

## **36<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the Nevada Legislature**

Nevada lawmakers gaveled into a special session on Thursday (11.13.25) after Governor Joe Lombardo issued a proclamation convening the Legislature to address a broad and urgent agenda. Because special sessions are constitutionally limited to the topics the governor specifies, the proclamation defined the full scope of what lawmakers may consider.

*[Read Governor Lombardo's Official Proclamation Here](#)*

The 2025 Nevada Special Legislative Session focused on a multibillion-dollar expansion of film tax credits, revived versions of Gov. Lombardo's public-safety and criminal-justice bills that stalled in the 2023 and 2025 regular sessions, and a broad policy slate comprising seven returning bills, five new subject areas, and 14 proposed appropriations. Lombardo framed the agenda as one that "implements critical public safety measures, expands healthcare access, and supports good-paying jobs," centering the session on priorities such as criminal justice, health care access, economic development, and behavioral health. The proclamation further authorizes legislation on school-zone safety, cybersecurity, labor standards, expanded protections for public servants, and the creation of a new Silver State General Assistance Program to strengthen Nevada's social-services infrastructure.

Nevada legislators extended the agenda of the legislative session to include a housing affordability bill; the first ever legislative sponsored petition met the two-thirds threshold across the total legislators in both houses, allowing it to be formally considered during the special session. The corporate-housing crackdown added to the special session agenda revives elements of a prior bill that limits how many homes large investors can purchase and requires reporting on bulk property acquisitions. The move comes after growing concern that corporate and hedge-fund buyers are outpacing individual homeowners and driving up housing costs.

*Follow and Read the [Nevada Independent's Special Session Issue Tracker](#) for Chronical Updates of the Major Agenda Updates and Bill Topic Progress.*

### ***Bill Summary by Topic of the Special Session***

#### ***For Business***

**SB8** updates Nevada wage-and-hour law by incorporating key federal Portal-to-Portal Act and Fair Labor Standards Act exclusions—such as certain waiting time, preparatory/postliminary activities, training, and travel—into state law through October 31, 2029. The bill clarifies when employers must pay for donning and doffing uniforms or protective gear, and it aligns overtime calculations with federal regulations governing how the "regular rate" is computed. SB8 applies retroactively to pending wage cases and includes the standard effective-date and fiscal-note provisions. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 11/20/2025**

### ***For Safety***

**AB4** is a broad public-safety omnibus bill that increases penalties for assaults on public-facing workers, modernizes stalking laws to cover digital conduct, expands child-sexual-abuse-material offenses, and creates a new felony for retail theft involving property damage. It broadens domestic-violence definitions, updates juvenile-justice, DUI, pretrial-release, sealing, and wrongful-conviction rules, and authorizes new alternative-correctional programs. The bill also mandates real-time custody lists, designates Clark County “corridors,” limits school-to-law-enforcement information sharing, and includes opioid-response and peer-support updates. In addition, AB4 adds targeted immigration-related protections by prohibiting immigration-enforcement officers from entering public school campuses without a warrant (with limited exceptions) and requiring legislative approval for any expansion of immigration-related detention capacity—late-added provisions meant to balance the bill’s public-safety framework with civil-liberty concerns for immigrant students and families. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 12/1/2025**

**SB9** requires Clark County to establish public-safety corridors in high-tourism areas and lets justice courts create dedicated misdemeanor-adjudication programs, including exclusion orders of up to one year. It mandates detailed monthly and annual reporting and expands enhanced assault/battery penalties to cover hospitality employees. This bill died during the legislative process.

**AB6** strengthens school-zone safety by allowing doubled penalties for certain traffic violations, requiring local governments to define active enforcement periods and standardize signage, and clarifying rules for speed, passing, and U-turns near schools. This bill was amended to include language regarding protocol for new student-privacy protections by prohibiting schools from including or releasing certain pupil contact information. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 12/1/2025**

### ***Appropriations***

SB4 is a state financial administration measure providing supplemental appropriations for the 2025–2027 biennium, funding corrections technology, behavioral health, public health, SNAP administration, indigent defense, education planning, and Public Option outreach. It also finances major higher-education construction projects, increases staffing for the Boards & Commissions Standards Office, raises the salary cap for the State Chief Information Officer, and expands the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education to include the education deans from UNR, UNLV, and NSU. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 12/1/2025**

#### ***Key Appropriations***

- \$31.49M to restore the Contingency Account.
- NDOC hybrid health-care kiosks: \$594k (FY26) + \$1.188M (FY27).
- Education Commission: \$50k for travel + \$1.95M for developing/implementing statewide recommendations.

- Jail-based behavioral health: \$15.6M to Clark and Washoe Counties + \$5.4M via IFC for Clark County with plan approval.
- Public Health Lab (UNR): \$7.63M.
- SNAP administration: \$1.26M (FY26) + \$19.42M (FY27).
- Public Option outreach: \$1.25M per year for broker payments + \$2M in community-based grants.
- Indigent defense (Davis v. State): \$3M.
- Boards & Commissions Standards Office: \$330,550 (FY27).

Capital Projects

- UNR Life Sciences Building: \$68.5M GF + matching non-GF authority.
- UNLV Lee Business School: \$68.5M GF + \$106.5M other funding.
- Non-GF funds must be secured before contracting; funds revert in 2029.

***For Healthcare***

**SB7** expands Nevada’s workers’ compensation protections by creating a conclusive presumption that lung diseases in firefighters, police officers, and arson investigators are occupational—even if not caused by smoke, heat, or toxic exposure. It applies retroactively to existing claims and strengthens benefits and penalties rules for disputed cases. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 12/1/2025**

**SB5** creates the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program, establishing a dedicated fund for provider-recruitment incentives, training pipelines, and targeted grants. It requires biennial statewide workforce-needs assessments to guide funding, shortage-area support, and future licensing-priority decisions. **Signed by Governor Lombardo 12/1/2025**

***For Economic Development***

**AB5** creates the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act, authorizing a large-scale film-studio development in Summerlin and offering new film-infrastructure transferable tax credits for productions made on-site. It requires the Governor’s Office of Economic Development to enter a development agreement with the project’s lead participant, sets strict capital-investment and production-spending benchmarks with penalties for noncompliance, and mandates workforce-training contributions—including new vocational training centers and diversity hiring goals. The bill also increases and modernizes Nevada’s existing non-infrastructure film tax credits, establishes a production-studio entertainment district that dedicates certain taxes to pre-K programs, and creates a new statewide workforce-training account funded by a portion of issued credits. This bill did not pass and did not move forward.

**SB10** limits the number of residential units that corporate entities can purchase each year in Nevada, and require those entities to register and report bulk-real-estate purchases. This bill failed to move forward.

## Major Policy Bills

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Brief Summary</b>
<a href="#">AB 1</a> Chapter 4	Revises provisions relating to governmental administration. (BDR 19-22)	Bolsters state cybersecurity initiatives in the wake of the cyberattack that shuttered state services
<a href="#">AB 2</a> Chapter 2	Revises provisions relating to alcoholic beverages. (BDR 32-24)	Exempts <u>large gaming companies</u> from certain electronic payment requirements in transactions between retailers and alcohol wholesalers
<a href="#">AB 3</a> Chapter 3	Revises provisions relating to public office. (BDR 24-21)	Allows public officers to keep their personal information confidential after several lawmakers received threats in the wake of Charlie Kirk's assassination
<a href="#">AB 4</a> Chapter 9	Revises provisions relating to public safety. (BDR 15-31)	<b>Governor's Crime Bill</b>
<a href="#">AB 5</a> <i>No Further Action Taken</i>	Enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act. (BDR S-13)	<i>Expanding Film Tax Credit Program</i>
<a href="#">AB 6</a> Chapter 10	Revises provisions governing traffic laws. (BDR 43-23) <b>School Zone Safety Bill</b>	Creates double penalties in School Zones and allows for local governments and school districts to decide signage, times, and scope of school zones
<a href="#">ACR 4</a> Enrolled	Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary to conduct a study relating to road safety. (BDR R-29)	
<a href="#">ACR 5</a> <i>No Further Action Taken</i>	Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Government Affairs to conduct an interim study on the activities of federal officials engaging in the investigation or enforcement of immigration laws in this State. (BDR R-19)	
<a href="#">SJR 1</a> Enrolled	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to enact various requirements relating to the distribution and submission of mail ballots. (BDR C-7)	
<a href="#">SB 1</a> Chapter 5	Revises provisions governing the short-term lease of a passenger car. (BDR 43-26)	Changes current law by allowing (not requiring) rental car companies to ask of proof of insurance before leasing a vehicle

<a href="#"><u>SB 3</u></a> Chapter 1	Revises provisions relating to public assistance. (BDR 38-20)	<i>SNAP Type Program – State Run “Silver State General Assistance Program”</i>
<a href="#"><u>SB 4</u></a> Chapter 11	Revises provisions relating to state financial and governmental administration. (BDR S-11)	<i>Appropriations Bill</i>
<a href="#"><u>SB 5</u></a> Chapter 12	Makes revisions relating to health care. (BDR 40-32)	New grant program to assist with health care provider shortages; additional provisions
<a href="#"><u>SB 6</u></a> Chapter 7	Revises the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act. (BDR S-12)	
<a href="#"><u>SB 7</u></a> Chapter 13	Revises provisions relating to occupational diseases. (BDR 53-36)	Clarifies that a firefighter, arson investigator and police officer's lung disease does not have to be caused by heat, smoke, fumes, tear gas or other noxious gases for it to be considered a work-related injury (worker's compensation)
<a href="#"><u>SB 8</u></a> Chapter 8	Revises provisions relating to employment. (BDR 53-35)	Clarifying that employers don't have to pay workers for activities that are “preliminary” or “postliminary” to their principal work duties; Amendment sunsets this in 2029, but includes pending litigation
<a href="#"><u>SB 9</u></a> <i>No Further Action Taken</i>	Establishes provisions relating to public safety. (BDR 1-17)	Requires Clark County to create public-safety “corridors” in high-tourism areas and allows special misdemeanor-adjudication programs with exclusion orders and detailed reporting requirements
<a href="#"><u>SB 10</u></a> <i>No Further Action Taken</i>	Revises provisions relating to real property. (BDR 10-38)	Limits the number of residential units that corporate entities can purchase each year in Nevada, and require those entities to register and report bulk-real-estate purchases

**Link to All Bills: [Bills and Resolutions](#)**

Thank you,

*The Tom Clark Solutions Team*