Case No. 80009

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Petitioner,

Electronically Filed Nov 19 2019 10:40 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

v.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE; AND THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN DRAKULICH, DISTRICT JUDGE,

Respondents.

ON APPEAL FROM THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CASE NO. CV19-01912

AMICUS CURIAE THE STATE OF NEVADA'S APPENDIX

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on November 19, 2019. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

Kenneth A. Stover, Esq.

I further certify that on this date, a copy of this document was mailed via U.S. Mail to the Chambers of the Honorable Kathleen Drakulich of the Second Judicial District Court.

> <u>/s/</u><u>Traci Plotnick</u> Traci Plotnick, an employee of the Office of the Nevada Attorney General

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 327–ASSEMBLYMEN MCCURDY II, FUMO, YEAGER, FRIERSON AND CARRILLO

MARCH 20, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR SEGERBLOM

Referred to Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to records of criminal history. (BDR 14-658)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a person who was dishonorably discharged from probation to apply to a court for the sealing of records of criminal history relating to the conviction; revising various provisions relating to the filing of petitions for the sealing of records of criminal history; requiring an agency of criminal justice to remove certain records from a record of criminal history before dissemination of the record in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a person who is granted an honorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction. (NRS 176A.850) Existing law also provides that a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation is not entitled to such a privilege. (NRS 176A.870) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction if he or she is otherwise eligible to have the records sealed. Existing law authorizes a person who was convicted of certain offenses or who was arrested for alleged criminal conduct but the charges against the person were

8 Existing law authorizes a person who was convicted of certain offenses or who 9 was arrested for alleged criminal conduct but the charges against the person were 10 dismissed, the prosecuting attorney declined prosecution of the charges or the 11 person was acquitted of the charges to petition the court in which the person was 12 convicted or in which the charges were dismissed or declined for prosecution or the 13 acquittal was entered for the sealing of all records relating to the conviction or the





14 arrest and proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal, as 15 applicable. Existing law also: (1) generally requires a person to wait a specified 16 number of years, depending on the offense, until he or she may petition the court 17 for the sealing of such records; and (2) requires a petition to be accompanied by the 18 person's current, verified records received from the Central Repository for Nevada 19 Records of Criminal History and all agencies of criminal justice which maintain 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 such records within the city or county in which the petitioner appeared in court. (NRS 179.245, 179.255) Sections 7 and 8 of this bill: (1) reduce the length of certain periods that a person is required to wait before petitioning a court for the sealing of records; and (2) remove the requirement that a petition be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from local agencies of criminal justice. Sections 7 and 8 also provide that if the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the records and the court makes certain findings, the court is authorized to order the records sealed without a hearing.

Existing law also authorizes the sealing of the records of a person who completes a correctional or judicial program for reentry into the community 5 years after the completion of the program. (NRS 179.259) Section 9 of this bill reduces such a period to 4 years.

Section 4 of this bill provides that upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 records: (1) there is a presumption that the records should be sealed if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of the records; and (2) if a hearing is conducted, the prosecuting attorney or the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, as applicable, must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the records should not be sealed.

Section 5 of this bill authorizes a person to file a petition for the sealing of records in district court if the person wishes to have more than one record sealed 40 and would otherwise need to file a petition in more than one court. Section 5 also 41 authorizes the district court to order the sealing of any records in the justice or 42 municipal courts in certain circumstances.

43 Existing law provides for the dissemination of records of criminal history by 44 agencies of criminal justice in certain circumstances. (NRS 179A.090, 179A.100) 45 Section 11 of this bill requires that before an agency of criminal justice 46 disseminates any record to a person or entity other than another agency of criminal 47 justice, the agency of criminal justice must remove any record of a conviction of a 48 category E felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor if a certain amount of time 49 has passed since the person was released from actual custody, discharged from 50 parole or probation or was no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever 51 occurred later.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 176A.870 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 176A.870 1. A defendant whose term of probation has 4 expired and:

(1.) Whose whereabouts are unknown;

(b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by 6 7 the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or

8 [3.] (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable 9 discharge as provided in NRS 176A.850,



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 \rightarrow is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a 1 2 dishonorable discharge.

2. A dishonorable discharge releases the probationer from any 3 4 further obligation, except a civil liability arising on the date of 5 discharge for any unpaid restitution which is enforceable pursuant to 6 NRS 176.275 . H

7 3. A defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge 8 pursuant to this section may, if he or she meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, apply to the court for the sealing of records 9 10 relating to the conviction but [does] is otherwise not [entitle the probationer] entitled to any privilege conferred by NRS 176A.850. 11

12 Sec. 2. Chapter 179 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 13 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

14 Sec. 3. The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy 15 of this State is to favor the giving of second chances to offenders 16 who are rehabilitated and the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, 17 18 and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

19 Sec. 4. Upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of records 20 pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255 or 179.259:

21 There is a presumption that the records should be sealed if 1. 22 the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of 23 the records; and

If a hearing on the petition is conducted, the prosecuting 24 2. 25 attorney with jurisdiction or the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, as applicable, must prove by 26 27 clear and convincing evidence that the records should not be 28 sealed.

29 Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the procedure established in NRS 30 179.245, 179.255 or 179.259 for the filing of a petition for the 31 sealing of records:

32 1. If a person wishes to have more than one record sealed 33 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 34 petition in each court, file a petition in district court for the 35 36 sealing of all such records.

If a person files a petition for the sealing of records in 37 2. district court pursuant to subsection 1 or NRS 179.245, 179.255 or 38 39 179.259, the district court may order the sealing of any other 40 records in the justice or municipal courts in accordance with the 41 provisions of NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 42 and 5 of this act. 43

Sec. 6. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 179.241 As used in NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and 45 sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires,





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the words and terms defined in NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 1 2 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections. NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 Sec. 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection $\frac{5}{5}$ 6 4 179.245 1. and NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.259, 453.3365 and 458.330, a 5 person may petition the court in which the person was convicted for 6 7 the sealing of all records relating to a conviction of: (a) A category A or B felony after [15] 11 years from the date of 8 9 release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 10 whichever occurs later; 11 (b) A category C or D felony after [12] 9 years from the date of 12 release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 13 whichever occurs later; 14 (c) A category E felony after $\frac{17}{5}$ years from the date of release 15 from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 16 whichever occurs later; (d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross 17 misdemeanor after $\frac{5}{4}$ years from the date of release from actual 18 custody or discharge from probation, whichever occurs later; 19 (e) A violation of NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, other than 20 21 a felony, a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 other than a 22 felony, or a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 other than a felony, after 17 5 years from the date of 23 release from actual custody or from the date when the person is no 24 25 longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later; or (f) Any other misdemeanor after [2 years] 18 months from the 26 27 date of release from actual custody or from the date when the person 28 is no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later. 29 2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must: 30 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records 31 received from + 32 (1) The the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 33 Criminal History; fand (2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such 34 35 records within the city or county in which the conviction was entered;] 36 37 (b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 or 458.330, include 38 a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 39 40 criminal justice which maintain such records; 41 (c) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the 42 petitioner to have possession of records of the conviction and to 43 44 whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed; and

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* A R 3 2 7

(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:

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(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

5 (2) Specific conviction to which the records to be sealed 6 pertain; and

7 (3) Date of arrest relating to the specific conviction to which 8 the records to be sealed pertain.

9 3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court 10 shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner 11 for the crime and the prosecuting attorney, including, without 12 limitation, the Attorney General, who prosecuted the petitioner for 13 the crime. The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant 14 evidence may testify and present evidence at **[the]** *any* hearing on 15 the petition.

4. If the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records 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 prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

5. If [, after the hearing,] the court finds that, in the period 23 24 prescribed in subsection 1, the petitioner has not been charged with 25 any offense for which the charges are pending or convicted of any 26 offense, except for minor moving or standing traffic violations, the 27 court may order sealed all records of the conviction which are in the 28 custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private 29 agency, company, official or other custodian of records in the State 30 of Nevada, and may also order all such records of the petitioner 31 returned to the file of the court where the proceeding was 32 commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau 33 of Investigation, the California Bureau of Criminal Identification 34 and Information and all other agencies of criminal justice which 35 maintain such records and which are reasonably known by either the 36 petitioner or the court to have possession of such records.

37 [5.] 6. A person may not petition the court to seal records 38 relating to a conviction of:

- 39 (a) A crime against a child;
- 40 (b) A sexual offense;

41 (c) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable

42 as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 43 NRS 484C.400;

44 (d) A violation of NRS 484C.430;



1 (e) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical 2 control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 3 or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; 4

(f) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a felony 5 6 pursuant to NRS 488.427; or

7

(g) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.

8 **[6.]** 7. If the court grants a petition for the sealing of records 9 pursuant to this section, upon the request of the person whose 10 records are sealed, the court may order sealed all records of the civil 11 proceeding in which the records were sealed.

[7.] 8. As used in this section:

13 (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 14 NRS 179D.0357.

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(b) "Sexual offense" means:

16 (1) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration 17 or attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to 18 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030. 19

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(2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

(3) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368, if 21 22 punishable as a felony.

23 (4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 24 NRS 200.400.

25 (5) An offense involving the administration of a drug to 26 another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of 27 a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed 28 in this paragraph.

29 (6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled 30 substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the 31 commission of a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408, if the crime of violence is an offense listed in this paragraph. 32

33 (7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 34 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

35 (8) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant 36 to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.

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(9) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180. (10) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 38 39 punishable as a felony.

(11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, 40 41 if punishable as a felony.

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

(13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 43 44 NRS 201.450.





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-7-(14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school 1 2 or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540. 3 (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college 4 or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550. 5 (16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant 6 to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony. 7 (17) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this 8 paragraph. 9 Sec. 8. NRS 179.255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 10 179.255 1. If a person has been arrested for alleged criminal 11 conduct and the charges are dismissed, the prosecuting attorney 12 having jurisdiction declined prosecution of the charges or such 13 person is acquitted of the charges, the person may petition: 14 (a) The court in which the charges were dismissed, at any time 15 after the date the charges were dismissed; 16 (b) The court having jurisdiction in which the charges were 17 declined for prosecution: 18 (1) Any time after the applicable statute of limitations has 19 run; 20 (2) Any time [10] 8 years after the arrest; or 21 (3) Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties; or 22 (c) The court in which the acquittal was entered, at any time 23 after the date of the acquittal, \rightarrow for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the 24 25 proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal. 2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to NRS 26 27 458A.240, the person may petition the court that set aside the 28 conviction, at any time after the conviction has been set aside, for 29 the sealing of all records relating to the setting aside of the 30 conviction. 31 3. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must:

32 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records
 33 received from

34 (1) The *the* Central Repository for Nevada Records of 35 Criminal History; fand

36 (2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such
 37 records within the city or county in which the petitioner appeared in
 38 court;]

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

41 (c) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 or 458.330, include 42 a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the 43 proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 44 criminal justice which maintain such records;



1 (d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, 2 company, official and other custodian of records that is reasonably 3 known to the petitioner to have possession of records of the arrest 4 and of the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or 5 acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be 6 directed; and

7 (e) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of 8 the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be 9 sealed, including, without limitation, the:

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(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

11 (2) Specific charges that were dismissed or of which the 12 petitioner was acquitted; and

(3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that weredismissed 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 [the] 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 justicecourt, the prosecuting attorney for the county; or

31 (b) If the conviction was set aside in a municipal court, the 32 prosecuting attorney for the city.

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

6. If the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the 36 37 records after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 and the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 7 or 8, as 38 39 applicable, the court may order the sealing of the records in accordance with subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, without a 40 hearing. If the prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the 41 sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be 42 43 conducted.

44 7. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to 45 subsection 1,] the court finds that there has been an acquittal, that





the 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 acquittal, 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 [7.] 8. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to 9 subsection 2,] the court finds that the conviction of the petitioner 10 was set aside pursuant to NRS 458A.240, the court may order sealed 11 all records relating to the setting aside of the conviction which are in 12 the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or 13 private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in 14 the State of Nevada.

15 [8.] 9. If the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction 16 previously declined prosecution of the charges and the records of 17 the arrest have been sealed pursuant to subsection $\frac{16}{10}$, the 18 prosecuting attorney may subsequently file the charges at any time 19 before the running of the statute of limitations for those charges. If 20 such charges are filed with the court, the court shall order the 21 inspection of the records without the prosecuting attorney having to 22 petition the court pursuant to NRS 179.295.

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Sec. 9. NRS 179.259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 179.259 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 25 and 5, $\frac{15}{4}$ vears after an eligible person completes a program for 26 reentry, the court may order sealed all documents, papers and 27 exhibits in the eligible person's record, minute book entries and 28 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 29 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 30 court's order. The court may order those records sealed without a 31 hearing unless the Division of Parole and Probation of the 32 Department of Public Safety petitions the court, for good cause 33 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.

38 3. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of 39 determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for 40 misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to 41 this section.

42 4. The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business 43 and Industry is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability 44 for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and 45 to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.



1 A person may not petition the court to seal records relating 5. 2 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 4 5 NRS 179D.0357.

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

(1) Successfully completed a program for reentry, which the 7 person participated in pursuant to NRS 209.4886, 209.4888, 8 9 213.625 or 213.632; and

10 (2) Been convicted of a single offense which was punishable 11 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 12 13 subparagraph, multiple convictions for an offense punishable as a 14 felony shall be deemed to constitute a single offense if those 15 offenses arose out of the same transaction or occurrence.

16

(c) "Program for reentry" means:

17 (1) A correctional program for reentry of offenders and 18 parolees into the community that is established by the Director of 19 the Department of Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.4887; or

20 (2) A judicial program for reentry of offenders and parolees 21 into the community that is established in a judicial district pursuant 22 to NRS 209.4883.

23 (d) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph 24 (b) of subsection [7] 8 of NRS 179.245.

Sec. 10. NRS 179.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 26 1. The person who is the subject of the records that 179.295 27 are sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 28 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 may petition the court that ordered 29 the records sealed to permit inspection of the records by a person 30 named in the petition, and the court may order such inspection. 31 Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection [8] 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the court may not 32 33 order the inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

34 2. If a person has been arrested, the charges have been 35 dismissed and the records of the arrest have been sealed, the court may order the inspection of the records by a prosecuting attorney 36 37 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 38 39 there is sufficient evidence reasonably to conclude that the person 40 will stand trial for the offense.

41 The court may, upon the application of a prosecuting 3. attorney or an attorney representing a defendant in a criminal action, 42 43 order an inspection of such records for the purpose of obtaining 44 information relating to persons who were involved in the incident 45 recorded.





1 4. This section does not prohibit a court from considering a 2 conviction for which records have been sealed pursuant to NRS 3 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 4 458.330 in determining whether to grant a petition pursuant to NRS 5 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 6 458.330 for a conviction of another offense.

7 **Sec. 11.** Chapter 179A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 8 thereto a new section to read as follows:

9 Before an agency of criminal justice disseminates any record of 10 criminal history to a person or entity other than another agency of 11 criminal justice pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the 12 agency of criminal justice must remove any record of:

13 1. A conviction of a category E felony or gross misdemeanor 14 for which the date of release from actual custody or discharge 15 from parole or probation, whichever occurred later, was 10 or 16 more years before the date of dissemination.

17 2. A conviction of a misdemeanor for which the date of 18 release from actual custody or the date on which the person was 19 no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurred later, 20 was 5 or more years before the date of dissemination.

21 22 **Sec. 12.** NRS 179A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.030 "Agency of criminal justice" means:

23 1. Any court; and

24 Any governmental agency or subunit of any governmental 2. 25 agency which performs a function in the administration of criminal 26 justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and which allocates a 27 substantial part of its budget to a function in the administration of 28 criminal justice [], including, without limitation, a local law 29 enforcement agency, the Nevada Highway Patrol, the Division of 30 Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety and the 31 **Department of Corrections.**

Sec. 13. NRS 179A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.100 Subject to the requirements set forth in section 11 of this act:

The following records of criminal history may be
disseminated by an agency of criminal justice without any
restriction pursuant to this chapter:

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(a) Any which reflect records of conviction only; and

(b) Any which pertain to an incident for which a person iscurrently within the system of criminal justice, including parole orprobation.

42 2. Without any restriction pursuant to this chapter, a record of 43 criminal history or the absence of such a record may be:

(a) Disclosed among agencies which maintain a system for themutual exchange of criminal records.





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(b) Furnished by one agency to another to administer the system 1 2 of criminal justice, including the furnishing of information by a 3 police department to a district attorney. 4

(c) Reported to the Central Repository.

5 An agency of criminal justice shall disseminate to a 3. 6 prospective employer, upon request, records of criminal history 7 concerning a prospective employee or volunteer which are the result 8 of a name-based inquiry and which:

9

(a) Reflect convictions only; or

10 (b) Pertain to an incident for which the prospective employee or 11 volunteer is currently within the system of criminal justice, 12 including parole or probation.

13 In addition to any other information to which an employer is 4. 14 entitled or authorized to receive from a name-based inquiry, the 15 Central Repository shall disseminate to a prospective or current 16 employer, or a person or entity designated to receive the information 17 on behalf of such an employer, the information contained in a record 18 of registration concerning an employee, prospective employee, 19 volunteer or prospective volunteer who is a sex offender or an 20 offender convicted of a crime against a child, regardless of whether the employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective 21 22 volunteer gives written consent to the release of that information. The Central Repository shall disseminate such information in a 23 24 manner that does not reveal the name of an individual victim of an 25 offense or the information described in subsection 7 of NRS 179B.250. A request for information pursuant to this subsection 26 27 must conform to the requirements of the Central Repository and 28 must include:

29 (a) The name and address of the employer, and the name and 30 signature of the person or entity requesting the information on 31 behalf of the employer;

32 (b) The name and address of the employer's facility in which the 33 employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer is employed or volunteers or is seeking to become employed or 34 35 volunteer; and

36 (c) The name and other identifying information of the employee, 37 prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer.

5. In addition to any other information to which an employer is 38 39 entitled or authorized to receive, the Central Repository shall 40 disseminate to a prospective or current employer, or a person or 41 entity designated to receive the information on behalf of such an 42 employer, the information described in subsection 4 of NRS 43 179A.190 concerning an employee, prospective employee, volunteer 44 or prospective volunteer who gives written consent to the release of 45 that information if the employer submits a request in the manner set





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forth in NRS 179A.200 for obtaining a notice of information. The
 Central Repository shall search for and disseminate such
 information in the manner set forth in NRS 179A.210 for the
 dissemination of a notice of information.

5 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the provisions 6 of NRS 179A.180 to 179A.240, inclusive, do not apply to an 7 employer who requests information and to whom such information 8 is disseminated pursuant to subsections 4 and 5.

9 7. Records of criminal history must be disseminated by an 10 agency of criminal justice, upon request, to the following persons or 11 governmental entities:

(a) The person who is the subject of the record of criminalhistory for the purposes of NRS 179A.150.

(b) The person who is the subject of the record of criminal
history when the subject is a party in a judicial, administrative,
licensing, disciplinary or other proceeding to which the information
is relevant.

18 (c) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.

(d) The State Board of Nursing.

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20 (e) The Private Investigator's Licensing Board to investigate an 21 applicant for a license.

(f) A public administrator to carry out the duties as prescribed in
 chapter 253 of NRS.

(g) A public guardian to investigate a ward or proposed ward or
 persons who may have knowledge of assets belonging to a ward or
 proposed ward.

(h) Any agency of criminal justice of the United States or ofanother state or the District of Columbia.

(i) Any public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public
Utilities Commission of Nevada when the information is necessary
to conduct a security investigation of an employee or prospective
employee or to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

(j) Persons and agencies authorized by statute, ordinance,
 executive order, court rule, court decision or court order as
 construed by appropriate state or local officers or agencies.

(k) Any person or governmental entity which has entered into a contract to provide services to an agency of criminal justice relating to the administration of criminal justice, if authorized by the contract, and if the contract also specifies that the information will be used only for stated purposes and that it will be otherwise confidential in accordance with state and federal law and regulation.

42 (l) Any reporter for the electronic or printed media in a 43 professional capacity for communication to the public.



1 (m) Prospective employers if the person who is the subject of 2 the information has given written consent to the release of that 3 information by the agency which maintains it.

4 (n) For the express purpose of research, evaluative or statistical 5 programs pursuant to an agreement with an agency of criminal 6 justice.

7 (o) An agency which provides child welfare services, as defined 8 in NRS 432B.030.

9 (p) The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the 10 Department of Health and Human Services or its designated 11 representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and 12 caseworkers.

13 (q) The Aging and Disability Services Division of the 14 Department of Health and Human Services or its designated 15 representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and 16 caseworkers.

(r) An agency of this or any other state or the Federal
Government that is conducting activities pursuant to Part D of
Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the Social Security Act,
42 U.S.C. §§ 651 et seq.

(s) The State Disaster Identification Team of the Division of
 Emergency Management of the Department.

(t) The Commissioner of Insurance.

(u) The Board of Medical Examiners.

(v) The State Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

26 (w) The Board of Massage Therapists and its Executive 27 Director.

(x) The Board of Examiners for Social Workers.

(y) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of
 a crime that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored
 by the Attorney General pursuant to NRS 228.495.

8. Agencies of criminal justice in this State which receive information from sources outside this State concerning transactions involving criminal justice which occur outside Nevada shall treat the information as confidentially as is required by the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 14. The amendatory provisions of sections 7 and 8 of this act apply to a petition for the sealing of a record of criminal history that is filed on or after October 1, 2017. As used in this section, "record of criminal history" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.070.

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2017 Session (79th)

Amendment No. 345

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 327(BDR 14-658)Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Corrections, Parole, and ProbationAmends:Summary: NoTitle: YesPreamble: NoJoint Sponsorship: NoDigest: Yes

ASSEMBLY	ACT	TION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTI	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not		Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not		Receded	Not

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.

MNM/BAW

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Date: 4/17/2017

A.B. No. 327—Revises provisions relating to records of criminal history. (BDR 14-658)

Page 1 of 14



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 327–ASSEMBLYMEN MCCURDY II, FUMO, YEAGER, FRIERSON AND CARRILLO

MARCH 20, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR SEGERBLOM

Referred to Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to records of criminal history. (BDR 14-658)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a person who was dishonorably discharged from probation to apply to a court for the sealing of records of criminal history relating to the conviction; <u>establishing a rebuttable presumption that records of criminal history should be sealed in certain circumstances;</u> revising various provisions relating to the filing of petitions for the sealing of records of criminal history; <u>frequiring an ageney of criminal justice to remove certain records from a record of criminal history before dissemination of the record in certain circumstances;] and providing other matters properly relating thereto.</u>

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a person who is granted an honorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction. (NRS 176A.850) Existing law also provides that a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation is not entitled to such a privilege. (NRS 176A.870) **Section 1** of this bill authorizes a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction if he or she is otherwise eligible to have the records sealed. Existing law authorizes a person who was convicted of certain offenses or who was arrested for alleged criminal conduct but the charges or the person were dismissed, the prosecuting attorney declined prosecution of the charges or was acquitted of the charges up and the conviction if he operation was available to partice of the charges ware

Existing law authorizes a person who was convicted of certain offenses or who was arrested for alleged criminal conduct but the charges against the person were dismissed, the prosecuting attorney declined prosecution of the charges or the person was acquitted of the charges to petition the court in which the person was convicted or in which the charges were dismissed or declined for prosecution or the acquittal was entered for the sealing of all records relating to the conviction or the arrest and proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal, as applicable. Existing law also: (1) generally requires a person to wait a specified number of years, depending on the offense, until he or she may petition the court for the sealing of such records; and (2) requires a petition to be accompanied by the person's current, verified records received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History

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17 and all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the city or county in 18 which the petitioner appeared in court. (NRS 179.245, 179.255) Sections 7 and 8 of this bill: $\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20\\ 223\\ 223\\ 225\\ 227\\ 229\\ 312\\ 333\\ 355\\ 37\\ 389\\ 41\\ 42\end{array}$ (1) reduce the length of certain periods that a person is required to wait before petitioning a court for the sealing of records; and (2) remove the requirement that a petition be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from local agencies of criminal justice. Sections 7 and 8 also provide that if the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the records and the court makes certain findings, the court is authorized to order the records sealed without a hearing.

Existing law also authorizes the sealing of the records of a person who completes a correctional or judicial program for reentry into the community 5 years after the completion of the program. (NRS 179.259) **Section 9** of this bill reduces such a period to 4 years.

Section 4 of this bill provides that upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of records. [: (1)] there is a rebuttable presumption that the records should be sealed if the applicant of Public Safety, as applicable, must prove by clear and convincing evidence should not be sealed.] Section 4 also provides that such a presumption does not apply to a defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation and applies to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction.

Section 5 of this bill authorizes a person to file a petition for the sealing of records in district court if the person wishes to have more than one record sealed and would otherwise need to file a petition in more than one court. Section 5 also authorizes the district court to order the sealing of any records in the justice or municipal courts in certain circumstances.

Existing law provides for the dissemination of records of criminal history by tances (NRS 1704 000 43 44 45 d from octual 46 under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs

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

NRS 176A 870 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2	176A.870 1. A defendant whose term of probation has expired and:
3	(a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;
4	(b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by the court,
5	without a verified showing of economic hardship; or
6	[3.] (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable discharge as
7	provided in NRS 176A.850,
8	is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a dishonorable
9	discharge.
10	2. A dishonorable discharge releases the probationer from any further
11	obligation, except a civil liability arising on the date of discharge for any unpaid
12	restitution which is enforceable pursuant to NRS 176.275.

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Section 1

restitution which is enforceable pursuant to NRS 176.275. 3. A defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge pursuant to this section may, if he or she meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, apply to the 13 14 *court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction* but [does] *is otherwise* not [entitle the probationer] entitled to any privilege conferred by NRS 176A.850. 15 16

Sec. 2. Chapter 179 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the 17 18 provisions set forth as sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

19 Sec. 3. The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this State 20 is to favor the giving of second chances to offenders who are rehabilitated and

AC APP0020

179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 4. [Upon] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255, for 179.259 ft 1. There or section 5 of this act, there is a rebuttable presumption that the records should be sealed if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of the records . [; and] 2. Hif a hearing on the petition is conducted, the prosecuting attorney with juvisdiction or the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Publie Safety, as applicable, must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the records should not be sealed.] The presumption set forth in subsection 1 does not apply to a defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.870 and applies to the court for the sealing of records

the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.241 to

relating to the conviction.

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Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the procedure established in NRS 179.245, 179.255 or 179.259 for the filing of a petition for the sealing of records:

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 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 6. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.241 As used in NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 7. NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 6 and NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.259, 453.3365 and 458.330, 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 for B felony, a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408 or burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after [15-11] 10 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever 40 occurs later:

41 (b) [A] <u>Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a category B, C or D</u> felony after 12-94 5 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge 42 43 from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

44 (c) A category E felony after [7-5] 2 years from the date of release from actual 45 custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

46 (d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross misdemeanor 47 after 5-44 2 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from 48 probation, whichever occurs later;

49 (e) A violation of NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, other than a felony, a 50 violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 other than a felony, or a battery which 51 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 other than a felony, after 7 52 fs years from the date of release from actual custody or from the date when the 53 person is no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later; for

(f) [Any other] 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 [18 months] 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 $\frac{1}{1}$; 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
 <u>sentence, whichever occurs later.</u> A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:
2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:(a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from
(1) The the Control Depository for Navada Deposeds of Criminal History
(1) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History;
[and] (2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the
city or county in which the conviction was entered;
(b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 or 458.330, 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 heat knowledge and helief of the notitioner
(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) Data of hirth of the natitionary
 (1) Date of birth of the petitioner; (2) Specific conviction to which the records to be could pertain and
(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 [the] any hearing on
the petition.
4. If the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime
stipulates to the sealing of the records 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 prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the
records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.
5. If [, after the hearing,] the court finds that, in the period prescribed in subsection 1, the petitioner has not been charged with any offense for which the

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, the California Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such

records and which are reasonably known by either the petitioner or the court to 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 have possession of such records.

5. 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) 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;

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

(e) 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;

(f) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to NRS 488.427; or

(g) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.

[6.] 7. 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.

As used in this section: [7.] 8.

(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 pursuant to NRS 200.408, 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.

44 (11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, if punishable 45 as a felony.

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(12) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230. (13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to NRS 201.450.

47 48 (14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or volunteers 49 at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.

50 (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or university 51 and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.

52 (16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 53 201.560, if punishable as a felony.

(17) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this paragraph. 123456789 Sec. 8. 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 10 prosecution: 11 (1) Any time after the applicable statute of limitations has run; 12 (2) Any time [10] 8 years after the arrest; or 13 (3) Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties; or 14 (c) The court in which the acquittal was entered, at any time after the date of 15 the acquittal. 16 → for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the proceedings leading to 17 the dismissal, declination or acquittal. 18 2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to NRS 458A.240, the 19 person may petition the court that set aside the conviction, at any time after the 20conviction has been set aside, for the sealing of all records relating to the setting 21 aside of the conviction. 22 3. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must: 23 24 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from ÷ 25 (1) The the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; 26 and 27 (2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the 28 eity or county in which the petitioner appeared in court;] 29 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), include the disposition of 30 the proceedings for the records to be sealed; 31 (c) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 or 458.330, include a certificate of 32 acknowledgment or the disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed 33 from all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records; 34 (d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official and 35 other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the petitioner to have 36 possession of records of the arrest and of the proceedings leading to the dismissal, 37 declination or acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be 38 directed; and 39 (e) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of the petitioner, 40 accurately and completely identifies the records to be sealed, including, without 41 limitation, the: 42 (1) Date of birth of the petitioner; 43 (2) Specific charges that were dismissed or of which the petitioner was 44 acquitted; and 45 (3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that were dismissed or of 46 which the petitioner was acquitted.

47 4. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall notify 48 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

51 (b) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or the acquittal was 52 entered in a municipal court, the prosecuting attorney for the city. 123456789

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

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 [the] any hearing on the petition.

6. If the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the records 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 prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

16 7. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to subsection 1,] the 17 court finds that there has been an acquittal, that the prosecution was declined or that 18 the charges were dismissed and there is no evidence that further action will be 19 brought against the person, the court may order sealed all records of the arrest and 20of the proceedings leading to the acquittal, declination or dismissal which are in the 21 custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private company, agency, 22 official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada.

23 [7.] 8. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to subsection 2,] 24 the court finds that the conviction of the petitioner was set aside pursuant to NRS 25 458A.240, the court may order sealed all records relating to the setting aside of the 26 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 28 Nevada.

29 [8.] 9. If the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction previously declined 30 prosecution of the charges and the records of the arrest have been sealed pursuant to 31 subsection [6,] 7, the prosecuting attorney may subsequently file the charges at any 32 time before the running of the statute of limitations for those charges. If such 33 charges are filed with the court, the court shall order the inspection of the records 34 without the prosecuting attorney having to petition the court pursuant to NRS 35 179.295. 36

Sec. 9. NRS 179.259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 179.259 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5, [5] 4 38 years after an eligible person completes a program for reentry, the court may order 39 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 40 41 42 court may order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division of 43 Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety petitions the court, for 44 good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

45 2. If the court orders sealed the record of an eligible person, the court shall 46 send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such 47 agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

48 3. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of determining 49 suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to 50 copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.

51 4. The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry is 52 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:

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(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 NR\$ 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 paragraph (b) of subsection [7] 8 of NRS 179.245.

Sec. 9.3. <u>NRS 179.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:</u> 179.275 Where the court orders the sealing of a record pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330, or section <u>5 of this act</u>, 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.

Sec. 9.7. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 [+] or section 5 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 employment, concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal.

41 (b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil rights if the 42 person's civil rights previously have not been restored: 43

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

46 Upon the sealing of the person's records, a person who is restored to his or 47 her civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be given:

48 (a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has been restored 49 to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

50 (b) A written notice informing the person that he or she has not been restored 51 to the right to bear arms, unless the person has received a pardon and the pardon 52 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.

123456789 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 10 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. 12

Sec. 10. NRS 179.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 179.295 1. The person who is the subject of the records that are sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 14 15 458.330 or section 5 of this act may petition the court that ordered the records 16 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 [8] 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the court may not 17 18 19 order the inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

20If a person has been arrested, the charges have been dismissed and the 21 records of the arrest have been sealed, the court may order the inspection of the 22 records by a prosecuting attorney upon a showing that as a result of newly 23 discovered evidence, the person has been arrested for the same or a similar offense 24 and that there is sufficient evidence reasonably to conclude that the person will 25 stand trial for the offense.

26 The court may, upon the application of a prosecuting attorney or an 3. 27 attorney representing a defendant in a criminal action, order an inspection of such 28 records for the purpose of obtaining information relating to persons who were 29 involved in the incident recorded.

30 This section does not prohibit a court from considering a conviction for 4. 31 which records have been sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 32 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 or section 5 of this act in determining 33 whether to grant a petition pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 34 179.255, 179.259, 453,3365 or 458.330 or section 5 of this act for a conviction of 35 another offense.

36 Sec. 11. [Chapter 179A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: 37

38 Before an agency of criminal justice disseminates any record of criminal

history to a person or entity other than another agency of criminal justice pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the agency of criminal justice must 39 40

41 remove any record of:

42 1. A conviction of a category E felony or gross misdemeanor for which the

date of release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 43

- whichever occurred later, was 10 or more years before the date of dissemination. 44
- 45 2. A conviction of a misdemeanor for which the date of release from actual 46
- custody or the date on which the person was no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurred later, was 5 or more years before the date of 47
- 48 dissemination.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 12. NRS 179A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 179A.030 "Agency of criminal justice" means:
 - Any court; and 1.

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52 Any governmental agency or subunit of any governmental agency which 53 performs a function in the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or

1	executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its budget to a function in
2	the administration of criminal justice \mathbf{H} , <i>including</i> , <i>without limitation</i> , <i>a local law</i>
3	enforcement agency, the Nevada Highway Patrol, the Division of Parole and
4	Probation of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections.
5	Sec. 13. INRS 179A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	<u>179A.100</u> Subject to the requirements set forth in section 11 of this act:
7	1. The following records of criminal history may be disseminated by an
8	agency of criminal justice without any restriction pursuant to this chapter:
9	(a) Any which reflect records of conviction only; and
10	(b) Any which pertain to an incident for which a person is currently within the
	(b) They which perturn to an including nearbor to which is currently within the
11	system of criminal justice, including parole or probation.
12	2. Without any restriction pursuant to this chapter, a record of criminal history
13	or the absence of such a record may be:
14	(a) Disclosed among agencies which maintain a system for the mutual
15	exchange of eriminal records.
16	(b) Furnished by one agency to another to administer the system of criminal
17	justice, including the furnishing of information by a police department to a district
18	atterney.
19	(c) Reported to the Central Repository.
20	3. An agency of criminal justice shall disseminate to a prospective employer,
21	upon request, records of criminal history concerning a prospective employee or
22	volunteer which are the result of a name based inquiry and which:
23	(a) Reflect convictions only; or
24	(b) Pertain to an incident for which the prospective employee or volunteer is
25	eurrently within the system of criminal justice, including parole or probation.
23 26	4. In addition to any other information to which an employer is entitled or
	authorized to receive from a name based inquiry, the Central Repository shall
27	
28	disseminate to a prospective or current employer, or a person or entity designated to
29	receive the information on behalf of such an employer, the information contained in
30	a record of registration concerning an employee, prospective employee, volunteer
31	or prospective volunteer who is a sex offender or an offender convicted of a crime
32	against a child, regardless of whether the employee, prospective employee,
33	volunteer or prospective volunteer gives written consent to the release of that
34	information. The Contral Repository shall disseminate such information in a
35	manner that does not reveal the name of an individual victim of an offense or the
36	information described in subsection 7 of NRS 179B.250. A request for information
37	pursuant to this subsection must conform to the requirements of the Central
38	Repository and must include:
39	(a) The name and address of the employer, and the name and signature of the
40	person or entity requesting the information on behalf of the employer.
41	(b) The name and address of the employer's facility in which the employee,
42	prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer is employed or volunteers
43	or is seeking to become employed or volunteer; and
44	(c) The name and other identifying information of the employee, prospective
45	ample valuate ar ar presenting valuatear
	employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer.
46	5. In addition to any other information to which an employer is entitled or
47	authorized to receive, the Central Repository shall disseminate to a prospective or
48	eurrent employer, or a person or entity designated to receive the information on
49	behalf of such an employer, the information described in subsection 4 of NRS
50	179A.190 concerning an employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective
51	volunteer who gives written consent to the release of that information if the
52	employer submits a request in the manner set forth in NRS 179A.200 for obtaining
53	a notice of information. The Central Repository shall search for and disseminate

	prmation in the manner set forth in NRS 179A.210 for the dissemination of
a notice	of information.
6.	Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the provisions of NRS
179A.18	0 to 179A.240, inclusive, do not apply to an employer who requests
informa	ion and to whom such information is disseminated pursuant to subsections
4 and 5	
	Records of criminal history must be disseminated by an agency of criminal
instigo y	pon request, to the following persons or governmental entities:
justice,	pointequest, to the following persons of governmental entities.
(a)	The person who is the subject of the record of criminal history for the
purpose	of NRS 179A.150.
(b)	The person who is the subject of the record of criminal history when the is a party in a judicial, administrative, licensing, disciplinary or other
subject	is a party in a judicial, administrative, licensing, disciplinary or other
proceed	ng to which the information is relevant.
1 <u>(e)</u>	Fhe Nevada Gaming Control Board.
2.4	
	The State Board of Nursing. The Private Investigator's Licensing Board to investigate an applicant for a
license.	The Private investigator 5 Electioning Dourd to investigate an appreasit for a
	A public administrator to carry out the dutics as prescribed in chapter 253 of
(g)	A public guardian to investigate a ward or proposed ward or persons who
may hav	e knowledge of assets belonging to a ward or proposed ward.
(h)	e knowledge of assets belonging to a ward or proposed ward. Any agency of criminal justice of the United States or of another state or
the Dist	iet of Columbia.
(i)	any public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities
Commic	sion of Nevada when the information is necessary to conduct a security
invosti -	stion of an amplayae or progrative amplayee or to protect the
	tion of an employee or prospective employee or to protect the public
nealth, s	afety or welfare.
(j)	ersons and ageneics authorized by statute, ordinance, executive order, e, court decision or court order as construed by appropriate state or local
eourt ru	e, court decision or court order as construed by appropriate state or local
officers	or ageneies.
(k)	Any person or governmental entity which has entered into a contract to
nrovido	services to an agency of criminal justice relating to the administration of
	justice, if authorized by the contract, and if the contract also specifies that
	mation will be used only for stated purposes and that it will be otherwise
eentidei	tial in accordance with state and federal law and regulation.
-(1)	Any reporter for the electronic or printed media in a professional capacity
for com	nunication to the public.
(m)	Prospective employers if the person who is the subject of the information
has give	n written consent to the release of that information by the agency which
maintai	ait
(p)	For the express purpose of research, evaluative or statistical programs
(11)	to an agroament with an agapave of asiminal institut
pursuan	to an agreement with an agency of criminal justice.
(0)	An agency which provides child welfare services, as defined in NRS
(p)	The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of
Health a	The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of nd Human Services or its designated representative, as needed to ensure the
cofoty o	investigators and accoverbors
<u>(a)</u>	The Aging and Dischility Services Division of the Department of Health
(9)	The Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health an Services or its designated representative, as needed to ensure the safety
	iun pervices or its designated representative, as needed to ensure the safety
and Hu	
of inves	igators and easeworkers.
of inves	An agency of this or any other state or the Federal Government that is
of inves	igators and easeworkers. An agency of this or any other state or the Federal Government that is ng activities pursuant to Part D of Subehapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42

1	(5) The State Disaster Identification Team of the Division of Emergency
2	Management of the Department.
3	(t) The Commissioner of Insurance.
4	(ii) The Board of Medical Examinera-
5	(v) The State Board of Osteonathic Medicine
6	(v) The Deard of Marsage Therapiteta and its Executive Director
7	(w) The Doard of Evaninger for Social Workers
0	(x) The bound of Examples for bound workers:
8	(y) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victum of a entitle that
9	constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored by the Attorney General
10	pursuant to NRS 228.495.
11	<u>8. Agencies of criminal justice in this State which receive information from</u>
12	sources outside this State concerning transactions involving criminal justice which
13	occur outside Nevada shall treat the information as confidentially as is required by
14	the provisions of this chapter.] (Deleted by amendment.)
15	Sec. 14. The amendatory provisions of sections 7 and 8 of this act apply to a
16	
10	petition for the sealing of a record of criminal history that is filed on or after
17	October 1, 2017. As used in this section, "record of criminal history" has the
18	meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.070.
	-

Joint Sponsor: Senator Segerblom

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a person who was dishonorably discharged from probation to apply to a court for the sealing of records of criminal history relating to the conviction; establishing a rebuttable presumption that records of criminal history should be sealed in certain circumstances; revising various provisions relating to the filing of petitions for the sealing of records of criminal history; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a person who is granted an honorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction. (NRS 176A.850) Existing law also provides that a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation is not entitled to such a privilege. (NRS 176A.870) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a person who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation to apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction if he or she is otherwise eligible to have the records sealed.

Existing law authorizes a person who was convicted of certain offenses or who was arrested for alleged criminal conduct but the charges against the person were dismissed, the prosecuting attorney declined prosecution of the charges or the person was acquitted of the charges to petition the court in which the person was convicted or in which the charges were dismissed or declined for prosecution or the acquittal was entered for the sealing of all records relating to the conviction or the arrest and proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal, as applicable. Existing law also: (1) generally requires a person to wait a specified number of years, depending on the offense, until he or she may petition the court for the sealing of such records; and (2) requires a petition to be accompanied by the person's current, verified records received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and all agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the city or county in which the petitioner appeared in court. (NRS 179.245, 179.255) Sections 7 and 8 of this bill: (1) reduce the length of certain periods that a person is required to wait before petitioning a court for the sealing of records; and (2) remove the requirement that a petition be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records received from local agencies of criminal justice. Sections 7 and 8 also provide that if the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the records and the court makes certain findings, the court is authorized to order the records sealed without a hearing.

Existing law also authorizes the sealing of the records of a person who completes a correctional or judicial program for reentry into the community 5 years after the completion of the program. (NRS 179.259) **Section 9** of this bill reduces such a period to 4 years.

Section 4 of this bill provides that upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of records, there is a rebuttable presumption that the records should be sealed if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of the records. Section 4 also provides that such a presumption does not apply to a defendant who is given



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a dishonorable discharge from probation and applies to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction.

Section 5 of this bill authorizes a person to file a petition for the sealing of records in district court if the person wishes to have more than one record sealed and would otherwise need to file a petition in more than one court. Section 5 also authorizes the district court to order the sealing of any records in the justice or municipal courts in certain circumstances.

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

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

Section 1. NRS 176A.870 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.870 *1*. A defendant whose term of probation has expired and:

[1.] (a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;

(2.) (b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or

[3.] (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable discharge as provided in NRS 176A.850,

 \rightarrow is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a dishonorable discharge.

2. A dishonorable discharge releases the probationer from any further obligation, except a civil liability arising on the date of discharge for any unpaid restitution which is enforceable pursuant to NRS 176.275. $\frac{1}{12}$

3. A defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge pursuant to this section may, if he or she meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction but [does] is otherwise not [entitle the probationer] entitled to any privilege conferred by NRS 176A.850.

Sec. 2. Chapter 179 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 3. The Legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this State is to favor the giving of second chances to offenders who are rehabilitated and the sealing of the records of such persons in accordance with NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon the filing of a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255, 179.259 or section 5 of this act, there is a rebuttable presumption that the records should be sealed if the



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applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of the records.

2. The presumption set forth in subsection 1 does not apply to a defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.870 and applies to the court for the sealing of records relating to the conviction.

Sec. 5. 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 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 6. NRS 179.241 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.241 As used in NRS 179.241 to 179.301, inclusive, *and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 179.242, 179.243 and 179.244 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 7. NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection $\frac{5}{5}$ 6 and NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.259, 453.3365 and 458.330, 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 [or B] felony, a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408 or burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after [15] 10 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

(b) [A] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a category **B**, C or D felony after [12] 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 $\frac{17}{2}$ years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever occurs later;



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(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross misdemeanor after $\frac{15}{2}$ 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, other than a felony, 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; for

(f) [Any other] 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 $\frac{1}{12}$

(1) The the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and

(2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the city or county in which the conviction was entered;]

(b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 or 458.330, 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.



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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 **[the]** *any* hearing on the petition.

4. If the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records 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 prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

5. If [, after the hearing,] 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, the California Bureau 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.

[5.] 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) 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;

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

(e) 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;

(f) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to NRS 488.427; or

(g) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.



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[6.] 7. 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.

[7.] 8. 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 pursuant to NRS 200.408, 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.



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

Sec. 8. 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 [10] 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,

 \rightarrow 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 [:

(1) The the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; fand

(2) All agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records within the city or county in which the petitioner appeared in court;]

(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 or 458.330, 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



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acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed; and

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(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.

 \rightarrow The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at [the] *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.

 \rightarrow The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at [the] *any* hearing on the petition.

6. If the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the records 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 prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

7. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to subsection 1,] the court finds that there has been an acquittal, that the prosecution was declined or that the charges were dismissed and there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the



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person, the court may order sealed all records of the arrest and of the proceedings leading to the acquittal, 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.

[7.] 8. If [, after the hearing on a petition submitted pursuant to subsection 2,] 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.

[8.] 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 [6,] 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.

Sec. 9. NRS 179.259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.259 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5, $\frac{15}{15}$ 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.



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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.

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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 paragraph (b) of subsection 177 8 of NRS 179.245.

Sec. 9.3. NRS 179.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.275 Where the court orders the sealing of a record pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330, *or section 5 of this act*, 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.

Sec. 9.7. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

1. If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 **[:]** or section 5 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



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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.

Sec. 10. NRS 179.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.295 1. The person who is the subject of the records that are sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 *or section 5 of this act* 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 [8] 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the



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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 conviction for which records have been sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 *or section 5 of this act* in determining whether to grant a petition pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 458.330 *or section 5 of this act* for a conviction of another offense.

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. NRS 179A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.030 "Agency of criminal justice" means:

1. Any court; and

2. Any governmental agency or subunit of any governmental agency which performs a function in the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its budget to a function in the administration of criminal justice [-], *including, without limitation, a local law enforcement agency, the Nevada Highway Patrol, the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections.*

Sec. 13. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 14. The amendatory provisions of sections 7 and 8 of this act apply to a petition for the sealing of a record of criminal history that is filed on or after October 1, 2017. As used in this section, "record of criminal history" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.070.

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