

AMENDMENTS TO LB92

Introduced by Wayne, 13.

1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new
2 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 43-256, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 43-256 When the court enters an order continuing placement,
6 detention, or an alternative to detention infringing upon the juvenile's
7 liberty interest pursuant to section 43-253, upon request of the
8 juvenile, or his or her parent, guardian, or attorney, the court shall
9 hold a hearing within forty-eight hours, at which hearing the burden of
10 proof shall be upon the state to show probable cause that such juvenile
11 is within the jurisdiction of the court. The Nebraska Evidence Rules are
12 not required to be applied ~~Strict rules of evidence shall not apply~~ at
13 the probable cause hearing. The juvenile shall be released if probable
14 cause is not shown. At the option of the court, it may hold the
15 adjudication hearing provided in section 43-279 as soon as possible
16 instead of the probable cause hearing if held within a reasonable period
17 of time. This section and section 43-255 shall not apply to a juvenile
18 (1) who has escaped from a commitment or (2) who has been taken into
19 custody for his or her own protection as provided in subdivision (2) of
20 section 43-248 in which case the juvenile shall be held on order of the
21 court with jurisdiction for a reasonable period of time.

22 Sec. 2. Section 43-279, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
23 amended to read:

24 43-279 (1) The adjudication portion of hearings shall be conducted
25 before the court without a jury, applying the Nebraska Evidence Rules
26 ~~customary rules of evidence in use in trials without a jury~~. When the
27 petition alleges the juvenile to be within the provisions of subdivision

1 (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 and the juvenile or his or her
2 parent, guardian, or custodian appears with or without counsel, the court
3 shall inform the parties:

4 (a) Of the nature of the proceedings and the possible consequences
5 or dispositions pursuant to sections 43-284 to 43-286, 43-289, and 43-290
6 that may apply to the juvenile's case following an adjudication of
7 jurisdiction;

8 (b) Of such juvenile's right to counsel as provided in sections
9 43-272 and 43-273;

10 (c) Of the privilege against self-incrimination by advising the
11 juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian that the juvenile may remain
12 silent concerning the charges against the juvenile and that anything said
13 may be used against the juvenile;

14 (d) Of the right to confront anyone who testifies against the
15 juvenile and to cross-examine any persons who appear against the
16 juvenile;

17 (e) Of the right of the juvenile to testify and to compel other
18 witnesses to attend and testify in his or her own behalf;

19 (f) Of the right of the juvenile to a speedy adjudication hearing;
20 and

21 (g) Of the right to appeal and have a transcript for such purpose.

22 After giving such warnings and admonitions, the court may accept an
23 in-court admission by the juvenile of all or any part of the allegations
24 in the petition if the court has determined from examination of the
25 juvenile and those present that such admission is intelligently,
26 voluntarily, and understandingly made and with an affirmative waiver of
27 rights and that a factual basis for such admission exists. The waiver of
28 the right to counsel shall satisfy section 43-3102. The court may base
29 its adjudication provided in subsection (2) of this section on such
30 admission.

31 (2) If the juvenile denies the petition or stands mute the court

1 shall first allow a reasonable time for preparation if needed and then
2 consider only the question of whether the juvenile is a person described
3 by section 43-247. After hearing the evidence on such question, the court
4 shall make a finding and adjudication, to be entered on the records of
5 the court, whether or not the juvenile is a person described by
6 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 based upon proof
7 beyond a reasonable doubt. If an Indian child is involved, the standard
8 of proof shall be in compliance with the Nebraska Indian Child Welfare
9 Act, if applicable.

10 (3) If the court shall find that the juvenile named in the petition
11 is not within the provisions of section 43-247, it shall dismiss the
12 case. If the court finds that the juvenile named in the petition is such
13 a juvenile, it shall make and enter its findings and adjudication
14 accordingly, designating which subdivision or subdivisions of section
15 43-247 such juvenile is within; the court shall allow a reasonable time
16 for preparation if needed and then proceed to an inquiry into the proper
17 disposition to be made of such juvenile.

18 Sec. 3. Section 43-283, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
19 amended to read:

20 43-283 The Nebraska Evidence Rules shall apply to all adjudication
21 hearings and any hearing on a motion or petition seeking termination of
22 parental rights. The Nebraska Evidence Rules are not required to be
23 applied at any other hearing under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, including,
24 but not limited to, dispositional, review, permanency planning, or
25 detention or protective custody hearings. Strict rules of evidence shall
26 not be applied at any dispositional hearing.

27 Sec. 4. Section 43-285, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
28 2018, is amended to read:

29 43-285 (1) When the court awards a juvenile to the care of the
30 Department of Health and Human Services, an association, or an individual
31 in accordance with the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the juvenile shall, unless

1 otherwise ordered, become a ward and be subject to the legal custody and
2 care of the department, association, or individual to whose care he or
3 she is committed. Any such association and the department shall have
4 authority, by and with the assent of the court, to determine the care,
5 placement, medical services, psychiatric services, training, and
6 expenditures on behalf of each juvenile committed to it. Any such
7 association and the department shall be responsible for applying for any
8 health insurance available to the juvenile, including, but not limited
9 to, medical assistance under the Medical Assistance Act. Such custody and
10 care shall not include the guardianship of any estate of the juvenile.

11 (2)(a) Following an adjudication hearing at which a juvenile is
12 adjudged to be under subdivision (3)(a) or (c) of section 43-247, the
13 court may order the department to prepare and file with the court a
14 proposed plan for the care, placement, services, and permanency which are
15 to be provided to such juvenile and his or her family. The health and
16 safety of the juvenile shall be the paramount concern in the proposed
17 plan.

18 (b) The department shall provide opportunities for the child, in an
19 age or developmentally appropriate manner, to be consulted in the
20 development of his or her plan as provided in the Nebraska Strengthening
21 Families Act.

22 (c) The department shall include in the plan for a child who is
23 fourteen years of age or older and subject to the legal care and custody
24 of the department a written independent living transition proposal which
25 meets the requirements of section 43-1311.03 and, for eligible children,
26 the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act. The juvenile court shall
27 provide a copy of the plan to all interested parties before the hearing.
28 The court may approve the plan, modify the plan, order that an
29 alternative plan be developed, or implement another plan that is in the
30 child's best interests. In its order the court shall include a finding
31 regarding the appropriateness of the programs and services described in

1 the proposal designed to help the child prepare for the transition from
2 foster care to a successful adulthood. The court shall also ask the
3 child, in an age or developmentally appropriate manner, if he or she
4 participated in the development of his or her plan and make a finding
5 regarding the child's participation in the development of his or her plan
6 as provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act. The Nebraska
7 Evidence Rules are not required to be applied ~~Rules of evidence shall not~~
8 ~~apply~~ at the dispositional hearing when the court considers the plan that
9 has been presented.

10 (d) The last court hearing before jurisdiction pursuant to
11 subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 is terminated for a child who is
12 sixteen years of age or older shall be called the independence hearing.
13 In addition to other matters and requirements to be addressed at this
14 hearing, the independence hearing shall address the child's future goals
15 and plans and access to services and support for the transition from
16 foster care to adulthood consistent with section 43-1311.03 and the Young
17 Adult Bridge to Independence Act. The child shall not be required to
18 attend the independence hearing, but efforts shall be made to encourage
19 and enable the child's attendance if the child wishes to attend,
20 including scheduling the hearing at a time that permits the child's
21 attendance. An independence coordinator as provided in section 43-4506
22 shall attend the hearing if reasonably practicable, but the department is
23 not required to have legal counsel present. At the independence hearing,
24 the court shall advise the child about the bridge to independence
25 program, including, if applicable, the right of young adults in the
26 bridge to independence program to request a court-appointed, client-
27 directed attorney under subsection (1) of section 43-4510 and the
28 benefits and role of such attorney and to request additional permanency
29 review hearings in the bridge to independence program under subsection
30 (5) of section 43-4508 and how to request such a hearing. The court shall
31 also advise the child, if applicable, of the rights he or she is giving

1 up if he or she chooses not to participate in the bridge to independence
2 program and the option to enter such program at any time between nineteen
3 and twenty-one years of age if the child meets the eligibility
4 requirements of section 43-4504. The department shall present information
5 to the court regarding other community resources that may benefit the
6 child, specifically information regarding state programs established
7 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 677. The court shall also make a finding as to
8 whether the child has received the documents as required by subsection
9 (9) of section 43-1311.03.

10 (3)(a) Within thirty days after an order awarding a juvenile to the
11 care of the department, an association, or an individual and until the
12 juvenile reaches the age of majority, the department, association, or
13 individual shall file with the court a report stating the location of the
14 juvenile's placement and the needs of the juvenile in order to effectuate
15 the purposes of subdivision (1) of section 43-246. The department,
16 association, or individual shall file a report with the court once every
17 six months or at shorter intervals if ordered by the court or deemed
18 appropriate by the department, association, or individual. Every six
19 months, the report shall provide an updated statement regarding the
20 eligibility of the juvenile for health insurance, including, but not
21 limited to, medical assistance under the Medical Assistance Act. The
22 department shall also concurrently file a written sibling placement
23 report as described in subsection (3) of section 43-1311.02 at these
24 times.

25 (b) The department, association, or individual shall file a report
26 and notice of placement change with the court and shall send copies of
27 the notice to all interested parties, including all of the child's
28 siblings that are known to the department, at least seven days before the
29 placement of the juvenile is changed from what the court originally
30 considered to be a suitable family home or institution to some other
31 custodial situation in order to effectuate the purposes of subdivision

1 (1) of section 43-246. The department, association, or individual shall
2 afford a parent or an adult sibling the option of refusing to receive
3 such notifications. The court, on its own motion or upon the filing of an
4 objection to the change by an interested party, may order a hearing to
5 review such a change in placement and may order that the change be stayed
6 until the completion of the hearing. Nothing in this section shall
7 prevent the court on an ex parte basis from approving an immediate change
8 in placement upon good cause shown. The department may make an immediate
9 change in placement without court approval only if the juvenile is in a
10 harmful or dangerous situation or when the foster parents request that
11 the juvenile be removed from their home. Approval of the court shall be
12 sought within twenty-four hours after making the change in placement or
13 as soon thereafter as possible.

14 (c) The department shall provide the juvenile's guardian ad litem
15 with a copy of any report filed with the court by the department pursuant
16 to this subsection.

17 (4) The court shall also hold a permanency hearing if required under
18 section 43-1312.

19 (5) When the court awards a juvenile to the care of the department,
20 an association, or an individual, then the department, association, or
21 individual shall have standing as a party to file any pleading or motion,
22 to be heard by the court with regard to such filings, and to be granted
23 any review or relief requested in such filings consistent with the
24 Nebraska Juvenile Code.

25 (6) Whenever a juvenile is in a foster care placement as defined in
26 section 43-1301, the Foster Care Review Office or the designated local
27 foster care review board may participate in proceedings concerning the
28 juvenile as provided in section 43-1313 and notice shall be given as
29 provided in section 43-1314.

30 (7) Any written findings or recommendations of the Foster Care
31 Review Office or the designated local foster care review board with

1 regard to a juvenile in a foster care placement submitted to a court
2 having jurisdiction over such juvenile shall be admissible in any
3 proceeding concerning such juvenile if such findings or recommendations
4 have been provided to all other parties of record.

5 (8) The executive director and any agent or employee of the Foster
6 Care Review Office or any member of any local foster care review board
7 participating in an investigation or making any report pursuant to the
8 Foster Care Review Act or participating in a judicial proceeding pursuant
9 to this section shall be immune from any civil liability that would
10 otherwise be incurred except for false statements negligently made.

11 Sec. 5. Original sections 43-256, 43-279, and 43-283, Reissue
12 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 43-285, Revised Statutes
13 Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.