

AB 30 - This bill extends existing law to include local detention facilities alongside the Department of Corrections in providing records to assist in evaluating and treating defendants found incompetent to stand trial.

AB 50 - This bill authorizes county boards of commissioners to establish and maintain electronic databases to support the reunification and identification of victims of mass casualty incidents, while ensuring the confidentiality of the information and outlining the conditions for its disclosure. It also grants civil immunity to counties, medical facilities, and their agents for actions related to the database and reporting of information.

AB 88 - This bill removes the requirement for written approval from the district attorney before a juvenile court can place a child, who is alleged to have committed a gross misdemeanor or felony, under informal supervision.

AB 90 - This bill expands the definition of "detention facility" to include regional facilities for the treatment and rehabilitation of children and requires juvenile courts to make specific findings before committing a child to such a facility, in addition to state facilities. It also mandates that detention facilities inform children and their parents or guardians of their rights under the Juvenile Justice Bill of Rights.

AB 153 - Extends existing requirements for providing support in completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to school districts that operate education programs for incarcerated persons. Similar to other educational entities, these school districts must assist incarcerated pupils and their families with FAFSA completion and report relevant information to the State Treasurer.

AB 235 - This bill expands existing laws to allow health care providers practicing in reproductive health, employees or volunteers at health care facilities providing reproductive health services, and providers of gender-affirming care to request court orders for maintaining personal information confidential. It also allows these individuals and their spouses, domestic partners, or minor children to request an alternate address be displayed on their driver's licenses, commercial driver's licenses, or identification cards, similar to current protections available to other at-risk individuals.

AB 237 - This bill removes the population requirement, allowing any county, regardless of size, to create the office of registrar of voters and appoint individuals to the position, granting them the powers and duties of the county clerk regarding elections.

AB 256 - This bill directs the Legislative Commission to appoint a Regional Rail Transit Advisory Working Group to conduct an interim study concerning the development of regional rail transit in regional communities across the State.

AB 263 - This bill requires counties with populations of 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to notify the Department of Transportation before cleaning up homeless encampments near state-controlled rights-of-way. It also authorizes the Department to consult with and participate in clean-ups conducted by homeless outreach teams within those areas.

AB 266- This bill enhances protections and support for breastfeeding in Nevada. It requires the Department of Health and Human Services to post information online about Medicaid-covered lactation services and local community resources, and to promote public education on breastfeeding. It also prohibits places of public accommodation from discriminating against individuals breastfeeding a child, allows victims to file civil actions or complaints with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission, and authorizes local governments to adopt ordinances to protect these rights, with certain exceptions for minors and private establishments.

AB 278 - This bill designates the month of July of each year as “Muslim American Heritage Month” in the State of Nevada and requires the Governor to issue annually a proclamation encouraging the observance of this month.

AB 283 - This bill restructures the summary eviction process, shifting the burden of filing from tenants to landlords. It repeals existing procedures and establishes new ones that require landlords to file an affidavit of complaint before tenants must respond. The bill also mandates clearer notice requirements, court filings, and proof of service. Additionally, it removes COVID-19-related eviction provisions but introduces automatic case sealing under certain circumstances. These changes take effect for evictions occurring on or after October 1, 2025.

AB 309 - This bill amends existing law regarding temporary orders for protection against domestic violence. It requires that such orders served on an alleged perpetrator in custody inform them of their right to contest the application for an extended order by filing an affidavit. If the person does not file an affidavit and remains in custody at the time of the hearing, the court may hold the hearing without their presence and may grant the extended order without further input from the incarcerated person.

AB 325 - Existing law mandates the development of emergency management plans by state and local agencies. This bill requires that these plans ensure final emergency response decisions are not made by artificial intelligence (AI), defines AI in the context of emergency management, and prohibits public utilities from using AI to decide on service reductions or shutdowns during disasters.

AB 343 - This bill primarily focuses on improving transparency in hospital pricing, enforcing compliance through administrative actions, and providing protections for patients and medical debtors. It aligns Nevada law with federal requirements related to price transparency and adds provisions for monitoring and enforcement.

AB 366 - This bill redesignates the Nevada Supportive Housing Development Fund from a special revenue fund to an account in the State General Fund, ensures that money in the account does not revert to the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year, and makes an appropriation to support the supportive housing grant program.

AB 369 - This bill expands the evidence that law enforcement officers can rely on when enforcing out-of-state protection orders for domestic violence, including hard copies or digital images of the order and statements from the person being enforced against. It also creates a process for providing notice and attempting service if the respondent has not been notified or served with the order.

AB 384 - This bill modifies existing juvenile justice laws by requiring facilities that house delinquent children to document and report any serious acts of violence committed by the child, define serious violence as involving weapons or repeated attacks, and consider such acts in risk assessments. The bill also mandates that the juvenile court and the Division of Child and Family Services consider acts of serious violence in decisions regarding the placement, release, and treatment of delinquent children. Furthermore, the bill expands the responsibilities of the Youth Parole Bureau to ensure parolees are attending school and receiving necessary counseling.

AB 396 - This bill requires larger counties and cities to adopt ordinances allowing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) on residential properties, with an expedited approval process and restrictions on certain conditions. It also voids conflicting local regulations, revises rules for common-interest communities—including leasing restrictions, termination voting requirements, and resale disclosures—and increases fines for certain violations.

SB 84 - This bill requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health to ensure that programs for the treatment of domestic violence offenders use evidence-based curriculum and instructional materials as part of their certification and monitoring regulations.

SB 93 - Establishes labor standards for the awarding of federal grants by state agencies for broadband development in Nevada. It requires agencies to prioritize applicants who certify they will use a qualified, well-trained workforce and offer high-quality jobs, particularly for underrepresented communities. The bill also mandates that certain applicants must meet safety, training, and wage requirements or be signatories to collective bargaining agreements, and sets provisions for the application of public works laws.

SB 167 - This bill prohibits the sale or import of household cleaning products in Nevada if animal testing was conducted on or after January 1, 2030, with some exceptions for regulatory requirements. The prohibition does not apply to products tested before 2030 or manufacturers who use data from prior animal testing. Additionally, violating this provision is considered a deceptive trade practice, subject to civil and criminal penalties.

SB 187 - This bill revises procedures for child protective custody, requiring child welfare agencies to approve or deny medical or mental health treatment within 14 days and clarifying placement decisions based on the child's best interests. It also modifies timelines for searching for relatives, sibling placement exceptions, and termination of parental rights to align with federal requirements.

SB 268 - This bill requires health insurance policies, including Medicaid, to cover dental services provided by dental hygienists with a special endorsement, without dentist supervision, to the same extent as services provided under dentist supervision. It also authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to enforce compliance by suspending or revoking the certifications of non-compliant insurers and health organizations.

SB 276 - This bill requires various entities in the state, including cities, counties, and Indian tribes, to report water quality data, notify affected parties in case of water contamination incidents, and share information regarding discharges and water treatment changes, with penalties for non-compliance. It also mandates the Division of Environmental Protection to develop reporting forms and ensure data availability to all relevant parties.

SB 277 - This bill requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations allowing individuals employed in school counseling or social work positions to complete required internship or practicum hours while working. It also mandates that public schools, if funds are available, employ a full-time school social worker and discourages the use of independent contractors for these services when feasible.