

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2026
COMMITTEE STATEMENT
LB753

Hearing Date: Wednesday January 21, 2026
Committee On: Judiciary
Introducer: Rountree
One Liner: Provide for recognition and enforcement of military protective orders under the Protection Orders Act

Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:
Advanced to General File

Vote Results:

Aye: 8 Senators Bosn, DeBoer, Hallstrom, Holdcroft, McKinney, Rountree, Storer, Storm
Nay:
Absent:
Present Not Voting:

Testimony:

Proponents:

Senator Victor Rountree
Melanie Kirk

Robert Ford

Opponents:

Neutral:

Representing:

Opening Presenter
Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual & Domestic Violence
Nebraska Commission on Military & Veteran Affairs

Representing:

Representing:

* ADA Accommodation Written Testimony

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

LB 753 amends the Protection Orders Act to recognize and integrate military protective orders into Nebraska's civilian protection order framework. It removes the definition of "course of conduct," adds a definition of "military protective order" based on federal regulations, allows military protective orders to be admitted as evidence in protection order hearings, and requires law enforcement to check for and report violations of military protective orders when arresting military members.

Section-by-Section Summary:

Section 1: Amends § 26-101 to incorporate Section 4 into the Protection Orders Act, making the new provision governing military protective orders part of the Act's statutory framework.



Section 2: Amends § 26-102 to remove “course of conduct” as a defined term in the Protection Orders Act and to define “military protective order” by reference to 32 C.F.R. 635.19, as it exists on January 1, 2026, which describes a written lawful order issued by a military commander directing a service member to avoid contact with specified individuals.

Section 3: Amends § 26-112 to allow the admission of a military protective order in a protection order hearing as evidence of the respondent’s past conduct and the need for a protection order. Current law requires admission of the petition and affidavit unless excluded by the court; the bill adds military protective orders as admissible evidence for the court’s consideration.

Section 4: A new section of law requiring a law enforcement officer who arrests a military member to determine whether a military protective order is registered in the FBI’s National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database. If the officer has probable cause to believe the military member has violated a military protective order, the officer must notify the issuing military authority.

Section 5: Repealer.

Carolyn Bosn, Chairperson

