Amendment No. 259

Concurred In

Receded

Not

Not

Assembly Amendment to A	Assembly Bill No	o. 160	(BDR 14-634)
Proposed by: Assembly Co	ommittee on Jud	iciary	
Amends: Summary: No Tit	tle: Yes Preamble:	No Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes
ASSEMBLY ACTION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION I	nitial and Date
Adopted Lost		Adopted Lost]

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EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of <u>green bold underlining</u> is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) purple double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) <u>orange double underlining</u> is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

Concurred In

Receded

Not

Not

MNM/BAW

Date: 4/22/2023

A.B. No. 160—Revises provisions governing the sealing of certain criminal records. (BDR 14-634)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 160–ASSEMBLYMEN C.H. MILLER, YEAGER, MONROE-MORENO, JAUREGUI AND BRITTNEY MILLER

February 14, 2023

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the sealing of certain criminal records. (BDR 14-634)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to criminal records; providing for the automatic sealing of criminal records relating to certain convictions of a person and certain charges against a person; authorizing the Records, Communications and Compliance Division of the Department of Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts to adopt any rules or regulations, as applicable, necessary for the automatic sealing of criminal records; requiring the Administrative Office of the Courts to submit annual reports to the Legislature and adopt certain other rules; creating the Advisory Task Force on Automatic Record Sealing and establishing the duties of the Task Force; requiring the Task Force to submit certain reports to the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Legislature; expanding the circumstances in which there is a rebuttable presumption that criminal records should be sealed; revising provisions relating to a petition to seal criminal records relating to certain charges brought against a person; authorizing the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and its employees to inquire into and inspect certain sealed records relating to a violation or alleged violation of the prohibition against certain persons owning or possessing a firearm; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes certain procedures pursuant to which a person is authorized to petition a court for the sealing of criminal records relating to: (1) convictions for certain offenses; (2) charges against a person that were dismissed or declined for prosecution or for which the person was acquitted; (3) a conviction which has been set aside; and (4) a conviction for an offense that has been decriminalized. Existing law: (1) establishes certain requirements concerning the amount of time that must elapse after a person was convicted or charged before the records relating to the conviction or charge are eligible to be sealed

1234567 7 is authorized or required to grant the petition. (NRS 179.245, 179.255, 179.271)

8 9 10 Section 1.3 of this bill requires the Records, Communications and Compliance 11 12 Division of the Department of Public Safety, not later than January 1, 2026, to develop and implement a process to identify each: (1) conviction of a person and each charge against a 13 person that becomes an eligible conviction and eligible charge; and (2) agency of criminal 14 justice or public or private company, agency, officer or other custodian of records that may 15 reasonably be identified as having possession of records relating to an eligible conviction or 16 eligible charge. Section [1] 1.3 defines "eligible conviction" and "eligible charge" to mean, in 17 general, certain convictions or charges if the records relating to the conviction or charge are 18 eligible to be sealed pursuant to the provisions of existing law governing the sealing of 19 records. After the development and implementation of the process of identifying eligible convictions and eligible charges, section [11] 1.3 requires the Division to, each month: (1) identify and compile a list of each conviction or charge that has become an eligible conviction or eligible charge in the immediately preceding month and each person or governmental entity identified as having possession of records relating to those eligible convictions and eligible charges; and (2) transmit the list to [each court having jurisdiction to order sealed] the Administrative Office of the Courts to recommend the sealing of the records relating to a listed eligible conviction or eligible charge.

Section 1.3 requires the Administrative Office of the Courts, not later than January 1, 2026, to develop and implement a process to review and approve such a list received from the Division and to transmit to every court having jurisdiction each conviction of a person or charge against a person that has become an eligible conviction or eligible charge. Section 1.3 also requires the Administrative Office of the Courts, upon receiving such a list from the Division, to confirm each eligible conviction and eligible charge and notify every court having jurisdiction over the sealing of each eligible conviction or eligible charge. Section [1] 1.3 requires a court that receives such a [list] notification from the Administrative Office of the Courts to forder sealed all then provide notice to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or agency and authorizes the prosecuting attorney or agency to object to the sealing of the records relating to each listed eligible conviction or eligible charge . [over which the court has jurisdiction to order the sealing of records.] Section 1.3 further establishes the circumstances in which the court may order the records to be 40 sealed. Section 5 of this bill requires the order to be sent to the persons and governmental 41 entities named in the order, who are then required to seal records relating to the eligible 42 conviction or eligible charge. Section 1.3 also: (1) authorizes the Division and the Administrative Office of the Courts to adopt any rules or regulations, as applicable, that are necessary to carry out the provisions of section 1.3; and (2) requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to submit certain annual reports to the Legislature 43 44 45 46 beginning on January 31, 2027.

47 Existing law provides, in general, that there is a rebuttable presumption that certain 48 49 records of a person should be sealed if the person petitions the court for the sealing of such records and satisfies all statutory requirements. (NRS 179.2445) Section 3.5 of this 50 bill provides that there is also a rebuttable presumption that certain records of a person 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 should be sealed if a court receives a list of confirmed eligible convictions or charges from the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to section 1.3 and the records relate to such confirmed eligible convictions or charges. Sections 3.7 and 3.9 of this bill make conforming changes to reflect the change in section 3.5.

Existing law provides that if a court seals certain records of a person, certain civil rights of the person are restored. Existing law requires the person to be given documentation demonstrating that fact. If the documentation is lost, damaged or destroyed, the person is 58 authorized to request that a court issue an order to restore his or her civil rights. (NRS 59 179.285) Section 6 of this bill makes a technical, nonsubstantive change to existing law 60 by reorganizing the language in existing law. Section 6.5 of this bill falso provides for 61 the restoration of civil rights if the records of a person are sealed pursuant to section [1, 1.3]. 62 However, under section [6,] 6.5, the person is not required to be given documentation 63 demonstrating that fact. Instead, section 6.5 authorizes a person who was not given documentation of the restoration of his or her civil rights to request that a court issue an order 64 65 in the same manner as a person whose documentation is lost, damaged or destroyed.

66 Section 7 of this bill authorizes a person who is the subject of records that are sealed 67 pursuant to section 11 1.3 to petition a court to allow for the inspection of the records. 68 Section 8 of this bill authorizes certain other governmental entities to inspect such records 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 under certain circumstances. Section 7.5 of this bill authorizes the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and its employees to inspect certain sealed records relating to a violation or alleged violation of the prohibition against certain persons owning or possessing a firearm. (NRS 202.360)

If a person is arrested and the charges against the person are dismissed or declined for prosecution or the person is acquitted of the charges, existing law authorizes the person to petition a court for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal. (NRS 179.255) Section 4 of this bill authorizes a person against whom multiple charges were brought, consisting of both charges for which the 78 79 person was convicted and charges which were disposed of by dismissal, declination or acquittal, to petition for the sealing of those portions of the records relating to the arrest of the 80 person and the subsequent proceedings that relate to the charges which were disposed of by 81 dismissal, declination or acquittal. 82 83 84

Section 2 of this bill provides that it is the public policy of this State to enhance and modernize the sharing of information between agencies of criminal justice by having records shared in a timely manner in accordance with statutory requirements.

85 Section 1.7 of this bill creates the Advisory Task Force on Automatic Record Sealing 86 87 and establishes requirements concerning the membership of the Task Force. Section 1.7 establishes the general duties of the Task Force, including reviewing the current petition-based process for the sealing of records and identifying the ways in which the 88 89 process can be streamlined to simplify the process for petitioners. Section 1.7 also **9**0 requires the Task Force to prepare and submit a report to the Administrative Office of 91 92 93 94 the Courts and the Legislature: (1) on or before July 1, 2024, that sets forth the initial activities and findings of the Task Force; and (2) on or before July 1, 2025, that sets forth the final activities, findings and recommendations of the Task Force to support the implementation of the automatic sealing of records of criminal history. Section 8.3 of this 95 bill requires the Administrative Office of the Courts, before January 1, 2025, to adopt 96 rules to streamline the process for filing a petition for the sealing of records, as 97 recommended by the Task Force.

98 Sections [2 and 3] 2-3.3 of this bill make conforming changes to indicate the proper 99 placement of [section 1] sections 1.3 and 1.7 in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1	Section 1. Chapter 179 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto fanew
2	section to read as follows:] the provisions set forth as sections 1.3 and 1.7 of this
3	act.
4	Sec. 1.3. 1. Not later than January 1, 2026, the Division shall develop and
5	implement a process to identify, based on data maintained in the records of the
6	Division, each:
7	(a) Conviction of a person that becomes an eligible conviction;
8	(b) Charge against a person that becomes an eligible charge; and
9	(c) Agency of criminal justice or public or private company, agency, officer
10	and other custodian of records that may reasonably be identified as having
11	possession of records relating to a conviction or charge that becomes an eligible
12	conviction or eligible charge.
13	2. After the development and implementation of the process described in
14	subsection 1, the Division shall, each month:
15	(a) Identify each:
16	(1) Conviction of a person or charge against a person that has become

or charge against a person 17 an eligible conviction or eligible charge in the immediately preceding month; and

1	(2) Agency of criminal justice or public or private company, agency,
2	officer or other custodian of records that may reasonably be identified as having
3	possession of records relating to an eligible conviction or eligible charge
4	identified pursuant to subparagraph (1);
5	(b) Compile a list of each eligible conviction, eligible charge and person or
6	governmental entity identified pursuant to paragraph (a); and
7	(c) Transmit the list compiled pursuant to paragraph (b) to <i>feach court</i>
8	having jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255 or 179.271
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	<u>Administrative Office of the Courts to [order] recommend the sealing of records</u>
10	relating to an eligible conviction or eligible charge identified on the list.
11	3. [A court that receives] Not later than January 1, 2026, the Administrative
12	Office of the Courts shall develop and implement a process to review and approve
13	the list received from the Division pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 and
14	transmit to every court having jurisdiction each:
15	(a) Conviction of a person that has become an eligible conviction; and
16	(b) Charge against a person that has become an eligible charge.
17	4. Upon receiving a list transmitted by the Division pursuant to paragraph
18	(c) of subsection 2, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall forder sealed
19	all] confirm each eligible conviction and eligible charge and, not later than 30
20	business days after receiving the list from the Division, notify every court having
21	jurisdiction over the sealing of records relating to each confirmed eligible
22	conviction [or] and eligible charge [over which the court has jurisdiction
23	pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255 or 179.271] to order the sealing of such
24	records. [The]
25	5. A court that receives notification from the Administrative Office of the
26	Courts pursuant to subsection 4 shall, fissue the order without a hearing and
27	not later than 15 calendar days after [the receipt of the list.] receiving such
28	notification, provide notice to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or agency.
29	The prosecuting attorney or agency may object to the sealing of such records not
30	later than 30 calendar days after receiving notice from the court.
31	6. If, not later than 30 calendar days after receiving notice from the court
32	pursuant to subsection 5, a prosecuting attorney or agency:
33	(a) Stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the
34	presumption set forth in NRS 179.2445 and order the sealing of the records.
35	(b) Does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the
36	presumption set forth in NRS 179.2445 and order the sealing of the records
37	without a hearing. Each person or governmental entity identified on the list as
38	having possession of records relating to an eligible conviction or eligible charge
39	to which the order applies must be named in the order.
40	[4.] (c) Objects to the sealing of the records, the court may conduct a
41	hearing on the matter. At the hearing, unless an objecting party presents evidence
42	sufficient to rebut the presumption set forth in NRS 179.2445, the court shall
43	apply the presumption and order the sealing of the records.
44	7. The Division and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall take such
45	actions as are necessary to ensure public awareness of the provisions of this
46	section. Such actions may include, without limitation, the posting of appropriate
40 47	information on an Internet website maintained by the Division or the
48	Administrative Office of the Courts or the conducting of a public awareness
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49 50	campaign. [5.] 8. The Division and the Administrative Office of the Courts may adopt
50 51	any rules or regulations as applicable that are necessary to carry out the
51 52	any rules or regulations, as applicable, that are necessary to carry out the
52	provisions of this section [-

53 <u>-6.</u>], including, without limitation, rules or regulations concerning:

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1	(a) Contracting with any vendors to update any necessary technology; and
2	(b) Applying for any grants available to carry out the provisions of this
3	section.
4	9. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person from petitioning
5	the court for the sealing of any eligible records in accordance with any other
6	applicable provision of law.
7	10. If a person believes that his or her records have been sealed, the person
8	may make a written request to the appropriate court to confirm that his or her
9	records have been sealed and review such records.
10	11. On or before January 31, 2027, and each year thereafter, the
11	Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit a report to the Director of the
12	Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to Legislature that sets forth, to the
13	extent possible, the number of records that were identified to be eligible for
14	sealing and the number of records that were ordered to be sealed during the
15	<u>previous calendar year.</u>
16	<u>12.</u> As used in this section:
17	(a) "Division" means the Records, Communications and Compliance
18	Division of the Department of Public Safety.
19	(b) "Eligible charge" means any charge against a person if the records
20	relating to the charge are eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS
21	179.255.
22	(c) "Eligible conviction" means any conviction of a person if the records
23 24	relating to the conviction are eligible to be sealed pursuant to f+
24 25	(1) Subsection] paragraph (c) or (g) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.245 <u>f</u> , subsection 2 of NRS 179.255 or NRS 179.271; and
25 26	(2) Subsection 1 of NRS 179.245, for a drug-related conviction,
20	including, without limitation, a conviction pursuant to paragraph (a) of
28	subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, subsection 4 or 5 of NRS 453.336, subsection 2 of
29	NRS 453.3393 or NRS 453.560 or 454.351, and the person has not been, in the
30	time period prescribed in [that subsection,] the applicable provision, charged with
31	any offense for which the charges are pending or convicted of any offense, except
32	for minor moving or standing traffic violations.
33	Sec. 1.7. 1. The Advisory Task Force on Automatic Record Sealing is
34	hereby created. The Task Force consists of:
35	(a) Fifteen members appointed by the Department of Public Safety in
36	accordance with subsection 2, consisting of:
37	(1) One member who is a representative of the Administrative Office of
38	the Courts;
39	(2) One member who is a representative of the Nevada Supreme Court;
40	(3) One member who is a representative of a district court;
41	(4) One member who is a representative of a justice court;
42	(5) One member who is a representative of an outlying justice court;
43	(6) One member who is a representative of a municipal court;
44 45	(7) One member who is a representative of a district attorney's office; (8) One member who is a representative of the Office of the Attorney
45	General;
40	(9) One member who is a representative of the Office of the Clark
48	County Public Defender or the Office of the Washoe County Public Defender or
49	who is an attorney in private practice and experienced in defending criminal
50	actions;
51	(10) One member who is a representative of a law enforcement agency;
52	(11) One member who is a representative of the Division of Parole and
53	Probation of the Department of Public Safety;

1	(12) One member who is a representative of the Department of
2	Corrections; and
3	(13) Three members who are representatives from nonprofit
4	organizations focused on issues relating to criminal justice;
5	(b) Two members who are Senators, one of whom is appointed by the
6	Majority Leader of the Senate and one of whom is appointed by the Minority
7	Leader of the Senate; and
8	(c) Two members who are members of the Assembly, one of whom is
9	appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one of whom is appointed by the
10	Minority Leader of the Assembly.
11	2. The Department of Public Safety shall solicit applications for
12	appointment to the Task Force pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1. When
13	appointing members to the Task Force pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1,
14	the Department shall ensure that all regions of this State are represented.
15	3. At the first meeting of the Task Force, the members shall elect a Chair
16	and Vice Chair by a majority vote.
17	4. The Department of Public Safety shall provide the Task Force with such
18	staff as is necessary for the Task Force to carry out its duties pursuant to this
19	section.
20	5. The members of the Task Force serve without compensation or per diem
21	allowance. If sufficient money is available, a member of the Task Force may,
22	upon written request, receive reimbursement for travel expenses provided for
23	state officers and employees generally while engaged in the business of the Task
24	Force.
25	6. The Task Force shall:
26	(a) Review the current petition-based process for the sealing of records and
27	identify the ways in which the process can be streamlined to simplify the process
28	for petitioners;
29	(b) Conduct research on methods to implement the provisions of section 1.3
30	of this act, including, without limitation, necessary technology and system
31	upgrades within the criminal justice system of this State;
32	(c) Identify and assess any technology and system gaps, necessary
33	infrastructure and policy constraints to support the implementation of the
34	automatic sealing of records; and
35	(d) Recommend approaches to improve the ability of this State to expand
36	future provisions concerning the automatic sealing of records, including, without
37	limitation, the feasibility of retroactively sealing eligible charges and convictions.
38	7. The Task Force may:
39	(a) Enter into a contract with a consultant or vendor to perform the research
40	necessary for the Task Force to carry out its duties; and
41	(b) Apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, grant or other source of
42	money to assist the Task Force in carrying out its duties.
43	8. The Task Force shall:
44	(a) On or before July 1, 2024, prepare and submit a report to the
45	Administrative Office of the Courts and the Director of the Legislative Counsel
46	Bureau, for transmittal to the Legislature, that sets forth the initial activities and
47	findings of the Task Force, including, without limitation, the ways in which the
48	petition-based process for the sealing of records can be streamlined; and
49	(b) On or before July 1, 2025, prepare and submit a report to the
50	Administrative Office of the Courts and the Director of the Legislative Counsel
51	Bureau, for transmittal to the Legislature, that sets forth the final activities,
52	findings and recommendations of the Task Force to support the implementation
53	of the automatic sealing of records.

1	Sec. 2. NRS 179.2405 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2	179.2405 The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this State
3	is to [favor]:
4	<i>I. Favor</i> the giving of second chances to offenders who are rehabilitated and
5	the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.2405 to
6	179.301, inclusive [], and section [] 1.7 of this act []; and
7	2. Enhance and modernize the sharing of information between agencies of
8	criminal justice by having records shared in a timely manner in accordance with
9	statutory requirements.
10	Sec. 2.3. NRS 179.2405 is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	179.2405 The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this State
12	is to:
13	1. Favor the giving of second chances to offenders who are rehabilitated and
14	the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.2405 to
15	179.301, inclusive, and [section] sections 1.3 and 1.7 of this act; and
16	2. Enhance and modernize the sharing of information between agencies of
17	criminal justice by having records shared in a timely manner in accordance with
18	statutory requirements.
19	Sec. 2.7. NRS 179.2405 is hereby amended to read as follows:
20	179.2405 The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this State
21	is to:
22	1. Favor the giving of second chances to offenders who are rehabilitated and
23	the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.2405 to
24	179.301, inclusive, and [sections] section 1.3 [and 1.7] of this act; and
25	2. Enhance and modernize the sharing of information between agencies of
26	criminal justice by having records shared in a timely manner in accordance with
27	statutory requirements.
28	Sec. 3. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:
29	179.241 As used in NRS 179.2405 to 179.301, inclusive, and section \ddagger 1.7
30	of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in
31	NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 have the meanings ascribed to them in those
32	sections.
33	Sec. 3.1. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:
34	179.241 As used in NRS 179.2405 to 179.301, inclusive, and [section]
35	sections 1.3 and 1.7 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and
36	terms defined in NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 have the meanings ascribed to
37	them in those sections.
38	Sec. 3.3. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:
39	179.241 As used in NRS 179.2405 to 179.301, inclusive, and [sections]
40	section 1.3 [and 1.7] of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words
41	and terms defined in NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 have the meanings
42	ascribed to them in those sections.
43	Sec. 3.5. NRS 179.2445 is hereby amended to read as follows:
44	179.2445 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon the [filing]
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46	(a) Filing of a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to NRS 179.245,
47	179.247, 179.255, 179.259 or 179.2595, there is a rebuttable presumption that the
48	records should be sealed if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the
49	sealing of the records.
50	(b) Receipt by a court of the list of confirmed eligible convictions or eligible
51	charges from the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to section 1.3 of
52	this act, there is a rebuttable presumption that the records relating to the
53	confirmed eligible convictions or eligible charges should be sealed.

The presumption set forth in *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 does not apply 2. to a defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.850 and applies to the court for the sealing of records relating to the 4 conviction.

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Sec. 3.7. NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 and NRS 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.247, 179.259, 201.354 and 453.3365, a person may petition the court in which the person was convicted for the sealing of all records relating to a conviction of:

(a) A category A felony, a crime of violence or residential burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after 10 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

13 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and (e), a category B, C or D felony after 5 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge 14 15 from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

(c) A category E felony after 2 years from the date of release from actual 16 17 custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

18 (d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross misdemeanor 19 after 2 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from 20 probation, whichever occurs later;

21 (e) A violation of NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 other than a felony, or a battery which constitutes domestic 2.2 23 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 other than a felony, after 7 years from the date of 24 release from actual custody or from the date when the person is no longer under a 25 suspended sentence, whichever occurs later;

26 (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), if the offense is punished as a misdemeanor, a battery pursuant to NRS 200.481, harassment pursuant to NRS 27 200.571, stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575 or a violation of a temporary or 28 29 extended order for protection, after 2 years from the date of release from actual 30 custody or from the date when the person is no longer under a suspended sentence, 31 whichever occurs later; or 32

(g) Any other misdemeanor after 1 year from the date of release from actual custody or from the date when the person is no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later.

2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History;

(b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, include a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed 38 39 40 from all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records;

41 (c) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official or 42 other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the petitioner to have 43 possession of records of the conviction and to whom the order to seal records, if 44 issued, will be directed; and

45 (d) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of the petitioner. 46 accurately and completely identifies the records to be sealed, including, without 47 limitation, the: 48

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

(2) Specific conviction to which the records to be sealed pertain; and

(3) Date of arrest relating to the specific conviction to which the records to 50 51 be sealed pertain.

52 Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court shall notify the 3. 53 law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner for the crime and the

prosecuting attorney, including, without limitation, the Attorney General, who 1 23 prosecuted the petitioner for the crime. The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the 4 petition.

5 4. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the petitioner for the crime 6 stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the presumption set 7 forth in *paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of* NRS 179.2445 and seal the records. If the 8 prosecuting agency does not stipulate to the sealing of the records or does not file a 9 written objection within 30 days after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 10 3 and the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 5, the court may order the 11 sealing of the records in accordance with subsection 5 without a hearing. If the 12 court does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting agency files a 13 written objection, a hearing on the petition must be conducted. At the hearing, unless an objecting party presents evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption set 14 15 forth in *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.2445, the court shall apply the 16 presumption and seal the records.

17 If the court finds that, in the period prescribed in subsection 1, the 5. 18 petitioner has not been charged with any offense for which the charges are pending 19 or convicted of any offense, except for minor moving or standing traffic violations, 20 the court may order sealed all records of the conviction which are in the custody of 21 any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official or 2.2 other custodian of records in the State of Nevada, and may also order all such 23 records of the petitioner returned to the file of the court where the proceeding was 24 commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation 25 and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which 26 are reasonably known by either the petitioner or the court to have possession of 27 such records. 28

6. A person may not petition the court to seal records relating to a conviction 29 of: 30

(a) A crime against a child:

(b) A sexual offense;

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(c) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 205.067;

(d) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400;

(e) A violation of NRS 484C.430;

(f) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a 36 37 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or 38 resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 39 484C.430;

40 (g) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to NRS 41 488.427: or

(h) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.

43 7. The provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 and paragraph (d) of 44 subsection 6 must not be construed to preclude a person from being able to petition 45 the court to seal records relating to a conviction for a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 46 484C.120 pursuant to this section if the person was found guilty of a violation of 47 NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to:

(a) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400; or

49 (b) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 but had a judgment of 50 conviction entered against him or her for a violation of paragraph (b) of subsection 51 1 of NRS 484C.400 because the person participated in the statewide sobriety and 52 drug monitoring program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

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8. If the court grants a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to this section, upon the request of the person whose records are sealed, the court may order sealed all records of the civil proceeding in which the records were sealed. 9. As used in this section: (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.0357. (b) "Sexual offense" means: (1) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration or attempted

perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030.

(2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

(3) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368, if punishable as a felony.

(4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.400.

(5) An offense involving the administration of a drug to another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed in this paragraph.

(6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a crime of violence, if the crime of violence is an offense listed in this paragraph.

(7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

(8) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.

(9) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.

(10) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if punishable as a felony.

(11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, if punishable as a felony.

(12) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230.

(13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to NRS 201.450.

(14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.

(15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.

(16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony.

(17) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this paragraph.

Sec. 3.9. NRS 179.247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If a person has been convicted of any offense listed in subsection 179.247 2, the person may petition the court in which he or she was convicted or, if the person wishes to file more than one petition and would otherwise need to file a petition in more than one court, the district court, for an order:

(a) Vacating the judgment; and

(b) Sealing all documents, papers and exhibits in the person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order.

47 2. A person may file a petition pursuant to subsection 1 if the person was 48 convicted of:

49 (a) A violation of NRS 201.353 or 201.354, for engaging in prostitution or solicitation for prostitution, provided that the person was not alleged to be a 50 51 customer of a prostitute: 52

(b) A crime under the laws of this State, other than a crime of violence; or

(c) A violation of a county, city or town ordinance, for loitering for the purpose of solicitation or prostitution.

3. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must satisfy the requirements of NRS 179.245.

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4. The court may grant a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 if:

(a) The petitioner was convicted of a violation of an offense described in subsection 2;

(b) The participation of the petitioner in the offense was the result of the petitioner having been a victim of:

(1) Trafficking in persons as described in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. §§ 7101 et seq.; or

(2) Involuntary servitude as described in NRS 200.463 or 200.4631; and

(c) The petitioner files a petition pursuant to subsection 1 with due diligence after the petitioner has ceased being a victim of trafficking or involuntary servitude or has sought services for victims of such trafficking or involuntary servitude.

5. Before the court decides whether to grant a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall:

(a) Notify the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, the
Office of the Attorney General and each office of the district attorney and law
enforcement agency in the county in which the petitioner was convicted and allow
the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime and any person
to testify and present evidence on behalf of any such entity; and
(b) Take into consideration any reasonable concerns for the safety of the

(b) Take into consideration any reasonable concerns for the safety of the defendant, family members of the defendant or other victims that may be jeopardized by the granting of the petition.

26 6. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to vacating the judgment of the petitioner and sealing all documents. 27 28 papers and exhibits related to the case, the court shall apply the presumption set 29 forth in *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.2445, vacate the judgment and 30 seal all documents, papers and exhibits related to the case. If the prosecuting 31 agency does not stipulate to vacating the judgment of the petitioner and sealing all 32 documents, papers and exhibits related to the case or does not file a written 33 objection within 30 days after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 5 and 34 the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 4, the court may vacate the judgment and seal all documents, papers and exhibits in accordance with subsection 35 36 7 without a hearing. If the court does not order the sealing of the records or the 37 prosecuting agency files a written objection, a hearing on the petition must be 38 conducted. At the hearing, unless an objecting party presents evidence sufficient to 39 rebut the presumption set forth in *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.2445, 40 the court shall vacate the judgment, apply the presumption and seal all documents, 41 papers and exhibits related to the case.

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7. If the court grants a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall:

(a) Vacate the judgment and dismiss the accusatory pleading; and

(b) Order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the petitioner's record,
 minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the
 case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's
 order.

48 8. If a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 does not satisfy the requirements 49 of NRS 179.245 or the court determines that the petition is otherwise deficient with 50 respect to the sealing of the petitioner's record, the court may enter an order to 51 vacate the judgment and dismiss the accusatory pleading if the petitioner satisfies 52 all requirements necessary for the judgment to be vacated.

9. If the court enters an order pursuant to subsection 8, the court shall also order sealed the records of the petitioner which relate to the judgment being vacated in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection 7, regardless of whether any records relating to other convictions are ineligible for sealing either by operation of law or because of a deficiency in the petition.

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Sec. 4. NRS 179.255 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.255 1. If a person has been arrested for alleged criminal conduct and the charges are dismissed, the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction declined prosecution of the charges or such person is acquitted of the charges, the person may petition:

(a) The court in which the charges were dismissed, at any time after the date the charges were dismissed;

(b) The court having jurisdiction in which the charges were declined for prosecution:

(1) Any time after the applicable statute of limitations has run;

(2) Any time 8 years after the arrest: or

(3) Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties; or

(c) The court in which the acquittal was entered, at any time after the date of 18 19 the acquittal.

20 \rightarrow for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the proceedings leading to 21 the dismissal, declination or acquittal. If a person has been arrested for alleged criminal conduct and multiple charges were brought against the person, 22 23 consisting of both charges for which the person was convicted and charges which 24 were disposed of by dismissal, declination or acquittal, a petition filed pursuant to 25 this subsection may request the sealing of those portions of the records relating to 26 the arrest and the subsequent proceedings that relate to the charges which were disposed of by dismissal, declination or acquittal. 27

28 2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to NRS 458A.240, the 29 person may petition the court that set aside the conviction, at any time after the 30 conviction has been set aside, for the sealing of all records relating to the setting 31 aside of the conviction. 32

3. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must:

(a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), include the disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed;

37 (c) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, include a certificate of 38 acknowledgment or the disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed 39 from all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records;

40 (d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official and 41 other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the petitioner to have possession of records of the arrest and of the proceedings leading to the dismissal, 42 43 declination or acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be 44 directed: and

45 (e) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of the petitioner. 46 accurately and completely identifies the records to be sealed, including, without 47 limitation, the: 48

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner:

49 (2) Specific charges that were dismissed or of which the petitioner was 50 acquitted; and

51 (3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that were dismissed or of 52 which the petitioner was acquitted.

4. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner for the crime and:

(a) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or the acquittal was entered in a district court or justice court, the prosecuting attorney for the county; or

(b) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or the acquittal was entered in a municipal court, the prosecuting attorney for the city.

→ The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the petition.

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5. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall notify:

(a) If the conviction was set aside in a district court or justice court, the prosecuting attorney for the county; or

(b) If the conviction was set aside in a municipal court, the prosecuting attorney for the city.

→ The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify 14 15 and present evidence at any hearing on the petition.

16 6. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted or declined to prosecute the 17 petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply 18 the presumption set forth in *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.2445 and 19 seal the records. If the prosecuting agency does not stipulate to the sealing of the 20 records or does not file a written objection within 30 days after receiving 21 notification pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 and the court makes the findings set forth 22 in subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, the court may order the sealing of the records in 23 accordance with subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, without a hearing. If the court 24 does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting agency files a written 25 objection, a hearing on the petition must be conducted. At the hearing, unless an 26 objecting party presents evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption set forth in 27 paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 179.2445, the court shall apply the 28 presumption and seal the records. 29

7. If the court finds:

30 (a) That there has been an acquittal and there is no evidence that further action 31 will be brought against the person, the court shall order sealed all records of the 32 arrest and of the proceedings leading to the acquittal which are in the custody of 33 any agency of criminal justice or any public or private company, agency, official or 34 other custodian of records in the State of Nevada; or

35 (b) That prosecution was declined or that the charges were dismissed and there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the person, the court may 36 37 order sealed all records of the arrest and of the proceedings leading to the 38 declination or dismissal which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice 39 or any public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in 40 the State of Nevada.

41 If the court finds that the conviction of the petitioner was set aside pursuant 8. 42 to NRS 458A.240, the court may order sealed all records relating to the setting 43 aside of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or 44 any public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in the 45 State of Nevada.

46 9. If the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction previously declined 47 prosecution of the charges and the records of the arrest have been sealed pursuant to 48 subsection 7, the prosecuting attorney may subsequently file the charges at any time 49 before the running of the statute of limitations for those charges. If such charges are 50 filed with the court, the court shall order the inspection of the records without the 51 prosecuting attorney having to petition the court pursuant to NRS 179.295.

NRS 179.275 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 Sec. 5. 2 3 179.275 Where the court orders the sealing of a record pursuant to NRS 34.970, 174.034, 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 179.271, 201.354 or 453.3365 **[-]** or section **[H]** <u>1.3 of</u> 4 5 *this act*, a copy of the order must be sent to: 6 The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and 1. 7 2. Each agency of criminal justice and each public or private company, 8 agency, official or other custodian of records named in the order, and that person 9 shall seal the records in his or her custody which relate to the matters contained in 10 the order, shall advise the court of compliance and shall then seal the order. 11 Sec. 6. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12 179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301: 13 1. If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 34.970, 174.034, 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 14 15 179.2595, 179.271, 201.354 or 453.3365 : [or section 1 of this act:] 16 (a) All proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to have occurred, 17 and the person to whom the order pertains may properly answer accordingly to any 18 inquiry, including, without limitation, an inquiry relating to an application for 19 employment, concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the events 20 and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal. 21 (b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil rights if the 22 person's civil rights previously have not been restored: 23 (1) The right to vote; 24 (2) The right to hold office; and (3) The right to serve on a jury. 25 26 2. Upon the sealing of the person's records, *[except if the person's records*] were sealed pursuant to section 1 of this act,] a person who is restored to his or her 27 28 civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be given: 29 (a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has been restored 30 to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and 31 (b) A written notice informing the person that he or she has not been restored 32 to the right to bear arms, unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon 33 does not restrict his or her right to bear arms. 3. [A] If a person [who] has had his or her records sealed in this State or any 34 35 other state and [whose] was not given official documentation of the restoration of 36 civil rights or if that documentation is lost, damaged or destroyed, the person may 37 file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her civil 38 rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has had his or her 39 records sealed, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights 40 to vote, to hold office and to serve on a jury. A person must not be required to pay a 41 fee to receive such an order. 42 4. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other 43 state may present official documentation that the person has been restored to his or 44 her civil rights or a court order restoring civil rights as proof that the person has 45 been restored to the right to vote, to hold office and to serve as a juror.

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Sec. 6.5. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows: 179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

47 179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:
48 1. If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 34.970, 174.034,
49 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259,
50 179.2595, 179.271, 201.354 or 453.3365 [+] or section 1.3 of this act:

(a) All proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to have occurred,
 and the person to whom the order pertains may properly answer accordingly to any
 inquiry, including, without limitation, an inquiry relating to an application for

(2) The right to hold office; and

employment, concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal.

(b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil rights if the person's civil rights previously have not been restored: (1) The right to vote;

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(3) The right to serve on a jury.

Upon the sealing of the person's records, except if the person's records 2. were sealed pursuant to section 1.3 of this act, a person who is restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be given:

(a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has been restored to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

(b) A written notice informing the person that he or she has not been restored to the right to bear arms, unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms.

16 3. If a person has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other state 17 and was not given official documentation of the restoration of civil rights or if that 18 documentation is lost, damaged or destroyed, the person may file a written request 19 with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her civil rights pursuant to 20 this section. Upon verification that the person has had his or her records sealed, the 21 court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights to vote, to hold 22 office and to serve on a jury. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive 23 such an order.

24 4. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other 25 state may present official documentation that the person has been restored to his or 26 her civil rights or a court order restoring civil rights as proof that the person has 27 been restored to the right to vote, to hold office and to serve as a juror. 28

Sec. 7. NRS 179.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 179.295 1. The person who is the subject of the records that are sealed pursuant to NRS 34.970, 174.034, 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 30 31 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 179.271, 201.354 or 453.3365 or 32 section [1] 1.3 of this act may petition the court that ordered the records sealed to 33 permit inspection of the records by a person named in the petition, and the court 34 may order such inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 35 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the court may not order the 36 inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

37 2. If a person has been arrested, the charges have been dismissed and the 38 records of the arrest have been sealed, the court may order the inspection of the 39 records by a prosecuting attorney upon a showing that as a result of newly 40 discovered evidence, the person has been arrested for the same or a similar offense 41 and that there is sufficient evidence reasonably to conclude that the person will 42 stand trial for the offense.

43 3. The court may, upon the application of a prosecuting attorney or an 44 attorney representing a defendant in a criminal action, order an inspection of such 45 records for the purpose of obtaining information relating to persons who were 46 involved in the incident recorded.

47 4. This section does not prohibit a court from considering a proceeding for 48 which records have been sealed pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 179.271, 49 201.354 or 453.3365 or section [1] <u>1.3 of this act in determining whether to grant a</u> petition pursuant to NRS 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 50 51 52 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595 or 453.3365 for a conviction of another offense. 53 Sec. 7.5. NRS 179.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The Nevada Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming 179.301 1. Commission and their employees, agents and representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, if the event or conviction was related to gaming, to determine the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a state gaming license, manufacturer's, seller's or distributor's license or registration as a gaming employee pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS. Events and convictions, if any, which are the subject of an order sealing records:

(a) May form the basis for recommendation, denial or revocation of those licenses.

(b) Must not form the basis for denial or rejection of a gaming work permit unless the event or conviction relates to the applicant's suitability or qualifications to hold the work permit.

13 2. The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry and 14 its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 15 179.245 or 179.255, if the event or conviction was related to insurance, to determine the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a license, 16 17 certification or authorization issued in accordance with title 57 of NRS. Events and 18 convictions, if any, which are the subject of an order sealing records may form the 19 basis for recommendation, denial or revocation of those licenses, certifications and 20 authorizations. 21

3. A prosecuting attorney may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 if:

(a) The records relate to a violation or alleged violation of NRS 202.485; and

(b) The person who is the subject of the records has been arrested or issued a citation for violating NRS 202.485.

4. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 that constitute information relating to [sexual] :

(a) Sexual offenses, and may notify employers of the information in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

(b) A violation or alleged violation of NRS 202.360.

5. Records which have been sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 and which are retained in the statewide registry established pursuant to NRS 179B.200 may be inspected pursuant to chapter 179B of NRS by an officer or employee of the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History or a law enforcement officer in the regular course of his or her duties.

37 6. The State Board of Pardons Commissioners and its agents and 38 representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 39 179.245 or 179.255 if the person who is the subject of the records has applied for a 40 pardon from the Board. 41

7. As used in this section:

(a) "Information relating to sexual offenses" means information contained in or concerning a record relating in any way to a sexual offense.

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(b) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.073. **Sec. 8.** NRS 179.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

46 179.301 1. The Nevada Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming 47 Commission and their employees, agents and representatives may inquire into and 48 inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, or section [1] 1.3 49 of this act, if the event or conviction was related to gaming, to determine the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a state gaming license, manufacturer's, seller's or distributor's license or registration as a gaming 50 51 52 employee pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS. Events and convictions, if any, which 53 are the subject of an order sealing records:

(a) May form the basis for recommendation, denial or revocation of those licenses.

(b) Must not form the basis for denial or rejection of a gaming work permit unless the event or conviction relates to the applicant's suitability or qualifications to hold the work permit.

2. The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, or section [1] <u>1.3 of this act</u>, if the event or conviction was related to insurance, to determine the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a license, certification or authorization issued in accordance with title 57 of NRS. Events and convictions, if any, which are the subject of an order sealing records may form the basis for recommendation, denial or revocation of those licenses, certifications and authorizations.

3. A prosecuting attorney may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 *or section* [H] <u>1.3 of this act</u> if:

(a) The records relate to a violation or alleged violation of NRS 202.485; and

(b) The person who is the subject of the records has been arrested or issued a citation for violating NRS 202.485.

4. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 or section [1] <u>1.3 of this act</u> that constitute information relating to:

(a) Sexual offenses, and may notify employers of the information in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

(b) A violation or alleged violation of NRS 202.360.

5. Records which have been sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 or section [11] 1.3 of this act and which are retained in the statewide registry established pursuant to NRS 179B.200 may be inspected pursuant to chapter 179B of NRS by an officer or employee of the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History or a law enforcement officer in the regular course of his or her duties.

6. The State Board of Pardons Commissioners and its agents and representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 *or section* [1] 1.3 *of this act* if the person who is the subject of the records has applied for a pardon from the Board.

7. As used in this section:

(a) "Information relating to sexual offenses" means information contained in or concerning a record relating in any way to a sexual offense.

(b) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.073.

Sec. 8.3. <u>1. Before January 1, 2025, the Administrative Office of the</u> Courts shall adopt rules to streamline the process for filing a petition for the sealing of records of criminal history, as recommended by the Advisory Task Force on Automatic Record Sealing pursuant to section 1.7 of this act, including, without limitation, rules regarding:

45 (a) A standard order for the sealing of records of criminal history to be
 46 used by all courts having jurisdiction over the sealing of records of criminal
 47 history;

(b) The authority for a petitioner to file a request for the sealing of records
 of criminal history with one court; and

(c) Any other changes that will expedite or simplify the process for
 petitioners to seal records of criminal history.

52 2. As used in this section, "record of criminal history" has the meaning 53 ascribed to it in NRS 179A.070.

1	Sec. 8.7. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to
2	any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a
3	report to the Legislature.
4	Sec. 9. 1. This section [becomes] and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.5, 8.3 and 8.7
5	become effective upon passage and approval.
6	2. [Sections 1 to 8, inclusive,] Section 1.3 of this act [become] becomes
7	effective:
8	(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of <u>:</u>
9	(1) The Division developing and implementing the process required
10	pursuant to subsection 1 of that section;
11	(2) The Administrative Office of the Courts developing and
12	implementing the process required pursuant to subsection 3 of that section;
13	and
14	(3) The Division and the Administrative Office of the Courts adopting
15	any <u>rules or regulations</u> , as applicable, and performing any other preparatory
16	administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
17	(b) On January 1, [2024,] 2026, for all other purposes.
18	3. Section 1.7 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval
19	and expires by limitation on June 30, 2026.
20	4. Sections 3.5, 3.7, 3.9, 5, 6.5, 7 and 8 of this act become effective on
21	January 1, 2026.
22	5. Sections 2.3 and 3.1 of this act become effective on January 1, 2026,
23	and expire by limitation on June 30, 2026.
24	6. Sections 2.7 and 3.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2026.
25	7. As used in this section, "Division" means the Records,
26	Communications and Compliance Division of the Department of Public Safety.