Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NOTC** THOMAS C. MICHAELIDES, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5425 2620 Regatta Drive Suite #219 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 **Electronically Filed** (702) 462-6161 Telephone: Oct 24 2019 07:34 a.m. 4 Facsimile: (702) 413-6255 Elizabeth A. Brown tcm@tcmlawgroup.com 5 Clerk of Supreme Court Attorney for Petitioner 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 In the Matter of the Petition of, CASE NO: A-19-796636-S 9 DEPT: IX CRAIG THOMAS TIFFE, 10 11 **ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED? YES** Petitioner. 12 13 NOTICE OF APPEAL- NO BOND REQUIRED 14 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Petitioner, CRAIG THOMAS TIFFE, by and through his attorney 15 THOMAS C. MICHAELIDES, hereby files his Notice of Appeal of the Denial of his Petition to Seal Records. No bond is required as he is a resident of the State of Nevada and real property is not an issue. 16 17 18 Dated this 15th day of October, 2019. 19 20 /s/ Thomas C. Michaelides_ THOMAS C. MICHAELIDES, ESQ. 21 Nevada Bar No. 5425 2620 Regatta Drive Suite #219 22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 462-6161 (702) 413-6255 Telephone: 23 Facsimile: tcm@tcmlawgroup.com 24 Attorney for Petitioner 25

Electronically Filed 10/16/2019 3:25 PM

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CERTIFICATE OF ELCTRONIC SERVICE I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the 15th day of October, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing, Notice of Appeal was served, electronically, upon the following: Glenn O'Brien Office of the D.A. /s/ Eric Tucker An Employee of TCM Law

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-796636-S

In the Matter of the Petition of Craig Thomas Tiffee

Location: Department 9
Judicial Officer: Silva, Cristina D.
Filed on: 06/13/2019
Cross-Reference Case
Number: A796636

CASE INFORMATION

Statistical Closures

09/26/2019 Summary Judgment

Case Type: Petition to Seal Records

Case Status: 09/26/2019 Closed

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

Current Case Assignment

Case Number A-19-796636-S
Court Department 9
Date Assigned 06/13/2019
Judicial Officer Silva, Cristina D.

PARTY INFORMATION

Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas Lead Attorneys

Michaelides, Thomas C

Retained

702-462-6161(W)

DATE EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT INDEX

EVENTS

06/13/2019 T

Petition

Petition to Seal Records

07/03/2019

Notice of Hearing

Notice of Hearing on Petition and Order to Seal Records

07/22/2019

Notice of Rescheduling of Hearing

Notice of Rescheduling Hearing

07/24/2019

🔁 Opposition to Motion

Filed By: Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas

State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Seal Records

07/29/2019

Reply to Opposition

Filed by: Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas

Defendants Reply to States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Seal Records

07/29/2019

Certificate of Service

Filed by: Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas

 $Certificate\ of\ Service$

09/26/2019

Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-796636-S

09/30/2019

Notice of Entry of Order

Notice of Entry of Order

10/16/2019

Notice of Appeal

Filed By: Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas Notice of Appeal - No Bond Required

HEARINGS

07/30/2019

Petition to Seal Records (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Silva, Cristina D.)

Petitioner's Petition to Seal Records
DA's Office wasn't notified of hearing

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

Also present: Danny Silverstein, Chf Dep DA, on behalf of the State. This is the time set for hearing on the Petitioner's Petition to Seal Records. Court advised that it reviewed the Petition to Seal Records as well as the State's Opposition thereto. Mr. Michaelides advised that he just received the State's Opposition last week and he prepared a Reply; he provided a copy to the Court for consideration. Mr. Michaelides represented that the Defendant initially plead guilty to one Count of Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons with use of Technology with the intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct a Felony; however, pursuant to the negotiations, if the Petitioner was honorably discharged from probation, he would be allowed to withdraw his plea to the Felony and plead guilty to Unlawful Contact with a Child a Gross Misdemeanor; Petitioner was adjudicated on the Gross Misdemeanor on July 23, 2012, and is now seeking to seal his record. Argument; Mr. Michaelides believes that the Felony was not reduced, it was WITHDRAWN and replaced by the Gross Misdemeanor so the Felony no longer exists and since the Petitioner has met the statutory requirements for the sealing of the Gross Misdemeanor conviction, the presumption is now on the State to show by clear and convincing evidence why the Petitioner's record should not be sealed at this time. Argument by Mr. Silverstein; the Petitioner was convicted of a Felony that, pursuant to statute, is not sealable. Thereafter, pursuant to the negotiations, the Felony was reduced to a lesser offense, which is sealable. The State's position is that once the conviction is entered it stands. Certain offenses are NOT sealable under NRS 179.245 and one of the offenses specifically mentioned in said statute is the Luring Offense, which the Petitioner was originally charged with and the reduced charge is clearly related to the original charge. Court having reviewed the Petition, the Opposition, and now the Reply and after hearing the oral arguments of counsel, rules as follows: Since Petitioner's plea and adjudication is one of the enumerated crimes under NRS 179.245, his record cannot be sealed. Therefore, COURT ORDERED, the Petition is DENIED. Court noted that this was a sexual offense and as part of the renegotiations, the Petitioner was required to register as a Sex Offender and although there was a drop down and a change in circumstance, that requirement relates back to the underlying statute and the underlying basis as to why the legislature created these exceptions to the sealing of records; sexually based offenses are not subject to sealing. State to prepare Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

DATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Petitioner Tiffee, Craig Thomas Total Charges Total Payments and Credits Balance Due as of 10/18/2019

294.00 294.00

0.00

DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

County, Nevada Case No. (Assigned by Clerk's Office) I. Party Information (provide both home and mailing addresses if different) Defendant(s) (name/address/phone): CASE NO: A-19-796636-S Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone): Craig T. Tiffee Department 9 3031 Breton Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89108 Attorney (name/address/phone): Attorney (name/address/phone): Thomas C. Michaelides, Esq. 2620 Regatta Drive #219 Las Vegas, NV 89128 II. Nature of Controversy (please select the one most applicable filing type below) Civil Case Filing Types Real Property Torts Landlord/Tenant Negligence Other Torts Unlawful Detainer Auto Product Liability Other Landlord/Tenant Premises Liability Intentional Misconduct Title to Property Other Negligence Employment Tort Malpractice Judicial Foreclosure Insurance Tort Other Title to Property Medical/Dental Other Tort Other Real Property Legal Condemnation/Eminent Domain Accounting Other Real Property Other Malpractice Probate Construction Defect & Contract Judicial Review/Appeal Probate (select case type and estate value) Construction Defect Judicial Review Summary Administration Chapter 40 Foreclosure Mediation Case General Administration Other Construction Defect Petition to Seal Records Special Administration **Contract Case** Mental Competency Set Aside Uniform Commercial Code Nevada State Agency Appeal Trust/Conservatorship Building and Construction Department of Motor Vehicle Other Probate Insurance Carrier Worker's Compensation Estate Value Commercial Instrument Other Nevada State Agency Over \$200,000 Collection of Accounts Appeal Other Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 Employment Contract Appeal from Lower Court Under \$100,000 or Unknown Other Contract Other Judicial Review/Appeal Under \$2,500 Civil Writ Other Civil Filing Civil Writ Other Civil Filing Writ of Habeas Corpus Writ of Prohibition Compromise of Minor's Claim Writ of Mandamus Other Civil Writ Foreign Judgment Writ of Quo Warrant Other Civil Matters Business Court filings should be filed using the Business Court civil coversheet. 6/13/19

See other side for family-related case filings.

Signature of initiating party or representative

Nevada AOC - Research Statistics Unit Pursuant to NRS 3,275

Date

CRISTINA D. SILVA DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEPARTMENT IX **FFCO**

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Electronically Filed 9/26/2019 10:32 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION CRAIG THOMAS TIFFEE,

Defendant.

CASE NO:

A-19-796636-S

DEPT NO:

ΙX

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable CRISTINA D. SILVA, District Court Judge, on the 30th day of July, 2019, the Petitioner being present, represented by Thomas C. Michaelides, Esq, the State of Nevada being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through DAN SILVERSTEIN, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Craig Thomas Tiffee (hereinafter Petitioner) sought to seal a June 30, 2009 arrest, charging him with *Using Technology to Lure Children* (Case No. 10C264460). Petitioner was arrested following an undercover operation conducted by the Henderson Police Department (HPD). During the course of that operation, a HPD Detective posed as a 15-year old female and engaged in several communications with the Petitioner in an undercover capacity. During some of those communications, the Detective made numerous statements alluding to the fact that the Petitioner was communicating with a minor. After a number of communications and at the request of

¹ This summary of facts is drawn from the police report identified as Exhibit 1 attached to the State's Opposition to the Petition to Seal. The Court recognizes that the Petitioner disputed some of the facts in the report during the hearing regarding his petition to seal. The Court considered his disputes in reaching its conclusion to deny the Petition. Making no credibility determination, even if the Court accepted Petitioner's disputes as true, the Court would nonetheless reach the same conclusion.



Petitioner, the Detective agreed to meet Petitioner at a designated location. Petitioner was arrested upon his arrival at the designated location, where he was in possession of a condom and lubricant. After his arrest, Petitioner admitted to being at the designated location to meet a person for sex, but claimed ignorance as to the age of the person he intended to meet. Petitioner was approximately 34 years old at the time of the offense.

Pursuant to a guilty plea agreement, Petitioner was convicted of Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons with Use of Technology with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct (Category B felony – NRS 201.560) in case C264460, and pursuant to negotiations, Petitioner was sentenced to three years probation with a number of conditions. Petitioner's guilty plea agreement included the option to withdraw his felony plea and instead plead guilty to Unlawful Contact with a Child, a gross misdemeanor, if he successfully completed all conditions of probation and received an Honorable Discharge. The plea agreement was silent regarding Petitioner's ability to apply to seal his record at some future date.

Petitioner successfully completed his term of probation and was honorably discharged. As a result, his prior plea to the Category B felony offense was withdrawn. On July 23, 2012, he was subsequently adjudicated guilty of *Unlawful Contact with a Child*, a misdemeanor offense.

On June 13, 2019, Petitioner filed a petition to seal his June 30, 2009 arrest. On July 24, 2019, the State of Nevada filed an opposition to the petition to seal. Counsel for Petitioner filed a reply to the State's opposition on July 29, 2019. Oral argument on Petitioner's motion was heard on July 30, 2019. Counsel for the Petitioner, Thomas Michaelides, Esq., the Petitioner, and Chief Deputy District Attorney, Dan Silverstein, were present for the hearing. Counsel for Petitioner argued that because Petitioner's plea to the original charge was withdrawn and replaced with a gross misdemeanor, Petitioner meets the statutory requirements for the sealing of his conviction. See July 30, 2019 Minutes. The Counsel further argued that the State is required to show by clear and convincing evidence why Petitioner's record should not be sealed. *Id.* The Court denied the petition to seal following oral argument on July 30, 2019. This Order follows.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

NRS 179.245(1) permits a person to petition the court for the sealing of all records for certain enumerated convictions after a specified period of time. NRS 179.255 governs the sealing of a record of dismissal and allows for a petition requesting the sealing of records of a dismissed charge any time after the dismissal date so long as the statute of limitations has expired, eight years from the time of arrest has passed, or there is a stipulation to seal. NRS 179.255 established a rebuttable presumption that records should be sealed "if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements." 2017 Nev. Stat., ch. 378, § 4, at 2411.

A person commits the offense of Unlawful Contact with a Child² in violation of NRS 201.560 when "without lawful authority, he willfully and maliciously engages in a course of conduct with a child who is under 16 years of age and who is at least 5 years younger than the person which would cause a reasonable child of like age to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated or harassed, and which actually causes the child to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated or harassed, commits the crime of unlawful contact with a child." Emphasis added. Accordingly, a plain reading of the statute requires a course of conduct with a child (a person under 16) or someone who is at least 5 years younger than the person engaging in the course of conduct with the child. Here, the Petitioner pleaded guilty to the aforementioned offense, and thereby admitted that when he was 34 years old, he had contact with the undercover detective posing as a fifteen year old, a child who was (1) under 16 years of age; and (2) at least 5 years younger than Petitioner. It is not relevant that the Detective was acting in an undercover capacity, as the offense involved a minor child. NRS 201.560(1)(b); Johnson v. State 123 Nev. 139, 141-143, 159 P.3d 1096, 1097-1098 (2007) (a conviction for this offense is proper when the state proves or the defendant admits that he attempted to contact a person whom he believed was a child, even if the purported child was not an actual child). Accordingly, the offense to which the Petitioner pleaded guilty is a crime perpetrated against child.

NRS 179.246(6)(a) provides that a person *may not* petition the Court to seal records relating to the conviction of a crime against a child. Subsection (b) of the same statute provides that a person may not petition the Court to seal records relating to a conviction of a sexual offense. The

 $^{^2}$ NRS 201.560 also applies to unlawful contact with a person with a mental illness. See NRS 270.260(2).

definition of "sexual offense" is defined in the same statute. Also relevant to this Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law is NRS 179.245(8)(b)(16), which provides that the "[1]uring of a child or person with a mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560" is a sexual offense. See supra Johnson v. State. Accordingly, this Court finds the Petitioner's original offense, and the offense he pleaded guilty to pursuant to his plea agreement, that is Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons with Use of Technology with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct, qualifies as a sexual offense.

Similar to NRS 179.245, NRS 179.255 gives the Court discretion to seal all records of an arrest and of the proceedings leading to declination of prosecution or dismissal, if there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the person. NRS 179.255(6). Once the prerequisite findings have been made, the decision whether to grant the record sealing petition is a matter within the sound discretion of the district court. State v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct., 105 Nev. 822, 823 (1989). However, the Nevada Supreme Court has stated that "there is nothing in the Nevada Constitution that creates a civil right to an expunction of the record of a criminal conviction." Sang Man Shin v. State (In re Sang Man Shin), 125 Nev. 100, 110, 206 P.3d 91, 98 (2009).

A plain reading of the statute clearly indicates that the legislature did not intend for those convicted of certain sexual offenses to be able to have records of those convictions sealed. The offense to which Petitioner pleaded guilty to *and* the offense which is now reflected in his amended judgment of convictions are sexual offenses and crimes against a child.

Further, based upon the facts presented to the Court, it finds that the Petitioner is "simply not the type of person upon whom the judiciary will confer such a substantial benefit as the sealing of his criminal records." *State v. Vavaricci*, 108 Nev. 411,413, 834 P.2d 406, 408 (1992). In particular, the Court finds that *Luring Children with Use of Technology with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct* is a serious crime with strong public policy concerns, and that public records of these charges and convictions are necessary to protect the public—and, importantly, children—from harm.

Based on the foregoing, nature of the charges, and pursuant to NRS 179.456(6), the instant petition to seal is hereby denied.

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ORDER

THEREFOR	RE, IT IS HEREBY ORDE	ERED that the Petition	to Seel Record	ls shall be and is
ereby denied.				

DATED this 26th day of September, 2019.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on the date filed, a copy of this Order was electronically served on all parties registered through the Eighth Judicial District Court EFP system and mailed to any parties not registered for electronic service.

Indicial Executive Assistant

			Electronically Filed 9/30/2019 9:14 AM Steven D. Grierson	
1	NEOJ		CLERK OF THE CO	
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3	DISTRICT CO CLARK COUNTY			
4				
5		Case No.: Dept. No.:	A-19-796636-S IX	
6	Petitioner.			
7 8		NOTICE	OF ENTRY OF ORDER	
9				
10	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEY OF RE	ECORD:		
11	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order was entered on the 26th day of September,			
12	2019, in the above-captioned matter. A copy of said Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A.			
13	DATED this 21 day of September, 2019.			
14	CPA	NA D SILVA		
15	CRISTINA D. SILVA DISTRICT COURT JUDGE			
16				
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19	CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE		
20	I hereby certify that on the date filed, a copy of the foregoing was electronically served,			
21	pursuant to N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9, to all registered part Electronic Filing Program and mailed to any party or	ties in the Eig	ghth Judicial District Court	
22	service. Saye L. Beltran			
23	Judicial I	Executive Assis	stant	
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CRISTINA D. SILVA DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEPARTMENT IX **FFCO**

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CRISTINA D. SILVA DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEPARTMENT IX

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION CRAIG THOMAS TIFFEE,

Defendant.

CASE NO:

A-19-796636-S

DEPT NO:

IX

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable CRISTINA D. SILVA, District Court Judge, on the 30th day of July, 2019, the Petitioner being present, represented by Thomas C. Michaelides, Esq, the State of Nevada being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through DAN SILVERSTEIN, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Craig Thomas Tiffee (hereinafter Petitioner) sought to seal a June 30, 2009 arrest, charging him with Using Technology to Lure Children (Case No. 10C264460). Petitioner was arrested following an undercover operation conducted by the Henderson Police Department (HPD). During the course of that operation, a HPD Detective posed as a 15-year old female and engaged in several communications with the Petitioner in an undercover capacity.1 During some of those communications, the Detective made numerous statements alluding to the fact that the Petitioner was communicating with a minor. After a number of communications and at the request of

¹ This summary of facts is drawn from the police report identified as Exhibit 1 attached to the State's Opposition to the Petition to Seal. The Court recognizes that the Petitioner disputed some of the facts in the report during the hearing regarding his petition to seal. The Court considered his disputes in reaching its conclusion to deny the Petition. Making no credibility determination, even if the Court accepted Petitioner's disputes as true, the Court would nonetheless reach the same conclusion.

[☐] Voluntary Dismissal Involuntary Dismissal Stipulated Dismissal Motion to Dismiss by Deft(s)

Petitioner, the Detective agreed to meet Petitioner at a designated location. Petitioner was arrested upon his arrival at the designated location, where he was in possession of a condom and lubricant. After his arrest, Petitioner admitted to being at the designated location to meet a person for sex, but claimed ignorance as to the age of the person he intended to meet. Petitioner was approximately 34 years old at the time of the offense.

Pursuant to a guilty plea agreement, Petitioner was convicted of Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons with Use of Technology with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct (Category B felony – NRS 201.560) in case C264460, and pursuant to negotiations, Petitioner was sentenced to three years probation with a number of conditions. Petitioner's guilty plea agreement included the option to withdraw his felony plea and instead plead guilty to Unlawful Contact with a Child, a gross misdemeanor, if he successfully completed all conditions of probation and received an Honorable Discharge. The plea agreement was silent regarding Petitioner's ability to apply to seal his record at some future date.

Petitioner successfully completed his term of probation and was honorably discharged. As a result, his prior plea to the Category B felony offense was withdrawn. On July 23, 2012, he was subsequently adjudicated guilty of *Unlawful Contact with a Child*, a misdemeanor offense.

On June 13, 2019, Petitioner filed a petition to seal his June 30, 2009 arrest. On July 24, 2019, the State of Nevada filed an opposition to the petition to seal. Counsel for Petitioner filed a reply to the State's opposition on July 29, 2019. Oral argument on Petitioner's motion was heard on July 30, 2019. Counsel for the Petitioner, Thomas Michaelides, Esq., the Petitioner, and Chief Deputy District Attorney, Dan Silverstein, were present for the hearing. Counsel for Petitioner argued that because Petitioner's plea to the original charge was withdrawn and replaced with a gross misdemeanor, Petitioner meets the statutory requirements for the sealing of his conviction. See July 30, 2019 Minutes. The Counsel further argued that the State is required to show by clear and convincing evidence why Petitioner's record should not be sealed. *Id.* The Court denied the petition to seal following oral argument on July 30, 2019. This Order follows.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

NRS 179.245(1) permits a person to petition the court for the sealing of all records for certain enumerated convictions after a specified period of time. NRS 179.255 governs the sealing of a record of dismissal and allows for a petition requesting the sealing of records of a dismissed charge any time after the dismissal date so long as the statute of limitations has expired, eight years from the time of arrest has passed, or there is a stipulation to seal. NRS 179.255 established a rebuttable presumption that records should be sealed "if the applicant satisfies all statutory requirements." 2017 Nev. Stat., ch. 378, § 4, at 2411.

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Similar to NRS 179.245, NRS 179.255 gives the Court discretion to seal all records of an arrest and of the proceedings leading to declination of prosecution or dismissal, if there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the person. NRS 179.255(6). Once the prerequisite findings have been made, the decision whether to grant the record sealing petition is a matter within the sound discretion of the district court. State v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct., 105 Nev. 822, 823 (1989). However, the Nevada Supreme Court has stated that "there is nothing in the Nevada Constitution that creates a civil right to an expunction of the record of a criminal conviction." Sang Man Shin v. State (In re Sang Man Shin), 125 Nev. 100, 110, 206 P.3d 91, 98 (2009).

A plain reading of the statute clearly indicates that the legislature did not intend for those convicted of certain sexual offenses to be able to have records of those convictions sealed. The offense to which Petitioner pleaded guilty to *and* the offense which is now reflected in his amended judgment of convictions are sexual offenses and crimes against a child.

Further, based upon the facts presented to the Court, it finds that the Petitioner is "simply not the type of person upon whom the judiciary will confer such a substantial benefit as the sealing of his criminal records." *State v. Vavaricci*, 108 Nev. 411,413, 834 P.2d 406, 408 (1992). In particular, the Court finds that *Luring Children with Use of Technology with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct* is a serious crime with strong public policy concerns, and that public records of these charges and convictions are necessary to protect the public—and, importantly, children—from harm.

Based on the foregoing, nature of the charges, and pursuant to NRS 179.456(6), the instant petition to seal is hereby denied.

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ORDER

THEREFORE,	IT IS HEREBY	ORDERED tha	at the Petition	to Seal Re	cords shall	be and i
hereby denied.						

DATED this 26th day of September, 2019.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on the date filed, a copy of this Order was electronically served on all parties registered through the Eighth Judicial District Court EFP system and mailed to any parties not registered for electronic service.

Indicial Executive Assistant

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Petition to Seal Records

COURT MINUTES

July 30, 2019

A-19-796636-S

In the Matter of the Petition of

Craig Thomas Tiffee

July 30, 2019

8:30 AM

Petition to Seal Records

HEARD BY: Silva, Cristina D.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 11B

COURT CLERK: Carol Donahoo

RECORDER:

Gina Villani

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT:

Michaelides, Thomas C

Attorney

Tiffee, Craig Thomas Petitioner

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Also present: Danny Silverstein, Chf Dep DA, on behalf of the State.

This is the time set for hearing on the Petitioner's Petition to Seal Records. Court advised that it reviewed the Petition to Seal Records as well as the State's Opposition thereto. Mr. Michaelides advised that he just received the State's Opposition last week and he prepared a Reply; he provided a copy to the Court for consideration.

Mr. Michaelides represented that the Defendant initially plead guilty to one Count of Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons with use of Technology with the intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct a Felony; however, pursuant to the negotiations, if the Petitioner was honorably discharged from probation, he would be allowed to withdraw his plea to the Felony and plead guilty to Unlawful Contact with a Child a Gross Misdemeanor; Petitioner was adjudicated on the Gross Misdemeanor on July 23, 2012, and is now seeking to seal his record. Argument; Mr. Michaelides believes that the Felony was not reduced, it was WITHDRAWN and replaced by the Gross Misdemeanor so the Felony no longer exists and since the Petitioner has met the statutory requirements for the sealing of the Gross Misdemeanor conviction, the presumption is now on the State to show by clear and convincing evidence why the Petitioner's record should not be sealed at this time.

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2019 Page 1 of 2 July 30, 2019 Minutes Date:

A-19-796636-S

Argument by Mr. Silverstein; the Petitioner was convicted of a Felony that, pursuant to statute, is not sealable. Thereafter, pursuant to the negotiations, the Felony was reduced to a lesser offense, which is sealable. The State's position is that once the conviction is entered it stands. Certain offenses are NOT sealable under NRS 179.245 and one of the offenses specifically mentioned in said statute is the Luring Offense, which the Petitioner was originally charged with and the reduced charge is clearly related to the original charge.

Court having reviewed the Petition, the Opposition, and now the Reply and after hearing the oral arguments of counsel, rules as follows:

Since Petitioner's plea and adjudication is one of the enumerated crimes under NRS 179.245, his record cannot be sealed. Therefore, COURT ORDERED, the Petition is DENIED. Court noted that this was a sexual offense and as part of the renegotiations, the Petitioner was required to register as a Sex Offender and although there was a drop down and a change in circumstance, that requirement relates back to the underlying statute and the underlying basis as to why the legislature created these exceptions to the sealing of records; sexually based offenses are not subject to sealing.

State to prepare Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2019 Page 2 of 2 Minutes Date: July 30, 2019



EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ON APPEAL TO NEVADA SUPREME COURT

THOMAS C. MICHAELIDES, ESQ. **2620 REGATTA DR., SUITE #219** LAS VEGAS, NV 89128

> **DATE: October 18, 2019** CASE: A-19-796636-S

In the Matter of the Petition of CRAIG THOMAS TIFFE, Petitioner(s) RE CASE:

NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED: October 16, 2019

YOUR APPEAL HAS BEEN SENT TO THE SUPREME COURT.

PLEASE NOTE: DOCUMENTS **NOT** TRANSMITTED HAVE BEEN MARKED:

- \$250 Supreme Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the Supreme Court)** \boxtimes If the \$250 Supreme Court Filing Fee was not submitted along with the original Notice of Appeal, it must be mailed directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Filing Fee will not be forwarded by this office if submitted after the Notice of Appeal has been filed. \$24 – District Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the District Court)** \$500 - Cost Bond on Appeal (Make Check Payable to the District Court)**
- Case Appeal Statement \boxtimes
 - NRAP 3 (a)(1), Form 2
- Order

 \boxtimes

Notice of Entry of Order

NEVADA RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 3 (a) (3) states:

NRAP 7: Bond For Costs On Appeal in Civil Cases

"The district court clerk must file appellant's notice of appeal despite perceived deficiencies in the notice, including the failure to pay the district court or Supreme Court filling fee. The district court clerk shall apprise appellant of the deficiencies in writing, and shall transmit the notice of appeal to the Supreme Court in accordance with subdivision (e) of this Rule with a notation to the clerk of the Supreme Court setting forth the deficiencies. Despite any deficiencies in the notice of appeal, the clerk of the Supreme Court shall docket the appeal in accordance with Rule 12."

Please refer to Rule 3 for an explanation of any possible deficiencies.

**Per District Court Administrative Order 2012-01, in regards to civil litigants, "...all Orders to Appear in Forma Pauperis expire one year from the date of issuance." You must reapply for in Forma Pauperis status.

Certification of Copy

State of Nevada	٦	CC.
County of Clark	}	SS:

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL – NO BOND REQUIRED; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; CIVIL COVER SHEET; FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES; NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY

In the Matter of the Petition of CRAIG THOMAS TIFFE,

Petitioner(s),

Case No: A-19-796636-S

Dept No: IX

now on file and of record in this office.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 18 day of October 2019.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk