



Nevada Department of **Public Safety**

Records, Communications and Compliance

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SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS (General Information)

By statute, an individual may request that a court seal records of arrest, criminal conviction, acquittal, or dismissal. The purpose of this information, which includes sample forms, is to identify the law and the District Attorney's Office procedures for utilizing the stipulation process when petitioning a court to seal records of arrest, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal.

For clarification purposes, an order sealing records is not an expungement of records, which allows for the destruction of the records. Rather, an order sealing records removes the records from general information sources but does not authorize their destruction. In fact, a record sealed pursuant to statutes may later be used in certain circumstances. (See NRS 179.295 and 179.301).

As a result of the seal, all proceedings are deemed never to have occurred and the person to whom the record pertains to may properly answer accordingly to any inquiry, including, without limitation, to an application for employment. The person is immediately restored to the following civil rights: the right to vote, the right to hold office and the right to serve on a jury. The right to bear arms is not restored unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear arms (See NRS 179.285[2(b)] and NRS 202.360).

Additionally, although the entry of an order by a court requires that certain criminal justice agencies located outside the State of Nevada are to comply with its direction, these agencies are not bound to follow this order. Therefore, it is possible that these records will not be removed from their record entry systems.

The process can take up to 6 months to complete once the final seal order is received, depending on the accuracy of all the information on the Court Order.

OBTAINING COPY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD

Obtaining Criminal History Records applicable to sealing records after a conviction, acquittal or dismissal (NRS 179.245, 179.255, 176A.265 and/or 453.3365).

Prior to preparing a Petition and Order, a request for a current, verified copy of the applicant's criminal history **for the purpose of sealing records** should be made to the Criminal History Repository. There is a fee for this service. *Effective October 1, 2017 NRS 179.245.2[a](2) and 179.255.3[a](2); obtaining a copy of criminal history from the local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered is no longer required.*

Request for criminal history form and FBI information is available at the following website:

<http://www.rccd.nv.gov>

To have your fingerprints taken, you can go to any local Police Department or Sheriff's Office and have your prints rolled. There is a fee for this which varies by agency.

The District Attorney's Office will be able to give you all the requirements for the county in which the arrest(s) is to be sealed.

STATUATORY REQUIREMENTS

NRS 179.245 Sealing records after conviction: Persons eligible; petition; notice; hearing; order; waiver of fees for certain victims of sex trafficking.

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;

(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; and

(e) If applicable, include a statement from the petitioner certifying that at the time the crime for which the records to be sealed was committed, the petitioner was being sex trafficked pursuant to [NRS 201.300](#).

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. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fee may be charged by any court or agency of criminal justice in this State related to a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to this section if, at the time the crime for which the records to be sealed was committed, the petitioner was being sex trafficked pursuant to [NRS 201.300](#). As used in this subsection, “fee” includes, without limitation, any fee to file a petition, obtain fingerprints if provided by a governmental agency of this

State, obtain any records of criminal history, obtain records of past arrests and convictions or obtain or certify copies of documents pursuant to [NRS 19.013](#) and any other fee related to the sealing of records pursuant to this section.

10. 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) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of [NRS 200.975](#).

(10) Incest pursuant to [NRS 201.180](#).

(11) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to [NRS 201.210](#), if punishable as a felony.

(12) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to [NRS 201.220](#), if punishable as a felony.

(13) Lewdness with a child pursuant to [NRS 201.230](#).

(14) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to [NRS 201.450](#).

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

(16) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or university and a student pursuant to [NRS 201.550](#).

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

(18) 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](#); [2023](#), [830](#), [1422](#))

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.

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.

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 179.275 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](#), [179.2595](#), [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](#), [179.2595](#), [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](#), [179.2595](#), [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](#), [179.271](#), [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](#))

NRS 179.301 Inspection of certain sealed records by certain persons and agencies.

1. The Nevada Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming 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.

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

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.

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](#) 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](#).

(Added to NRS by [1981, 1105](#); A [1987, 1759](#); [1997, 1674](#); [2003, 2688](#), [2833](#); [2003, 20th Special Session, 16](#); [2005, 973](#); [2011, 23](#); [2013, 111](#); [2015, 3510](#); [2017, 2674](#))

Pardons

(See Nevada Revised Statutes 213.020)

The Nevada Board of Pardons Commissioners is comprised of the Governor, the Attorney General and the members of the Nevada Supreme Court.

You can obtain an application for a pardon by writing to:

Executive Secretary
Nevada Board of Pardons
1445 Hot Springs Road, Suite 108B
Carson City, NV 89710

Or you can download the form from the following site:

<http://pardons.nv.gov/About/Application>

Court of Jurisdiction

The Judicial **District Court**, the highest court in the Counties governed by Nevada statutes, can be petitioned to seal all charges within the County including municipal, justice and/or district court cases.

If petitioning to seal a justice court case, the heading of the petition and order should list the specific township where the case was, or would have been, prosecuted. One petition and order can seal charges within multiple townships.

Preparation of Forms

There are two (2) legal documents (a Petition and an Order) which the applicant must prepare when requesting a record sealing. If petitioning through the district or justice court system, these forms should be submitted to the District Attorney's Office along with the appropriate attachments within 30 days of receipt of criminal history information. The Petition and Order should accurately and completely identify each record to be sealed.

Minimally, the following information is required:

- Date of Arrest
- Arresting Agency
- Charge
- Final Disposition

Supporting information including the below may also be included on the forms:

- Arresting agency report number
- Court case number
- PCN#, if available, and documented for each arrest/citation

Additionally, it is extremely important that the Petition and Order include a list of any public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records who is reasonably known to have possession of records of the conviction, acquittal or dismissal, and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed (i.e. law enforcement agencies, justice/municipal/district court(s), city and/or county prosecuting agencies). Sample petitions and seal orders are available on our website for District Court or Justice/Municipal Court. Ensure that the seal forms are filled out completely prior to submission.

All information must be provided. Receipt of partial information may be cause for denial of a request for sealing of records. It shall be the responsibility of the petitioner to provide written documentation of the final disposition if the criminal history, as received from the law

enforcement agency, does not include a final disposition for an arrest/citation. This documentation may be obtained from the court where the arrest/citation was filed or from the law enforcement agency involved in the incident.

Submittal of Forms

Once the legal documents are prepared and the originals are signed by the applicant, the following should be taken to the District Attorney's Office of the county you are petitioning for sealing of records.

1. Original and minimum of one copy of the Petition (including Affidavit)
2. Original and minimum of one copy of the Order
3. Criminal history record as received from the Criminal History Repository or law enforcement agency involved.
4. Copy of the Judgement of Conviction and documentation of successful completion of requirements should also be provided if petitioning to seal records pursuant to NRS 179A.265, 179.259 and/or 453.3365.
5. The District Attorney's Office will retain one copy of all documents for their files and will notify you by telephone or mail when the Petition and Order are ready to pick up.

Approval

If the District Attorney's Office has stipulated to sealing records, take the originals and necessary copies of the Petition and Order to the Clerk of the appropriate court. Justice Court documents are filed in the appropriate township. You should contact the Clerk of the Court and inquire if there is a filing fee for sealing records and acceptable form of payment.

The Clerk of the Court will retain your paperwork and submit your Order to the Judge for his/her signature. Ask the Clerk if you will be notified to pick up the forms. When you pick up your documents, you should ask the Clerk for as many certified copies of the signed Order as needed for distribution to law enforcement agencies, courts, and prosecuting officials involved in the sealing of records, as specifically named in the Petition and Order. (Gaming Control Board, Nevada Parole and Probation, Nevada Department of Corrections, Criminal History Repository, etc.) A certified copy of the Order should also be retained for your records.

Except where the Court orders otherwise, it is the responsibility of the Petitioner to serve each of the agencies named within the Order with a copy of the Order.

Once the Repository has all the information needed to process the Court Ordered Seal, it will take up to 6 months for completion of the Sealing of Records.