

NEVADA COALITION TO END DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

2025 NEVADA LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

PASSED LEGISLATION

INTRODUCTION

Throughout the 2025 Legislative Session, the Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence (NCEDSV) Policy Team was actively following, engaged in, and advocating for policy changes that address the response, intervention, and prevention of domestic and sexual violence within our communities. This document summarizes the passed legislation contains information on all the bills that NCEDSV was involved in or monitoring. They are categorized by relevance of topic.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Assembly Bill 45

- **Summary:** Expands the Attorney General's Committee on Domestic Violence to include sexual assault. Adds members to the Committee to include one staff member of a sexual violence program, one survivor of sexual violence, and one medical profession with experience with sexual assault forensic evidence kits. Requires that the Committee make recommendations regarding increased sexual assault services in the state, the effectiveness of the statewide tracking program for forensic exam kits, and to provide ongoing evaluation of the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. Changes the language in statute that The Office of the Attorney General must provide a victim notification system and gets rid of naming a specific notification vendor.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly Committee on Government Affairs on Behalf of the Attorney General
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 97

- **Summary:** Requires each law enforcement agency to submit their collected statistical crime data through the use of the National Incident-Based Reporting System.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill B150

- **Summary:** Prohibits a person from threatening or intimidating any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe, allows tribal judicial personnel to request that their personal information be kept confidential or hidden from public record. Enhances the penalties for assault or battery against tribal judicial personnel.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly member David Orentlicher
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 193

- **Summary:** Requires that all law enforcement agencies provide free copies of domestic violence reports when requested, in writing, by the victim-survivor. The reports shared are to be unaltered and complete.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Gregory Koenig
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 250

- **Summary:** Defines coerced debt in state statute and allows for victim-survivors of domestic violence and sex trafficking to raise coerced debt as an affirmative defense in civil debt collection actions. To assert an affirmative defense, the victim-survivor must submit a statement that identifies the debt, a description of the circumstances in which the debt was incurred, the last known information regarding the identity or contact information of the perpetrator who incurred the debt, and a copy of either a police report, a protection order, or a report filed with the Federal Trade Commission. If the court determines that the debt is coerced, the creditor shall cease all collection efforts and restore any negative credit markings against the victim-survivor. The creditor may then seek to recover the debt from the identified perpetrator.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Heather Goulding
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval. 2. Section 1.5 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval, and applies to any credit instrument, as defined in NRS 463.01467, signed by a drawer before, on or after the effective date of section 1.5 of this act. 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective on October 1, 2025, and applies to any action filed on or after October 1, 2025.

Assembly Bill 309

- **Summary:** If a victim-survivor files for an extended protection order and the extended order hearing happens when the adverse party is serving time in jail, the adverse party must be informed about the hearing and has 14 days to respond. If the incarcerated adverse party does not respond, the court can hold the extended protection order hearing in their absence and can grant the protection order.

- **Primary Bill Sponsors:** Assemblymember Melissa Hardy and Assemblymember Brian Hibbetts
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 329

- **Summary:** Revises provisions relating to the application and qualification for the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Crime. Abolishes the requirement that victim-survivors must file a police report and cooperate with law enforcement to qualify for compensation funds. Now a victim-survivor can submit a broader variety of documentation and have verification from a qualified third party. In addition, now all victim-survivors have 60 months to apply for victim of crime compensation. If the victim was under 18 at the time of their victimization, they now have five years after they turn 21 to apply for compensation.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Erica Roth
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bil 369

- **Summary:** Ensures that protection orders against domestic violence are upheld, regardless of which jurisdiction approved them, inclusive of tribal governments. Allows law enforcement officers to accept different forms of protection orders, such as paper copies, photos, or statements from the victim-survivor. If an order from another jurisdiction is approved, but not yet served, law enforcement must try in good faith to serve it, verbally tell the adverse party about the protection order, and coordinate with the issuing jurisdiction to make sure the order is properly served.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Shea Backus
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 84

- **Summary:** Requires that the curriculum and instructional materials used in programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence must be evidence-based.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senate Committee on Health and Human Services

- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Section 2 effective May 26, 2025. Section 1 effective May 26, 2025, for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and October 1, 2025, for all other purposes.

Senate Bill 114

- **Summary:** Requires landlords to establish a written policy regarding the storage, issuance, and return of dwelling unit master keys. Requires landlords to maintain a log that accounts for the issuance and return of each key. Requires landlords to conduct a background check for applicants who will have access to any dwelling unit key.
- **Primary Bill Sponsors:** Senator Julie Pazina and Assemblymember PK O'Neil
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 125

- **Summary:** Authorizes a governmental entity (law enforcement agencies) to share reports, and information regarding victim-survivors of violent crimes and their cases, with the state Resiliency Center at the request of the victim-survivor.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator John Steinbeck
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 275

- **Summary:** Requires that courts and judges must consider expert testimony and review all relevant records relating to domestic violence and child abuse allegations when deliberating on child custody agreements. Prohibits courts from removing a child from a parent or limiting contact just because they think the parent-child relationship is weak, unless there is evidence the parent is abusive or unfit. Prohibits judges from forcing a child into reunification therapy unless it is proven safe and effective for that specific situation. State's that the Administrative Office of the Courts must provide ongoing education to judges regarding best practices in handling domestic violence, child abuse, and family court cases.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Nicole Cannizzaro
- **Position:** Support

- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2025

Senate Bill 432:

- **Summary:** In response to the Nevada Supreme Court Ruling, *Falconi v. Eight Judicial District Court*, this bill addresses privacy in family court proceedings. Establishes presumption that family court hearings are presumed open to the public unless there is a compelling reason to close part or all the proceedings. States that judges can close a hearing if there is a compelling interest in protecting the child's privacy or vulnerable family members. In order to close the hearing, judges must prove the need through written findings, balance the public's rights, and limit who can be present. Allows judges to seal or redact court records if revealing the details would cause harm. Removes the rule that all divorce hearings be closed, giving the judge flexibility.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senate Committee on Judiciary
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Assembly Bill 35

- **Summary:** Cleans up and clarifies existing laws about child sexual materials by changing "pornography and a minor" to "child sexual abuse material"
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly Committee on the Judiciary on Behalf of the Attorney General
- **Effective Date:** May 30, 2025

Assembly Bill 45

- **Summary:** Expands the Attorney General's Committee on Domestic Violence to include sexual assault. Adds members to the Committee to include one staff member of a sexual violence program, one survivor of domestic violence, and one medical profession with experience with sexual assault forensic evidence kits. Requires that the Committee make recommendations regarding increased sexual assault services in the state, the effectiveness of the statewide tracking program for forensic exam kits, and the provide ongoing evaluation of the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. Changes the language in statute that The Office of the Attorney General must

provide a victim notification system and gets rid of naming a specific notification vendor.

- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly Committee on Government Affairs on Behalf of the Attorney General
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 329

- **Summary:** Revises provisions relating to the application and qualification for the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Crime. Abolishes the requirement that victim-survivors must file a police report and cooperate with law enforcement to qualify for compensation funds. Now a victim-survivor can submit a broader variety of documentation and have verification from a qualified third party. In addition, now all victim-survivors have 60 months to apply for victim of crime compensation. If the victim was under 18 at the time of their victimization, they now have five years after they turn 21 to apply for compensation.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Erica Roth
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Assembly Bill 521

- **Summary:** Requires that medical facilities, residential service and treatment programs, and agencies who provide inpatient services to children must conduct background checks. Staff, contractors, and prospective workers must give written permission to pull up to five years of records from Nevada's Statewide Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect. If a background check shows substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect, the facility must terminate employment.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 87

- **Summary:** Shifts the way in which medical forensic exams are reimbursed for. A medical provider who conducts a strangulation or sexual assault forensic exam will bill the state directly for reimbursement. If there is not sufficient money in the state

fund to reimburse, the county in whose jurisdiction the sexual assault was committed is required to pay any remaining costs. Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to review and establish a maximum annual reimbursement rate that may be paid to a medical provider for each forensic medical examination performed on a victim; and provides that the amount of reimbursement paid to a medical provider for the costs of such a forensic medical examination must not exceed that maximum annual reimbursement rate.

- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senate Committee on Judiciary
- **Position:** Neutral/Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2025

Senate Bill 114

- **Summary:** Requires landlords to establish a written policy regarding the storage, issuance, and return of dwelling unit master keys. Requires landlords to maintain a log the accounts for the issuance and return of each key. Requires landlords to conduct a background check for applicants who will have access to any dwelling unit key.
- **Primary Bill Sponsors:** Senator Julie Pazina and Assemblymember PK O'Neil
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 125

- **Summary:** Authorizes a governmental entity (law enforcement agencies) to share reports, and information regarding victim-survivors of violent crimes and their cases, with the state Resiliency Center at the request of the victim-survivor.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator John Steinbeck
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 213

- **Summary:** Expands the crime of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image to include acts relating to the distribution of private or intimate images without permission. Private images are inclusive of photorealistic images, digital images, computer images and computer-generated images. Has language that teenagers under the age of 18 are not criminally liable for sending images of themselves.

- **Primary Bill Sponsors:** Senator Jeff Stone, Senator Lisa Krasner, Senator John Steinbeck, Senator Carrie Ann Buck
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 263

- **Summary:** This bill expands existing child pornography laws to include computer-generated images of minors in sexual situations. It increases penalties for repeat offenders, making second offenses a category A felony with 10 years to life imprisonment, and requires those convicted to register as sex offenders. The law treats digitally created child sexual abuse material the same as traditional pornography involving actual children.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Nichole Cannizzaro
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 277

- **Summary:** Requires each public school in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, to employ a school social worker to the extent that funding is available. Establishes that school districts and charter schools are immune from civil liability for failure to respond to harassment, so long as the school establishes, enforces, and publishes a policy containing detailed responses and protocols to disclosures of harassment from both students and staff.
- **Primary Bill Sponsors:** Senator Michele Cruz-Crawford, Senator Fabian Donate, Assemblymember Jovan Jackson
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

SEX AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Assembly Bill 250

- **Summary:** Defines coerced debt in state statute and allows for victim-survivors of domestic violence and sex trafficking to raise coerced debt as an affirmative defense in civil debt collection actions. To assert an affirmative defense, the victim-survivor must submit a statement that identified the debt, a description of the circumstances

in which the debt was incurred, the last known information regarding the identity or contact information of the perpetrator who incurred the debt, and a copy of either a police report, a protection order, or a report filed with the Federal Trade Commission. If the court finds determines that the debt is incurred, the creditor shall cease all collection efforts and restore any negative credit markings. The creditor may then seek to recover the debt from the identified perpetrator.

- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Heather Goulding
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval. 2. Section 1.5 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval, and applies to any credit instrument, as defined in NRS 463.01467, signed by a drawer before, on or after the effective date of section 1.5 of this act. 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective on October 1, 2025, and applies to any action filed on or after October 1, 2025.

Senate Bill 62

- **Summary:** Section 5 of the bill appropriates \$200,000 to the Account for Human Trafficking.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senate Committee on Judiciary
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution 3

- **Summary:** Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary to conduct a study concerning human trafficking in Nevada, including criminal justice and human welfare perspectives, current programs and needs, and strategies to best address trafficking.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Pazina
- **Effective Date:** June 2, 2025

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

The Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence (NCEDSV) facilitates the Statewide Economic Justice Workgroup, which brings together nontraditional violence prevention partners to explore economic supports proven to reduce risk factors for violence. The workgroup focuses on five key areas (1) Housing (2) Reproductive Justice (3) Workers' Justice (4) Health Care (5) Revenue. The following legislation was supported and monitored by members of the Economic Justice Workgroup and will have a direct impact on victim-survivors in Nevada.

Assembly Bill 176

- **Summary:** Prohibits government entities from creating substantial barriers to contraception and family planning services. Allows people to sue if their access is improperly restricted and enables courts to award damages against government entities that violate these protections.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Selena Torres-Fossett
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval. 2. Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act become effective: (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and (b) On January 1, 2026, for all other purposes.

Assembly Bill 235

- **Summary:** Allows for reproductive health providers, gender-affirming care providers, healthcare facility employees/volunteers, and their family members to obtain court orders to keep their personal information confidential. Also permits these providers to use alternate addresses on their driver's licenses and ID cards.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Assemblymember Erica Roth
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2025

Senate Bill 60

- **Summary:** Expands criminal penalties for theft and deceptive trade practices committed against people 60 years or older and vulnerable individuals. It adds mandatory additional sentences that run consecutively with the main sentence,

creates civil penalties the Attorney General can collect, and requires offenders to pay at least 80% of restitution before being eligible for probation or parole.

- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senate Committee on Judiciary
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** June 10, 2025

Senate Bill 120

- **Summary:** Eliminates interest charges and setup fees on court-ordered payment plans for defendants. It also prohibits courts from requiring defendants who receive court-appointed attorneys to pay back any costs associated with their legal representation.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Melanie Scheible
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025

Senate Bill 165

- **Summary:** Creates a new licensed profession called "Behavioral Health and Wellness Practitioners" who will provide behavioral health promotion and prevention services. The Board of Psychological Examiners will oversee licensing and discipline, while an advisory group will help establish standards. Establishes patient-practitioner confidentiality privileges, requires Medicaid coverage for these services, and makes unlicensed practice illegal with penalties.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Rochelle Nguyen
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Section 82 and 83 effective June 6, 2025. Section 80 effective July 1, 2025. Sections 1 to 37, inclusive, 38 to 63, inclusive, 66, 74 to 77, inclusive, and 81 effective June 6, 2025 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and January 1, 2026, for all other purposes. Sections 64, 65, 67 to 73, inclusive, 78, 79 and 79.5 effective July 1, 2026. Section 37.5 effective January 1, 2029. Section 14 expires by limitation December 31, 2028.

Senate Bill 177

- **Summary:** Requires the principal to hold a meeting with school staff and the student's educational decision-maker before labeling a student who is homeless or

in foster care as habitually disruptive, and to consider whether the behavior is linked to the student's housing or foster care situation.

- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator James Ohrenschall
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2025

Senate Bill 187

- **Summary:** If a child is held in custody of an agency and requires medical or mental health care, the agency must decide within 14 days of a request to either approve or deny the treatment or court order. If a legal guardian, or medical provider needs to give permission for the treatment, the agency must make an effort to get that consent within 14 days of learning about the need. After a decision is made in regard to the treatment, the agency had three business days to inform the guardians and care givers of the child.
- **Primary Bill Sponsor:** Senator Pazina
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2025