

Office of the Douglas County District Attorney

SEALING OF RECORDS

Conviction/Acquittal/Dismissal



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INTRODUCTION

This Website contains instructions for the record sealing process in Douglas County, Nevada.

An individual may request that a court seal records of arrest, criminal conviction, acquittal, or dismissal in accordance with NRS 179.245 through NRS 179.301.¹ The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the procedure for requesting an order to seal such records. This document should not be viewed as a replacement of the statutes, but may be helpful if reviewed in addition to the statutes. The document and the associated forms should not be considered legal advice and individuals are always encouraged to consult with an attorney about their particular case.

In general, an order sealing records will direct agencies to remove the applicable records from general information sources. The order does not authorize the destruction of the affected records. Petitioners should also be aware that there are certain circumstances under which a sealed record may later be used. *See* NRS 179.295 and NRS 179.301.

NO SECTION OF THIS WEBSITE SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS PROVIDING LEGAL ADVICE. YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT WITH PRIVATE LEGAL COUNSEL.

¹ You are encouraged to review current versions of the Nevada Revised Statutes, which are available online through the Nevada Legislature's website; you are also encouraged to review Enrolled Bills from the Legislature to ensure that the statutory material is current.

STEPS TO TAKE

1. **Obtain a verified copy of your criminal history:** Request the verified copy of your criminal history from the State of Nevada Criminal History Repository (NRS 179.245, 179.255).

In order to get a copy of your criminal history, you will need to be fingerprinted. You can be fingerprinted at the Douglas County Sheriff's Department if you live locally, or at the Department of Public Safety, Records and Technology Division. There is a fee for these services, please check with the agency for the current fees.

Douglas County Sheriff's Department

1038 Buckeye Road
Minden, Nevada 89423
775-782-9933

Department of Public Safety

Records and Technology
333 West Nye Street
Carson City, Nevada 89706
(775)684-6262

2. **Collect information about the records to be sealed:** In order to complete your documents, you will need to list all of the agencies that are reasonably known to have possession of records to be sealed (NRS 179.245(2)(c)). The agencies might include the court, district attorney's office, sheriff's department, and criminal history repository. You will also need to include information that accurately and completely identifies the records to be sealed (NRS 179.245(2)(d)). Identifying information may include case numbers, the petitioner's date of birth, the date of arrest, and conviction to which the records to be sealed pertain. Case numbers and other identifying information can frequently be found in court documents pertaining to the records to be sealed.
3. **Prepare the Petition to Seal and the Order Sealing Records:** The website provides sample forms for these documents. In general, you should ensure that you include the following information:
 - a. *Identify the appropriate Court:* Depending on your request, a petition can be filed in Justice Court or District Court. If you are trying to seal records relating only to a misdemeanor offense, you can file your petition in the Justice Court in which the criminal proceedings took place. If you are trying to seal records relating to a gross misdemeanor or felony offense, or if you are trying to seal records pertaining to multiple different offenses that took place in different courts in Douglas County, you should file your Petition in the District Court.
 - b. *Case Information:* Remember to include all of the case information that you collected during Step #2, above.

- c. *May address multiple cases:* You may request to seal records pertaining to more than one underlying offense, but you should make sure to go through each offense individually, so that it is clear which case numbers or agency numbers pertain to which offenses.
 - d. *Criminal History (obtained within the last 30 days):* Make sure that you attach the criminal history that you collected during Step #1, above. You should also make sure that you file your petition within 30 days of the date on your criminal history. Otherwise, your criminal history may be deemed stale and you may be required to obtain a new one.
 - e. *Contact Information:* Make sure you include your current and correct contact information in your Petition. Depending on the circumstances, the Court may set a hearing and will use the contact information that you provide to give you notice.
4. **File and Serve the Documents:** File the Petition with the appropriate court. Each individual court has specific filing requirements. Please contact the appropriate court for further information.

You should bring the original and at least 2 additional copies of your Petition when you bring in your documents for filing. You should also bring the Clerk of the Court a copy of your proposed Order at this time.

The Court Clerk will file the original of your Petition, and return file-stamped copies of the Petition to you. One copy is for you to keep, and the other copy is for the District Attorney's Office. You **MUST** serve the District Attorney's Office with a **filed-stamped** copy of the Petition along with your current contact information.

5. **The District Attorney's Office will review your petition.**
- a. If there is no objection to the petition, the District Attorney's Office will file a Non-Opposition to the Petition and mail a copy to you.
 - b. If there is an objection to the petition, the District Attorney's Office will file an Opposition to the Petition and mail a copy to you.
 - c. The District Attorney's Office does not stipulate to the sealing of records.
6. **Hearing:** The Court will determine if a hearing is necessary and will notify you of the date and time of any such hearing.
7. **Order:** If the Judge signs the Order Sealing Records, it is your responsibility to make sure that each of the involved agencies receives a copy.

FREQUENTLY CALLED NUMBERS

Douglas County District Attorney's Office (775)782-9800
Post Office Box 218
Minden, Nevada 89423
<https://dcnvda.org>

Ninth Judicial District Court Clerk..... (775)782-9820
Post Office Box 218
Minden, Nevada 89423
<https://douglasdistrictcourt.com>

Justice Courts

East Fork Township Justice Court..... (775)782-9955
Post Office Box 218
Minden, Nevada 89423
<https://eastforkjusticecourt.com>

Tahoe Township Justice Court..... (775)586-7200
Post Office Box 7169
Stateline, Nevada 89449
<https://tahoejusticecourt.com>

Nevada Criminal History Records Repository..... (775)684-6262
333 West Nye Lane
Carson City, Nevada 89706
<https://rccd.nv.gov>

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

NRS 179.245 Sealing records after conviction: Persons eligible; petition; notice; hearing; order.

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;

(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 from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

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

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

(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 violence pursuant to [NRS 33.018](#) other than a felony, after 7 years 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;

(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 200.571](#), stalking pursuant to [NRS 200.575](#) or a violation of a temporary or extended order for protection, after 2 years 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; or

(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 from all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records;

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

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

(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 be sealed pertain.

3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner for the crime and the prosecuting attorney, including, without limitation, the Attorney General, who 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 petition.

4. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the presumption set forth in [NRS 179.2445](#) and seal the records. If the prosecuting agency does not stipulate to the sealing of the records or does not file a written objection

within 30 days after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 3 and the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 5, the court may order the sealing of the records in accordance with subsection 5 without a hearing. If the court does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting agency files a 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 forth in [NRS 179.2445](#), the court shall apply the presumption and seal the records.

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

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

- (a) A crime against a child;
- (b) A sexual offense;
- (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 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by [NRS 484C.110](#), [484C.130](#) or [484C.430](#);
- (g) A violation of [NRS 488.410](#) that is punishable as a felony pursuant to [NRS 488.427](#); or
- (h) A violation of [NRS 488.420](#) or [488.425](#).

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

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

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.

(Added to NRS by [1971, 955](#); A [1983, 1088](#); [1991, 303](#); [1993, 38](#); [1997, 1673, 1803, 3159](#); [1999, 647, 648, 649](#); [2001, 1167, 1692](#); [2001 Special Session, 261](#); [2003, 312, 316, 319, 1385](#); [2005, 2355](#); [2007, 2751](#); [2009, 105, 418, 1884](#); [2013, 107, 980, 1165, 1382](#); [2015, 909, 1441](#); [2017, 1328, 1482, 1653, 2413](#); [2019, 4405](#); [2021, 2481, 2591, 3459](#))

NRS 179.247 Vacating judgment and sealing of records after conviction of certain offenses: Persons eligible; petition; notice; order.

1. If a person has been convicted of any offense listed in subsection 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.

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

(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 customer of a prostitute;

(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](#).

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 defendant, family members of the defendant or other victims that may be jeopardized by the granting of the petition.

6. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to vacating the judgment of the petitioner and sealing all documents, papers and exhibits related to the case, the court shall apply the presumption set forth in [NRS 179.2445](#), vacate the judgment and seal all documents, papers and exhibits related to the case. If the prosecuting agency does not stipulate to vacating the judgment of the petitioner and sealing all documents, papers and exhibits related to the case or does not file a written objection within 30 days after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 5 and 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 7 without a hearing. If the court does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting agency files a 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 forth in [NRS 179.2445](#), the court shall vacate the judgment, apply the presumption and seal all documents, papers and exhibits related to the case.

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.

8. If a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 does not satisfy the requirements of [NRS 179.245](#) or the court determines that the petition is otherwise deficient with respect to the sealing of the petitioner's record, the court may enter an order to vacate the judgment and dismiss the accusatory pleading if the petitioner satisfies 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.

(Added to NRS by [2017, 1481](#); A [2019, 409](#); [2021, 2594, 3127, 3462](#))

NRS 179.255 Sealing of records after dismissal, decline of prosecution or acquittal: Petition; notice; hearing; exceptions; order; inspection of records.

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 the acquittal, for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal.

2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to [NRS 458A.240](#), the person may petition the court that set aside the conviction, at any time after the conviction has been set aside, for the sealing of all records relating to the setting aside of the conviction.

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;

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

(d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official and 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, declination or acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed; and

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

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

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

(3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that were dismissed or of 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.

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

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.

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

6. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted or declined to prosecute the petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the presumption set forth in [NRS 179.2445](#) and seal the records. If the prosecuting agency does not stipulate to the sealing of the records or does not file a written objection within 30 days after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 and the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, the court may order the sealing of the records in accordance with subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, without a hearing. If the court does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting agency files a 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 forth in [NRS 179.2445](#), the court shall apply the presumption and seal the records.

7. If the court finds:

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

(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 order sealed all records of the arrest and of the proceedings leading to the declination or dismissal which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada.

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

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

(Added to NRS by [1971, 955](#); A [1997, 3160](#); [2001, 1693](#); [2009, 1439](#); [2013, 110, 1385](#); [2017, 2415](#); [2019, 4407](#); [2021, 2596](#))

NRS 179.259 Sealing records after completion of program for reentry: Persons eligible; procedure; order; inspection of sealed records by certain entities.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5, 4 years after an eligible person completes a program for reentry, the court may order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the eligible 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. The court may order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the court orders sealed the record of an eligible person, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

3. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.

4. The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.

5. A person may not petition the court to seal records relating to a conviction of a crime against a child or a sexual offense.

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 179D.0357](#).

(b) "Eligible person" means a person who has:

(1) Successfully completed a program for reentry, which the person participated in pursuant to [NRS 209.4886, 209.4888, 213.625](#) or [213.632](#); and

(2) Been convicted of a single offense which was punishable as a felony and which did not involve the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim. For the purposes of this subparagraph, multiple convictions for an offense punishable as a felony shall be deemed to constitute a single offense if those offenses arose out of the same transaction or occurrence.

(c) "Program for reentry" means:

(1) A correctional program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established by the Director of the Department of Corrections pursuant to [NRS 209.4887](#); or

(2) A judicial program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established in a judicial district pursuant to [NRS 209.4883](#).

(d) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 179.245](#).

(Added to NRS by [2001, 1166](#); A [2003, 26, 2586](#); [2007, 2753](#); [2015, 3509](#); [2017, 2417](#); [2021, 2483](#))

NRS 179.2595 Sealing more than one record; procedure. Notwithstanding the procedure established in [NRS 179.245, 179.255](#) or [179.259](#) for the filing of a petition for the sealing of records:

1. If a person wishes to have more than one record sealed and would otherwise need to file a petition in more than one court for the sealing of the records, the person may, instead of filing a petition in each court, file a petition in district court for the sealing of all such records.

2. If a person files a petition for the sealing of records in district court pursuant to subsection 1 or [NRS 179.245](#), [179.255](#) or [179.259](#), the district court may order the sealing of any other records in the justice or municipal courts in accordance with the provisions of [NRS 179.2405](#) to [179.301](#), inclusive.

3. A district court shall act in accordance with subsection 2 regardless of whether a petition filed pursuant to this section includes a request for the sealing of a record in a district court.

(Added to NRS by [2017, 2412](#); A [2019, 411](#))

NRS 179.265 Rehearing after denial of petition: Time for; appeal.

1. A person whose petition is denied under [NRS 179.245](#) or [179.255](#) may petition for a rehearing not sooner than 2 years after the denial of the previous petition.

2. A person whose petition is denied may file an appeal.

(Added to NRS by [1971, 956](#); A [2021, 2598](#))

NRS 179.271 Sealing of records after decriminalization of offense: Written request; notice; hearing; no fee; exception.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if an offense is decriminalized:

(a) Any person who was convicted of that offense before the date on which the offense was decriminalized may submit a written request to any court in which the person was convicted of that offense for the sealing of any record of criminal history in its possession and in the possession of any agency of criminal justice relating to the conviction.

(b) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to paragraph (a), the court shall, as soon as practicable, send written notice of the request to the office of the prosecuting attorney that prosecuted the offense. If the office of the prosecuting attorney objects to the granting of the request, a written objection to the request must be filed with the court within 10 judicial days after the date on which notice of the request was received. If no written objection to the request is filed, the court shall grant the request. If a written objection to the request is filed, the court must hold a hearing on the request. At the hearing, the court shall grant the request unless the prosecuting attorney establishes, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is good cause not to grant the request. The decision of the court to deny the request is subject to appeal.

2. No fee may be charged by any court or agency of criminal justice for the submission of a request pursuant to this section.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a traffic offense.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Decriminalized” means that an offense is no longer punishable as a crime as the result of enactment of an act of the Legislature or the passage of a referendum petition or initiative petition pursuant to [Article 19](#) of the Nevada Constitution.

(b) “Traffic offense” means a violation of any state or local law or ordinance governing the operation of a motor vehicle upon any highway within this State.

(Added to NRS by [2019, 1459](#); A [2021, 2598](#))

NRS 179.273 Sealing of records after unconditional pardon: Automatic sealing; petition; no fee.

1. If a court and the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History receive a certified copy of an unconditional pardon from the State Board of Pardons Commissioners, the court and the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History shall seal all records of criminal history subject to the pardon.

2. If a person receives a pardon from the State Board of Pardons Commissioners, the person may submit a written petition, accompanied by proof of the pardon, to any court in which the person was convicted for the sealing of all records of criminal history in its possession and in the possession of any agency of criminal justice relating to the charges for which the person received the pardon.

3. A petition submitted to a court pursuant to this section is not subject to review by the prosecuting attorney or an agency of criminal justice.

4. The court shall grant a petition submitted to the court pursuant to this section unless the charges listed in the petition are different from the charges listed in the pardon.

5. No fee may be charged by any court or agency of criminal justice for the submission of a petition pursuant to this section.

(Added to NRS by [2021, 2591](#))

NRS 179.275 Order sealing records: Distribution to Central Repository and persons named in order; compliance. 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, 179.259 5, 179.271, 201.354](#) or [453.3365](#), a copy of the order must be sent to:

1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and

2. Each agency of criminal justice and each public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records named in the order, and that person shall seal the records in his or her custody which relate to the matters contained in the order, shall advise the court of compliance and shall then seal the order.

(Added to NRS by [1971, 956](#); A [1991, 304](#); [1999, 2089](#); [2001, 1168](#); [2001 Special Session, 261](#); [2003, 312](#); [2009, 107, 420](#); [2013, 111](#); [2017, 1485, 1655, 2418, 3015](#); [2019, 1460, 2981, 4409](#))

NRS 179.285 Order sealing records: Effect; proceedings deemed never to have occurred; restoration of civil rights. Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 179.301](#):

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, 179.259 5, 179.271, 201.354](#) or [453.3365](#):

(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 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;
- (2) The right to hold office; and
- (3) The right to serve on a jury.

2. Upon the sealing of the person's records, 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.

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

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

(Added to NRS by [1971, 956](#); A [1981, 1105](#); [1991, 304](#); [2001, 1169, 1694](#); [2001 Special Session, 262](#); [2003, 312, 316, 319, 2687](#); [2009, 108, 420](#); [2011, 22](#); [2017, 1485, 1655, 2418, 3015](#); [2019, 1460, 2981, 4409](#))

NRS 179.295 Reopening of sealed records.

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, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.259 5, 179.271, 201.354](#) or [453.3365](#) may petition the court that ordered the records sealed to permit inspection of the records by a person named in the petition, and the court may order such inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 9 of [NRS 179.255](#) and [NRS 179.259](#) and [179.301](#), the court may not order the inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

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

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

4. This section does not prohibit a court from considering a proceeding for 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, 179.2 71, 201.354](#) or [453.3365](#) in determining whether to grant a petition pursuant to [NRS 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595](#) or [453.3365](#) for a conviction of another offense.

(Added to NRS by [1971, 956](#); A [1981, 1105](#); [1991, 304](#); [1997, 3160](#); [2001, 1169, 1694](#); [2001 Special Session, 262](#); [2003, 312, 316, 319](#); [2009, 108, 420](#); [2013, 1386](#); [2017, 1486, 1656, 2419, 3016](#); [2019, 1461, 2982, 4410](#))