LEGISLATIVE BILL 1188

Approved by the Governor August 06, 2020

Introduced by Howard, 9; Murman, 38; Walz, 15.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to juveniles; to amend sections 43-401, 43-403, 43-404, 43-405, 43-406, 43-407, 43-408, 43-410, 43-417, 43-420, 43-425, 83-108.04, and 83-113, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-703, 83-107.01, and 83-108, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to provide, change, and eliminate definitions; to eliminate obsolete provisions; to provide and change duties for the Office of Juvenile Services and the Department of Health and Human Services; to change provisions relating to treatment of juveniles; to prohibit denial of inperson visitation and communication as a sanction; to create the position of and provide duties for the superintendent of institutional schools; to change provisions relating to accreditation standards; to provide requirements for gender separation at youth rehabilitation and treatment centers; to change provisions relating to Department of Health and Human Services facilities; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections 43-414, 43-415, 43-416, 43-418, 43-419, 43-421, 43-422, 43-423, 43-4002, and 83-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

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

Section 1. Section 43-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-401 Sections 43-401 to <u>43-425 and section 12 of this act</u> 43-424 shall be known and may be cited as the Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services Act.

Sec. 2. Section 43-403, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-403 For purposes of the Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services Act:

(1) Aftercare means the control, supervision, and care exercised over juveniles who have been <u>discharged from commitment</u> paroled;

(2) Committed means an order by a court committing a juvenile to the care and custody of the Office of Juvenile Services for treatment at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center identified in the court order;

(3) Community supervision means the control, supervision, and care exercised over juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services when a commitment to the level of treatment of a youth rehabilitation and treatment center has not been ordered by the court;

(4) Evaluation means assessment of the juvenile's social, physical, psychological, and educational development and needs, including a recommendation as to an appropriate treatment plan; and

(5) Parole means a conditional release of a juvenile from a youth rehabilitation and treatment center to aftercare or transferred to Nebraska for parole supervision by way of interstate compact;

(6) Placed for evaluation means a placement with the Office of Juvenile Services or the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of an evaluation of the juvenile; and

(5) (7) Treatment means <u>the</u> type of supervision, care, <u>confinement</u>, and rehabilitative services <u>provided</u> for the juvenile <u>at a youth rehabilitation and</u> <u>treatment center operated by the Office of Juvenile Services</u>.

Sec. 3. Section 43-404, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-404 (1) This subsection applies until July 1, 2014. There is created within the Department of Health and Human Services the Office of Juvenile Services. The office shall have oversight and control of state juvenile correctional facilities and programs other than the secure youth confinement facility which is under the control of the Department of Correctional Services. The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Services shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the department or his or her designee and shall be responsible for the administration of the facilities and programs of the office. The department may contract with a state agency or private provider to operate any facilities and programs of the Office of Juvenile Services.

operate any facilities and programs of the Office of Juvenile Services. (2) This subsection applies beginning July 1, 2014. There is created within the Department of Health and Human Services the Office of Juvenile Services. The office shall have oversight and control of the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers. The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Services shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the department or his or her designee and shall be responsible for the administration of the facilities and programs of the office. The department may <u>subcontract</u> contract with a state agency or private provider to provide <u>services related to the</u> operate any facilities and programs of the Office of Juvenile Services.

Sec. 4. Section 43-405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-405 The administrative duties of the Office of Juvenile Services are to:

(1) Manage, establish policies for, and administer the office, including all facilities and programs operated by the office or provided through the office by contract with a provider; (2) Supervise employees of

the office, including employees of the

facilities and programs operated by the office;
 (3) Have separate budgeting procedures and develop and report budget information separately from the Department of Health and Human Services;

(4) Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the levels of treatment and for management, control, screening, treatment, rehabilitation, transfer, discharge, <u>and</u> evaluation until October 1, 2013, and parole until July 1, 2014, of juveniles placed with or committed to the Office of Juvenile Services;

(5) Ensure that statistical information concerning juveniles placed with or committed to facilities or programs of the office is collected, developed, and maintained for purposes of research and the development of treatment programs;

(6) Monitor commitments, placements, and evaluations at facilities and programs operated by the office or through contracts with providers and submit electronically an annual report of its findings to the Legislature. For 2012, 2013, and 2014, the office shall also provide an electronic copy of the report to the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature on or before September 15. The report shall include an assessment of the administrative costs of operating the facilities, the cost of programming, <u>and the savings</u> realized through reductions in commitments, placements, and evaluations, and information regarding the collaboration required by section 83-101;

(7) Coordinate the programs and services of the juvenile justice system with other governmental agencies and political subdivisions;

(8) Coordinate educational, vocational, and social counseling<u>for</u> juveniles committed to the office; and

(9) Until July 1, 2014, coordinate community-based services for juveniles and their families;

(10) Until July 1, 2014, supervise and coordinate juvenile parole and aftercare services; and

(9) (11) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary to carry out its responsibilities under the Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services Act.

Sec. 5. Section 43-406, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-406 The Office of Juvenile Services shall utilize:

(1) <u>Evidence-based and validated risk</u> and needs assessment instruments for use in determining the <u>individualized</u> level of treatment <u>plan</u>

for <u>each the juvenile committed to the office;</u> (2) A case classification process to include levels of treatment defined by rules and regulations and case management standards for each level of treatment. The process shall provide for a balance of accountability, public safety, and treatment;

(3) Case management for all juveniles committed to the office; and

(4) Until July 1, 2014, a purchase-of-care system which will facilitate the development of a statewide community-based array of care with the involvement of the private sector and the local public sector. Care services may be purchased from private providers to provide a wider diversity of services. This system shall include accessing existing Title IV-E funds of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, medicaid funds, and other funding sources to support eligible community-based services. Such services developed and purchased shall include, but not be limited to, evaluation services. Services shall be offered and delivered on a regional basis;

(5) Until October 1, 2013, community-based evaluation programs, supplemented by one or more residential evaluation programs. A residential evaluation program shall be provided in a county containing a city of the metropolitan class. Community-based evaluation services shall replace the residential evaluation services available at the Youth Diagnostic and Rehabilitation Center by December 31, 1999; and

(4) (6) A management information system. The system shall be a unified, interdepartmental client information system which supports the management function as well as the service function.

Sec. 6. Section 43-407, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-407 (1) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013. The Office of Juvenile Services shall design and make available programs and treatment services through the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney and Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva. The programs and treatment services shall be based upon the individual or family evaluation process and treatment plan. The treatment plan shall be developed within fourteen days after admission. If a juvenile placed at the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney or Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva is assessed as needing inpatient or subacute substance abuse or behavioral health residential treatment, the juvenile may be transferred to a program or facility if the treatment and security needs of the juvenile can be met. The assessment process shall include involvement of both private and public sector behavioral health providers. The selection of the treatment venue for each juvenile shall include

individualized case planning and incorporate the goals of the juvenile justice system pursuant to section 43-402. Juveniles committed to the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney or Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva who are transferred to alternative settings for treatment remain committed to the Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Juvenile Services until discharged from such custody. Programs and treatment services shall address:

(a) Behavioral impairments, severe emotional disturbances, sex offender behaviors, and other mental health or psychiatric disorders;

(b) Drug and alcohol addiction;

(c) Health and medical needs;

(d) Education, special education, and related services;

(e) Individual, group, and family counseling services as appropriate with any treatment plan related to subdivisions (a) through (d) of this subsection. Services shall also be made available for juveniles who have been physically or sexually abused;

(f) A case management and coordination process, designed to assure appropriate reintegration of the juvenile to his or her family, school, and community. This process shall follow individualized planning which shall begin at intake and evaluation. Structured programming shall be scheduled for all juveniles. This programming shall include a strong academic program as well as classes in health education, living skills, vocational training, behavior management and modification, money management, family and parent responsibilities, substance abuse awareness, physical education, job skills training, and job placement assistance. Participation shall be required of all juveniles if such programming is determined to be age and developmentally appropriate. The goal of such structured programming shall be to provide the academic and life skills necessary for a juvenile to successfully return to his

or her home and community upon release; and (g) The design and delivery of treatment programs through the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers as well as any licensing or certification requirements, and the office shall follow the requirements as stated within Title XIX and Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, as such act existed on May 25, 2007, the Special Education Act, or other funding guidelines as appropriate. It is the intent of the Legislature that these funding sources shall be utilized to support service needs of eligible juveniles.
 (1) (2) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office

of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. The Office of Juvenile Services shall design and make available programs and treatment services through youth rehabilitation and treatment centers the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney and Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva. The programs and treatment services shall be <u>evidence-based and</u> based upon the individual or family evaluation process <u>using evidence-based</u>, validated risk and needs assessments to create an individualized and treatment plan. The treatment plan shall be developed within fourteen days after admission. If a juvenile placed at a youth <u>rehabilitation and treatment center</u> the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment <u>Genter-Kearney or Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva</u> is assessed as needing inpatient or subacute substance abuse or behavioral health residential treatment, the Office of Juvenile Services may arrange for such treatment to be provided at the Hastings Regional Center or may transition the juvenile to another inpatient or subacute residential treatment facility <u>licensed as a treatment facility</u> in the State of Nebraska. Except in a case requiring emergency admission to an inpatient facility, the juvenile shall not be discharged by the Office of Juvenile Services until the juvenile has been returned to the court for a review of his or her conditions of probation and the juvenile has been transitioned to the clinically appropriate level of care. Programs and treatment services shall address:

(a) Behavioral impairments, severe emotional disturbances, sex offender behaviors, and other mental health or psychiatric disorders;

(b) Drug and alcohol addiction;

(c) Health and medical needs;

(d) Education, special education, and related services;
(e) Individual, group, and family counseling services as appropriate with any treatment plan related to subdivisions (a) through (d) of this subsection.
Services shall also be made available for juveniles who have been physically or sexually abused;

(f) A case management and coordination process, designed to assure appropriate reintegration of the juvenile to his or her family, school, and community. This process shall follow individualized planning which shall begin at intake and evaluation. Structured programming shall be scheduled for all juveniles. This programming shall include a strong academic program as well as classes in health education, living skills, vocational training, behavior management and modification, money management, family and parent classes in health education, living skills, vocational training, behavior management and modification, money management, family and parent responsibilities, substance abuse awareness, physical education, job skills training, and job placement assistance. Participation shall be required of all juveniles if such programming is determined to be age and developmentally appropriate. The goal of such structured programming shall be to provide the academic and life skills necessary for a juvenile to successfully return to his or here here and community upon released and

(g) The design and delivery of treatment programs through the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers as well as any licensing or certification requirements, and the office shall follow the requirements as stated within

Title XIX and Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, as such act existed on January 1, <u>2020</u> 2013, the Special Education Act, or other funding guidelines as appropriate. It is the intent of the Legislature that these funding sources shall be utilized to support service needs of eligible juveniles.

(2)(a) (3)(a) The Office of Juvenile Services shall provide evidence-based services and operate the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers in accordance with evidence-based policies, practices, and procedures begin implementing evidence-based practices, policies, and procedures by January 15, 2016, as determined by the office. On December 15 Thereafter, on November 1 of each year, the office shall <u>electronically</u> submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a comprehensive report of the on its efforts to implement evidence-based <u>services</u>, policies, practices, and procedures by which such centers operate, and efforts the office has taken to ensure fidelity to evidence-based models. The report to the Legislature shall be by electronic transmission. The report may be attached to

preexisting reporting duties. The report shall include at a minimum: (i) The percentage of juveniles being supervised in accordance with

evidence-based practices; (ii) The percentage of state funds expended by each respective department for programs that are evidence-based, and a list of all programs which are evidence-based;

(iii) Specification of supervision policies, procedures, programs, and practices that were created, modified, or eliminated; and
 (iv) Recommendations of the office for any additional collaboration with other state, regional, or local public agencies, private entities, or faith-based and community organizations.
 (b) Each report and executive summary shall be evaluable to the state.

(b) Each report and executive summary shall be available to the general public on the web site of the office.

(c) The Executive Board of the Legislative Council may request the Consortium for Crime and Justice Research and Juvenile Justice Institute at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to review, study, ar recommendations on the reports assigned by the executive board. and make policy

Sec. 7. Section 43-408, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-408 (1)(a) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013, and to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for community supervision prior to October 1, 2013. Whenever any juvenile is committed to the Office of Juvenile Services, to any facility operated by the Office of Juvenile Services, or to the custody of the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Services, a superintendent of a facility, or an administrator of a program, the juvenile is deemed committed to the Office of Juvenile Services. Juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services shall also be considered committed to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of obtaining health care and treatment services.

(b) The committing court shall order the initial level of treatment for a juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services. Prior to determining the initial level of treatment for a juvenile, the court may solicit a recommendation regarding the initial level of treatment from the Office of Juvenile Services. Under this subsection, the committing court shall not order a specific placement for a juvenile. The court shall continue to maintain jurisdiction over any juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services until such time that the juvenile is discharged from the Office of Juvenile Services. The court shall conduct review hearings every six months, or at the request of the juvenile, for any juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services who is placed outside his or her home, except for a juvenile residing at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center. The court shall determine whether an out-of-home placement made by the Office of Juvenile Services is in the best interests of the juvenile, with due consideration being given by the court to public safety. If the court determines that the out-of-home placement is not in the best interests of the juvenile, the court may order other treatment services for the juvenile.

(c) After the initial level of treatment is ordered by the committing court, the Office of Juvenile Services shall provide treatment services which conform to the court's level of treatment determination. Within thirty days after making an actual placement, the Office of Juvenile Services shall provide the committing court with written notification of where the juvenile has been placed. At least once every six months thereafter, until the juvenile is discharged from the care and custody of the Office of Juvenile Services, the office shall provide the committing court with written notification of the juvenile's actual placement and the level of treatment that the juvenile is receiving.

(d) For transfer hearings, the burden of proof to justify the transfer is the Office of Juvenile Services, the standard of proof is clear and convincing evidence, and the strict rules of evidence do not apply. Transfers of juveniles from one place of treatment to another are subject to section 43-251.01 and to the following:

(i) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(ii) of this subsection, if the Office of Juvenile Services proposes to transfer the juvenile from a less restrictive to a more restrictive place of treatment, a plan outlining the proposed change and the reasons for the proposed change shall be presented to

the court which committed the juvenile. Such change shall occur only after a hearing and a finding by the committing court that the change is in the best interests of the juvenile, with due consideration being given by the court to public safety. At the hearing, the juvenile has the right to be represented by

counsel; (ii) The Office of Juvenile Services may make an immediate temporary change without prior approval by the committing court only if the juvenile is in a harmful or dangerous situation, is suffering a medical emergency, is exhibiting behavior which warrants temporary removal, or has been placed in a non-state-owned facility and such facility has requested that the juvenile be removed. Approval of the committing court shall be sought within fifteen days of making an immediate temporary change, at which time a hearing shall occur before the court. The court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the juvenile to remain in the new place of treatment, with due consideration being given by the court to public safety. At the hearing, the juvenile has the right to be represented by counsel; and

(iii) If the proposed change seeks to transfer the juvenile from a more restrictive to a less restrictive place of treatment or to transfer the juvenile from the juvenile's current place of treatment to another which has the same level of restriction as the current place of treatment, the Office of Juvenile Services shall notify the juvenile, the juvenile's parents, custodian, or legal guardian, the committing court, the county attorney, the counsel for the juvenile, and the guardian ad litem of the proposed change. The juvenile has fifteen days after the date of the notice to request an administrative hearing with the Office of Juvenile Services, at which time the Office of Juvenile Services shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the juvenile for the proposed change to occur, with due consideration being given by the office to public safety. The juvenile may be represented by counsel at the juvenile's own expense. If the juvenile is aggrieved by the administrative decision of the Office of Juvenile Services, the juvenile may appeal that decision to the committing court within fifteen days after the Office of Juvenile Services' decision. At the hearing before the committing court, the juvenile has the right to be represented by counsel.

(e) If a juvenile is placed in detention after the initial level of treatment is determined by the committing court, the committing court shall hold a hearing every fourteen days to review the status of the juvenile. Placement of a juvenile in detention shall not be considered as a treatment service.

(f) The committing court's review of a change of place of treatment pursuant to this subsection does not apply to parole revocation hearings.

<u>(1)</u> (2)(a) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. Whenever any juvenile is committed to the Office of Juvenile Services, the juvenile shall also be considered committed to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of obtaining health care and treatment services.

(2) (b) The committing court shall order placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center for a juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services. The court shall continue to maintain jurisdiction over any juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for the purpose of reviewing the juvenile's probation upon discharge from the care and custody of the Office of Juvenile Services.

(3) (c) If a juvenile is placed in detention while awaiting placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center and the placement has not occurred within fourteen days, the committing court shall hold a hearing every fourteen days to review the status of the juvenile. Placement of a juvenile in detention shall not be considered a treatment service. Sec. 8. Section 43-410, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

(1) This subsection applies until July 1, 2014. Any peace officer, 43-410 juvenile parole officer, or direct care staff member of the Office of Juvenile Services has the authority to apprehend and detain a juvenile who has absconded or is attempting to abscond from a placement for evaluation or commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services and shall cause the juvenile to be returned to the facility or program or an appropriate juvenile detention facility or staff secure juvenile facility. For purposes of this subsection, direct care staff member means any staff member charged with the day-to-day care and supervision of juveniles housed at a facility or program operated directly by the office or security staff who has received training in apprehension techniques and procedures.

(1) (2)(a) This subsection applies beginning July 1, 2014. Any peace officer or direct care staff member of the Office of Juvenile Services has the authority to apprehend and detain a juvenile who has absconded or is attempting to abscond from commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services and shall cause the juvenile to be returned to the youth rehabilitation and treatment center or

an appropriate juvenile detention facility or staff secure juvenile facility. (2) (b) For purposes of this <u>section</u> subsection, direct care staff member means any staff member charged with the day-to-day care and supervision of juveniles at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center or security staff who has received training in apprehension techniques and procedures. Sec. 9. Section 43-417, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

43-417 (1) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013. In administering juvenile parole, the Office of Juvenile Services shall consider whether (a) the juvenile has completed the goals of his or her individual treatment plan or received maximum benefit from institutional treatment, (b) the juvenile would benefit from continued services under community supervision, (c) the juvenile can function in a community setting, (d) there is reason to believe that the juvenile will not commit further violations of law, and (e) there is reason to believe that the juvenile will comply with the conditions of parole.

(2) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. In determining whether to discharge a juvenile from a on or after July 1, 2013. In determining whether to discharge a juvenile from a youth rehabilitation and treatment center, the Office of Juvenile Services shall consider whether (1) (a) the juvenile has completed the goals of his or her <u>individualized</u> individual treatment plan or received maximum benefit from institutional treatment, (2) (b) the juvenile would benefit from continued services under community supervision, (3) (c) the juvenile can function in a community setting, (4) (d) there is reason to believe that the juvenile will not commit further violations of law, and (5) (e) there is reason to believe that the juvenile will comply with the conditions of probation. Sec. 10. Section 43-420, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

to read:

43-420 (1) This subsection applies until July 1, 2013. Any hearing required or permitted for juveniles in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Services, except a preliminary parole revocation hearing, shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nebraska and may be an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services or an attorney who is an independent contractor. If the hearing officer is an employee of the department, he or she shall not be assigned to any duties requiring him or her to give ongoing legal advice to any person employed by or who is a contractor with the office.

(2) This subsection applies beginning July 1, 2013. Any hearing required or permitted for juveniles in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Services shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nebraska and may be an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services or an attorney who is an independent contractor. If the hearing officer is an employee of the department, he or she shall not be assigned to any duties requiring him or her to give ongoing legal advice to any person employed by or who is a contractor with the office. Sec. 11. Section 43-425, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

43-425 (1) The Community and Family Reentry Process is hereby created. This process is created in order to reduce recidivism and promote safe and effective reentry for the juvenile and his or her family to the community from the juvenile justice system. This process applies to all juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center on or after July 1, 2013.

treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. (2) While a juvenile is committed to a youth rehabilitation and treatment center, family team meetings shall be conducted in person or via videoconferencing at least once per month with the juvenile's support system to discuss the juvenile's transition back to the community. A juvenile's support system should be made up of any of the following: The juvenile himself or herself, any immediate family members or guardians, informal and formal supports, the juvenile's guardian ad litem appointed by the court, the juvenile's probation officer, Office of Juvenile Services personnel employed by the facility, and any additional personnel as appropriate. Once developed, individualized reentry plans should be discussed at the family team meetings with the juvenile and other members of the juvenile's support system and shall include discussions on the juvenile's placement after leaving the facility. The probation officer and the Office of Juvenile Services personnel should discuss progress and needs of the juvenile and should help the juvenile follow his or her individual reentry plan to help with his or her transition back to the community. community.

(3) Within sixty days prior to discharge from a youth rehabilitation and treatment center, or as soon as possible if the juvenile's remaining time at the youth rehabilitation and treatment center is less than sixty days, an evidence-based risk screening and needs assessment should be conducted on the juvenile in order to determine the juvenile's risk of reoffending and the

juvenile's individual needs upon reentering the community. (4) Individualized reentry plans shall be developed with input from the juvenile and his or her support system in conjunction with a risk assessment process. Individualized reentry plans shall be finalized thirty days prior to the juvenile leaving the youth rehabilitation and treatment center or as soon as possible if the juvenile's remaining time at the center is less than thirty days. Individualized reentry plans should include specifics about the juvenile's placement upon return to the community, an education transition plan, a treatment plan with any necessary appointments being set prior to the juvenile leaving the center, and any other formal and informal supports for the juvenile and his or her family. The district probation officer and Office of Juvenile Services personnel shall review the individualized reentry plan and the expected outcomes as a result of the plan with the juvenile and his or her support system within thirty days prior to the juvenile's discharge from the center.

(5) The probation officer shall have contact with the juvenile and the juvenile's support system within forty-eight hours after the juvenile returns to the community and continue to assist the juvenile and the juvenile's support system in implementing and following the individualized reentry plan and monitoring the juvenile's risk through ongoing assessment updates. (6) The Office of Probation Administration shall:

(a) <u>Establish</u> establish an evidence-based reentry process that utilizes risk assessment to determine the juvenile's supervision level upon return to the community;

(b) Establish . They shall establish supervision strategies based on risk levels of the juvenile and supervise accordingly, with ongoing reassessment to assist in determining eligibility for release from probation;

(c) <u>Develop</u> . The Office of Probation Administration shall develop a formal matrix of graduated sanctions to be utilized prior to requesting the

county attorney to file for probation revocation; and (d) Provide . The Office of Probation Administration shall provide training to its workers on risk-based supervision strategies, motivational interviewing, family engagement, community-based resources, and other evidencebased reentry strategies.

Sec. 12. In-person visitation and other forms of communication, including telephone calls and electronic communication, with a juvenile's relatives, including, but not limited to, parents, guardians, grandparents, siblings, and children, shall not be limited or prohibited as a consequence or sanction.

Sec. 13. The Department of Health and Human Services shall have the authority to direct all daily maintenance, minor repairs, custodial duties, and operations of a public building under the administration of the Department of Health and Human Services where a juvenile resides who is committed to the <u>Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation</u> and treatment center.

Sec. 14. (1) On or before December 1, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services shall establish the position of superintendent of institutional schools to administer the education programs in state institutions under the supervision of the department that house juveniles and shall hire an individual meeting the qualifications required under section 79-801 to fill such position.

(2) The superintendent of institutional schools shall report directly to chief executive officer of the Department of Health and Human Services. (3) The superintendent of institutional schools shall report annually the

to the State Board of Education as a requirement for accreditation pursuant to section 79-703 of the education programs in state institutions under the supervision of the Department of Health and Human Services that house juveniles.

(4) Whenever a vacancy arises in the position of superintendent of institutional schools, the Department of Health and Human Services shall expediently hire another individual meeting the qualifications required under section 79-801 to fill such position.

Sec. 15. Section 79-703, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

79-703 (1) To ensure both equality of opportunity and quality of programs offered, all public schools in the state shall be required to meet quality and performance-based approval or accreditation standards as prescribed by the State Board of Education. The board shall establish a core curriculum standard, which shall include multicultural education and vocational education courses, for all public schools in the state. Accreditation and approval standards shall be designed to assure effective schooling and quality of instructional programs regardless of school size, wealth, or geographic location. Accreditation standards for school districts that are members of a learning community shall include participation in the community achievement plan for the learning community as approved by the board. <u>Accreditation standards for education</u> <u>programs in state institutions under the supervision of the Department of</u> Health and Human Services that house juveniles shall include an annual report to the State Board of Education by the superintendent of institutional schools. The board shall recognize and encourage the maximum use of cooperative programs and may provide for approval or accreditation of programs on a cooperative basis, including the sharing of administrative and instructional staff, between school districts for the purpose of meeting the approval and accreditation

requirements established pursuant to this section and section 79-318. (2) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint an accreditation committee which shall be representative of the educational institutions and agencies of the state and shall include as a member the director of admissions of the University of Nebraska.

(3) The accreditation committee shall be responsible for: (a) Recommending appropriate standards and policies with respect to the accreditation and classification of schools; and (b) making recommendations annually to the commissioner relative to the accreditation and classification of individual schools. No school shall be considered for accreditation status which has not first fulfilled all requirements for an approved school.

(4) <u>All By school year 1993-94 all</u> public schools in the state, <u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>schools operated by school districts and education programs</u> in state institutions under the supervision of the Department of Health and

Human Services that house juveniles, shall be accredited. (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that all public school students shall have access to all educational services required of accredited schools. Such services may be provided through cooperative programs or alternative

methods of delivery.

Sec. 16. Section 83-107.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

(1) The official names of the state institutions under the 83-107.01 supervision of the Department of Health and Human Services shall be as follows: (a) (1) Beatrice State Developmental Center, (b) (2) Lincoln Regional Center, (c) (3) Norfolk Regional Center, (d) (4) Hastings Regional Center, (e) (5) Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney, and (f) (6) Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva.

(2)(a) This subsection applies beginning July 1, 2021. (b) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, so long as the department operates the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney, such institution shall be used for the treatment of boys only.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, so long as department operates the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva, such institution shall be used for the treatment of girls only.

(d) For any other facility operated and utilized as a youth rehabilitation and treatment center in compliance with state law, the department shall ensure safe and appropriate gender separation.

(e) In the event of an emergency, the department may use either the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney or the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva for the treatment of juveniles of both genders for up to seven days. During any such use the department shall ensure safe and <u>appropriate gender separation.</u>

(f) For purposes of this section, emergency means a public health emergency or a situation including fire, flood, tornado, natural disaster, or damage to the institution that renders an institution uninhabitable. Emergency <u>does not include inadequate staffing.</u>

Sec. 17. Section 83-108, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

83-108 The Department of Health and Human Services shall have oversight general control of the Beatrice State Developmental Center, the hospitals and for the mentally ill, such skilled nursing care and intermediate care facilities as may be established by the department, <u>any facility operated and</u> utilized as a youth rehabilitation and treatment center in compliance with state law facilities and programs operated by the Office of Juvenile Services, and all charitable institutions.

Sec. 18. Section 83-108.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

83-108.04 (1) In addition to the institutions established by law, the Department of Health and Human Services may maintain or use the following facilities for the care of children in its legal custody who have been adjudged to be as described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247: (a) Receiving homes to be used for the temporary care of children; (b) foster homes; (c) residential child-caring agencies as defined in section 71-1926; and (d) other facilities and services, including forestry or conservation camps for the training and treatment of children.

(2) The Department of Health and Human Services also may use other public facilities or contract for the use of private facilities for the care and treatment of children in its legal custody. Placement of children in private or public facilities not under its jurisdiction shall not terminate the legal custody of the department. No state funds may be paid for care of a child in the home of a parent.

Sec. 19. Section 83-113, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

83-113 The Department of Health and Human Services may examine any of the officers, attendants, guards, and other employees and make such inquiries as will determine their fitness for their respective duties and shall investigate and report to the Governor any abuses or wrongs alleged to exist in the institution. The department shall also electronically submit any such report to the local luman Services Committee of the Local letter. the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature.

Sec. 20. Original sections 43-401, 43-403, 43-404, 43-405, 43-406, 43-407, 43-408, 43-410, 43-417, 43-420, 43-425, 83-108.04, and 83-113, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-703, 83-107.01, and 83-108,

Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed. Sec. 21. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 43-414, 43-415, 43-416, 43-418, 43-419, 43-421, 43-422, 43-423, 43-4002, and 83-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.