
INFORMATION ABOUT SEALING JUVENILE RECORDS

All Nebraska juvenile records are available to the public unless they are sealed.

What does it mean to have your record sealed?

- a) Your record is not available to the public;
- b) All information about your sealed record must be kept private;
- c) You do not need to tell anyone that you have a sealed record; and
- d) When applying for things like jobs, licenses or scholarships, you may answer questions as if no record exists.

A sealed record can still be seen by:

- a) You;
- b) Someone you allow;
- c) Law enforcement; and
- d) Others as allowed by law.

Your record will be automatically sealed if you were under the age of 18 when the incident took place and:

- 1. No charges (including juvenile allegations) were filed against you; or
- 2. Charges were filed and later dismissed; or
- 3. You were found responsible for a:
 - a) traffic offense that required a court appearance;
 - b) misdemeanor – less serious offense;
 - c) felony - more serious offense; or
 - d) status offense – such as not attending school or running away from home.

AND:

You have successfully completed:

- a) Diversion;
- b) Mediation;
- c) Restorative Justice;
- d) Probation, including supervision, treatment and rehabilitation programs; or
- e) Sentence ordered by the court.

You cannot have your record sealed if you were charged with a felony in District Court and the case is not moved to juvenile court.

If you find out the record is not sealed:

- a) If charges were not filed you may notify the county attorney, who shall cause the record to be sealed
- b) If charges were filed and the court decided not to seal your record, once you are 19 or six months after the case was closed whichever happens first, you or your parent or guardian may file a motion with the court to seal the record.
- c) If charges were filed, and you do not know of any reason the record was not sealed, you may file a motion with the court to have the record sealed.