SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

JOINT INTERIM STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 218E.320

This summary presents the recommendations approved by the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary at its meeting on August 25, 2026. The bill draft requests (BDRs) will be forwarded to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the 84th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION

Bail and Pretrial Release

1. Propose legislation to authorize jails and detention facilities to create a voluntary delayed-release program for late-night releases. The program must allow eligible persons who would otherwise be released between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. to elect, after signing a waiver, to remain in custody until 6 a.m.; provide statutory liability protection for counties, sheriffs, and facility staff that honor such requests; require facilities to provide access to support services at discharge, including, without limitation, a charged phone, transportation assistance, the ability to contact family, information on shelters and services, appropriate clothing, and referrals to treatment, with particular attention to persons with behavioral-health needs; and require collection of data concerning releases between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., requests for delayed release, releases in which behavioral-health issues are identified, and transportation and other assistance provided at release. **(BDR –479)**

Corrections

2. Propose legislation to:

    a. Revise the definition of "solitary confinement" to account for both the duration and conditions of isolation by defining it as confinement in a cell or similarly restrictive space for 17 or more hours per day under conditions that do not provide meaningful human contact, regardless of the housing unit's classification or label;

    b. Define "meaningful human contact" as sustained, reciprocal social interaction that provides genuine interpersonal engagement, recognition, and connection, including through programming, education, treatment, work, religious activity, congregate recreation, peer interaction, trained staff or volunteers, visits, or communication with family and loved ones;

c. Require that any person who would otherwise meet the 17-hour threshold receive at least 7 hours outside the cell each day, including regular opportunities for meaningful human contact and sustained social activity, and distinguish meaningful human contact from brief routine contacts, individual recreation, security rounds, escorts, searches, welfare checks, and delivery of meals or medication;

d. Require quarterly reports to be submitted to the Legislature and the Office of the Ombudsperson for Offenders (O3P), made publicly available in a format that permits comparison across facilities and over time and are disaggregated by race, ethnicity, age, gender, disability status, and mental health status;

e. Require Nevada's Department of Corrections (NDOC) to report each invocation of an exception to the 15-day limitation, including the basis for the exception, the duration of confinement, and the outcome; and

f. Authorize O3P to access records necessary to verify reported data. **(BDR –480)**

Domestic Violence

3. Propose legislation to amend Nevada landlord and tenant statutes to authorize certified domestic-violence advocates as qualifying third parties under Nevada landlord-tenant statutes so they may sign affidavits verifying domestic violence for lease termination, eviction protection, and emergency relocation in all jurisdictions. **(BDR –481)**

Electric Bicycles and Electric Mobility Devices

4. Propose legislation to:

   a. Define "electric motorcycle" as a two- or three-wheeled electric device with a motor rated above 750 watts or capable of exceeding 20 miles per hour on motor power alone, and require registration, liability insurance, a Class M driver's license endorsement, and a Nevada's Department of Transportation (NDOT)-approved helmet for operation on a highway;

   b. Define "high-power electric device" as an electric device with the same power or speed characteristics as an electric motorcycle that is operated off-highway or by a person not meeting the requirements to operate an electric motorcycle, and require the operator to be at least 16 years of age and possess either a state safety certificate or a Class M driver's license endorsement;

   c. Establish age, safety certificate, supervision, and helmet requirements for electric bicycles, electric scooters, and electric mobility devices based on their speed, power, and risk level;

      i. Prohibiting a child under 11 years of age from operating a motorized electric mobility device on a public highway;

ii. Authorizing a person 11 years of age or older to operate a Class 1 electric bicycle or low-power electric scooter after completing a state safety certificate program;

iii. Authorizing a person 14 years of age or older to operate a Class 1 or Class 2 electric bicycle or electric scooter after completing a state safety certificate program;

iv. Requiring a person who is at least 11 years of age, but under 16 years of age, to operate a Class 1 or Class 2 electric bicycle or electric scooter only under adult supervision or after completing a state safety certificate program;

v. Restricting operation of a Class 3 electric bicycle to persons 16 years of age or older;

vi. Requiring an operator under 21 years of age to wear a helmet while operating an electric bicycle, electric scooter, high-power electric device, or electric motorcycle on a highway; and

vii. Requiring an NDOT-approved helmet for operation of a Class 2 or Class 3 electric bicycle, high-power throttle-operated electric device, or electric motorcycle;

d. Authorize a peace officer to temporarily impound an electric bicycle, electric scooter, or other electric mobility device when a minor operates the device in violation of the age, safety certificate, supervision, or helmet requirements;

e. Prohibit the carrying of another person or articles in a manner that interferes with the safe operation of an electric mobility device, reckless riding or stunts on a highway, and operation on a street with a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour; and

f. Amend NRS 484E.130 to require annual traffic-crash reports to separately identify and analyze incidents involving electric bicycles, electric scooters, and electric motorcycles to support trend analysis and evaluation of safety interventions. **(BDR –482)**

Fines and Fees

5. Propose legislation to:

a. Eliminate driver's license suspension based on failure to pay civil traffic citations and reinstate existing debt-based suspensions by:

i. Repealing statutory provisions that authorize suspension or denial of a driver's license for failure to appear, pay, or otherwise resolve civil traffic citations, and prohibiting debt-based license suspension in statute; and

ii. Requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to automatically reinstate all outstanding debt-based driver's license suspensions related to civil traffic citations, without charging reinstatement fees or requiring additional testing, and to notify affected individuals of reinstatement; and

b. Eliminate the $30 monthly supervision fee for individuals on state supervised parole, probation, and residential confinement, and revise Nevada's sentencing credit framework so that incentives are tied to payment of restitution and engagement in work, education, or counseling instead of payment of supervision fees. **(BDR –483)**

Human Trafficking

6. Propose legislation to:

a. Require the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to establish a statewide human trafficking data collection, analysis, and certification program, including uniform training standards for law enforcement for identifying victims and offenders of human trafficking;

b. Transfer responsibility for the State of Nevada Human Trafficking Coalition to the OAG;

c. Amend NRS 217.545 to clarify which entities are responsible for submitting each category of human trafficking information, requiring advisory and coordinating bodies to report policy recommendations for decreasing human trafficking in the state, and requiring law enforcement agencies and state-funded or federally-funded victim-service providers to submit reporting data concerning delivery of services and trafficking statistics;

d. Amend NRS 396.792 to change the name of the "Center for the Analysis of Crime Statistics" to the "Center for Crime and Justice Policy";

e. Amend NRS 201.300 to align Nevada's human trafficking statutes more closely with federal law by expanding prohibited conduct to include advertising, patronizing, soliciting, and enticing commercial sex to more effectively address buyers and exploiters, including repeat offenders;

f. Amend NRS 200.468 to apply the labor trafficking provisions to all labor trafficking victims, rather than only noncitizens;

g. Amend NRS 201.300 to mirror the undercover language in NRS 201.354 concerning a peace officer posing as a child and a person assisting an investigation on behalf of a peace officer by posing as a child;

h. Increase the statute of limitations for the crime of involuntary servitude to six years after the commission of the offense;

i. Provide statutory immunity from arrest, charging, and prosecution for trafficking victims for nonviolent offenses committed as a direct result of being trafficked, and require law enforcement officers to refer suspected victims to appropriate victim services;

j. Amend NRS 176.211 to create a sentencing presumption that the court shall defer judgment if, at sentencing, the court finds that the defendant was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and

k. Amend Chapter 424 of NRS to authorize criminal background checks, including fingerprint checks through the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, for applicants and staff in receiving centers and related programs. **(BDR –484)**

Indigent Defense and Public Defenders

7. Propose legislation to expand the Department of Indigent Defense Services to include post-conviction representation by creating an Office of Post-Conviction Counsel. **(BDR –485)**

Juvenile Justice

8. Propose legislation to amend NRS 62D.180 to require the juvenile court to terminate competency proceedings and dismiss the petition without prejudice if a minor has not attained competency within six months of the initial incompetency finding, unless the court finds good cause that there is a substantial likelihood the minor will attain competency within one year from the initial finding of not competent to proceed. **(BDR –486)**

9. Propose legislation to amend NRS 63.400 to establish a ten-day statutory limit to the amount of time a youth may be held in juvenile detention while awaiting transfer to a state correctional facility, to prevent extended predisposition detention for youth awaiting services or residential treatment. **(BDR –487)**

10. Propose legislation to enact statutory deadlines for in-custody, court-ordered evaluations modeled on the 14-day requirement for firearm on campus cases in NRS 62C.060, and extend this timeline to other contexts where youth remain in detention awaiting evaluation. **(BDR –488)**

11. Propose legislation to authorize NDOC to establish a program for certain offenders whose sentences would expire by the age of 26. **(BDR –489)**

License Plate Readers

12. Propose legislation to enact a Nevada automated license plate reader (ALPR) statute requiring agencies that use ALPR systems to adopt written policies; train authorized users on lawful use and data-protection requirements; undergo independent audits for compliance with adopted policies; and submit annual reports on ALPR activity, audit findings, and policies to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature. **(BDR –490)**

Parole and Probation

13. Propose legislation to:

    a. Amend NRS 176.139 to require the Division of Parole and Probation, Department of Public Safety, to arrange an evaluation of the defendant in nonsexual child-abuse cases;

    b. Amend NRS 458A.220 to mirror the standard probation language used in Nevada's other specialty court statutes by requiring a defendant assigned to the Gambling Treatment Diversion Court to be placed on formal probation under terms and conditions that include attendance and successful completion of the program; and

    c. Amend NRS 213.12155 to remove certain categorical exclusions so that individuals convicted of vehicular homicide pursuant to NRS 484C.130 and individuals found to be habitual criminals under NRS 207.010 are eligible for consideration for geriatric parole. **(BDR –491)**

Peace Officers

14. Propose legislation to limit the use of prone restraints, including face-down and chest-down holds, by peace officers and to treat prone restraints as a last resort, for the shortest duration possible, and in a manner consistent with nationally recognized correctional health standards. **(BDR –492)**

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

15. Send a letter to NDOC and city and county jails and detention facilities urging them to provide persons in custody with confidential, reliable, and reasonably available communication channels with their attorneys, including timely in-person visits, unmonitored telephone calls, secure video conferences, legal mail, and other privileged electronic communications.

16. Send a letter to the Governor, Senate Committee on Finance (FIN), and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means (WM) of the 2027 Legislative Session expressing the Committee's support for: (1) funding programming, mental-health treatment, substance-use treatment, and alternative housing approaches that address

identifiable conditions contributing to placement in solitary confinement; (2) funding the correctional, clinical, treatment, and programmatic workforce necessary to implement legislative efforts addressing solitary confinement and reduce its reliance, including recruitment, retention, training, supervision, professional development, and institutional culture change; (3) providing funding for independent evaluation of pilot programs and alternatives to solitary confinement to guide continuous quality improvement and decisions concerning future expansion; and (4) prioritizing appropriations for programming, treatment, staffing, and alternative housing configurations within existing facilities rather than capital appropriations for new restrictive-housing construction.

17. Send a letter to the Governor, FIN, and WM of the 2027 Legislative Session urging increased funding for statewide prevention, victim services for adults and youth, and receiving-center programs, and requesting that those resources support comprehensive, survivor-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive services coordinated across health care, behavioral health, legal, housing, and employment systems.

18. Send a letter to the Nevada Health Authority requesting that residential billing structures be revisited to reflect the true cost of room, board, care, and intensive services and to provide consistent financing needed to maintain qualified staff and specialized clinical capacity.

19. Send a letter to the Governor, FIN, and WM of the 2027 Legislative Session encouraging salary revisions for State Public Defender employees so compensation is competitive with the Clark County, Washoe County, and Carson City Public Defender Offices, which would strengthen recruitment, retention, and statewide indigent defense capacity; and encouraging targeted funding for public defense support services, including social work, retained experts and consultants, and private meeting space, because these resources directly affect case preparation, client compliance, and confidential attorney-client communication.