the Executive 12 Director and the investigatory panel to make a determination of 13 whether there is just and sufficient cause to render an opinion in the 14 matter.

(c) Upon the Commission's own motion regarding the propriety
of conduct by a public officer or employee. The Commission shall
not initiate proceedings pursuant to this paragraph based solely upon
an anonymous complaint.

19 \rightarrow The Commission shall not render an opinion interpreting the 20 statutory ethical standards or apply those standards to a given set of 21 facts and circumstances if the request is submitted by a person who 22 is incarcerated in a correctional facility in this State.

Within 45 days after receiving a request for an opinion 23 3. 24 pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2, the Commission 25 shall determine whether it has jurisdiction concerning the request, 26 unless the public officer or employee who is the subject of the 27 request waives this time limit. Upon [receipt of] a determination by 28 the Commission that it has jurisdiction concerning a request for an 29 opinion [by the Commission] pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of 30 subsection 2, or upon the motion of the Commission *initiating a* 31 *request for an opinion* pursuant to *paragraph (c) of* subsection 2, 32 *as applicable*, the Executive Director shall investigate the facts and 33 circumstances relating to the request to determine whether there is 34 just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in 35 the matter. The Executive Director shall notify the public officer or 36 employee who is the subject of the request and provide the public 37 officer or employee an opportunity to submit to the Executive 38 Director a response to the allegations against the public officer or 39 employee within 30 days after the date on which the public officer 40 or employee received the notice of the request. The purpose of the 41 response is to provide the Executive Director with any information relevant to the request which the public officer or employee believes 42 43 may assist the Executive Director and the investigatory panel in 44 conducting the investigation. The public officer or employee is not 45 required in the response or in any proceeding before the





investigatory panel to assert, claim or raise any objection or defense,
 in law or fact, to the allegations against the public officer or
 employee and no objection or defense, in law or fact, is waived,
 abandoned or barred by the failure to assert, claim or raise it in the
 response or in any proceeding before the investigatory panel.

The Executive Director shall complete the investigation and 6 4. 7 present a written recommendation relating to just and sufficient 8 cause, including, without limitation, the specific evidence or reasons 9 that support the recommendation, to the investigatory panel within 10 70 days after the *receipt of determination by the Commission that* 11 *it has jurisdiction concerning the request* or *after* the motion of the 12 Commission **[for]** *initiating* the request, *as applicable*, unless the 13 public officer or employee waives this time limit.

14 Within 15 days after the Executive Director has provided the 5. 15 written recommendation in the matter to the investigatory panel 16 pursuant to subsection 4, the investigatory panel shall conclude the investigation and make a final determination regarding whether 17 18 there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the matter, unless the public officer or employee waives 19 this time limit. The investigatory panel shall not determine that there 20 21 is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion 22 in the matter unless the Executive Director has provided the public 23 officer or employee an opportunity to respond to the allegations 24 against the public officer or employee as required by subsection 3. 25 The investigatory panel shall cause a record of its proceedings in 26 each matter to be kept.

6. If the investigatory panel determines that there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the matter, the Commission shall hold a hearing and render an opinion in the matter within 60 days after the determination of just and sufficient cause by the investigatory panel, unless the public officer or employee waives this time limit.

7. Each request for an opinion that a public officer or employee submits to the Commission pursuant to subsection 1, each opinion rendered by the Commission in response to such a request and any motion, determination, evidence or record of a hearing relating to such a request are confidential unless the public officer or employee who requested the opinion:

(a) Acts in contravention of the opinion, in which case the
Commission may disclose the request for the opinion, the contents
of the opinion and any motion, evidence or record of a hearing
related thereto;

(b) Discloses the request for the opinion, the contents of the
opinion, or any motion, evidence or record of a hearing related
thereto [;] in any manner except to:





1 (1) The public body, agency or employer of the public 2 officer or employee; or

3 (2) A person to whom the Commission authorizes the 4 current or former public officer or employee to make such a 5 disclosure; or

6 (c) Requests the Commission to disclose the request for the 7 opinion, the contents of the opinion, or any motion, evidence or 8 record of a hearing related thereto.

9 8. Except as otherwise provided in **[subsection 9.]** subsections 10 9 and 10, all information, communications, records, documents or 11 other material in the possession of the Commission or its staff that is 12 related to a request for an opinion regarding a public officer or 13 employee submitted to or initiated by the Commission pursuant to 14 subsection 2, including, without limitation, the record of the 15 proceedings of the investigatory panel made pursuant to subsection 16 5, are confidential and not public records pursuant to chapter 239 of 17 NRS until:

(a) The investigatory panel determines whether there is just and
sufficient cause to render an opinion in the matter and serves written
notice of such a determination on the public officer or employee
who is the subject of the request for an opinion submitted or
initiated pursuant to subsection 2; or

(b) The public officer or employee who is the subject of a
request for an opinion submitted or initiated pursuant to subsection
authorizes the Commission in writing to make its information,
communications, records, documents or other material which are
related to the request publicly available,

28 → whichever occurs first.

9. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person
who submits a request for an opinion pursuant to paragraph (b) of
subsection 2 asks for the person's name to be kept confidential,
the Commission:

(a) Shall keep the person's name confidential if the person is a
public officer or employee who works for the same public body,
agency or employer as the public officer or employee who is the
subject of the request.

(b) May keep the person's name confidential if the person
offers sufficient facts and circumstances showing a reasonable
likelihood that disclosure of the person's name will subject the
person or a member of the person's household to a bona fide
threat of physical force or violence.

42 If the Commission keeps the person's name confidential, the 43 Commission shall not render an opinion in the matter unless there 44 is sufficient evidence without the person's testimony to consider 45 the propriety of the conduct of the public officer or employee who





is the subject of the request. If the Commission intends to present
 the person's testimony for consideration as evidence in rendering
 an opinion in the matter, the Commission shall disclose the
 person's name within a reasonable time before the Commission's
 hearing on the matter.

6 10. Except as otherwise provided in this [section,] subsection, 7 the investigative file for the Commission related to a request for 8 an opinion regarding a public officer or employee, as described in 9 subsection 17, is confidential. At any time after being served with 10 written notice of the determination of the investigatory panel regarding the existence of just and sufficient cause for the 11 12 Commission to render an opinion in the matter, the public officer or 13 employee who is the subject of the request for an opinion may 14 submit a written discovery request to the Commission for a copy of 15 any portion of the investigative file that the Commission intends to 16 present for consideration as evidence in rendering an opinion in the matter and a list of proposed witnesses. Any portion of the 17 18 investigative file which the Commission presents as evidence in rendering an opinion in the matter becomes a public record as 19 20 provided in chapter 239 of NRS.

21 [10.] 11. Whenever the Commission holds a hearing pursuant 22 to this section, the Commission shall:

(a) Notify the person about whom the opinion was requested ofthe place and time of the Commission's hearing on the matter;

(b) Allow the person to be represented by counsel; and

(c) Allow the person to hear the evidence presented to the
 Commission and to respond and present evidence on the person's
 own behalf.

29 \rightarrow The Commission's hearing may be held no sooner than 10 days 30 after the notice is given unless the person agrees to a shorter time.

31 **11.** If a person who is not a party to a hearing before the Commission, including, without limitation, a person who has 32 33 requested an opinion pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 34 2, wishes to ask a question of a witness at the hearing, the person 35 must submit the question to the Executive Director in writing. The 36 Executive Director may submit the question to the Commission if 37 the Executive Director deems the question relevant and appropriate. 38 This subsection does not require the Commission to ask any 39 question submitted by a person who is not a party to the proceeding. 40 [12.] 13. If a person who requests an opinion pursuant to

41 subsection 1 or 2 does not:

42 (a) Submit all necessary information to the Commission; and

43 (b) Declare by oath or affirmation that the person will testify 44 truthfully,

45 \rightarrow the Commission may decline to render an opinion.





1 [13.] 14. For good cause shown, the Commission may take 2 testimony from a person by telephone or video conference.

3 [14.] 15. For the purposes of NRS 41.032, the members of the 4 Commission and its employees shall be deemed to be exercising or 5 performing a discretionary function or duty when taking an action 6 related to the rendering of an opinion pursuant to this section.

7 [15.] 16. A meeting or hearing that the Commission or the 8 investigatory panel holds to receive information or evidence 9 concerning the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or 10 employee pursuant to this section and the deliberations of the 11 Commission and the investigatory panel on such information or 12 evidence are not subject to the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.

13 [16.] 17. For the purposes of this section, the investigative file 14 [of the Commission] which relates to a request for an opinion 15 regarding a public officer or employee includes, without limitation, 16 any information *provided to or* obtained by the Commission, *its* staff or an investigatory panel through any form of communication 17 18 during the course of an investigation and any records, documents or other material created or maintained during the course of an 19 investigation which relate to the public officer or employee who is 20 21 the subject of the request for an opinion, *including*, *without* 22 *limitation, a transcript, regardless of whether such information,* 23 records, documents or other material are obtained by a subpoena.

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Sec. 4. NRS 281A.475 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 281A.475 1. In determining whether a violation of this 26 chapter is a willful violation and, if so, the amount of any civil 27 penalty to be imposed on a public officer or employee or former 28 public officer or employee pursuant to NRS 281A.480, the 29 Commission shall consider [1], *without limitation*:

30 (a) The seriousness of the violation, including, without 31 limitation, the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the 32 violation;

(b) The number and history of previous warnings issued to or
 violations of the provisions of this chapter by the public officer or
 employee;

(c) The cost to the Commission to conduct the investigation and
 any hearing relating to the violation;

(d) Any mitigating factors, including, without limitation, any
self-reporting, prompt correction of the violation, any attempts to
rectify the violation before any complaint is filed and any
cooperation by the public officer or employee in resolving the
complaint;

43 (e) Any restitution or reimbursement paid to parties affected by
 44 the violation;





1 (f) The extent of any financial gain resulting from the violation; 2 and 3

(g) Any other matter justice may require.

4 The factors set forth in this section are not exclusive or 5 exhaustive, and the Commission may consider other factors in the 6 disposition of the matter if they bear a reasonable relationship to 7 the Commission's determination of the severity of the violation.

8 In applying the factors set forth in this section, the 3. 9 Commission shall treat comparable situations in a comparable 10 manner and shall ensure that the disposition of the matter bears a 11 reasonable relationship to the severity of the violation.

Sec. 5. NRS 281A.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 281A.480 1. In addition to any other penalties provided by 14 law and in accordance with the provisions of NRS 281A.475, the 15 Commission may impose on a public officer or employee or former 16 public officer or employee civil penalties:

17 (a) Not to exceed \$5,000 for a first willful violation of this 18 chapter;

(b) Not to exceed \$10,000 for a separate act or event that 19 20 constitutes a second willful violation of this chapter; and

21 (c) Not to exceed \$25,000 for a separate act or event that 22 constitutes a third willful violation of this chapter.

In addition to any other penalties provided by law, the 23 2. Commission may, upon its own motion or upon the motion of the 24 25 person about whom an opinion was requested pursuant to NRS 26 281A.440, impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 and assess an 27 amount equal to the amount of attorney's fees and costs actually and 28 reasonably incurred by the person about whom an opinion was requested pursuant to NRS 281A.440 against a person who 29 30 prevents, interferes with or attempts to prevent or interfere with the 31 discovery or investigation of a violation of this chapter.

32 3. If the Commission finds that a violation of a provision of 33 this chapter by a public officer or employee or former public officer 34 or employee has resulted in the realization of a financial benefit by 35 the current or former public officer or employee or another person, the Commission may, in addition to any other penalties provided by 36 37 law, require the current or former public officer or employee to pay 38 a civil penalty of not more than twice the amount so realized.

39 4. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, if a 40 proceeding results in an opinion that:

41 (a) One or more willful violations of this chapter have been committed by a State Legislator removable from office only through 42 43 expulsion by the State Legislator's own House pursuant to Section 6 44 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution, the Commission shall:





1 (1) If the State Legislator is a member of the Senate, submit 2 the opinion to the Majority Leader of the Senate or, if the Majority 3 Leader of the Senate is the subject of the opinion or the person who 4 requested the opinion, to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; 5 or

6 (2) If the State Legislator is a member of the Assembly, 7 submit the opinion to the Speaker of the Assembly or, if the Speaker 8 of the Assembly is the subject of the opinion or the person who 9 requested the opinion, to the Speaker Pro Tempore of the Assembly.

(b) One or more willful violations of this chapter have been 10 11 committed by a state officer removable from office only through 12 impeachment pursuant to Article 7 of the Nevada Constitution, the 13 Commission shall submit the opinion to the Speaker of the 14 Assembly and the Majority Leader of the Senate or, if the Speaker 15 of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate is the person 16 who requested the opinion, to the Speaker Pro Tempore of the 17 Assembly or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, as 18 appropriate.

19 (c) One or more willful violations of this chapter have been 20 committed by a public officer other than a public officer described 21 in paragraphs (a) and (b), the willful violations shall be deemed to 22 be malfeasance in office for the purposes of NRS 283.440 and the 23 Commission:

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

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

This paragraph grants an exclusive right to the Commission, and no other person may file a complaint against the public officer pursuant to NRS 283.440 based on any violation found in the opinion.

36 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any act 37 or failure to act by a public officer or employee or former public 38 officer or employee relating to this chapter is not a willful violation 39 of this chapter if the public officer or employee establishes by 40 sufficient evidence that:

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

44 (b) The *advice of the legal counsel was:*





1 (1) Provided to the public officer or employee before the 2 public officer or employee acted or failed to act; and

3 (2) Based on a reasonable legal determination by the legal 4 counsel under the circumstances when the advice was given that 5 the act or failure to act by the public officer or employee [was] 6 would not be contrary to [a] any prior published opinion issued by 7 the Commission [-] which was publicly available on the Internet 8 website of the Commission.

6. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a public employee who commits a willful violation of this chapter is subject to disciplinary proceedings by the employer of the public employee and must be referred for action in accordance to the applicable provisions governing the employment of the public employee.

14 The provisions of this chapter do not abrogate or decrease 7. 15 the effect of the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which 16 define crimes or prescribe punishments with respect to the conduct 17 of public officers or employees. If the Commission finds that a 18 public officer or employee has committed a willful violation of this 19 chapter which it believes may also constitute a criminal offense, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Attorney General or the 20 21 district attorney, as appropriate, for a determination of whether a 22 crime has been committed that warrants prosecution.

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

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

Sec. 6. NRS 281A.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 281A.550 1. A former member of the Public Utilities32 Commission of Nevada shall not:

(a) Be employed by a public utility or parent organization orsubsidiary of a public utility; or

35 (b) Appear before the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to 36 testify on behalf of a public utility or parent organization or 37 subsidiary of a public utility,

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

40 2. A former member of the State Gaming Control Board or the 41 Nevada Gaming Commission shall not:

42 (a) Appear before the State Gaming Control Board or the
43 Nevada Gaming Commission on behalf of a person who holds a
44 license issued pursuant to chapter 463 or 464 of NRS or who is





required to register with the Nevada Gaming Commission pursuant
 to chapter 463 of NRS; or

(b) Be employed by such a person,

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4 → for 1 year after the termination of the member's service on the 5 State Gaming Control Board or the Nevada Gaming Commission.

6 In addition to the prohibitions set forth in subsections 1 and 3. 7 2, and except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 6, a former 8 public officer or employee of a board, commission, department, 9 division or other agency of the Executive Department of State Government, except a clerical employee, shall not solicit or accept 10 employment from a business or industry whose activities are 11 12 governed by regulations adopted by the board, commission, 13 department, division or other agency for 1 year after the termination of the former public officer's or employee's service or period of 14 15 employment if:

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

(b) During the immediately preceding year, the former public officer or employee directly performed activities, or controlled or influenced an audit, decision, investigation or other action, which significantly affected the business or industry which might, but for this section, employ the former public officer or employee; or

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

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

(a) The former public officer is engaged in the profession,
 occupation or business regulated by the board, commission or
 similar body;

34 (b) The former public officer holds a license issued by the 35 board, commission or similar body; and

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

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a former public officer or employee of the State or a political subdivision, except a clerical employee, shall not solicit or accept employment from a person to whom a contract for supplies, materials, equipment or services was awarded by the State or political subdivision, as applicable, for 1 year after the termination of the officer's or employee's service or period of employment, if:





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

2 (b) The contract was awarded within the 12-month period 3 immediately preceding the termination of the officer's or 4 employee's service or period of employment; and

5 (c) The position held by the former public officer or employee at 6 the time the contract was awarded allowed the former public officer 7 or employee to affect or influence the awarding of the contract.

6. A current or former public officer or employee may request that the Commission apply the relevant facts in that person's case to the provisions of subsection 3 or 5, as applicable, and determine whether relief from the strict application of those provisions is proper. If the Commission determines that relief from the strict application of the provisions of subsection 3 or 5, as applicable, is not contrary to:

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(a) The best interests of the public;

16 (b) The continued ethical integrity of the State Government or 17 political subdivision, as applicable; and

18 (c) The provisions of this chapter,

19 \rightarrow it may issue an opinion to that effect and grant such relief. The 20 opinion of the Commission in such a case is final and subject to 21 judicial review pursuant to NRS 233B.130, except that a proceeding 22 regarding this review must be held in closed court without 23 admittance of persons other than those necessary to the proceeding, 24 unless this right to confidential proceedings is waived by the current 25 or former public officer or employee.

7. Each request for an opinion that a current or former public officer or employee submits to the Commission pursuant to subsection 6, each opinion rendered by the Commission in response to such a request and any motion, determination, evidence or record of a hearing relating to such a request are confidential unless the current or former public officer or employee who requested the opinion:

(a) Acts in contravention of the opinion, in which case the
Commission may disclose the request for the opinion, the contents
of the opinion and any motion, evidence or record of a hearing
related thereto;

(b) Discloses the request for the opinion, the contents of the
opinion or any motion, evidence or record of a hearing related
thereto [;] in any manner except to:

40 (1) The public body, agency or employer of the public 41 officer or employee or a prospective employer of the public officer 42 or employee; or

43 (2) Any person to whom the Commission authorizes the 44 current or former public officer or employee to make such a 45 disclosure; or





1 (c) Requests the Commission to disclose the request for the 2 opinion, the contents of the opinion, or any motion, evidence or 3 record of a hearing related thereto.

8. A meeting or hearing that the Commission or an investigatory panel holds to receive information or evidence concerning the propriety of the conduct of a current or former public officer or employee pursuant to this section and the deliberations of the Commission and the investigatory panel on such information or evidence are not subject to the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.

9. As used in this section, "regulation" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 233B.038 and also includes regulations adopted by a board, commission, department, division or other agency of the Executive Department of State Government that is exempted from the requirements of chapter 233B of NRS.

15 Sec. 7. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



