# 

# 

# 

## 

### 

# 

# 

# 

# 

#### 

### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

## 

### 

### 

### 

#### 

### 

# NRCP 24 – Proposed (Adopt Federal rule with edits)

#### Rule 24. Intervention

- (a) **Intervention of Right**. On timely motion, the court must permit anyone to intervene who:
- (1) is given an unconditional right to intervene by a <u>state or</u> federal statute; or
- (2) claims an interest relating to the property or transaction that is the subject of the action, and is so situated that disposing of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede the movant's ability to protect its interest, unless existing parties adequately represent that interest.

#### (b) Permissive Intervention.

- (1) **In General**. On timely motion, the court may permit anyone to intervene who:
- (A) is given a conditional right to intervene by a <u>state or</u> federal statute; or
- (B) has a claim or defense that shares with the main action a common question of law or fact.
- (2) **By a Government Officer or Agency**. On timely motion, the court may permit a <u>state or federal or state</u> governmental officer or agency to intervene if a party's claim or defense is based on:
- (A) a statute or executive order administered by the officer or agency; or

(B) any regulation, order, requirement, or agreement issued or made under the statute or executive order.

- (3) **Delay or Prejudice**. In exercising its discretion, the court must consider whether the intervention will unduly delay or prejudice the adjudication of the original parties' rights.
- (c) **Notice and Pleading Required**. A motion to intervene must be served on the parties as provided in Rule 5. The motion must state the grounds for intervention and be accompanied by a pleading that sets out the claim or defense for which intervention is sought.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTE—2017 AMENDMENT

NRCP 24 is amended to conform to the federal rule, including the addition of NRCP 24(b)(2), which was not previously in the Nevada rule.

# NRCP 24 – Proposed (Subcommittee notes to the Committee)

The existing NRCP 24(b) does not contain the proposed NRCP 24(b)(2), intervention by a government officer or agency. FRCP 24(b)(2) was originally added in 1946 to counteract constructions of the rule not permitting federal agencies to intervene. It is not clear why this section has not been previously adopted in Nevada. While intervention is permitted in certain situations by the AG or the LCB in Nevada, see, e.g., NRS 228.190; NRS 228.330; NRS 228.360; NRS 218F.720, FRCP 24(b)(2) appears to be desirable add to the Nevada rule to clarify that government agencies can intervene in the stated circumstances.

(1)