LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 180**

FINAL READING

Introduced by Bolz, 29; Pansing, 28.

Read first time January 10, 2017

Committee: Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to juveniles; to amend sections 43-2,129 and
 43-2924, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to provide for bridge
 orders transferring juvenile court jurisdiction of a juvenile to a
 district court as prescribed and application of the Parenting Act to
 such orders; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original
 sections.

7 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>(1) A juvenile court may terminate its jurisdiction</u>
2	under subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 by transferring jurisdiction
3	over the juvenile's custody, physical care, and visitation to the
4	district court through a bridge order, if all of the following criteria
5	<u>are met:</u>
6	<u>(a) The juvenile has been adjudicated under subdivision (3)(a) of</u>
7	section 43-247 in an active juvenile court case and a dispositional order
8	<u>in that case is in place;</u>
9	<u>(b) Paternity of the juvenile has been legally established,</u>
10	including by operation of law due to an individual's marriage to the
11	mother at the time of conception, birth, or at any time during the period
12	between conception and birth of the child; by order of a court of
13	competent jurisdiction; or by administrative order when authorized by
14	<u>law;</u>
15	<u>(c) The juvenile has been safely placed by the juvenile court with a</u>
16	<u>legal parent; and</u>
17	<u>(d) The juvenile court has determined that its jurisdiction under</u>
18	subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 should properly end once orders for
19	custody, physical care, and visitation are entered by the district court.
20	<u>(2) When the criteria in subsection (1) of this section are met, a</u>
21	legal parent or guardian ad litem to a juvenile adjudicated under
22	subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 in juvenile court may file a motion
23	with the juvenile court for a bridge order under subsection (3) of this
24	section. The parent is not required to intervene in the action. The
25	motion shall be set for evidentiary hearing by the juvenile court no less
26	than thirty days or more than ninety days from the date of the filing of
27	the motion. The juvenile court, on its own motion, may also set an
28	evidentiary hearing on the issue of a bridge order if such hearing is set
29	no less than thirty days from the date of notice to the parties. The
30	court may waive the evidentiary hearing if all issues raised in the
31	motion for a bridge order are resolved by agreement of all parties and

1	entry of a stipulated order.
2	(3) A motion for a bridge order shall:
3	(a) Allege that the juvenile court action filed under subdivision
4	(3)(a) of section 43-247 may safely be closed once orders for custody,
5	physical care, and visitation have been entered by the district court;
6	(b) State the relief sought by the petitioning legal parent or
7	guardian ad litem;
8	(c) Disclose any other action or proceedings affecting custody of
9	the juvenile, including proceedings related to domestic violence,
10	protection orders, terminations of parental rights, and adoptions,
11	including the docket number, court, county, and state of any such
12	proceeding;
13	(d) State the names and addresses of any persons other than the
14	legal parents who have a court order for physical custody or claim to
15	have custody or visitation rights with the juvenile; and
16	<u>(e) Name as a respondent any other person who has any relation to</u>
17	<u>the controversy.</u>
18	(4) A juvenile court shall designate the petitioner and respondent
19	for purposes of a bridge order. A bridge order shall only address matters
20	of legal and physical custody and parenting time. All other matters,
21	including child support, shall be resolved by filing a separate petition
22	or motion or by action of the child support enforcement office and shall
23	be subject to existing applicable statutory provisions. No mediation or
24	specialized alternative dispute resolution under section 42-364 shall be
25	required in either district court or juvenile court where the juvenile
26	has entered a bridge order. The Parenting Act shall not apply to the
27	entry of the bridge order in juvenile or district court.
28	<u>(5) Upon transferring jurisdiction from a juvenile court to a</u>
29	district court, the clerk of the district court shall docket the case
30	under either a new docket or any previous docket establishing custody or
31	paternity of a child.

(6) The district court shall give full force and effect to the
 juvenile court bridge order as to custody and parenting time and shall
 not modify the juvenile court bridge order without modification
 proceedings as provided in subsection (8) of this section.

5 (7) A district court shall take judicial notice of the juvenile 6 court pleadings and orders in any hearing held subsequent to transfer. 7 Records contained in the district court case file that were copied or 8 transferred from the juvenile court file concerning the case shall be 9 subject to section 43-2,108 and other confidentiality provisions of the 10 Nebraska Juvenile Code, and such records shall only be disclosed, upon 11 request, to the child support enforcement office without a court order.

(8) Following the issuance of a bridge order, a party may file a 12 petition in district court for modification of the bridge order as to 13 legal and physical custody or parenting time. If the petition for 14 15 modification is filed within one year after the filing date of the bridge order, the party requesting modification shall not be required to 16 17 demonstrate a substantial change of circumstance but instead shall demonstrate that such modification is in the best interests of the child. 18 19 If a petition for modification is filed within one year after the filing date of the bridge order, filing fees and other court costs shall not be 20 21 assessed against the parties.

22 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require
 23 appointment of counsel for the parties in the district court action.

24 Sec. 2. Section 43-2,129, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

43-2,129 Sections 43-245 to 43-2,129 <u>and section 1 of this act shall</u>
be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Juvenile Code.

28 Sec. 3. Section 43-2924, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 43-2924 (1) The Parenting Act shall apply to proceedings or
 31 modifications filed on or after January 1, 2008, in which parenting

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1 functions for a child are at issue (a) under Chapter 42, including, but 2 not limited to, proceedings or modification of orders for dissolution of marriage and child custody and (b) under sections 43-1401 to 43-1418. The 3 4 Parenting Act may apply to proceedings or modifications in which parenting functions for a child are at issue under Chapter 30 or 43. The 5 Parenting Act shall also apply to subsequent modifications of bridge 6 7 orders entered under section 1 of this act by a separate juvenile court or county court sitting as a juvenile court and docketed in a district 8 9 court.

10 (2) The Parenting Act does not apply in any action filed by a county attorney or authorized attorney pursuant to his or her duties under 11 section 42-358, 43-512 to 43-512.18, or 43-1401 to 43-1418, the Income 12 Withholding for Child Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal 13 14 Enforcement of Support Act before January 1, 1994, or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act for purposes of the establishment of 15 16 paternity and the establishment and enforcement of child and medical support or a bridge order entered under section 1 of this act by a 17 separate juvenile court or county court sitting as a juvenile court and 18 docketed <u>in a district court</u>. A county attorney or authorized attorney 19 shall not participate in the development of or court review of a 20 parenting plan under the Parenting Act. If both parents are parties to a 21 paternity or support action filed by a county attorney or authorized 22 attorney, the parents may proceed with a parenting plan. 23

24 Sec. 4. Original sections 43-2,129 and 43-2924, Reissue Revised 25 Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.

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