LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1167

Introduced by DeBoer, 10; Cavanaugh, J., 9; Conrad, 46; Dungan, 26; Wayne, 13.

Read first time January 11, 2024

Committee: Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; to amend section
 29-1816, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to provide a
 deadline for arraignment of individuals arrested without a warrant;
 to eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; and to
 repeal the original section.

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

Section 1. Section 29-1816, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2022, is amended to read:

3 29-1816 (1)(a) The accused may be arraigned in county court or4 district court:

5 (i) If the accused was eighteen years of age or older when the6 alleged offense was committed;

7 (ii) If the accused was younger than eighteen years of age and was
8 fourteen years of age or older when an alleged offense punishable as a
9 Class I, IA, IB, IC, ID, II, or IIA felony was committed; or

10 (iii) If the alleged offense is a traffic offense as defined in
11 section 43-245<u>.</u> ; or

12 (iv) Until January 1, 2017, if the accused was seventeen years of 13 age when an alleged offense described in subdivision (1) of section 14 43-247 was committed.

(b) Arraignment in county court or district court shall be by 15 reading to the accused the complaint or information, unless the reading 16 17 is waived by the accused when the nature of the charge is made known to him or her. The accused shall then be asked whether he or she is guilty 18 or not guilty of the offense charged. If the accused appears in person 19 and by counsel and goes to trial before a jury regularly impaneled and 20 sworn, he or she shall be deemed to have waived arraignment and a plea of 21 22 not guilty shall be deemed to have been made.

(c) When the accused was arrested without a warrant pursuant to
 section 29-404.02, the accused shall be arraigned within fourteen
 calendar days after such arrest.

26 (2) At the time of the arraignment, the county court or district 27 court shall advise the accused, if the accused was younger than eighteen 28 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, that the 29 accused may move the county court or district court at any time not later 30 than thirty days after arraignment, unless otherwise permitted by the 31 court for good cause shown, to waive jurisdiction in such case to the

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juvenile court for further proceedings under the Nebraska Juvenile Code.
 This subsection does not apply if the case was transferred to county
 court or district court from juvenile court.

4 (3) For motions to transfer a case from the county court or district5 court to juvenile court:

(a) The county court or district court shall schedule a hearing on 6 such motion within fifteen days. The customary rules of evidence shall 7 not be followed at such hearing. The accused shall be represented by an 8 9 attorney. The criteria set forth in section 43-276 shall be considered at 10 such hearing. After considering all the evidence and reasons presented by both parties, the case shall be transferred to juvenile court unless a 11 sound basis exists for retaining the case in county court or district 12 court; and 13

(b) The county court or district court shall make a decision on such 14 motion within thirty days after the hearing and shall set forth findings 15 for the reason for its decision. If the county court or district court 16 determines that the accused should be transferred to the juvenile court, 17 the complete file in the county court or district court shall be 18 19 transferred to the juvenile court and the complaint, indictment, or information may be used in place of a petition therein. The county court 20 or district court making a transfer shall order the accused to be taken 21 22 forthwith to the juvenile court and designate where the juvenile shall be kept pending determination by the juvenile court. The juvenile court 23 24 shall then proceed as provided in the Nebraska Juvenile Code.

25 <u>(4)</u> (c) An order granting or denying transfer of the case from 26 county or district court to juvenile court shall be considered a final 27 order for the purposes of appeal. Upon entry of an order, any party may 28 appeal to the Court of Appeals within ten days. Such review shall be 29 advanced on the court docket without an extension of time granted to any 30 party except upon a showing of exceptional cause. Appeals shall be 31 submitted, assigned, and scheduled for oral argument as soon as the

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appellee's brief is due to be filed. The Court of Appeals shall conduct its review in an expedited manner and shall render the judgment and opinion, if any, as speedily as possible. During the pendency of an appeal from an order transferring the case to juvenile court, the juvenile court may enter temporary orders in the best interests of the juvenile.

7 (5) (4) When the accused was younger than eighteen years of age when
8 an alleged offense was committed, the county attorney or city attorney
9 shall proceed under section 43-274.

Sec. 2. Original section 29-1816, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2022, is repealed.