

AB 25 - This bill updates healthcare provisions for incarcerated women, requiring that access to medical and behavioral health services, including pelvic exams and mammograms, align with community standards and national guidelines rather than being mandated annually. It also allows incarcerated individuals to verify their identity for notarial acts using an inmate ID or a signed declaration. Additionally, it repeals the program of regimental discipline previously used as an alternative to incarceration.

AB 38 - existing law governing manufactured homes, mobile homes, and factory-built housing to include provisions for manufactured buildings, addressing topics like trip permits, certificates of compliance, sales regulations, and enforcement actions. It also introduces new tenant and landlord protections, such as restrictions on retaliatory actions, improved disclosure requirements, and guidelines for landscaping responsibilities, while clarifying various licensing, auditing, and reporting procedures for dealers and distributors of these types of housing.

AB 44 - The bill makes it illegal to intentionally manipulate the price of essential goods or services through fraudulent or deceptive actions, resulting in price increases that don't align with basic supply and demand.

AB 45 - This bill expands the duties of the Committee on Domestic Violence to also include sexual assault, renaming the Committee to the "Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault" and adding new responsibilities such as evaluating the need for sexual assault victims' advocates and tracking forensic evidence kits.

AB 48 - This bill allows the board of trustees of a school district to assign a pupil who is a perpetrator of discrimination, bullying, or cyber-bullying to another school in the district if requested by the perpetrator's parent or guardian. It also prohibits both the victim and the perpetrator from being assigned to the same school if both are moved due to the violation.

AB 82 - This bill requires the Governor of Nevada to annually proclaim certain days as "Diwali Day," "Eid al-Fitr Day," "Vaisakhi Day," and "Vesak Day" in the

state. These proclamations recognize these specific cultural and religious observances.

AB 89 - This bill requires regional, local, and state facilities for the detention and rehabilitation of children to adopt policies that generally prohibit unclothed searches, except under extraordinary circumstances, and establish specific requirements for any such searches.

AB 96 - This bill requires that the master plan in counties with a population of 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties) include a heat mitigation element. The heat mitigation element must outline strategies such as creating public cooling spaces, providing public drinking water, and adding shade over paved surfaces.

AB 98 - This bill requires the Governor of Nevada to annually proclaim April 10 as "Dolores Huerta Day" to honor her contributions, in line with existing law that sets certain days of observance to commemorate important persons or occasions.

AB 121 - This bill requires landlords to list the total amount of rent, including mandatory fees, as a single figure in rental agreements and prohibits charging tenants more than the listed amount. It also mandates that landlords provide a fee-free payment method, prohibits excessive fees for online payment portals, and allows tenants to bring a civil action if these provisions are violated, with the court awarding relief to the tenant.

AB 144 - This bill instead establishes the second Monday in October as "Indigenous Peoples Day" instead of August 9th.

AB 150 - This bill extends protections to tribal judges in Nevada. It makes it a felony for someone to threaten or intimidate a tribal judge with the intent to influence their actions, similar to protections already in place for public officers. It also expands the definition of "officer" to include tribal judges for enhanced penalties related to assault or battery, and grants tribal judges the ability to obtain court orders to protect their personal information and request alternate addresses for their driver's licenses or identification cards.

AB 161 - This bill imposes additional requirements on programs of hospice care, including accreditation by a national agency, acceptance of Medicare payments, and enhanced oversight during the first two years of licensure. It also sets standards for medical directors, staff training, patient rights, and establishes independent review boards for compliance, among other operational changes.

AB 201 - This bill expands the automatic sealing of eviction case court files by allowing tenants to request sealing if the landlord does not oppose it or if an appeal is resolved in specific ways. Additionally, it creates a rebuttable presumption that sealing is in the interests of justice if a motion is filed more than one year after the eviction order. This change aims to provide greater tenant protections while balancing public interest considerations.

AB 207 - This bill requires health insurers to submit compliance data or reports electronically through a specific system, makes most information provided to the Commissioner public (except for consumer data or trade secrets), and sets standards for determining trade secrets. It also mandates that market analysis for compliance be conducted according to established standards and regulations.

AB 209 - This bill aims to encourage victims and witnesses of serious violent crimes to report and participate in the criminal justice system without fear of criminal prosecution for engaging in prostitution or related acts. It provides immunity from criminal liability for individuals involved in prostitution who are victims or witnesses to certain violent crimes and seek assistance. Additionally, the bill clarifies existing law relating to prostitution and applies these provisions to individuals who meet these criteria.

AB 217 - This bill prohibits school districts, public schools, and their employees from providing federal immigration enforcement officers access to school grounds or student records without a court order and extends this restriction to local law enforcement officers enforcing immigration laws, making violations a misdemeanor. Additionally, it criminalizes the use of chemical agents or stun devices on minors by school police officers or school

district employees in Clark County, mandates reporting and independent investigations of such incidents, and requires school boards to assess and adjust relevant policies.

AB 223 - This bill strengthens tenant protections in Nevada by expanding the definition of "habitable" housing to include safety and health standards, requiring landlords to provide email contact and written rent receipts, and enhancing tenants' rights to withhold rent and terminate leases without penalties when landlords fail to make necessary repairs or provide essential services. It also allows tenants to file expedited complaints in court, increases potential damages recoverable from landlords, and revises legal presumptions in favor of tenants in disputes over habitability and essential services.

AB 241- This bill mandates that counties and cities adopt ordinances allowing permits for multifamily or mixed-use developments on commercially zoned property, with an expedited approval and appeal process. It also invalidates conflicting local regulations and ensures judicial review timelines apply to these provisions.

AB 244- This bill phases in a ban on the use of disposable foodware containers made from polystyrene foam by food dispensing establishments. Starting October 1, 2025, the ban applies to businesses with 10 or more locations in Nevada offering similar menus, with limited exceptions; by January 1, 2029, it applies to all food dispensing establishments. Violations incur civil penalties, and businesses may use up existing inventory purchased before the initial effective date.

AB 245 - This bill makes it a gross misdemeanor for individuals under 21 to possess or control semiautomatic shotguns or semiautomatic centerfire rifles, with penalties for those who knowingly permit minors under 21 to handle such firearms. It also strengthens storage requirements and prohibits children aged 14 or older from handling semiautomatic shotguns or centerfire rifles, with specific conditions for storing non-semiautomatic firearms.

AB 250 - This bill allows "coerced debt" to be used as an affirmative defense in civil actions to collect consumer debt, and it establishes the requirements for proving coerced debt, which is defined as debt incurred due to domestic violence, human trafficking, fraud, or other unlawful coercion.

AB 269- This bill expands Nevada's Student Loan Repayment Program for health care providers in underserved communities by adding several new eligible professions, including speech-language pathologists, physical therapists, various behavioral health professionals, and certified problem gambling counselors. It also extends eligibility to providers practicing in census tracts adjacent to designated underserved areas. Additionally, the program is expanded to include public health professionals in hard-to-fill positions, prompting a name change of the program and its funding account to reflect this broader scope.

AB 350 - This bill requires cemetery authorities to petition the district court for an order before disinterring or removing human remains from a cemetery, rather than making the decision themselves. It also removes the authority of county boards of commissioners to make rules about cemetery maintenance and instead requires them to ensure cemetery owners comply with specific maintenance requirements.

AB 351 - This bill expands juvenile court jurisdiction to include individuals 21 years or older charged with committing a category A or B felony delinquent act when they were under 16, addressing a previous legal gap. It also requires the juvenile court to decide whether such cases should be dismissed or transferred to district court for criminal proceedings.

AB 367 - This bill expands language accessibility in elections by requiring the Secretary of State to provide voting materials and election information in additional languages, review language accessibility data biennially, and establish a toll-free interpretation assistance hotline. It also mandates bilingual election board officers, allows mobile device access to interpretive services for voters with disabilities, ensures online voter registration is

available in multiple languages, and creates a Language Access Advisory Committee to assess and improve language accessibility programs.

AB 380 - The bill revises the structure and flexibility of mobile crisis teams supporting the 9-8-8 mental health crisis hotline by removing location and establishment requirements. It also updates team composition to include professionals qualified in behavioral health, along with law enforcement, emergency medical personnel, or paraprofessionals such as peer support providers or community health workers.

AB 411 - This bill provides flexibility for the labeling of prescriptions for mifepristone, misoprostol, and their generic versions, allowing the name of the prescribing health care practice to appear on the label rather than the individual practitioner's name, if requested by the practitioner

AB 420 - This bill requires that if a school police officer or employee in Clark County uses a chemical agent or electronic stun device against a student, a report must be submitted to the school district's board of trustees, which must conduct an independent investigation and determine whether the use was justified.

AB 451 - This bill establishes a process for individuals to voluntarily restrict their ability to possess or acquire firearms, including the creation of a list of temporary restricted persons managed by the Department of Public Safety. It also requires law enforcement and firearm dealers to accept and process forms for inclusion on or removal from the list, and mandates denial or suspension of concealed carry permits for those on the list.

AB 454 - This bill requires all public and private high schools in Nevada to maintain an automated external defibrillator (AED) accessible during school hours and athletic activities, with coaches and relevant personnel trained in its use. It also mandates the development of athletic emergency action plans for responding to serious injuries and requires coaches and staff to be trained in CPR and first aid.

AB 488 - This bill expands the ability of victims of human trafficking to petition the court to vacate a conviction and seal all related documents. It broadens the list of eligible offenses to include any crime under state law or violations of local ordinances, and it requires the court to appoint counsel for indigent petitioners. Additionally, the bill mandates that the Administrative Office of the Courts report to the Legislature on these petitions, with the changes applying retroactively to convictions both before and after the bill's effective date.

AB 496 - This bill requires county clerks to publish a monthly alphabetical listing of registered voters on the county website, including voter identification numbers, and mandates that mail ballot return envelopes display the voter's name and a space for their phone number. It also requires county and city clerks to post mail and provisional ballot information online during specified periods and revises restrictions on access to information about provisional ballots.

Senate Bills LEAN

SB 4- This bill revises the requirements for the adoption process by specifying that, when neither the petitioner nor their spouse is related to the child within the third degree of consanguinity, at least one of the two witnesses to the consent for adoption must be either a social worker or a caseworker employed by certain agencies, rather than just a social worker.

SB 28 - This bill increases the threshold for affordable housing from 60% to 120% of the median gross income for a county, and revises the definition of "undertaking" in tax increment areas to include affordable housing, transit-oriented development, and various other projects. It also establishes new requirements for municipalities when designating tax increment areas for these projects, including proximity to transit infrastructure and additional obligations for the governing body.

SB 52 - This bill requires school districts to report the percentage of immigrant, refugee, English learner, and other related pupil groups, and it modifies the definition of "long-term English learner." It also allows third-grade students to qualify for a good-cause exemption from retention by demonstrating mastery of grade 3 reading standards through a portfolio of their work, rather than requiring mastery beyond grade 3 standards.

SB 114 - This bill amends existing law by requiring landlords of properties with more than 200 dwelling units to establish a policy for criminal background checks on certain employment applicants. It also mandates written policies for handling dwelling unit keys, including maintaining a log of key issuance and return, and providing proof of compliance to relevant authorities upon request.

SB 120 - This bill requires courts to offer payment plans for fines, administrative assessments, fees, or other monetary penalties, allowing individuals to pay in installments. It also sets specific rules for these payment plans and limits court actions in case of default. Additionally, the bill prohibits courts from ordering defendants, who have public defenders appointed, to

pay for the cost of their legal representation, repealing previous provisions that allowed such orders.

SB 138 - This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to establish presumptive Medicaid eligibility for infants admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit and provide automatic enrollment if they or their guardians qualify for Supplemental Security Income benefits. It also ensures these provisions are administered consistently with existing Medicaid regulations.

SB 141 - The bill requires county, city, and town jails in Nevada to establish policies for the supervision, care, housing, and medical treatment of transgender, gender non-conforming, gender non-binary, and intersex prisoners, similar to existing state prison regulations. It also authorizes local law enforcement agencies to implement cultural competency training for jail staff to improve interactions with these populations.

SB 171- This bill prohibits health care licensing boards from disqualifying or disciplining providers solely for offering lawful reproductive health care or medically necessary gender-affirming health care services. It also prevents the Governor from extraditing individuals charged in other states for crimes related to providing or assisting with gender-affirming health care services unless the offense is also a crime in Nevada. Additionally, the bill restricts state agencies from aiding investigations or proceedings in other states targeting individuals or entities for providing gender-affirming health care services, with certain exceptions.

SB 188 - This bill codifies federal regulations into state law, requiring healthcare facilities and providers to ensure meaningful access to services for individuals with limited English proficiency by providing free, accurate, and timely language assistance. It also establishes qualifications for interpreters, prohibits requiring patients to provide their own interpreters, and outlines enforcement mechanisms, including administrative sanctions and professional discipline for non-compliance.

SB 241 - This bill changes existing law regarding juvenile probation by limiting the probation period to 18 months, regardless of the number of offenses, unless an exception applies. It also allows the juvenile court to terminate probation for a child who has failed to make full restitution but has met other probation conditions, and authorizes a civil judgment for any unpaid restitution. Additionally, the bill establishes a hearing procedure for probation violations similar to those for parole violations.

SB 347 - This bill authorizes officers to confiscate firearms from individuals placed on a mental health crisis hold and requires the officer to provide a receipt and notice of firearm return procedures. It also mandates that a law enforcement agency file a petition with the court after the individual's release to determine whether the firearm should be returned, and allows the court to authorize the retention or disposal of the firearm if it poses a risk of harm.

SB 352 - This bill expands existing non-discrimination laws by prohibiting both public and private health insurance policies, including Medicaid, from discriminating against individuals based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, or gender identity/expression. It also prohibits healthcare providers from discriminating based on these characteristics and grants regulatory bodies the authority to adopt specific anti-discrimination regulations and discipline violators.

SB 405 - This bill establishes the Transit-to-Trails Task Force, which is responsible for identifying high-priority areas for expanding trail access through public transit and seeking funding for this expansion. The Task Force is also required to submit a biennial report on its activities, findings, and legislative recommendations.

SB 421 - This bill requires county or city clerks to recruit election board officers for polling places on Indian reservations or colonies unless the tribe declines. It also mandates at least one training class for election board members staffing these locations, either in person or remotely, unless the tribe opts out.

SB 422 - This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to adopt regulations mandating public utilities to submit monthly reports detailing the number of residential utility service terminations and aggregated demographic information, including zip codes, of affected customers.