LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 684

Introduced by Bostar, 29; Ballard, 21; Guereca, 7; Hallstrom, 1; Ibach, 44; Kauth, 31; Prokop, 27; Riepe, 12.

Read first time January 22, 2025

Committee: Judiciary

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to probation; to amend sections 25-2407,
2	29-2248, 29-2252.01, 29-2253, 29-2260.01, 29-2260.02, 29-2270,
3	29-2271, 29-2272, 29-2273, 43-260, 43-290.01, 43-297.01, 43-412,
4	43-1304, 43-1309, 43-1503, 43-4101, 43-4102, 43-4304, 43-4314,
5	43-4316, 43-4319, 43-4320, 43-4321, 43-4324, 43-4326, 50-1203,
6	68-1732, 79-303.01, 79-2121, 81-1401, 81-1427, and 83-1216, Reissue
7	Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-726, 29-2246, 29-2257,
8	29-2258, 29-2292, 29-4803, 43-247.03, 43-250, 43-254, 43-258,
9	43-260.01, 43-281, 43-286, 43-286.01, 43-2,108, 43-2,108.05,
10	43-2,113, 43-425, 43-1302, 43-1303, 43-1311.03, 43-2404.01,
11	43-2404.02, 43-2411, 43-2412, 43-4203, 43-4206, 43-4318, 43-4327,
12	43-4328, 43-4331, and 43-4703, Revised Statutes Cumulative
13	Supplement, 2024; to adopt the Juvenile Probation Administration
14	Act; to transfer juvenile probation functions from the Office of
15	Probation Administration in the judicial branch to the Juvenile
16	Probation Agency in the executive branch; to eliminate the following
17	terminated entities: the Children and Juveniles Data Feasibility
18	Study Advisory Group, a child welfare practice model work group, and
19	a child welfare strategic leadership group; to harmonize provisions;
20	to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to
21	outright repeal sections 43-4307.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of
22	Nebraska, and sections 43-1306, 43-4411, 43-4412, 43-4413, 43-4414,

-1-

- 1 43-4415, and 43-4416, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024.
- 2 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. Sections 1 to 27 of this act shall be known and may be
2	cited as the Juvenile Probation Administration Act.
3	Sec. 2. For purposes of the Juvenile Probation Administration Act:
4	(1) Administrator means the Juvenile Probation Administrator;
5	(2) Agency means the Juvenile Probation Agency;
6	(3) Chief juvenile probation officer means the juvenile probation
7	officer in charge of a juvenile probation district;
8	(4) Juvenile has the same meaning as in section 43-245;
9	(5) Juvenile court has the same meaning as in section 43-245;
10	<u>(6) Juvenile intake probation officer means an employee of the</u>
11	system who is called upon by a law enforcement officer in accordance with
12	section 43-250 to make a decision regarding the furtherance of a
13	juvenile's detention;
14	(7) Juvenile probation officer means a probation officer who
15	supervises probationers;
16	<u>(8) Non-probation-based program or service has the same meaning as</u>
17	<u>in section 29-2246;</u>
18	(9) Probation means the supervision of a juvenile by a probation
19	officer as ordered by a juvenile court under the Nebraska Juvenile Code;
20	<u>(10) Probationer or juvenile probationer means a juvenile on</u>
21	probation; and
22	(11) System means the Nebraska Juvenile Probation System.
23	Sec. 3. The Juvenile Probation Agency is hereby created within the
24	executive branch of government. The agency shall consist of the Juvenile
25	Probation Administrator, the Nebraska Juvenile Probation System, and such
26	other employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the
27	system. The employees of the office shall be covered by the State
28	<u>Personnel System.</u>
29	Sec. 4. <u>The agency shall:</u>
30	(1) Supervise and administer the system;
31	<u>(2) Establish probation policies and standards for the system, in</u>

consultation with the Supreme Court; and
<u>(3) Supervise juveniles placed on probation.</u>
Sec. 5. On or before July 1, 2026, the Governor shall appoint and
fix the salary of the Juvenile Probation Administrator subject to the
<u>approval of a majority of the Legislature. The administrator shall be a</u>
person with appropriate experience in the field of juvenile probation or
with training in relevant disciplines at a recognized college or
<u>university. The administrator shall serve at the pleasure of the</u>
<u>Governor.</u>
Sec. 6. The administrator shall:
(1) Supervise and administer the agency;
(2) Establish and maintain policies, standards, and procedures for
the system, in consultation with the Supreme Court;
(3) Prescribe and furnish such forms for records and reports for the
system as shall be deemed necessary for uniformity, efficiency, and
<u>statistical accuracy;</u>
<u>(4) Establish minimum qualifications for employment as a juvenile</u>
probation officer in this state and establish and maintain such
additional qualifications as the administrator deems appropriate for
appointment to the system. Such qualifications shall be established in
accordance with subsection (4) of section 8 of this act;
<u>(5) Establish and maintain advanced periodic inservice training</u>
requirements for the system;
<u>(6) Organize and conduct training programs for juvenile probation</u>
officers. Training shall include the proper use of a risk and needs
<u>assessment, risk-based supervision strategies, relationship skills,</u>
cognitive behavioral interventions, community-based resources, risk
cognitive behavioral interventions, community-based resources, risk
cognitive behavioral interventions, community-based resources, risk factors, and targeting risk factors to reduce recidivism and the proper

1 <u>(7) Collect, develop, and maintain statistical information</u>
2 concerning probationers, probation practices, and the operation of the
3 system;

4 (8) Interpret the probation program to the public with a view toward
5 developing a broad base of public support;

6 (9) Conduct research for the purpose of evaluating and improving the 7 effectiveness of the system. Subject to the availability of funding, the 8 administrator shall contract with an independent contractor or academic 9 institution for evaluation of existing facilities and programs operated 10 by the agency;

(10) Adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be 11 necessary or proper for the operation of the agency or system. The 12 13 administrator shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for transitioning juvenile probationers across levels of supervision and 14 discharging them from supervision consistent with evidence-based 15 practices. The rules and regulations shall ensure supervision resources 16 17 are prioritized for individuals who are high risk to cause danger to themselves or the public, require transitioning individuals down levels 18 19 of supervision intensity based on assessed risk and months of supervision without a reported major violation, and establish incentives for earning 20 21 discharge from supervision based on compliance;

22 (11) Transmit a report during each even-numbered year to the Supreme <u>Court, the Legislature, and the Governor on the operation of the agency</u> 23 24 for the preceding two calendar years which shall include a historical 25 analysis of juvenile probation officer workload, including participation in non-probation-based programs and services. The report submitted to the 26 27 Clerk of the Legislature shall be submitted electronically. The 28 administrator shall provide any member of the Legislature with an electronic copy of such report upon request; 29

30 (12) Administer the payment by the state of all salaries, travel,
 31 and expenses authorized under section 29-2259 incident to the conduct and

-5-

maintenance of the agency; 1 2 (13) Participate in the development, implementation, and evaluation 3 of non-probation-based programs and services for juveniles; (14) Ensure that any risk or needs assessment instrument utilized by 4 the system be periodically validated, including the standardized juvenile 5 detention screening instrument provided for in section 43-260.01; 6 7 (15) Have the authority to enter into interlocal agreements in which 8 probation resources or probation personnel may be utilized in conjunction 9 with or as part of non-probation-based programs and services. Any such 10 interlocal agreement shall comply with section 9 of this act; (16) Adopt and promulgate necessary rules and regulations; and 11 12 (17) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary and proper to carry out the administrator's responsibilities. 13 On January 15 and July 15 of each fiscal year, the 14 Sec. 7. administrator shall electronically submit a report to the budget division 15 of the Department of Administrative Services, the Legislative Fiscal 16 Analyst, and the Supreme Court which shall include, but not be limited 17 18 to: (1) The total number of juvenile cases supervised by the agency in 19 20 the previous six months; and (2) The total number of juvenile intake screening interviews 21 22 conducted and detentions authorized by the agency in the previous six months, using the detention screening instrument described in section 23 24 43-260.01. 25 Sec. 8. (1) The administrator, in consultation with the Supreme Court, shall divide the state into juvenile probation districts and may 26 27 from time to time alter the boundaries of such districts in order to maintain the most economical, efficient, and effective utilization of the 28 29 <u>system.</u> (2) The administrator shall appoint temporary and permanent juvenile 30 probation officers and employees for each juvenile probation district as 31

1 may be required to provide adequate probation services.

2 (3) The administrator shall appoint a chief juvenile probation
3 officer with the concurrence of the majority of all juvenile court judges
4 within a probation district.

(4) The administrator shall, with the concurrence of all of the 5 6 separate juvenile court judges within each separate juvenile court, (a) 7 appoint for each separate juvenile court a chief juvenile probation officer, any deputy juvenile probation officers required, and such other 8 9 employees as may be required to provide adequate probation services for 10 such court and (b) set the salaries of such officers and employees. The chief and deputy juvenile probation officers shall be selected with 11 reference to experience and understanding of problems of family life and 12 child welfare, juvenile delinquency, community organizations, and 13 training in the recognition and treatment of behavior disorders. 14

(5) An ex-offender released from a penal complex or a county jail
 may be appointed to a position of deputy juvenile probation officer. Such
 ex-offender shall maintain a record free of arrests, except for minor
 traffic violations, for one year immediately preceding appointment.

19 (6) The administrator may direct a juvenile probation officer of one 20 juvenile probation district to temporarily act as juvenile probation 21 officer for a court in another district, and such probation officer while 22 so serving shall have all the powers and responsibilities as if such 23 officer were serving in the district to which he or she was originally 24 appointed.

(7) The administrator, in consultation with the Supreme Court, shall
 designate the location of the principal office of the system within each
 juvenile probation district.

Sec. 9. Any interlocal agreement authorized by subdivision (15) of section 6 of this act shall require the political subdivision party to the agreement to provide sufficient resources to cover a portion of the costs associated with the participation of juvenile probation personnel

1	or use of probation resources.
2	Sec. 10. Nothing in the Nebraska Juvenile Probation Administration
3	Act shall be construed to prohibit any court or the agency from utilizing
4	volunteers from the community for juvenile probation supervision. The
5	volunteer program shall be supervised by a full-time juvenile probation
6	officer who meets the minimum qualifications established by the agency.
7	Sec. 11. (1) The Nebraska Juvenile Probation System is established
8	which shall consist of the administrator, chief juvenile probation
9	officers, juvenile probation officers, and support staff.
10	(2) The system shall be responsible for:
11	<u>(a) Juvenile intake services;</u>
12	<u>(b) Preadjudication juvenile supervision services under section</u>
13	<u>43-254;</u>
14	(c) Direct supervision of juvenile probationers; and
15	(d) Implementation of non-probation-based programs and services
16	authorized by an interlocal agreement pursuant to subdivision (15) of
17	section 6 of this act.
18	<u>(3) The system shall be sufficient in size to assure that no</u>
19	juvenile probation officer carries a caseload larger than is compatible
20	with adequate probation investigation or supervision. Juvenile probation
21	officers shall be compensated with salaries substantially equal to other
22	state employees who have similar responsibilities. This provision for
23	salary equalization shall apply only to juvenile probation officers and
24	support staff and shall not apply to chief juvenile probation officers,
25	the administrator, any deputy administrators, or any other similar
26	management positions.
27	Sec. 12. A district juvenile probation officer shall:
28	<u>(1) Conduct juvenile intake interviews and investigations in</u>
29	accordance with sections 43-253 and 43-260.01 and supervise delivery of
30	preadjudication juvenile services under subdivision (1)(f) of section
31	<u>43-254;</u>

(2) Make other investigations, as may be required by law or directed
 by a juvenile court in which the officer is serving;

3 (3) Supervise juvenile probationers in accordance with the rules and 4 regulations of the agency and the directions of the juvenile court;

5 <u>(4) Advise the juvenile court, in accordance with the Nebraska</u> 6 <u>Juvenile Probation Administration Act and such rules and regulations of</u> 7 <u>the agency, of violations of the conditions of probation by individual</u> 8 <u>juvenile probationers;</u>

9 <u>(5) Advise the juvenile court, in accordance with the rules and</u> 10 <u>regulations of the agency and the direction of the court, when the</u> 11 <u>situation of a juvenile probationer may require a modification of the</u> 12 <u>conditions of probation or when a probationer's adjustment is such as to</u> 13 <u>warrant termination of probation;</u>

<u>(6) Provide each juvenile probationer with a statement of the period</u>
 <u>and conditions of his or her probation;</u>

16 (7) Whenever necessary, exercise the power of temporary custody as 17 provided in section 43-286.01;

(8) Establish procedures for the direction and guidance of deputy
 juvenile probation officers under the district juvenile probation
 officer's jurisdiction and advise such officers in regard to the most
 effective performance of their duties;

22 (9) Supervise and evaluate deputy probation officers under the
 23 district juvenile probation officer's jurisdiction;

(10) Delegate such duties and responsibilities to a deputy juvenile
 probation officer as the district juvenile probation officer deems
 appropriate;

27 (11) Make such reports as required by the administrator, the judges 28 of the juvenile probation district in which he or she serves, or the 29 Supreme Court;

30 (12) Keep accurate and complete accounts of all money or property
 31 collected or received from juvenile probationers and give receipts

-9-

1 <u>therefor;</u>

2 (13) Cooperate fully with and render all reasonable assistance to
3 other juvenile probation officers;

(14) In counties with a population of less than twenty-five thousand 4 people, participate in pretrial diversion programs established pursuant 5 to sections 29-3601 to 29-3604 and juvenile pretrial diversion programs 6 7 established pursuant to sections 43-260.02 to 43-260.07 as requested by judges of the juvenile probation district in which he or she serves or as 8 9 requested by a county attorney and approved by such judges, except that 10 participation in such programs shall not require appointment of additional personnel and shall be consistent with probation officers' 11 12 current caseloads;

(15) Participate, at the direction of the administrator pursuant to
 an interlocal agreement which meets the requirements of section 9 of this
 act, in non-probation-based programs and services;

16 (16) Perform such other duties not inconsistent with the Nebraska 17 Juvenile Probation Administration Act or the rules and regulations of the 18 agency as a court may from time to time direct; and

19 (17) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary and proper
 20 to carry out the district juvenile probation officer's responsibilities.

Sec. 13. (1) The salaries and expenses incident to the conduct and
maintenance of the agency shall be paid by the state. Other expenses
shall be paid by the state as provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

(2) The salaries and travel expenses of the juvenile probation
 service shall be paid by the state. Travel expenses shall be paid as
 provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

27 (3) The costs of drug testing and equipment incident to the
 28 electronic surveillance of juvenile probationers shall be paid by the
 29 state.

30 (4) The expenses incident to the conduct and maintenance of the
 31 principal office within each juvenile probation district shall in the

first instance be paid by the county in which it is located, but such county shall be reimbursed for such expenses by all other counties within the district to the extent and in the proportions determined by the administrator based upon population, number of investigations, and probation cases handled or upon such other basis as the administrator deems fair and equitable.

7 (5) Each county shall provide office space and necessary facilities 8 for juvenile probation officers performing their official duties and 9 shall bear the costs incident to maintenance of such offices other than 10 salaries, travel expenses, and data processing and word processing 11 hardware and software that is provided on the state computer network.

(6) The cost of interpreter services for deaf and hard of hearing 12 13 persons and for persons unable to communicate the English language shall be paid by the state with money appropriated to the Supreme Court for 14 that purpose or from other funds, including grant money, made available 15 to the Supreme Court for such purpose. Interpreter services shall include 16 17 auxiliary aids for deaf and hard of hearing persons as defined in section 20-151 and interpreters to assist persons unable to communicate the 18 19 English language as defined in section 25-2402. Interpreter services shall be provided under this section for the purposes of conducting an 20 ongoing supervision by a juvenile probation officer of juvenile 21 22 probationers.

<u>(7) The administrator shall prepare a budget and request for</u>
 <u>appropriations for the agency and shall submit such request to the</u>
 <u>appropriate authority in accordance with law.</u>

Sec. 14. (1) The Juvenile Probation Contractual Services Cash Fund is created. The fund shall consist only of payments received by the state pursuant to contractual agreements with local political subdivisions for probation services provided by the Juvenile Probation Agency. The fund shall only be used to pay for probation services provided by the agency to local political subdivisions which enter into contractual agreements

31

with the agency. The fund shall be administered by the Juvenile Probation 1 2 Administrator. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be 3 invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. 4 (2) The Juvenile Probation Program Cash Fund is created. The fund 5 6 shall consist of any other revenue received by the Juvenile Probation 7 Agency for credit to the fund from any other public or private source, including, but not limited to, appropriations, grants, donations, gifts, 8 9 devises, bequests, fees, or reimbursements. Any money in the fund 10 available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska 11 State Funds Investment Act. 12 13 The agency shall establish performance metrics for Sec. 15. juvenile probation officers. Such metrics should measure efficacy in 14 15 providing rehabilitative and reentry services to juvenile probationers. Such metrics should: 16 (1) Reflect a balanced approach that considers both compliance and 17 enforcement measures as well as outcomes related to rehabilitation, 18 reintegration, and public safety; 19 (2) Include indicators of progress for juvenile probationers, such 20 as successful completion of treatment programs, educational attainment, 21 22 employment status, and compliance with conditions of supervision; (3) Emphasize the importance of providing supportive services, 23 fostering positive relationships with juvenile probationers, and 24 25 promoting successful rehabilitation; and (4) Be aligned with best practices, stakeholder input, and the 26 evolving goals and priorities of the juvenile justice system. 27 28 Sec. 16. Section 29-2260.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 29 30 29-2260.01 It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that a

-12-

consistent and objective method of juvenile intake occur throughout the

state for juveniles held in temporary custody by a law enforcement 1 2 officer, in accordance with section 43-250, to avoid either inappropriate or unnecessary detention of juveniles which may result in inordinately 3 4 high detention rates, overcrowding of local detention facilities, 5 excessive detention costs for counties, and adverse consequences for the juvenile, the juvenile's family, or the community. Juvenile intake 6 services shall be administered by probation officers acting as juvenile 7 intake probation intake officers and shall be available to all juvenile 8 9 courts in the state, both county courts sitting as juvenile courts and separate juvenile courts. Such probation officers shall be appointed by 10 the probation administrator and designated within respective juvenile 11 probation districts based upon the need for such services as the 12 13 probation administrator determines. In order to adequately provide juvenile intake services statewide and in accordance with the Juvenile 14 Detention and Probation Services Implementation Team Interim Report and 15 Recommendations filed with the Legislature December 15, 2000, it is the 16 17 intent of the Legislature to appropriate funds to the system to provide seven additional probation officers to act in the capacity of juvenile 18 19 probation intake probation officers.

20 Sec. 17. Section 29-2260.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 21 is amended to read:

22 29-2260.02 (1) The Department of Health and Human Services, as the single state agency administering the Title IV-E state plan, has the 23 24 authority to enter into the agreement with the Juvenile Office of 25 Probation Agency Administration to act as a surrogate of the Department of Health and Human Services to administer the Title IV-E state plan for 26 children it has placement and care authority of. The Department of Health 27 28 and Human Services as the public agency administering or supervising the administration of the Title IV-E state plan in accordance with section 29 472(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 672(a)(2) 30 (B)(ii), to obtain federal reimbursement for allowable maintenance, 31

-13-

administrative, and training expenses in accordance with Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, Public Law 96-272, Public Law 105-89, and Public Law 110-351, maintains the ultimate responsibility to supervise the <u>agency's</u> Office of Probation Administration's activities regarding the Title IV-E requirements for eligible children served under the agreement.

7 (2) The agency Office of Probation Administration has placement and care responsibility for juveniles in out-of-home placement, also known as 8 9 foster care, described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 10 43-247. Placement and care constitutes accountability for the day-to-day care and protection of juveniles. The responsibility of having placement 11 and care includes the development of an individual case plan for the 12 13 juvenile, including periodic review of the appropriateness and suitability of the plan and the foster care placement, to ensure that 14 proper care and services are provided to facilitate return to the 15 juvenile's own home or to make an alternative placement. The case plan 16 17 activities include such items as assessing family strength and needs, identifying and using community resources, and the periodic review and 18 19 determination of continued appropriateness of placement. Placement and care does not include rights retained by the legal custodian, including, 20 but not limited to, provisions and decisions surrounding education, 21 22 morality, religion, discipline, and medical care.

23 Sec. 18. Section 29-2270, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 24 amended to read:

25 29-2270 Any individual who is less than nineteen years of age and 26 who is subject to the supervision of a juvenile probation officer or an 27 adult probation officer pursuant to an order of the district court, 28 county court, or juvenile court shall, as a condition of probation, be 29 required to:

30 (1) Attend school to obtain vocational training or to achieve an
 31 appropriate educational level as prescribed by the probation officer

-14-

after consultation with the school the individual attends or pursuant to 1 2 section 20 of this act 29-2272. If the individual fails to attend school regularly, maintain appropriate school behavior, or make satisfactory 3 4 progress as determined by the probation officer after consultation with 5 the school and the individual does not meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this section, the district court, county court, or 6 7 juvenile court shall take appropriate action to enforce, modify, or revoke its order granting probation; or 8

9 (2) Attend an on-the-job training program or secure and maintain 10 employment. If the individual fails to attend the program or maintain 11 employment and does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1) of this 12 section, the district court, county court, or juvenile court shall take 13 appropriate action to enforce, modify, or revoke its order granting 14 probation.

15 Sec. 19. Section 29-2271, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 16 amended to read:

17 29-2271 Section <u>18 of this act</u> 29-2270 shall not apply to 18 individuals who pass the general education development test or who earn a 19 high school diploma. Subdivision (2) of section <u>18 of this act</u> 29-2270 20 shall not apply to an individual required to attend school pursuant to 21 section 79-201.

Sec. 20. Section 29-2272, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 29-2272 (1) If the individual chooses to meet the requirements of section <u>18 of this act</u> 29-2270 by attending a public school and the 25 individual has previously been expelled from school, prior to the 26 readmission of the individual to the school, school officials shall meet 27 28 with the individual's probation officer and assist in developing conditions of probation that will provide specific guidelines for 29 behavior and consequences for misbehavior at school as well as 30 educational objectives that must be achieved. The district court, county 31

-15-

court, or juvenile court shall review the conditions of probation for the
 individual and may continue the expulsion or return the individual to
 school under the agreed conditions.

4 (2) The school board may expel the individual for subsequent actions5 as provided in section 79-267.

6 (3) The individual shall be screened by the school to which he or 7 she is admitted for possible disabilities and, if the screening so 8 indicates, be referred for evaluation for possible placement in a special 9 education program.

Sec. 21. Section 29-2273, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

12 29-2273 The school district and the district court, county court, or 13 juvenile court may establish education, counseling, or other programs to 14 improve the behavior and educational performance of individuals covered 15 by section <u>18 of this act</u> 29-2270.

Sec. 22. On and after July 1, 2026, positions of employment in the 16 17 Office of Probation Administration related to the powers, duties, and functions transferred pursuant to this legislative bill are transferred 18 to the Juvenile Probation Agency. For purposes of the transition, 19 transferred employees of the office shall be considered employees of the 20 21 agency and shall retain any rights under the state personnel system or pertinent bargaining agreement, and their service shall be deemed 22 continuous. This section does not grant transferred employees any new 23 24 rights or benefits not otherwise provided by law or bargaining agreement 25 or preclude the agency or the Juvenile Probation Administrator from exercising any of the prerogatives of management set forth in section 26 81-1311 or as otherwise provided by law. This section is not an amendment 27 to or substitute for the provisions of any existing bargaining 28 29 agreements.

30 Sec. 23. On and after July 1, 2026, whenever the Office of 31 Probation Administration is referred to or designated by any contract or

-16-

other document in connection with the duties and functions transferred to 1 2 the Juvenile Probation Agency pursuant to this legislative bill, such reference or designation shall apply to the agency. All contracts entered 3 4 into by the division prior to July 1, 2026, in connection with the duties and functions transferred to the agency are hereby recognized, with the 5 6 agency succeeding to all rights and obligations under such contracts. Any 7 cash funds, custodial funds, gifts, trusts, grants, and any appropriations of funds from prior fiscal years available to satisfy 8 9 obligations incurred under such contracts shall be transferred and 10 appropriated to the agency for the payments of such obligations. All documents and records transferred, or copies of the same, may be 11 12 authenticated or certified by the agency for all legal purposes.

Sec. 24. <u>No suit, action, or other proceeding, judicial or</u> <u>administrative, lawfully commenced prior to July 1, 2026, or which could</u> <u>have been commenced prior to that date, by or against the Office of</u> <u>Probation Administration or any employee of the office in such employee's</u> <u>official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his or her official</u> <u>duties, shall abate by reason of the transfer of duties and functions</u> <u>from the division to the Juvenile Probation Agency.</u>

20 Sec. 25. On and after July 1, 2026, unless otherwise specified, 21 whenever any provision of law refers to the Office of Probation 22 Administration in connection with duties and functions transferred to the 23 Juvenile Probation Agency by this legislative bill, such law shall be 24 construed as referring to the agency.

25 Sec. 26. <u>All rules, regulations, and orders of the Office of</u> 26 <u>Probation Administration adopted prior to July 1, 2026, in connection</u> 27 <u>with the powers, duties, and functions transferred to the Juvenile</u> 28 <u>Probation Agency by this legislative bill shall continue to be effective</u> 29 <u>until revised, amended, repealed, or nullified pursuant to law.</u>

30 Sec. 27. (1) On July 1, 2026, all items of property, real and 31 personal, including office furniture and fixtures, books, documents, and 1 records of the Office of Probation Administration pertaining to the 2 duties and functions transferred to the Juvenile Probation Agency 3 pursuant to this legislative bill shall become the property of the 4 agency.

5 (2) Any appropriation and salary limit for fiscal year 2025-26 6 provided in any legislative bill enacted by the One Hundred Ninth 7 Legislature, First or Second Session, to Agency No. 5, Supreme Court, in 8 the following program classifications, shall be null and void, and any 9 such amounts are hereby appropriated to Agency No. XXX, Office of 10 Probation Administration: Program No. XXX, [Program Name]; and Program 11 No. XXX, [Program Name].

12 (3) Any financial obligations of the office that remain unpaid as of 13 June 30, 2026, and that are subsequently certified as valid encumbrances 14 to the accounting division of the Department of Administrative Services 15 pursuant to sections 81-138.01 to 81-138.04, shall be paid by the 16 Juvenile Probation Agency from the unexpended balance of appropriations 17 existing in such program classifications on June 30, 2026.

18 Sec. 28. Section 25-2407, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 19 amended to read:

25-2407 Any person who serves as an interpreter for persons unable 20 to communicate the English language in court proceedings or probation 21 22 services as provided in subsection (6) of section 29-2259 or subsection 23 (6) of section 13 of this act shall meet the standards adopted by the 24 Supreme Court. Such standards shall require that interpreters demonstrate the ability to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both 25 receptively and expressively, using any necessary special vocabulary. A 26 person appointed to interpret for deaf and hard of hearing persons shall 27 be a licensed interpreter as defined in section 20-151 or, if a licensed 28 interpreter is unavailable, an interpreter licensed under the laws of 29 another state. 30

31

Sec. 29. Section 28-726, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

-18-

1 2024, is amended to read:

28-726 Except as provided in this section and sections 28-722 and 2 81-3126, no person, official, or agency shall have access to information 3 in the tracking system of child protection cases maintained pursuant to 4 section 28-715 or in records in the central registry of child protection 5 cases maintained pursuant to section 28-718 unless in furtherance of 6 purposes directly connected with the administration of the Child 7 Protection and Family Safety Act. Such persons, officials, and agencies 8 9 having access to such information shall include, but not be limited to:

10 (1) A law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or
 11 suspected child abuse or neglect;

12 (2) A county attorney in preparation of a child abuse or neglect13 petition or termination of parental rights petition;

14 (3) A physician who has before him or her a child whom he or she15 reasonably suspects may be abused or neglected;

(4) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to
care for, treat, or supervise an abused or neglected child or a parent, a
guardian, or other person responsible for the abused or neglected child's
welfare who is the subject of the report of child abuse or neglect;

(5) Any person engaged in bona fide research or auditing. No
information identifying the subjects of the report of child abuse or
neglect shall be made available to the researcher or auditor;

(6) The Foster Care Review Office and the designated local foster
care review board when the information relates to a child in a foster
care placement as defined in section 43-1301. The information provided to
the office and local board shall not include the name or identity of any
person making a report of suspected child abuse or neglect;

(7) The designated protection and advocacy system authorized
pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights
Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. 15001, as the act existed on January 1, 2005, and
the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act, 42 U.S.C.

-19-

1 10801, as the act existed on September 1, 2001, acting upon a complaint 2 received from or on behalf of a person with developmental disabilities or 3 mental illness;

4 (8) The person or persons having custody of the abused or neglected
5 child in situations of alleged out-of-home child abuse or neglect;

6 (9) The department, as required or authorized by state law, federal 7 law, federal regulation, or applicable federal program provisions and in 8 furtherance of its programs;

9 (10) A <u>juvenile</u> probation officer administering juvenile intake 10 services pursuant to section <u>16 of this act</u> 29-2260.01, conducting court-11 ordered predispositional investigations prior to disposition, or 12 supervising a juvenile upon disposition; and

(11) A child advocacy center pursuant to team protocols and in
connection with a specific case under review or investigation by a child
abuse and neglect investigation team or a child abuse and neglect
treatment team convened by a county attorney.

Sec. 30. Section 29-2246, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

29-2246 For purposes of the Nebraska Probation Administration Act
 and sections 43-2,123.01 and 83-1,102 to 83-1,104, unless the context
 otherwise requires:

22 (1) Administrator means the probation administrator;

<u>(2)</u> (1) Association means the Nebraska District Court Judges
 Association;

25 (3) Chief probation officer means the probation officer in charge of
 26 <u>a probation district;</u>

27 (4) (2) Court means a district court or τ county court τ or juvenile 28 court as defined in section 43-245;

29 (5) Non-probation-based program or service means a program or
 30 service established within the district, county, or juvenile courts and
 31 provided to individuals not sentenced to, or placed on, probation who

-20-

have been charged with or convicted of a crime, or against whom a 1 2 petition has been filed under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, for the purpose of diverting the individual from incarceration or the juvenile justice 3 system or to provide treatment for issues related to the individual's 4 5 criminogenic needs. Non-probation-based programs or services include, but are not limited to, problem solving courts established pursuant to 6 section 24-1302 and the treatment of problems relating to substance 7 abuse, mental health, sex offenses, or domestic violence; 8

9 (6) (3) Office means the Office of Probation Administration;

10 <u>(7) Post-release supervision means the portion of a split sentence</u> 11 <u>following a period of incarceration under which a person found guilty of</u> 12 <u>a crime upon verdict or plea is released by a court subject to conditions</u> 13 imposed by the court and subject to supervision by the office;

14

(8)(a) (4) Probation means: a

(b) A sentence under which a person found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea or adjudicated delinquent or in need of special supervision is released by a court subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to supervision, including - Probation includes postrelease supervision; and

20 (c) Supervision supervision ordered by a court pursuant to a
 21 deferred judgment under section 29-2292 or 29-4803;

22 (5) Probationer means a person sentenced to probation or post-23 release supervision;

(9) (6) Probation officer means an employee of the system who supervises probationers and conducts presentence τ predisposition, or other investigations as may be required by law or directed by a court in which he or she is serving or performs such other duties as authorized pursuant to section 29-2258, except unpaid volunteers from the community;

29 (10) Probationer means a person sentenced to, or placed on,
 30 probation or post-release supervision; and

31 (7) Juvenile probation officer means any probation officer who

1 supervises probationers of a separate juvenile court; 2 (8) Juvenile intake probation officer means an employee of the 3 system who is called upon by a law enforcement officer in accordance with section 43-250 to make a decision regarding the furtherance of a 4 5 juvenile's detention; (9) Chief probation officer means the probation officer in charge of 6 7 a probation district; 8 (11) (10) System means the Nebraska Probation System. \dot{t} 9 (11) Administrator means the probation administrator; 10 (12) Non-probation-based program or service means a program or service established within the district, county, or juvenile courts and 11 12 provided to individuals not sentenced to probation who have been charged 13 with or convicted of a crime for the purpose of diverting the individual 14 from incarceration or to provide treatment for issues related to the 15 individual's criminogenic needs. Non-probation-based programs or services include, but are not limited to, problem solving courts established 16 17 pursuant to section 24-1302 and the treatment of problems relating to 18 substance abuse, mental health, sex offenses, or domestic violence; 19 (13) Post-release supervision means the portion of a split sentence 20 following a period of incarceration under which a person found guilty of 21 a crime upon verdict or plea is released by a court subject to conditions 22 imposed by the court and subject to supervision by the office; and 23 (14) Rules and regulations means policies and procedures written by 24 the office and approved by the Supreme Court. 25 Sec. 31. Section 29-2248, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 26 29-2248 The association shall: 27 28 (1) Encourage development and implementation of uniform criteria for

30 (2) Participate in planning and presenting institutes and seminars
 31 for all judges in this state who sentence criminals or <u>adjudicate</u>

sentencing criminals;

29

-22-

1 juveniles to discuss <u>related problems related to sentencing criminals or</u>
2 juveniles;

3 (3) Participate in planning and presenting orientation programs for
4 new judges, such programs to include discussions of sentencing
5 alternatives, procedures, and purposes;

6 (4) Visit from time to time correctional facilities of this state;

7 (5) Encourage creation and development of community resources of8 value to the probation system;

9 (6) Conduct such other programs of whatever nature of interest to 10 its members;

(7) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary and proper
 to carry out its responsibilities; and

(8) Participate in planning and presenting institutes and seminarsfor all county employees who work in the judicial branch of government.

15 Sec. 32. Section 29-2252.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 16 is amended to read:

17 29-2252.01 On January 15 and July 15 of each fiscal year, the 18 administrator shall provide a report to the budget division of the 19 Department of Administrative Services, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, 20 and the Supreme Court which shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) The total number of felony cases supervised by the office in the
 previous six months for both regular and intensive supervision probation;

(2) The total number of misdemeanor cases supervised by the office
in the previous six months for both regular and intensive supervision
probation;

(3) The felony caseload per officer for both regular and intensive
 supervision probation on the last day of the reporting period;

(4) The misdemeanor caseload per officer for both regular and
 intensive supervision probation on the last day of the reporting period;

30 (5) The total number of juvenile cases supervised by the office in
 31 the previous six months for both regular and intensive supervision

-23-

1 probation;

2 (5) (6) The total number of predisposition investigations completed
3 by the office in the previous six months;

4 (6) (7) The total number of presentence investigations completed by
5 the office in the previous six months; and

6 (8) The total number of juvenile intake screening interviews
7 conducted and detentions authorized by the office in the previous six
8 months, using the detention screening instrument described in section
9 43-260.01; and

10 <u>(7)</u> (9) The total number of probationers with restitution judgments, 11 the number of restitution payments made to clerks of the court, the 12 average amount of payments, and the total amount of restitution 13 collected.

14 The report submitted to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall be 15 submitted electronically.

Sec. 33. Section 29-2253, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-2253 (1) The administrator, with the concurrence of the Supreme Court, shall divide the state into probation districts and may from time to time alter the boundaries of such districts in order to maintain the most economical, efficient, and effective utilization of the system.

(2) The administrator shall appoint temporary and permanent
 probation officers and employees for each probation district as may be
 required to provide adequate probation services.

(3) The administrator shall appoint a chief probation officer with
the concurrence of the majority of all judges within a probation
district.

(4) The administrator shall, with the concurrence of all of the
separate juvenile court judges within each separate juvenile court, (a)
appoint for each separate juvenile court a chief juvenile probation
officer, any deputy juvenile probation officers required, and such other

-24-

employees as may be required to provide adequate probation services for such court and (b) set the salaries of such officers and employees. The chief and deputy juvenile probation officers shall be selected with reference to experience and understanding of problems of family life and child welfare, juvenile delinquency, community organizations, and training in the recognition and treatment of behavior disorders.

7 (4) (5) The administrator may direct a probation officer of one 8 probation district to temporarily act as probation officer for a court in 9 another probation district, and such probation officer while so serving 10 shall have all the powers and responsibilities as if he or she were 11 serving in the probation district to which he or she was originally 12 appointed.

(5) (6) The administrator, with the concurrence of the Supreme
 Court, shall designate the location of the principal office of the system
 within each probation district.

Sec. 34. Section 29-2257, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

29-2257 The Nebraska Probation System is established which shall 18 consist of the probation administrator, chief probation officers, 19 probation officers, and support staff. The system shall be responsible 20 for juvenile intake services, for preadjudication juvenile supervision 21 services under section $43-254_{\tau}$ for presentence and other probation 22 23 investigations, for the direct supervision of persons placed on 24 probation, and for non-probation-based programs and services authorized 25 by an interlocal agreement pursuant to subdivision (16) of section 29-2252. The system shall be sufficient in size to assure that no 26 probation officer carries a caseload larger than is compatible with 27 28 adequate probation investigation or supervision. Probation officers shall be compensated with salaries substantially equal to other state employees 29 30 who have similar responsibilities.

31 This provision for salary equalization shall apply only to probation

-25-

officers and support staff and shall not apply to chief probation
 officers, the probation administrator, the chief deputy administrator,
 the deputy probation administrator, or any other similarly established
 management positions.

5 Sec. 35. Section 29-2258, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
6 2024, is amended to read:

7

29-2258 A district probation officer shall:

8 (1) Conduct juvenile intake interviews and investigations in 9 accordance with sections 43-253 and 43-260.01 and supervise delivery of 10 preadjudication juvenile services under subdivision (1)(f) of section 11 43-254;

12 (1) (2) Make presentence and other investigations, as may be
 13 required by law or directed by a court in which he or she is serving;

(2) (3) Supervise probationers in accordance with the rules and
 regulations of the office and the directions of the sentencing court;

16 <u>(3)</u> (4) Advise the sentencing court, in accordance with the Nebraska 17 Probation Administration Act and such rules and regulations of the 18 office, of violations of the conditions of probation by individual 19 probationers;

20 <u>(4)</u> (5) Advise the sentencing court, in accordance with the rules 21 and regulations of the office and the direction of the court, when the 22 situation of a probationer may require a modification of the conditions 23 of probation or when a probationer's adjustment is such as to warrant 24 termination of probation;

25 (5) (6) Provide each probationer with a statement of the period and
 26 conditions of his or her probation;

27 (6) (7) Whenever necessary, exercise the power of arrest as provided 28 in sections 29-2266.01 and 29-2266.02 or exercise the power of temporary 29 custody as provided in section 43-286.01;

30 (7) (8) Establish procedures for the direction and guidance of
 31 deputy probation officers under his or her jurisdiction and advise such

-26-

1 officers in regard to the most effective performance of their duties;

2 (8) (9) Supervise and evaluate deputy probation officers under his
 3 or her jurisdiction;

4 (9) (10) Delegate such duties and responsibilities to a deputy
 5 probation officer as he or she deems appropriate;

6 (10) (11) Make such reports as required by the administrator, the
7 judges of the probation district in which he or she serves, or the
8 Supreme Court;

9 <u>(11)</u> (12) Keep accurate and complete accounts of all money or 10 property collected or received from probationers and give receipts 11 therefor;

(12) (13) Cooperate fully with and render all reasonable assistance
 to other probation officers;

(13) (14) In counties with a population of less than twenty-five 14 thousand people, participate in pretrial diversion programs established 15 pursuant to sections 29-3601 to 29-3604 and juvenile pretrial diversion 16 17 programs established pursuant to sections 43-260.02 to 43-260.07 as requested by judges of the probation district in which he or she serves 18 19 or as requested by a county attorney and approved by the judges of the probation district in which he or she serves, except that participation 20 in such programs shall not require appointment of additional personnel 21 and shall be consistent with the probation officer's current caseload; 22

23 (14) (15) Participate, at the direction of the probation 24 administrator pursuant to an interlocal agreement which meets the 25 requirements of section 29-2255, in non-probation-based programs and 26 services;

(15) (16) Perform such other duties not inconsistent with the
 Nebraska Probation Administration Act or the rules and regulations of the
 office as a court may from time to time direct; and

30 (16) (17) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary and
 31 proper to carry out his or her responsibilities.

-27-

Sec. 36. Section 29-2292, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

29-2292 (1) Upon a finding of guilt for which a judgment of conviction may be rendered, a defendant may request the court defer the entry of judgment of conviction. Upon such request and after giving the prosecutor and defendant the opportunity to be heard, the court may defer the entry of a judgment of conviction and the imposition of a sentence and place the defendant on probation, upon conditions as the court may require under section 29-2262.

10 (2) The court shall not defer judgment under this section if:

11 (a) The offense is a violation of section 42-924;

(b) The victim of the offense is an intimate partner as defined in
section 28-323;

(c) The offense is a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or a
city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196 or
60-6,197; or

17 (d) The defendant is not eligible for probation.

(3) Whenever a court considers a request to defer judgment, the
court shall consider the factors set forth in section 29-2260 and any
other information the court deems relevant.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections
29-2293 and 29-2294, the supervision of a defendant on probation pursuant
to a deferred judgment shall be governed by the Nebraska Probation
Administration Act and sections <u>18 to 21 of this act</u> 29-2270 to 29-2273.

(5) After a hearing providing the prosecutor and defendant an opportunity to be heard and upon a finding that a defendant has violated a condition of his or her probation, the court may enter any order authorized by section 29-2268 or pronounce judgment and impose such new sentence as might have been originally imposed for the offense for which the defendant was convicted.

31 (6) Upon satisfactory completion of the conditions of probation and

-28-

the payment or waiver of all administrative and programming fees assessed under section 29-2293, the defendant or prosecutor may file a motion to withdraw any plea entered by the defendant and to dismiss the action without entry of judgment.

5 (7) The provisions of this section apply to offenses committed on or 6 after July 1, 2020. For purposes of this section, an offense shall be 7 deemed to have been committed prior to July 1, 2020, if any element of 8 the offense occurred prior to such date.

9 Sec. 37. Section 29-4803, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
10 2024, is amended to read:

11 29-4803 (1) The probation administrator shall create a veteran 12 justice program as provided in sections 29-4802 to 29-4804 and subject to 13 the Supreme Court's rules. The program shall be available in every 14 district court and county court. A veteran justice program shall not 15 supersede, alter, or otherwise interfere with the establishment, 16 functioning, participation, or operation of a problem solving court 17 established pursuant to section 24-1302.

18 (2) A veteran justice program shall be operated by use of deferred19 judgments as provided in this section.

(3) Upon a finding of quilt for which a judgment of conviction may 20 be rendered, a defendant that is eligible to participate in a veteran 21 22 justice program may request the court defer the entry of judgment of conviction under this section. Upon such request, the court shall provide 23 24 notice to any victim of the offense of the request and provide an 25 opportunity for the victim to provide a statement for consideration by the court. After giving the prosecutor and defendant the opportunity to 26 be heard, the court may defer the entry of a judgment of conviction and 27 28 the imposition of a sentence and place the defendant on probation, upon conditions as the court may require under sections 29-2262 and 29-4804. 29 If the court defers the entry of judgment, the court shall provide notice 30 to victims of the offense. 31

-29-

(4)(a) Whenever a court considers a request to defer judgment under
 this section, the court shall consider the following:

3 (i) The factors set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of section
4 29-2260 and section 29-4802;

5 (ii) The supervision, treatment, and other programming options6 available in the community; and

7

(iii) Any other information the court deems relevant.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (4)(c) of this section, there 8 9 shall be a presumption that a veteran eligible under section 29-4802 10 shall be allowed to participate in a veteran justice program. The presumption shall only be overcome by a judicial finding, based on an 11 individualized assessment of the veteran and consideration of the factors 12 set forth in subdivisions (4)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, 13 that entry of judgment of conviction should not be deferred. The fact 14 that a veteran has previously absconded from or violated pretrial 15 release, probation, parole, supervised release, post-release supervision, 16 17 or another form of court-ordered supervision, including a violation arising from commission of a new offense or an offense committed while 18 19 previously participating in a veteran justice program, is not, standing alone, a sufficient basis to overcome the presumption. 20

(c) The presumption provided for in subdivision (4)(b) of this
section does not apply to a veteran charged with:

(i) A violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, or a city or
village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196 or
60-6,197, following a previous conviction for a violation of any such
section or ordinance; or

(ii) An offense that resulted in serious bodily injury to anotherperson.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections
29-2293 and 29-2294, the supervision of a defendant on probation pursuant
to a deferred judgment shall be governed by the Nebraska Probation

-30-

1 Administration Act and sections <u>18 to 21 of this act</u> 29-2270 to 29-2273.

2 (6) After a hearing providing the prosecutor and defendant an 3 opportunity to be heard and upon a finding that a defendant has violated 4 a condition of his or her probation, the court may enter any order 5 authorized by section 29-2268 or pronounce judgment and impose such new 6 sentence as might have been originally imposed for the offense for which 7 the defendant was convicted.

8 (7) Upon satisfactory completion of the conditions of probation and 9 the payment or waiver of all administrative and programming fees assessed 10 under section 29-2293, the defendant or prosecutor may file a motion to 11 withdraw any plea entered by the defendant and to dismiss the action 12 without entry of judgment. The court shall not grant such motion until a 13 victim of the offense has received notice and the opportunity to be 14 heard, as required by subsection (4) of section 29-4804.

(8) Sections 29-4802 to 29-4804 apply to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2025. For purposes of this subsection, an offense shall be deemed to have been committed prior to July 1, 2025, if any element of the offense occurred prior to such date.

Sec. 38. Section 43-247.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

43-247.03 (1) In any juvenile case, the court may provide the 21 22 parties the opportunity to address issues involving the child's care and placement, services to the family, and other concerns through restorative 23 24 justice practices. Restorative justice practices may include, but are not limited to, prehearing conferences, family group conferences, expedited 25 family group conferences, child welfare mediation, permanency prehearing 26 conferences, termination of parental rights prehearing conferences, 27 juvenile victim-offender dialogue, victim youth conferencing, victim-28 offender mediation, youth or community dialogue, panels, circles, and 29 truancy mediation. The Office of Dispute Resolution shall be responsible 30 for funding and management for such services provided by approved 31

-31-

centers. All discussions taking place during such restorative justice
 practices, including plea negotiations, shall be confidential and
 privileged communications as provided in section 25-2914.01.

4

(2) For purposes of this section:

5 (a) Expedited family group conference means an expedited and 6 limited-scope facilitated planning meeting which engages a child's or 7 juvenile's parents, the child or juvenile when appropriate, other 8 critical family members, services providers, and staff members from 9 either the Department of Health and Human Services or the <u>Juvenile</u> 10 <u>Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration to address immediate 11 placement issues for the child or juvenile;

(b) Family group conference means a facilitated meeting involving a 12 child's or juvenile's family, the child or juvenile when appropriate, 13 available extended family members from across the United States, other 14 significant and close persons to the family, service providers, and staff 15 16 members from either the Department of Health and Human Services or the 17 Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration to develop a family-centered plan for the best interests of the child and to address 18 the essential issues of safety, permanency, and well-being of the child; 19

(c) Juvenile victim-offender dialogue means a court-connected process in which a facilitator meets with the juvenile offender and the victim in an effort to convene a dialogue in which the offender takes responsibility for his or her actions and the victim is able to address the offender and request an apology and restitution, with the goal of creating an agreed-upon written plan;

(d) Prehearing conference means a facilitated meeting prior to appearing in court and held to gain the cooperation of the parties, to offer services and treatment, and to develop a problem-solving atmosphere in the best interests of children involved in the juvenile court system. A prehearing conference may be scheduled at any time during the child welfare or juvenile court process, from initial removal through

-32-

permanency, termination of parental rights, and juvenile delinquency
 court processes; and

(e) Victim youth conferencing means a process in which a restorative justice facilitator meets with the juvenile and the victim, when appropriate, in an effort to convene a dialogue in which the juvenile takes responsibility for his or her actions and the victim or victim surrogate is able to address the juvenile and create a reparation plan agreement, which may include apologies, restitution, community services, or other agreed-upon means of amends.

Sec. 39. Section 43-250, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

43-250 (1) A peace officer who takes a juvenile into temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (7) of section 43-248 shall immediately take reasonable measures to notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or relative and shall proceed as follows:

17 (a) The peace officer may release a juvenile taken into temporary
18 custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1), (2), or (7) of section
19 43-248;

(b) The peace officer may require a juvenile taken into temporary 20 custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1) or (2) of section 43-248 21 to appear before the court of the county in which such juvenile was taken 22 23 into custody at a time and place specified in the written notice prepared 24 in triplicate by the peace officer or at the call of the court. The notice shall also contain a concise statement of the reasons such 25 juvenile was taken into custody. The peace officer shall deliver one copy 26 of the notice to such juvenile and require such juvenile or his or her 27 28 parent, guardian, other custodian, or relative, or both, to sign a written promise that such signer will appear at the time and place 29 designated in the notice. Upon the execution of the promise to appear, 30 the peace officer shall immediately release such juvenile. The peace 31

-33-

officer shall, as soon as practicable, file one copy of the notice with the county attorney or city attorney and, when required by the court, also file a copy of the notice with the court or the officer appointed by the court for such purpose; or

(c) The peace officer may retain temporary custody of a juvenile 5 taken into temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1), 6 7 (2), or (3) of section 43-248 and deliver the juvenile, if necessary, to the probation officer and communicate all relevant available information 8 9 regarding such juvenile to the probation officer. The probation officer shall determine the need for detention of the juvenile as provided in 10 section 43-260.01. Upon determining that the juvenile should be placed in 11 detention or an alternative to detention and securing placement in such 12 setting by the probation officer, the peace officer shall implement the 13 14 probation officer's decision to release or to detain and place the juvenile. When secure detention of a juvenile is necessary, 15 such detention shall occur within a juvenile detention facility except: 16

(i) When a juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of section 17 43-247, except for a status offender, is taken into temporary custody 18 within a metropolitan statistical area and where no juvenile detention 19 facility is reasonably available, the juvenile may be delivered, for 20 temporary custody not to exceed six hours, to a secure area of a jail or 21 other facility intended or used for the detention of adults solely for 22 23 the purposes of identifying the juvenile and ascertaining his or her 24 health and well-being and for safekeeping while awaiting transport to an appropriate juvenile placement or release to a responsible party; 25

(ii) When a juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of section 26 43-247, except for a status offender, is taken into temporary custody 27 outside of a metropolitan statistical area and where no juvenile 28 detention facility is reasonably available, the juvenile may 29 be delivered, for temporary custody not to exceed twenty-four hours 30 excluding nonjudicial days and while awaiting an initial 31 court

-34-

appearance, to a secure area of a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults solely for the purposes of identifying the juvenile and ascertaining his or her health and well-being and for safekeeping while awaiting transport to an appropriate juvenile placement or release to a responsible party;

6 (iii) Whenever a juvenile is held in a secure area of any jail or 7 other facility intended or used for the detention of adults, there shall 8 be no verbal, visual, or physical contact between the juvenile and any 9 incarcerated adult and there shall be adequate staff to supervise and 10 monitor the juvenile's activities at all times. This subdivision shall 11 not apply to a juvenile charged with a felony as an adult in county or 12 district court if he or she is sixteen years of age or older;

(iv) If a juvenile is under sixteen years of age or is a juvenile as
described in subdivision (3) of section 43-247, he or she shall not be
placed within a secure area of a jail or other facility intended or used
for the detention of adults;

(v) If, within the time limits specified in subdivision (1)(c)(i) or (1)(c)(ii) of this section, a felony charge is filed against the juvenile as an adult in county or district court, he or she may be securely held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults beyond the specified time limits;

(vi) A status offender or nonoffender taken into temporary custody
shall not be held in a secure area of a jail or other facility intended
or used for the detention of adults; and

(vii) A juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of section
43-247, except for a status offender, may be held in a secure area of a
jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults for
up to six hours before and six hours after any court appearance.

29 (2)(a) (2) A juvenile taken into custody pursuant to a legal warrant
 30 of arrest shall be delivered to a probation officer.

31 (b) For a felony arrest of a juvenile, the probation officer shall

-35-

make a recommendation for detention, release without restrictions, or release to an alternative to detention as provided in section 43-260.01. The probation officer shall forward all intake information to a judge, who shall consult with the probation officer, and then determine the need for detention. In making such determination, the judge shall consider the factors in subdivision (2) of section 43-260.01 but shall not be bound by such factors.

8 <u>(c) For an arrest of a juvenile not involving a felony, the</u> 9 <u>probation officer</u> who shall determine the need for detention of the 10 juvenile as provided in section 43-260.01.

11 (d) If detention is not required, the juvenile may be released 12 without bond if:

13 14 (i) Such such release is in the best interests of the juvenile; $_{ au}$

<u>(ii) The</u> the safety of the community is not at risk; $_ au$ and

15 (iii) The the court that issued the warrant is notified that the 16 juvenile had been taken into custody and was released.

17 (3) In determining the appropriate temporary placement or alternative to detention of a juvenile under this section, the peace 18 officer shall select the placement or alternative which is least 19 restrictive of the juvenile's freedom so long as such placement or 20 alternative is compatible with the best interests of the juvenile and the 21 22 safety of the community. Any alternative to detention shall cause the least restriction of the juvenile's freedom of movement consistent with 23 24 the best interests of the juvenile and the safety of the community.

(4) When a juvenile is taken into temporary custody pursuant to
subdivision (4) of section 43-248, the peace officer shall deliver the
juvenile to the enrolled school of such juvenile.

(5) When a juvenile is taken into temporary custody pursuant to
subdivision (5), (6), or (7) of section 43-248, and not released under
subdivision (1)(a) of this section, the peace officer shall deliver the
custody of such juvenile to the Department of Health and Human Services

-36-

which shall make a temporary placement of the juvenile in the least 1 2 restrictive environment consistent with the best interests of the juvenile as determined by the department. The department shall supervise 3 such placement and, if necessary, consent to any necessary emergency 4 medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment for such juvenile. The 5 department shall have no other authority with regard to such temporary 6 7 custody until or unless there is an order by the court placing the juvenile in the custody of the department. If the peace officer delivers 8 9 temporary custody of the juvenile pursuant to this subsection, the peace officer shall make a full written report to the county attorney within 10 twenty-four hours of taking such juvenile into temporary custody. If a 11 court order of temporary custody is not issued within forty-eight hours 12 of taking the juvenile into custody, the temporary custody by the 13 14 department shall terminate and the juvenile shall be returned to the custody of his or her parent, guardian, custodian, or relative. 15

16 (6) If the peace officer takes the juvenile into temporary custody 17 pursuant to subdivision (8) of section 43-248, the peace officer may place the juvenile at a mental health facility for evaluation and 18 emergency treatment or may deliver the juvenile to the Department of 19 Health and Human Services as provided in subsection (5) of this section. 20 At the time of the admission or turning the juvenile over to the 21 department, the peace officer responsible for taking the juvenile into 22 23 custody pursuant to subdivision (8) of section 43-248 shall execute a 24 written certificate as prescribed by the department which will indicate 25 that the peace officer believes the juvenile to be mentally ill and summary of the subject's behavior supporting 26 dangerous, а such allegations, and that the harm described in section 71-908 is likely to 27 occur before proceedings before a juvenile court may be invoked to obtain 28 custody of the juvenile. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to 29 the county attorney. The peace officer shall notify the juvenile's 30 31 parents, guardian, custodian, or relative of the juvenile's placement.

-37-

Sec. 40. Section 43-254, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

3 43-254 (1) Pending the adjudication of any case, and subject to
4 subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01, if it appears that the need for
5 placement or further detention exists, the juvenile may be:

6 (a) Placed or detained a reasonable period of time on order of the 7 court in the temporary custody of either the person having charge of the 8 juvenile or some other suitable person;

9 (b) Kept in some suitable place provided by the city or county 10 authorities;

11 (c) Placed in any proper and accredited charitable institution;

(d) Placed in a state institution, except any adult correctional facility, when proper facilities are available and the only local facility is a city or county jail, at the expense of the committing county on a per diem basis as determined from time to time by the head of the particular institution;

(e) Placed in the temporary care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services when it does not appear that there is any need for secure detention, except that no juvenile alleged to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 shall be placed in the care and custody or under the supervision of the department; or

(f) Offered supervision options as determined pursuant to section 43-260.01, through the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration as ordered by the court and agreed to in writing by the parties, if the juvenile is alleged to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 and it does not appear that there is any need for secure detention.

(2) The court may assess the cost of such placement or detention in
whole or in part to the parent of the juvenile as provided in section
43-290.

-38-

1 (3) If a juvenile has been removed from his or her parent, guardian, 2 or custodian pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 43-248, the court may 3 enter an order continuing detention or placement upon a written 4 determination that continuation of the juvenile in his or her home would 5 be contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of such juvenile and that 6 reasonable efforts were made to preserve and reunify the family if 7 required under section 43-283.01.

8 Sec. 41. Section 43-258, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
9 2024, is amended to read:

10 43-258 (1) Pending the adjudication of any case under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the court may order the juvenile examined by a physician, 11 surgeon, psychiatrist, duly authorized community mental health service 12 program, or psychologist to aid the court in determining (a) a material 13 14 allegation in the petition relating to the juvenile's physical or mental condition, (b) the juvenile's competence to participate 15 in the 16 proceedings, (c) the juvenile's responsibility for his or her acts, or (d) whether or not to provide emergency medical treatment. 17

(2)(a) Pending the adjudication of any case under the Nebraska 18 19 Juvenile Code and after a showing of probable cause that the juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction, for the purposes of subsection (1) of 20 this section, the court may order such juvenile to be placed with the 21 Department of Health and Human Services for evaluation, except that no 22 juvenile alleged to be a juvenile as described in subdivision (1), (2), 23 24 (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 shall be placed with the department. If 25 a juvenile is placed with the department under this subdivision, the department shall make arrangements for an appropriate evaluation. The 26 department shall determine whether the evaluation will be made on a 27 residential or nonresidential basis. Placement with the department for 28 the purposes of this section shall be for a period not to exceed thirty 29 days. If necessary to complete the evaluation, the court may order an 30 31 extension not to exceed an additional thirty days. Any temporary

-39-

1 placement of a juvenile made under this section shall be in the least 2 restrictive environment consistent with the best interests of the 3 juvenile and the safety of the community.

4 (b) Pending the adjudication of any case in which a juvenile is alleged to be a juvenile as described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or 5 (4) of section 43-247 and after a showing of probable cause that the 6 juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction, for the purposes of 7 subsection (1) of this section, the court may order an evaluation to be 8 9 arranged the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation by Administration. Any temporary placement of a juvenile made under this 10 section shall be in the least restrictive environment consistent with the 11 best interests of the juvenile and the safety of the community. 12

13 (3) Upon completion of the evaluation, the juvenile shall be returned to the court together with a written or electronic report of the 14 results of the evaluation. Such report shall include an assessment of the 15 16 basic needs of the juvenile and recommendations for continuous and long-17 term care and shall be made to effectuate the purposes in subdivision (1) of section 43-246. The juvenile shall appear before the court for a 18 hearing on the report of the evaluation results within ten days after the 19 court receives the evaluation. 20

(4) During any period of detention or evaluation prior to
adjudication, costs incurred on behalf of a juvenile shall be paid as
provided in section 43-290.01.

(5) The court shall provide copies of the evaluation report and any
evaluations of the juvenile to the juvenile's attorney and the county
attorney or city attorney prior to any hearing in which the report or
evaluation will be relied upon.

28 Sec. 42. Section 43-260, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 43-260 The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation
 31 Administration shall prepare and distribute to probation officers a

-40-

standardized juvenile detention screening instrument. The types of risk 1 2 factors to be included as well as the format of this standardized juvenile detention screening instrument shall be determined by the agency 3 4 office. The standardized juvenile detention screening instrument shall be used as an assessment tool statewide by probation officers under section 5 43-260.01 in order to determine if detention of the juvenile is necessary 6 7 and, if so, whether detention or an alternative to detention is indicated. Probation officers trained to administer 8 the juvenile 9 detention screening instrument shall act as juvenile intake probation 10 officers. Only duly trained probation officers shall be authorized to administer the juvenile detention screening instrument. 11

Sec. 43. Section 43-260.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

43-260.01 The need for preadjudication placement, services, or
supervision and the need for detention of a juvenile and whether
detention or an alternative to detention is indicated shall be:

17 (1) Subject subject to subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01; and

18 (2) Determined shall be determined as follows:

(a) (1) The standardized juvenile detention screening instrument
 shall be used to evaluate the juvenile;

21 <u>(b) (2)</u> If the results indicate that detention is not required, the 22 juvenile shall be released without restriction or released to an 23 alternative to detention; and

24 (c) (3) If the results indicate that detention is required,
 25 detention shall be pursued.

Sec. 44. Section 43-281, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

43-281 (1) Following an adjudication of jurisdiction and prior to
final disposition, the court may provide for evaluation of a juvenile as
provided in this section.

31 (2) If the adjudication of jurisdiction is not under subdivision

-41-

1 (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, the court may place the 2 juvenile with the Office of Juvenile Services or the Department of Health 3 and Human Services for evaluation. The office or department shall arrange 4 and pay for an appropriate evaluation if the office or department 5 determines that there are no parental funds or private or public 6 insurance available to pay for such evaluation.

7 (3)(a) If the adjudication of jurisdiction is under subdivision (1),
8 (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, the court may order an evaluation
9 to be arranged by the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation
10 Administration.

(b) For a juvenile in detention, the court shall order that such
evaluation be completed and the juvenile returned to the court within
twenty-one days after the evaluation.

(c) For a juvenile who is not in detention, the evaluation shall becompleted and the juvenile returned to the court within thirty days.

16 (d) The physician, psychologist, licensed mental health 17 practitioner, professional counselor holding a privilege to practice in Nebraska under the Licensed Professional Counselors Interstate Compact, 18 licensed drug and alcohol counselor, or other provider responsible for 19 completing the evaluation shall have up to ten days to complete the 20 evaluation after receiving the referral authorizing the evaluation. 21

(4) A juvenile pending evaluation ordered under this section shall not reside in a detention facility at the time of the evaluation or while waiting for the completed evaluation to be returned to the court unless detention of such juvenile is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of such juvenile or the person or property of another or if it appears that such juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court.

(5) The court shall provide copies of predisposition reports and
evaluations of the juvenile to the juvenile's attorney and the county
attorney or city attorney prior to any hearing in which the report or

-42-

1 evaluation will be relied upon.

Sec. 45. Section 43-286, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

4 43-286 (1) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile 5 described in subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of section 43-247:

6 (a) The court may continue the dispositional portion of the hearing, 7 from time to time upon such terms and conditions as the court may 8 prescribe, including an order of restitution of any property stolen or 9 damaged or an order requiring the juvenile to participate in restorative 10 justice programs or community service programs, if such order is in the 11 interest of the juvenile's reformation or rehabilitation, and, subject to 12 the further order of the court, may:

(i) Place the juvenile on probation subject to the supervision of aprobation officer; or

(ii) Permit the juvenile to remain in his or her own home or be
placed in a suitable family home or institution, subject to the
supervision of the probation officer;

(b) When it is alleged that the juvenile has exhausted all levels of probation supervision and options for community-based services and section 43-251.01 has been satisfied, a motion for commitment to a youth rehabilitation and treatment center may be filed and proceedings held as follows:

(i) The motion shall set forth specific factual allegations that
support the motion and a copy of such motion shall be served on all
persons required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267;

(ii) The Office of Juvenile Services shall be served with a copy of such motion and shall be a party to the case for all matters related to the juvenile's commitment to, placement with, or discharge from the Office of Juvenile Services; and

30 (iii) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court31 to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the burden

-43-

2

1 is upon the state by a preponderance of the evidence to show that:

(A) All levels of probation supervision have been exhausted;

3 (B) All options for community-based services have been exhausted;4 and

5 (C) Placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center is a 6 matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the 7 juvenile or the person or property of another or if it appears that such 8 juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court;

9 (c) After the hearing, the court may, as a condition of an order of intensive supervised probation, commit such juvenile to the Office of 10 Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment 11 center operated in compliance with state law. Upon commitment by the 12 court to the Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall immediately 13 notify the Office of Juvenile Services of the commitment. Intensive 14 supervised probation for purposes of this subdivision means that the 15 16 Office of Juvenile Services shall be responsible for the care and custody of the juvenile until the Office of Juvenile Services discharges the 17 juvenile from commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services. Upon 18 discharge of the juvenile, the court shall hold a review hearing on the 19 conditions of probation and enter any order allowed under subdivision (1) 20 (a) of this section; 21

22 (d) The Office of Juvenile Services shall notify those required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267, all interested parties, and the 23 24 committing court of the pending discharge of a juvenile from the youth 25 rehabilitation and treatment center sixty days prior to discharge and again in every case not less than thirty days prior to discharge. Upon 26 notice of pending discharge by the Office of Juvenile Services, the court 27 28 shall set a continued disposition hearing in anticipation of reentry. The Office of Juvenile Services shall work in collaboration with the Juvenile 29 Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration in developing an 30 individualized reentry plan for the juvenile as provided in section 31

-44-

43-425. The Office of Juvenile Services shall provide a copy of the 1 2 individualized reentry plan to the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, and the county attorney or city attorney prior to the continued disposition 3 4 hearing. At the continued disposition hearing, the court shall review and approve or modify the individualized reentry plan, place the juvenile 5 under probation supervision, and enter any other order allowed by law. No 6 7 hearing is required if all interested parties stipulate to the individualized reentry plan by signed motion. In such a case, the court 8 9 shall approve the conditions of probation, approve the individualized reentry plan, and place the juvenile under probation supervision; and 10

The 11 Office of Juvenile Services is responsible for (e) transportation of the juvenile to and from the youth rehabilitation and 12 treatment center. The Office of Juvenile Services may contract for such 13 14 services. A plan for a juvenile's transport to return to the community shall be a part of the individualized reentry plan. The Office of 15 16 Juvenile Services may approve family to provide such transport when 17 specified in the individualized reentry plan.

(2) When any juvenile is found by the court to be a juvenile
described in subdivision (3)(b) of section 43-247, the court may enter
such order as it is empowered to enter under subdivision (1)(a) of this
section.

22 (3) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, the court may 23 24 order the juvenile to be assessed for referral to participate in a 25 restorative justice program. Factors that the judge may consider for such referral include, but are not limited to: The 26 juvenile's age, intellectual capacity, and living environment; the ages of others who 27 were part of the offense; the age and capacity of the victim; and the 28 nature of the case. 29

30 (4) When a juvenile is placed on probation and a probation officer31 has reasonable cause to believe that such juvenile has committed a

-45-

violation of a condition of his or her probation, the probation officer
 shall take appropriate measures as provided in section 43-286.01.

3 (5)(a) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the 4 supervision of the court and it is alleged that the juvenile is again a 5 juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, a petition may be filed and the same procedure followed and 6 7 rights given at a hearing on the original petition. If an adjudication is made that the allegations of the petition are true, the court may make 8 9 any disposition authorized by this section for such adjudications and the county attorney may file a motion to revoke the juvenile's probation. 10

(b) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the supervision of the court for conduct under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 and it is alleged that the juvenile has violated a term of probation or supervision or that the juvenile has violated an order of the court, a motion to revoke probation or supervision or to change the disposition may be filed and proceedings held as follows:

17 (i) The motion shall set forth specific factual allegations of the
18 alleged violations and a copy of such motion shall be served on all
19 persons required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267;

(ii) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court to 20 determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the juvenile 21 shall be entitled to those rights relating to counsel provided by section 22 43-272 and those rights relating to detention provided by sections 43-254 23 24 to 43-256. The juvenile shall also be entitled to speak and present documents, witnesses, or other evidence on his or her own behalf. He or 25 she may confront persons who have given adverse information concerning 26 the alleged violations, may cross-examine such persons, and may show that 27 he or she did not violate the conditions of his or her probation or 28 supervision or an order of the court or, if he or she did, that 29 mitigating circumstances suggest that the violation does not warrant 30 revocation of probation or supervision or a change of disposition. The 31

-46-

hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the juvenile is
 taken into custody;

3 (iii) The hearing shall be conducted in an informal manner and shall 4 be flexible enough to consider evidence, including letters, affidavits, 5 and other material, that would not be admissible in an adversarial 6 criminal trial;

(iv) The juvenile shall not be confined, detained, or otherwise 7 significantly deprived of his or her liberty pursuant to the filing of a 8 9 motion described in this section unless the requirements of subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01 and section 43-260.01 have been met. In all 10 cases when the requirements of subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01 and 11 section 43-260.01 have been met and the juvenile is confined, detained, 12 or otherwise significantly deprived of his or her liberty as a result of 13 his or her alleged violation of probation, supervision, or a court order, 14 the juvenile shall be given a preliminary hearing. If, as a result of 15 such preliminary hearing, probable cause is found to exist, the juvenile 16 17 shall be entitled to a hearing before the court in accordance with this 18 subsection;

(v) If the juvenile is found by the court to have violated the terms of his or her probation or supervision or an order of the court, the court may modify the terms and conditions of the probation, supervision, or other court order, extend the period of probation, supervision, or other court order, or enter any order of disposition that could have been made at the time the original order was entered; and

(vi) In cases when the court revokes probation, supervision, or
other court order, it shall enter a written statement as to the evidence
relied on and the reasons for revocation.

(6)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (6)(b) of this section, the
court shall not change a disposition unless the court finds that the
juvenile has violated a term or condition of probation or supervision or
an order of the court and the procedures in subdivision (5)(b) of this

-47-

5

1 section have been satisfied.

2 (b) Upon motion of the juvenile, the court may modify the terms or 3 conditions of probation or supervision or modify a dispositional order 4 if:

(i) All parties stipulate to the particular modification; and

6 (ii) The juvenile has consulted with counsel or has waived counsel.
7 Any waiver must be particular to the modification and shall comply with
8 section 43-3102.

9 (7) Costs incurred on behalf of a juvenile under this section shall 10 be paid as provided in section 43-290.01.

(8) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (4) of section 43-247, the juvenile court shall within thirty days of adjudication transmit to the Director of Motor Vehicles an abstract of the court record of adjudication.

15 Sec. 46. Section 43-286.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 16 2024, is amended to read:

17 43-286.01 (1) For purposes of this section, graduated response means 18 an accountability-based series of sanctions, incentives, and services 19 designed to facilitate the juvenile's continued progress in changing 20 behavior, ongoing compliance, and successful completion of probation. 21 Graduated response does not include restrictions of liberty that would 22 otherwise require a hearing under subsection (3) of section 43-253.

23 (2) The Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration 24 may establish a statewide standardized graduated response matrix of 25 incentives for compliance and positive behaviors and sanctions for probationers who violate the terms and conditions of a court order. The 26 graduated response system shall use recognized best practices and be 27 28 developed with the input of stakeholders, including judges, probation officers, county attorneys, defense attorneys, juveniles, and parents. 29 The <u>agency</u> office shall provide implementation and ongoing training to 30 all probation officers on the graduated response options. 31

-48-

1 (3) Graduated response sanctions should be immediate, certain, 2 consistent, and fair to appropriately address the behavior. Failure to 3 complete a sanction may result in repeating the sanction, increasing the 4 duration, or selecting a different sanction similar in nature. Continued 5 failure to comply could result in a request for a motion to revoke probation. Once a sanction is successfully completed the alleged 6 probation violation is deemed resolved and cannot be alleged as a 7 violation in future proceedings. 8

9 (4) Graduated response incentives should provide positive 10 reinforcement to encourage and support positive behavior change and 11 compliance with court-ordered conditions of probation.

(5) Whenever a probation officer has reasonable cause to believe that a juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer has committed a violation of the terms of the juvenile's probation while on probation, but that such juvenile will not attempt to leave the jurisdiction and will not place lives or property in danger, the probation officer shall either:

(a) Impose one or more graduated response sanctions with the 18 approval of his or her chief probation officer or such chief's designee. 19 The decision to impose graduated response sanctions in lieu of formal 20 revocation proceedings rests with the probation officer and his or her 21 chief probation officer or such chief's designee and shall be based upon 22 23 such juvenile's risk level, the severity of the violation, and the 24 juvenile's response to the violation. If graduated response sanctions are 25 to be imposed, such juvenile shall acknowledge in writing the nature of the violation and agree upon the graduated response sanction with 26 approval of such juvenile's parents or guardian. Such juvenile has the 27 right to decline to acknowledge the violation, and if he or she declines 28 to acknowledge the violation, the probation officer shall submit a 29 written report pursuant to subdivision (5)(b) of this section. If the 30 juvenile fails to satisfy the graduated response sanctions and the 31

-49-

<u>officer</u> office determines that a motion to revoke probation should be pursued, the probation officer shall submit a written report pursuant to subdivision (5)(b) of this section. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the county attorney of the county where probation was imposed; or

(b) Submit a written report to the county attorney of the county 6 where probation was imposed and to the juvenile's attorney of record, 7 outlining the nature of the probation violation and request that formal 8 9 revocation proceedings be instituted against the juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer. The report shall also include a 10 statement regarding why graduated response sanctions were not utilized or 11 were ineffective. If there is no attorney of record for the juvenile, the 12 officer office shall notify the court and counsel for the juvenile shall 13 be appointed. 14

(6) Whenever a probation officer has reasonable cause to believe 15 16 that a juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer has violated a condition of his or her probation and that such juvenile will 17 attempt to leave the jurisdiction or will place lives or property in 18 danger, the probation officer shall take such juvenile into temporary 19 custody without a warrant and may call on any peace officer for 20 assistance as provided in section 43-248. Continued detention or 21 22 deprivation of liberty shall be subject to the criteria and requirements of sections 43-251.01, 43-260, and 43-260.01 and subdivision (5)(b)(iv) 23 24 of section 43-286, and a hearing shall be held before the court within 25 twenty-four hours as provided in subsection (3) of section 43-253.

(7) Immediately after detention or deprivation of liberty pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, the probation officer shall notify the county attorney of the county where probation was imposed and the juvenile's attorney of record and submit a written report describing the risk of harm to lives or property or of fleeing the jurisdiction which precipitated the need for such detention or deprivation of liberty and of

-50-

1 any violation of probation. If there is no attorney of record for the 2 juvenile, the <u>officer</u> office shall notify the court and counsel for the 3 juvenile shall be appointed. After prompt consideration of the written 4 report, the county attorney shall:

5 (a) Order the release of the juvenile from confinement or 6 alternative to detention subject to the supervision of a probation 7 officer; or

8 (b) File with the adjudicating court a motion to revoke the9 probation.

10 (8) Whenever a county attorney receives a report from a probation 11 officer that a juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer 12 has violated a condition of probation and the probation officer is 13 seeking revocation of probation, the county attorney may file a motion to 14 revoke probation.

(9) Whenever a juvenile subject to supervision of a probation officer is engaging in positive behavior, completion of goals, and compliance with the terms of probation, the probation officer shall use graduated incentives to provide positive reinforcement and encouragement of such behavior. The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> office shall keep records of all incentives and provide such records to the county attorney or the juvenile's attorney upon request.

(10) During the term of probation, the court, on application of a probation officer or of the juvenile or on its own motion, may reduce or eliminate any of the conditions imposed on the juvenile. Upon completion of the term of probation or the earlier discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile shall be relieved of any obligations imposed by the order of the court and his or her record shall be sealed pursuant to section 43-2,108.04.

(11) The <u>Juvenile Probation Administrator</u> probation administrator
shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this
section.

-51-

Sec. 47. Section 43-290.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

43-290.01 (1) Payment of costs for juveniles described in or alleged
to be described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section
43-247, except as ordered by the court pursuant to section 43-290, shall
be paid by:

7 (a) The county for the period of time prior to adjudication, except 8 as provided in subdivision (1)(b) of this section. Such costs paid for by 9 the county include, but are not limited to, the costs of detention, 10 services, detention alternatives, treatment, voluntary services, and 11 transportation;

12 (b) The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration13 for:

(i) The period of time after adjudication until termination of court
jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, the costs of evaluations,
detention, services, placement that is not detention, detention
alternatives, treatment, voluntary services, and transportation, other
than transportation paid under subdivision (1)(c) of this section;

(ii) The time period prior to adjudication for a juvenile who is on
probation and is alleged to have committed a new violation or is a
juvenile who is subject to a motion to revoke probation; and

(iii) Preadjudication evaluations and preadjudication placementsthat are not detention; and

24 (c) The Office of Juvenile Services for any period of time from when 25 the court commits the juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services until the juvenile is discharged by the Office of Juvenile Services, including, 26 but not limited to, the costs of evaluations, placement, services, 27 28 detention including detention costs prior placement, to and transportation to and from the youth rehabilitation and treatment center. 29 payment of costs involved in the adjudication and 30 (2) For disposition of juveniles, other than those described in subsection (1) or 31

-52-

1 (3) of this section:

2 (a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall pay the costs 3 incurred during an evaluation or placement with the department that is 4 ordered by the court except as otherwise ordered by the court pursuant to 5 section 43-290;

(b) Payment of costs for juveniles with a court adjudication or 6 7 disposition under section 43-284: Upon a determination by the court that there are no parental, private, or other funds available for the care, 8 9 custody, education, and maintenance of the juvenile, the court may order 10 a reasonable sum for the care, custody, education, and maintenance of the juvenile to be paid out of a fund appropriated annually by the county 11 where the petition is filed until suitable provisions are made for the 12 juvenile without such payment. The amount to be paid by a county for 13 education shall not exceed the average cost for education of a public 14 school student in the county in which the juvenile is placed and shall be 15 paid only for education in kindergarten through grade twelve; and 16

17

(c) Other costs shall be as provided in section 43-290.

18 (3) Payment of costs of medical expenses of juveniles under the
19 Nebraska Juvenile Code shall be as provided in section 43-290.

20 Sec. 48. Section 43-297.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

43-297.01 (1) Following an adjudication, whenever any juvenile is placed on juvenile probation subject to the supervision of a probation officer, the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration is deemed to have placement and care responsibility for the juvenile.

(2) The court shall order the initial placement and level of care for the juvenile placed on juvenile probation. Prior to determining the placement and level of care for a juvenile, the court may solicit a recommendation from the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration. The status of each juvenile placed out-of-home shall be reviewed periodically, but not less than once every six months by the

-53-

court in person, by video, or telephonically. Periodic reviews shall 1 2 assess the juvenile's safety and the continued necessity and appropriateness of placement, ensure case plan compliance, and monitor 3 4 the juvenile's progress. The court shall determine whether an out-of-home 5 placement made by the agency office is in the best interests of the juvenile. The <u>agency</u> office shall provide all interested parties with a 6 7 copy of any report filed with the court by the agency office pursuant to this subsection. 8

9 (3) The Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration may transition a juvenile to a less restrictive placement or to a 10 placement which has the same level of restriction as the current 11 placement. In order to make a placement change under this section, the 12 13 agency office shall file a notice of placement change with the court and 14 shall send copies of the notice to all interested parties at least seven 15 days before the change of placement. The court, on its own motion, or 16 upon the filing of an objection to the change by an interested party, may 17 order a hearing to review such a change in placement and may order that the change be stayed pending the outcome of the hearing on the objection. 18

(4) The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration may make an immediate change in placement without court approval only if the juvenile is in a harmful or dangerous situation. Approval of the court shall be sought within twenty-four hours after making the change in placement or as soon thereafter as possible. The <u>agency</u> office shall provide all interested parties with a copy of any report filed with the court by the <u>agency</u> office pursuant to this subsection.

(5) Whenever the court places a juvenile in a foster care placement as defined in section 43-1301, the Foster Care Review Office or designated local foster care review board may participate in proceedings concerning the juvenile as provided in section 43-1313 and notice shall be given as provided in section 43-1314.

31 (6) Any written findings or recommendations of the Foster Care

-54-

1 Review Office or the designated local foster care review board with 2 regard to a juvenile in a foster care placement submitted to a court 3 having jurisdiction over such juvenile shall be admissible in any 4 proceeding concerning such juvenile if such findings or recommendations 5 have been provided to all other parties of record.

6 (7) Nothing in this section prevents the court on an ex parte basis 7 from approving an immediate change in placement upon good cause shown.

8 Sec. 49. Section 43-2,108, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
9 2024, is amended to read:

10 43-2,108 (1) The juvenile court judge shall keep a record of all proceedings of the court in each case, including appearances, findings, 11 orders, decrees, and judgments, and any evidence which he or she feels it 12 13 is necessary and proper to record. The case file shall contain the complaint or petition and subsequent pleadings. The case file may be 14 maintained as an electronic document through the court's electronic case 15 16 management system, on microfilm, or in a paper volume and disposed of 17 when determined by the State Records Administrator pursuant to the 18 Records Management Act.

19 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the medical, psychological, psychiatric, and social welfare reports and 20 the records of juvenile probation officers, as they relate to individual 21 proceedings in the juvenile court, shall not be open to inspection, 22 23 without order of the court. Such records shall be made available to a 24 district court of this state or the District Court of the United States 25 on the order of a judge thereof for the confidential use of such judge or his or her probation officer as to matters pending before such court but 26 shall not be made available to parties or their counsel; and such 27 28 district court records shall be made available to a county court or separate juvenile court upon request of the county judge or separate 29 juvenile judge for the confidential use of such judge and his or her 30 probation officer as to matters pending before such court, but shall not 31

-55-

1 be made available by such judge to the parties or their counsel.

2 (3) As used in this section, confidential record information means all docket records, other than the pleadings, orders, decrees, and 3 4 judgments; case files and records; reports and records of probation 5 officers; and information supplied to the court of jurisdiction in such cases by any individual or any public or private institution, agency, 6 facility, or clinic, which is compiled by, produced by, and in the 7 possession of any court. In all cases under subdivision (3)(a) of section 8 9 43-247, access to all confidential record information in such cases shall be granted only as follows: (a) The court of jurisdiction may, subject to 10 applicable federal and state regulations, disseminate such confidential 11 record information to any individual, or public or private agency, 12 institution, facility, or clinic which is providing services directly to 13 the juvenile and such juvenile's parents or quardian and his or her 14 immediate family who are the subject of such record information; (b) the 15 court of jurisdiction may disseminate such confidential 16 record 17 information, with the consent of persons who are subjects of such information, or by order of such court after showing of good cause, to 18 any law enforcement agency upon such agency's specific request for such 19 agency's exclusive use in the investigation of any protective service 20 case or investigation of allegations under subdivision (3)(a) of section 21 43-247, regarding the juvenile or such juvenile's immediate family, who 22 are the subject of such investigation; and (c) the court of jurisdiction 23 24 may disseminate such confidential record information to any court, which 25 has jurisdiction of the juvenile who is the subject of such information upon such court's request. 26

(4) The court shall provide copies of predispositional reports and
evaluations of the juvenile to the juvenile's attorney and the county
attorney or city attorney prior to any hearing in which the report or
evaluation will be relied upon.

31

(5) In all cases under sections 43-246.01 and 43-247, the office of

-56-

Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare may submit a written request 1 2 to the Juvenile Probation Administrator probation administrator for access to the records of juvenile probation officers in a specific case. 3 4 Upon a juvenile court order, the records shall be provided to the 5 Inspector General within five days for the exclusive use in an investigation pursuant to the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska 6 7 Child Welfare Act. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the notification of death or serious injury of a juvenile to the Inspector 8 9 General of Nebraska Child Welfare pursuant to section 43-4318 as soon as 10 reasonably possible after the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration learns of such death or serious injury. 11

(6) In all cases under sections 43-246.01 and 43-247, the juvenile
court shall disseminate confidential record information to the Foster
Care Review Office pursuant to the Foster Care Review Act.

(7) Nothing in subsections (3), (5), and (6) of this section shall 15 be construed to restrict the dissemination of confidential record 16 17 information between any individual or public or private agency, institute, facility, or clinic, except any such confidential record 18 information disseminated by the court of jurisdiction pursuant to this 19 section shall be for the exclusive and private use of those to whom it 20 was released and shall not be disseminated further without order of such 21 22 court.

(8)(a) Any records concerning a juvenile court petition filed 23 pursuant to subdivision (3)(c) of section 24 43-247 shall remain 25 confidential except as may be provided otherwise by law. Such records shall be accessible to (i) the juvenile except as provided in subdivision 26 (b) of this subsection, (ii) the juvenile's counsel, (iii) the juvenile's 27 parent or guardian, and (iv) persons authorized by an order of a judge or 28 court. 29

30 (b) Upon application by the county attorney or by the director of 31 the facility where the juvenile is placed and upon a showing of good

-57-

1 cause therefor, a judge of the juvenile court having jurisdiction over 2 the juvenile or of the county where the facility is located may order 3 that the records shall not be made available to the juvenile if, in the 4 judgment of the court, the availability of such records to the juvenile 5 will adversely affect the juvenile's mental state and the treatment 6 thereof.

7 (9) Nothing in subsection (3), (5), or (6) of this section shall be construed to restrict the immediate dissemination of a current picture 8 9 and information about a child who is missing from a foster care or out-10 of-home placement. Such dissemination by the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration shall be authorized by an order of a 11 judge or court. Such information shall be subject to state and federal 12 13 confidentiality laws and shall not include that the child is in the care, custody, or control of the Department of Health and Human Services or 14 under the supervision of the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of 15 **Probation Administration.** 16

17 (10) Any juvenile court order that places a juvenile on electronic monitoring shall also state whether the data from such electronic 18 19 monitoring device shall be made available to a law enforcement agency immediately upon request by such agency. For any juvenile subject to the 20 supervision of a probation officer, the name of the juvenile, the name of 21 the juvenile's probation officer, and any terms of probation included in 22 a juvenile court order otherwise open to inspection shall be provided to 23 24 the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice which 25 shall provide access to such information to law enforcement agencies through the state's criminal justice information system. 26

Sec. 50. Section 43-2,108.05, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

43-2,108.05 (1) If the court orders the record of a juvenile sealed,
the court shall:

31 (a) Order that all records, including any information or other data

-58-

concerning any proceedings relating to the offense, including the arrest,
 taking into custody, petition, complaint, indictment, information, trial,
 hearing, adjudication, correctional supervision, dismissal, or other
 disposition or sentence, be deemed never to have occurred;

(b) Send notice of the order to seal the record (i) if the record 5 includes impoundment or prohibition to obtain a license or permit 6 7 pursuant to section 43-287, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, (ii) if the juvenile whose record has been ordered sealed was a ward of the state 8 9 at the time the proceeding was initiated or if the Department of Health 10 and Human Services was a party in the proceeding, to such department, and (iii) to law enforcement agencies, county attorneys, and city attorneys 11 referenced in the court record; 12

13 (c) Order all notified under subdivision (1)(b) of this section to
14 seal all records pertaining to the offense;

(d) If the case was transferred from district court to juvenile
court or was transferred under section 43-282, send notice of the order
to seal the record to the transferring court; and

(e) Explain to the juvenile using developmentally appropriate 18 language what sealing the record means. The explanation shall be given 19 verbally if the juvenile is present in the court at the time the court 20 issues the sealing order and by written notice sent by regular mail to 21 the juvenile's last-known address if the juvenile is not present in the 22 23 court at the time the court issues the sealing order. The sealing order 24 shall include contact information for each government agency subject to 25 the sealing order.

(2) The effect of having a record sealed is that thereafter no person is allowed to release any information concerning such record, except as provided by this section. After a record is sealed, the person whose record was sealed can respond to any public inquiry as if the offense resulting in such record never occurred. A government agency and any other public office or agency shall reply to any public inquiry that

-59-

1 no information exists regarding a sealed record. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an order to seal the record applies to 2 3 every government agency and any other public office or agency that has a 4 record relating to the offense, regardless of whether it receives notice 5 of the hearing on the sealing of the record or a copy of the order. Upon the written request of a person whose record has been sealed and the 6 presentation of a copy of such order, a government agency or any other 7 public office or agency shall seal all records pertaining to the offense. 8

9 (3) A sealed record is accessible to the individual who is the subject of the sealed record and any persons authorized by such 10 individual, law enforcement officers, county attorneys, and city 11 attorneys in the investigation, prosecution, and sentencing of crimes, to 12 the sentencing judge in the sentencing of criminal defendants, to a judge 13 making a determination whether to transfer a case to or from juvenile 14 court, to any attorney representing the subject of the sealed record, and 15 to the Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare pursuant to an 16 investigation conducted under the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska 17 Child Welfare Act. Inspection of records that have been ordered sealed 18 19 under section 43-2,108.04 may be made by the following persons or for the following purposes: 20

(a) By the court or by any person allowed to inspect such records byan order of the court for good cause shown;

(b) By the court, city attorney, or county attorney for purposes of
 collection of any remaining parental support or obligation balances under
 section 43-290;

(c) By the Nebraska <u>Juvenile</u> Probation System for purposes of
juvenile intake services <u>and other juvenile probation investigations and</u>
for the direct supervision of persons placed on juvenile probation; <u>r</u>

29 (d) By the Nebraska Probation System for presentence and other 30 probation investigations τ and for the direct supervision of persons 31 placed on probation; and

-60-

1 <u>(e) By</u> by the Department of Correctional Services, the Office of 2 Juvenile Services, a juvenile assessment center, a criminal detention 3 facility, a juvenile detention facility, or a staff secure juvenile 4 facility, for an individual committed to it, placed with it, or under its 5 care;

6 (f) (d) By the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes 7 of juvenile intake services, the preparation of case plans and reports, 8 the preparation of evaluations, compliance with federal reporting 9 requirements, or the supervision and protection of persons placed with 10 the department or for licensing or certification purposes under sections 11 71-1901 to 71-1906.01, the Child Care Licensing Act, or the Children's 12 Residential Facilities and Placing Licensure Act;

(g) (e) By the individual who is the subject of the sealed record
 and by persons authorized by such individual. The individual shall
 provide satisfactory verification of his or her identity;

16 (h) (f) At the request of a party in a civil action that is based on 17 a case that has a sealed record, as needed for the civil action. The 18 party also may copy the sealed record as needed for the civil action. The 19 sealed record shall be used solely in the civil action and is otherwise 20 confidential and subject to this section;

(i) (g) By persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the court or the State Court Administrator, only if the research results in no disclosure of the person's identity and protects the confidentiality of the sealed record; or

(j) (h) By a law enforcement agency if the individual whose record
 has been sealed applies for employment with the law enforcement agency.

(4) Nothing in this section prohibits the Department of Health and
Human Services from releasing information from sealed records in the
performance of its duties with respect to the supervision and protection
of persons served by the department.

31 (5) In any application for employment, bonding, license, education,

-61-

1 or other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other 2 public inquiry, a person cannot be questioned with respect to any offense for which the record is sealed. If an inquiry is made in violation of 3 4 this subsection, the person may respond as if the offense never occurred. Applications for employment shall contain specific language that states 5 that the applicant is not obligated to disclose a sealed record. 6 7 Employers shall not ask if an applicant has had a record sealed. The Department of Labor shall develop a link on the department's website to 8 9 inform employers that employers cannot ask if an applicant had a record 10 sealed and that an application for employment shall contain specific language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose a 11 sealed record. 12

(6) Any person who knowingly violates this section shall be guiltyof a Class V misdemeanor.

15 Sec. 51. Section 43-2,113, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 16 2024, is amended to read:

17 43-2,113 (1) In counties where a separate juvenile court is established, the county board of the county shall provide suitable rooms 18 and offices for the accommodation of the judge of the separate juvenile 19 court and the officers and employees appointed by such judge or by the 20 Juvenile Probation Administrator probation administrator pursuant to 21 22 subsection (4) of section 8 of this act 29-2253. Such separate juvenile court and the judge, officers, and employees of such court shall have the 23 same and exclusive jurisdiction, powers, and duties that are prescribed 24 in the Nebraska Juvenile Code, concurrent jurisdiction under section 25 83-223, and such other jurisdiction, powers, and duties as specifically 26 provided by law. 27

(2) A juvenile court created in a separate juvenile court judicial
district or a county court sitting as a juvenile court in all other
counties shall have and exercise jurisdiction within such juvenile court
judicial district or county court judicial district with the county court

-62-

and district court in all matters arising under Chapter 42, article 3, when the care, support, custody, or control of minor children under the age of eighteen years is involved. Such cases shall be filed in the county court and district court and may, with the consent of the juvenile judge, be transferred to the trial docket of the separate juvenile court or county court.

7 (3) All orders issued by a separate juvenile court or a county court which provide for child support or spousal support as defined in section 8 9 42-347 shall be governed by sections 42-347 to 42-381 and 43-290 relating to such support. Certified copies of such orders shall be filed by the 10 clerk of the separate juvenile or county court with the clerk of the 11 district court who shall maintain a record as provided in subsection (4) 12 13 of section 42-364. There shall be no fee charged for the filing of such certified copies. 14

15 Sec. 52. Section 43-412, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 16 amended to read:

43-412 (1) Every juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile
Services pursuant to the Nebraska Juvenile Code shall remain committed
until he or she attains the age of nineteen or is legally discharged.

(2) Upon attainment of the age of nineteen or absent a continuing
order of intensive supervised probation, discharge of any juvenile
pursuant to the rules and regulations shall be a complete release from
all penalties incurred by conviction or adjudication of the offense for
which he or she was committed.

(3) The Office of Juvenile Services shall provide the committing court, <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration, county attorney, defense attorney, if any, and guardian ad litem, if any, with written notification of the juvenile's discharge within thirty days prior to a juvenile being discharged from the care and custody of the office.

31 Sec. 53. Section 43-425, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

-63-

1 2024, is amended to read:

2 43-425 (1) The Community and Family Reentry Process is hereby 3 created. This process is created in order to reduce recidivism and 4 promote safe and effective reentry for the juvenile and his or her family 5 to the community from the juvenile justice system.

(2) While a juvenile is committed to a youth rehabilitation and 6 7 treatment center, family team meetings shall be conducted in person or via videoconferencing at least once per month with the juvenile's support 8 9 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 10 juvenile himself or herself, any immediate family members or quardians, 11 informal and formal supports, the juvenile's guardian ad litem appointed 12 13 by the court, the juvenile's probation officer, Office of Juvenile Services personnel employed by the facility, and any additional personnel 14 as appropriate. Once developed, individualized reentry plans should be 15 discussed at the family team meetings with the juvenile and other members 16 of the juvenile's support system and shall include discussions on the 17 juvenile's placement after leaving the facility. The probation officer 18 19 and the Office of Juvenile Services personnel should discuss progress and needs of the juvenile and should help the juvenile follow his or her 20 individual reentry plan to help with his or her transition back to the 21 22 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.

30 (4) Individualized reentry plans shall be developed with input from31 the juvenile and his or her support system in conjunction with a risk

LB684 2025

assessment process. Individualized reentry plans shall be finalized 1 2 thirty days prior to the juvenile leaving the youth rehabilitation and treatment center or as soon as possible if the juvenile's remaining time 3 4 at the center is less than thirty days. Individualized reentry plans 5 should include specifics about the juvenile's placement upon return to the community, an education transition plan, a treatment plan with any 6 7 necessary appointments being set prior to the juvenile leaving the center, and any other formal and informal supports for the juvenile and 8 9 his or her family. The district juvenile probation officer and Office of Juvenile Services personnel shall review the individualized reentry plan 10 and the expected outcomes as a result of the plan with the juvenile and 11 his or her support system within thirty days prior to the juvenile's 12 13 discharge from the center.

(5) The probation officer shall have contact with the juvenile and 14 the juvenile's support system within forty-eight hours after the juvenile 15 returns to the community and continue to assist the juvenile and the 16 17 juvenile's support system in implementing and following the individualized reentry plan and monitoring the juvenile's risk through 18 ongoing assessment updates. 19

20 (6) The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration
 21 shall:

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

(b) 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) Develop a formal matrix of graduated sanctions to be utilized
prior to requesting the county attorney to file for probation revocation;
and

31 (d) Provide training to its workers on risk-based supervision

-65-

strategies, motivational interviewing, family engagement, community-based
 resources, and other evidence-based reentry strategies.

3 Sec. 54. Section 43-1302, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4 2024, is amended to read:

5 43-1302 (1) The Foster Care Review Office is hereby established. The purpose of the office is to provide information and direct reporting to 6 7 the courts, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, and the Legislature 8 9 regarding the foster care system in Nebraska; to provide oversight of the foster care system; and to make recommendations regarding foster care 10 policy to the Legislature. The executive director of the Foster Care 11 Review Office shall provide information and reporting services, provide 12 analysis of information obtained, and oversee foster care file audit case 13 14 reviews and tracking of cases of children in the foster care system. The executive director of the office shall, through information analysis and 15 with the assistance of the Foster Care Advisory Committee, (a) determine 16 17 key issues of the foster care system and ways to resolve the issues and to otherwise improve the system and (b) make policy recommendations. 18

19 (2)(a) The Foster Care Advisory Committee is created. The committee shall have five members appointed by the Governor. Three members shall be 20 local board members, one member shall have data analysis experience, and 21 one member shall be a resident of the state who is representative of the 22 public at large. The members shall have no pecuniary interest in the 23 24 foster care system and shall not be employed by the office, the 25 Department of Health and Human Services, a county, a residential childcaring agency, a child-placing agency, or a court. 26

(b) The Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature shall hold a confirmation hearing for the appointees, and the appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Legislature, except that the members appointed while the Legislature is not in session shall serve until the next session of the Legislature, at which time a majority of

-66-

LB684 2025

1 the members of the Legislature shall approve or disapprove of the 2 appointments.

3 (c) The terms of the members shall be for three years, except that the Governor shall designate two of the initial appointees to serve 4 5 initial terms ending on March 1, 2014, and three of the initial appointees to serve initial terms ending on March 1, 2015. The Governor 6 7 shall make the initial appointments within thirty days after July 1, 2012. Members shall not serve more than two consecutive terms, except 8 9 that members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and 10 qualified. The Governor shall appoint members to fill vacancies from the same category as the vacated position to serve for the remainder of the 11 12 unexpired term.

(d) The Foster Care Advisory Committee shall meet at least four times each calendar year. Each member shall attend at least two meetings each calendar year and shall be subject to removal for failure to attend at least two meetings unless excused by a majority of the members of the committee. Members shall be reimbursed for expenses as provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

19 (e) The duties of the Foster Care Advisory Committee are to:

(i) Hire and fire an executive director for the office who hastraining and experience in foster care; and

(ii) Support and facilitate the work of the office, including the
 tracking of children in foster care and reviewing foster care file audit
 case reviews.

(3) The executive director of the office shall hire, fire, and supervise office staff and shall be responsible for the duties of the office as provided by law, including the annual report and other reporting, review, tracking, data collection and analysis, and oversight and training of local boards.

30 Sec. 55. Section 43-1303, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 31 2024, is amended to read:

-67-

1 43-1303 (1) The office shall maintain the statewide register of all 2 foster care placements occurring within the state, and there shall be a weekly report made to the registry of all foster care placements by the 3 4 Department of Health and Human Services, any child-placing agency, or any 5 court in a form as developed by the office in consultation with representatives of entities required to make such reports. For each child 6 7 entering and leaving foster care, such report shall consist of identifying information, placement information, the plan or permanency 8 9 plan developed by the person or court in charge of the child pursuant to 10 section 43-1312, and information on whether any such child was a person immune from criminal prosecution under subsection (5) of section 28-801 11 or was considered a trafficking victim as defined in section 28-830. The 12 13 department, the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, and every court and child-placing agency shall report any 14 foster care placement within three working days. The report shall contain 15 the following information: 16

17 (a) Child identification information, including name, date of birth,18 gender, race, religion, and ethnicity;

19 (b) Identification information for parents and stepparents,
20 including name, address, and status of parental rights;

(c) Placement information, including (i) initial placement date,
(ii) current placement date, (iii) the name and address of the foster
care placement, (iv) if a relative placement or kinship placement,
whether the foster care placement is licensed, and (v) whether the foster
care placement has received a waiver pursuant to section 71-1904 and the
basis for such waiver;

(d) Court status information, including which court has
jurisdiction, initial custody date, court hearing date, and results of
the court hearing;

30 (e) Agency or other entity having custody of the child; and

31 (f) Case worker, probation officer, or person providing direct case

-68-

1 management or supervision functions.

2 (2)(a) The Foster Care Review Office shall designate a local board
3 to conduct foster care file audit case reviews for each case of children
4 in foster care placement.

5 (b) The office may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for6 the following:

7 (i) Establishment of training programs for local board members which
8 shall include an initial training program and periodic inservice training
9 programs;

10 (ii) Development of procedures for local boards;

(iii) Establishment of a central record-keeping facility for all
 local board files, including foster care file audit case reviews;

13 (iv) Accumulation of data and the making of annual reports on children in foster care placements. Such reports shall include, but not 14 be limited to, (A) personal data on length of time in foster care, (B) 15 16 number of placements, (C) frequency and results of foster care file audit case reviews and court review hearings, (D) number of children supervised 17 by the foster care programs in the state annually, (E) trend data 18 impacting foster care, services, and placements, (F) analysis of the 19 data, and (G) recommendations for improving the foster care system in 20 21 Nebraska;

(v) Accumulation of data and the making of quarterly reports
regarding the children in foster care placements;

(vi) To the extent not prohibited by section 43-1310, evaluation of
the judicial and administrative data collected on foster care and the
dissemination of such data to the judiciary, public and private agencies,
the department, and members of the public; and

(vii) Manner in which the office shall determine the appropriateness
of requesting a court review hearing as provided for in section 43-1313.

30 (3) A local board shall send a written report to the office for each31 foster care file audit case review conducted by the local board. A court

-69-

shall send a written report to the office for each foster care review
 hearing conducted by the court.

3 (4)(a) The office shall report and make recommendations to the 4 Legislature, the department, the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of 5 Probation Administration, the courts, local boards, and county welfare 6 offices.

7 (b) Such reports and recommendations shall include, but not be 8 limited to, the annual judicial and administrative data collected on 9 foster care pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section and the 10 annual evaluation of such data.

(c) The Foster Care Review Office shall provide copies of such
 reports and recommendations to each court having the authority to make
 foster care placements.

(d) The executive director of the office shall provide reports 14 regarding child welfare and juvenile justice data and information on 15 March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1. The September 1 report 16 17 shall be the annual report. The executive director shall provide additional reports at a time specified by the Health and Human Services 18 Committee of the Legislature. The reports shall include issues, policy 19 concerns, problems which have come to the attention of the office, and 20 analysis of the data. The reports shall recommend alternatives to the 21 22 identified problems and related needs of the foster care system. The 23 reports and recommendations submitted to the Legislature shall be 24 submitted electronically.

(e) The Health and Human Services Committee shall coordinate and
prioritize data and information requests submitted to the office by
members of the Legislature.

(5) The executive director of the office or his or her designees from the office may visit and observe foster care facilities in order to ascertain whether the individual physical, psychological, and sociological needs of each foster child are being met.

-70-

1 (6) At the request of any state agency, the executive director of 2 the office or his or her designees from the office may conduct a case 3 file review process and data analysis regarding any state ward or ward of 4 the court whether placed in-home or out-of-home at the time of the case 5 file review.

Sec. 56. Section 43-1304, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

43-1304 There shall be local foster care review boards to conduct 8 9 the foster care file audit case reviews of children in foster care placement and carry out other powers and duties given to such boards 10 under the Foster Care Review Act. The executive director of the office 11 shall select members to serve on local boards from a list of applications 12 submitted to the office. Each local board shall consist of not less than 13 four and not more than ten members as determined by the executive 14 director. The members of the local board shall reasonably represent the 15 various social, economic, racial, and ethnic groups of the county or 16 17 counties from which its members may be appointed. A person employed by the office, the Department of Health and Human Services, a residential 18 19 child-caring agency, a child-placing agency, or a court shall not be appointed to a local board. A list of the members of each local board 20 shall be sent to the department and the Juvenile Probation Agency Office 21 22 of Probation Administration.

23 Sec. 57. Section 43-1309, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 24 amended to read:

43-1309 Upon the request of the office or designated local board, any records pertaining to a case assigned to such local board shall be furnished to the office or designated local board by the Department of Health and Human Services, by any public official or employee of a political subdivision having relevant contact with the child, or, upon court order, by the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration. Upon the request of the Foster Care Review Office or

-71-

designated local board, and if such information is not obtainable elsewhere, the court having jurisdiction of the foster child shall release such information to the office or designated local board as the court deems necessary to determine the physical, psychological, and sociological circumstances of such foster child.

Sec. 58. Section 43-1311.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

8 43-1311.03 (1) When a child placed in foster care turns fourteen 9 years of age or enters foster care and is at least fourteen years of age, a written independent living transition proposal shall be developed by 10 the Department of Health and Human Services at the direction and 11 involvement of the child to prepare for the transition from foster care 12 to successful adulthood. Any revision or addition to such proposal shall 13 also be made in consultation with the child. The transition proposal 14 shall be personalized based on the child's needs and shall describe the 15 16 services needed for the child to transition to a successful adulthood as 17 provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act. The transition proposal shall include, but not be limited to, the following needs and 18 19 the services needed for the child to transition to a successful adulthood as provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act: 20

21 (a) Education;

22 (b) Employment services and other workforce support;

(c) Health and health care coverage, including the child's potential
eligibility for medicaid coverage under the federal Patient Protection
and Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), as such act
and section existed on January 1, 2013;

(d) Behavioral health treatment and support needs and access to suchtreatment and support;

(e) Financial assistance, including education on credit card
 financing, banking, and other services;

31 (f) Housing;

-72-

1

(g) Relationship development and permanent connections;

2 (h) Adult services, if the needs assessment indicates that the child
3 is reasonably likely to need or be eligible for services or other support
4 from the adult services system; and

5 (i) Information, planning, and assistance to obtain a driver's 6 license as allowed under state law and consistent with subdivision (9)(b) 7 (iv) of this section, including, but not limited to, providing the child 8 with a copy of a driver's manual, identifying driver safety courses and 9 resources to access a driver safety course, and identifying potential 10 means by which to access a motor vehicle for such purposes.

(2) The transition proposal shall be developed and frequently 11 reviewed by the department in collaboration with the child's transition 12 team. The transition team shall be comprised of the child, the child's 13 caseworker, the child's guardian ad litem, individuals selected by the 14 child, and individuals who have knowledge of services available to the 15 16 child. As provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act, one of the individuals selected by the child may be designated as the child's 17 advisor and, as necessary, advocate for the child with respect to the 18 application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard and for the 19 child on normalcy activities. The department may reject an individual 20 selected by the child to be a member of the team if the department has 21 good cause to believe the individual would not act in the best interests 22 23 of the child.

(3) The transition proposal shall be considered a working document and shall be, at the least, updated for and reviewed at every permanency or review hearing by the court. The court shall determine whether the transition proposal includes the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to a successful adulthood.

(4) The transition proposal shall document what efforts were made to
involve and engage the child in the development of the transition
proposal and any revisions or additions to the transition proposal. As

-73-

provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act, the court shall ask the child, in an age or developmentally appropriate manner, about his or her involvement in the development of the transition proposal and any revisions or additions to such proposal. As provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act, the court shall make a finding as to the child's involvement in the development of the transition proposal and any revisions or additions to such proposal.

8 (5) The final transition proposal prior to the child's leaving 9 foster care shall specifically identify how the need for housing will be 10 addressed.

(6) If the child is interested in pursuing higher education, the
transition proposal shall provide for the process in applying for any
applicable state, federal, or private aid.

(7) The department shall provide without cost a copy of any consumer report as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(d), as such section existed on January 1, 2016, pertaining to the child each year until the child is discharged from care and assistance, including when feasible, from the child's guardian ad litem, in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report as provided in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act.

(8)(a) Any child who is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in 20 (i) subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 and who is in an out-of-home 21 (ii) subdivision (8) of section 43-247 22 placement or and whose guardianship or state-funded adoption assistance agreement was disrupted 23 or terminated after the child had attained the age of sixteen years, 24 25 shall receive information regarding the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act and the bridge to independence program available under 26 the act. 27

(b) The department shall create a clear and developmentally
appropriate written notice discussing the rights of eligible young adults
to participate in the program. The notice shall include information about
eligibility and requirements to participate in the program, the extended

-74-

services and support that young adults are eligible to receive under the program, and how young adults can be a part of the program. The notice shall also include information about the young adult's right to request a client-directed attorney to represent the young adult pursuant to section 43-4510 and the benefits and role of an attorney.

(c) The department shall disseminate this information to any child 6 7 who was adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 and who is in an out-of-home placement at sixteen years of 8 9 age and any child who was adjudicated to be a juvenile under subdivision (8) of section 43-247 and whose guardianship or state-funded adoption 10 assistance agreement was disrupted or terminated after the child had 11 attained the age of sixteen years. The department shall disseminate this 12 13 information to any such child yearly thereafter until such child attains the age of nineteen years and not later than ninety days prior to the 14 child's last court review before attaining nineteen years of age or being 15 16 discharged from foster care to independent living. In addition to providing the written notice, not later than ninety days prior to the 17 child's last court review before attaining nineteen years of age or being 18 19 discharged from foster care to independent living, a representative of the department shall explain the information contained in the notice to 20 the child in person and the timeline necessary to avoid a lapse in 21 22 services and support.

23 (d)(i) On and after January 1, 2025, a child adjudicated to be a 24 juvenile as described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3)(b) of section 25 43-247 and who is in a court-ordered out-of-home placement in the six months prior to attaining nineteen years of age shall receive information 26 regarding the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act and the bridge to 27 independence program available under the act. The Juvenile Probation 28 <u>Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration shall identify any such 29 juvenile and provide the juvenile with information regarding the Young 30 Adult Bridge to Independence Act and the bridge to independence program 31

-75-

1 available under the act.

2 (ii) Any party to such juvenile's court case, or the court upon its own motion, may request a hearing in the six months prior to the juvenile 3 attaining nineteen years of age for the court to consider whether it is 4 necessary for the juvenile to remain in the court-ordered out-of-home 5 placement if the requesting party or the court believes it would be 6 7 contrary to the juvenile's welfare to return to the family home. The following factors may guide the court in finding whether or not return to 8 9 the family home would be contrary to the juvenile's welfare:

(A) Whether the juvenile is disconnected from family support that
would assist the juvenile in transitioning to adulthood;

(B) Whether the juvenile faces the risk of homelessness upon closure
of the juvenile court case; or

(C) Whether the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation
 Administration has made reasonable efforts to return the juvenile to the
 family home prior to the juvenile's nineteenth birthday.

(iii) The court shall set forth its finding in a written order. If 17 the court finds that return to the family home would be contrary to the 18 juvenile's welfare, the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation 19 Administration shall notify the Department of Health and Human Services 20 within ten days after such finding is made. As soon as practicable 21 thereafter and prior to the child's nineteenth birthday, a representative 22 of the department shall explain the information contained in the written 23 24 notice described in this subsection to the juvenile in person and the 25 timeline necessary to avoid a lapse in services and support. If the juvenile remains in a court-ordered out-of-home placement upon attaining 26 nineteen years of age pursuant to a court order as described in section 27 28 43-4504, the department shall proceed pursuant to sections 43-4506 and 43-4508. 29

30 (iv) A juvenile with a current pending motion to revoke probation31 before the court at the time of the hearing shall not be eligible for the

-76-

1 Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act.

(9)(a) The department shall provide the child with the documents, information, records, and other materials described in subdivision (9)(b) of this section, (i) if the child is leaving foster care, on or before the date the child reaches eighteen or nineteen years of age or twentyone years of age if the child participates in the bridge to independence program, and (ii) at the age or as otherwise prescribed in subdivision (9)(b) of this section.

9

(b) The department shall provide the child with:

(i) A certified copy of the child's birth certificate and facilitate
securing a federal social security card when the child is eligible for
such card;

(ii) Health insurance information and all documentation required for
enrollment in medicaid coverage for former foster care children as
available under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act,
42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), as such act and section existed on
January 1, 2013;

18 (iii) A copy of the child's medical records;

(iv) A driver's license or identification card issued by a state in accordance with the requirements of section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005, as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and when requested by a child fourteen years of age or older, all documents necessary to obtain such license or card;

24 (v) A copy of the child's educational records;

25

(vi) A credit report check;

(vii) Contact information, with permission, for family members,
including siblings, with whom the child can maintain a safe and
appropriate relationship, and other supportive adults;

(viii) A list of local community resources, including, but not
 limited to, support groups, health clinics, mental and behavioral health
 and substance abuse treatment services and support, pregnancy and

-77-

1 parenting resources, and employment and housing agencies;

2 (ix) Written information, including, but not limited to, contact information, for disability resources or benefits that may assist the 3 4 child as an adult, specifically including information regarding state programs established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 677, as such section existed 5 on January 1, 2016, and disability benefits, including supplemental 6 security income pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1382 et seq., as such sections 7 existed on January 1, 2016, or social security disability insurance 8 9 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 423, as such section existed on January 1, 2016, if 10 the child may be eligible as an adult;

(x) An application for public assistance and information on how to
 access the system to determine public assistance eligibility;

(xi) A letter prepared by the department that verifies the child's
name and date of birth, dates the child was in foster care, and whether
the child was in foster care on his or her eighteenth, nineteenth, or
twenty-first birthday and enrolled in medicaid while in foster care;

17 (xii) Written information about the child's Indian heritage or18 tribal connection, if any; and

19 (xiii) Written information on how to access personal documents in20 the future.

(c) All fees associated with securing the certified copy of the
child's birth certificate or obtaining a driver's license or a state
identification card shall be waived by the state.

(d) The transition proposal shall document that the child was
provided all of the documents listed in this subsection. The court shall
make a finding as to whether the child has received the documents as part
of the independence hearing as provided in subdivision (2)(d) of section
43-285.

29 Sec. 59. Section 43-1503, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 43-1503 For purposes of the Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act,

-78-

2

1 except as may be specifically provided otherwise:

(1) Active efforts shall mean and include, but not be limited to:

3 (a) A concerted level of casework, both prior to and after the 4 removal of an Indian child, exceeding the level that is required under 5 reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify the family described in 6 section 43-283.01 in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and 7 cultural conditions and way of life of the Indian child's tribe or tribes 8 to the extent possible under the circumstances;

9 (b) A request to the Indian child's tribe or tribes and extended 10 family known to the department or the state to convene traditional and 11 customary support and services;

(c) Actively engaging, assisting, and monitoring the family's access
to and progress in culturally appropriate and available resources of the
Indian child's extended family members, tribal service area, Indian tribe
or tribes, and individual Indian caregivers;

(d) Identification of and provision of information to the Indian child's extended family members known to the department or the state concerning appropriate community, state, and federal resources that may be able to offer housing, financial, and transportation assistance and actively assisting the family in accessing such community, state, and federal resources;

(e) Identification of and attempts to engage tribally designated
Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act representatives;

(f) Consultation with extended family members known to the department or the state, or a tribally designated Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act representative if an extended family member cannot be located, to identify family or tribal support services that could be provided by extended family members or other tribal members if extended family members cannot be located;

30 (g) Exhaustion of all available tribally appropriate family 31 preservation alternatives; and

-79-

1 (h) When the department or the state is involved in a proceeding 2 under the act, the department or the state shall provide a written report 3 of its attempt to provide active efforts to the court at every hearing 4 involving an Indian child. This report shall be sent to the Indian 5 child's tribe or tribes within three days after being filed with the 6 court and shall be deemed to be admissible evidence of active efforts in 7 proceedings conducted under the act;

8

(2) Best interests of the Indian child shall include:

9 (a) Using practices in compliance with the federal Indian Child 10 Welfare Act, the Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act, and other applicable 11 laws that are designed to prevent the Indian child's voluntary or 12 involuntary out-of-home placement; and

(b) Whenever an out-of-home placement is necessary, placing the child, to the greatest extent possible, in a foster home, adoptive placement, or other type of custodial placement that reflects the unique values of the Indian child's tribal culture and is best able to assist the child in establishing, developing, and maintaining a political, cultural, and social relationship with the Indian child's tribe or tribes and tribal community;

20

(3) Child custody proceeding shall mean and include:

(a) Foster care placement which shall mean any action removing an Indian child from his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary or emergency placement in a foster home or institution or the home of a guardian or conservator where the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but where parental rights have not been terminated;

(b) Termination of parental rights which shall mean any action
resulting in the termination of the parent-child relationship;

(c) Preadoptive placement which shall mean the temporary placement
of an Indian child in a foster home or institution after the termination
of parental rights, but prior to or in lieu of adoptive placement;

-80-

(d) Adoptive placement which shall mean the permanent placement of
 an Indian child for adoption, including any action resulting in a final
 decree of adoption; and

4 (e) Voluntary foster care placement which shall mean a non-court-5 involved proceeding in which the department or the state is facilitating 6 a voluntary foster care placement or in-home services to families at risk 7 of entering the foster care system. An Indian child, parent, or tribe 8 involved in a voluntary foster care placement shall only be provided 9 protections as provided in subsection (4) of section 43-1505 and sections 10 43-1506 and 43-1508.

11 Such term or terms shall not include a placement based upon an act 12 which, if committed by an adult, would be deemed a crime or upon an 13 award, in a divorce proceeding, of custody to one of the parents;

14 (4) The department or the state shall mean the applicable state
15 social services entity that is involved with the provision of services to
16 Indian children, specifically the Department of Health and Human Services
17 and the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration in
18 certain cases;

(5) Extended family member shall be as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's primary tribe or, in the absence of such laws or customs of the primary tribe, the law or custom of the Indian child's other tribes or, in the absence of such law or custom, shall mean a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's parent, grandparent, aunt or uncle, clan member, band member, sibling, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, cousin, or stepparent;

26 (6) Federal Indian Child Welfare Act shall mean the federal Indian
27 Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.;

(7) Indian shall mean any person who is a member of an Indian tribe,
or who is an Alaska Native and a member of a regional corporation defined
in section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1606;

31 (8) Indian child shall mean any unmarried person who is under age

-81-

eighteen and is either (a) a member of an Indian tribe or (b) is eligible
for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member
of an Indian tribe;

4 (9) Indian child's primary tribe shall mean, in the case of an
5 Indian child that is a member or eligible for membership in multiple
6 tribes, the tribe determined by the procedure enumerated in subsection
7 (4) of section 43-1504;

8 (10) Indian child's tribe or tribes shall mean the Indian tribe or
9 tribes in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for membership;

10 (11) Indian custodian shall mean any Indian person who has legal 11 custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under state law 12 or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been 13 transferred by the parent of such child;

14 (12) Indian organization shall mean any group, association,
15 partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other legal
16 entity owned or controlled by Indians or a majority of whose members are
17 Indians;

(13) Indian tribe shall mean any Indian tribe, band, nation, or
other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for
the services provided to Indians by the secretary because of their status
as Indians, including any Alaska Native village as defined in section
3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended, 43 U.S.C.
1602(c);

(14) Parent means any biological parent or parents of an Indian
child or any Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian child,
including adoptions under tribal law or custom. It does not include the
unwed father when paternity has not been acknowledged or established;

(15) Qualified expert witness shall mean one of the following
 persons, in descending priority order although a court may assess the
 credibility of individual witnesses:

31 (a) A member of the Indian child's tribe or tribes who is recognized

-82-

by the tribal community as knowledgeable in tribal customs as they
 pertain to family and childrearing practices;

3 (b) A member of another tribe who is recognized to be a qualified 4 expert witness by the Indian child's tribe or tribes based on his or her 5 knowledge of the delivery of child and family services to Indians and the 6 Indian child's tribe or tribes;

7 (c) A lay expert witness that possesses substantial experience in 8 the delivery of child and family services to Indians and extensive 9 knowledge of prevailing social and cultural standards and childrearing 10 practices within the Indian child's tribe or tribes;

(d) A professional person having substantial education and experience in the area of his or her specialty who can demonstrate knowledge of the prevailing social and cultural standards and childrearing practices within the Indian child's tribe or tribes; or

(e) Any other professional person having substantial education inthe area of his or her specialty;

(16) Reservation shall mean Indian country as defined in 18 U.S.C. 17 1151 and any lands, not covered under such section, title to which is 18 either held by the United States in trust for the benefit of any Indian 19 tribe or individual or held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to 20 a restriction by the United States against alienation or a federally 21 designated or established service area which means a geographic area 22 23 designated by the United States where federal services and benefits 24 furnished to Indians and Indian tribes are provided or which is otherwise designated to constitute an area on or near a reservation; 25

26 (17) Secretary shall mean the Secretary of the United States
 27 Department of the Interior;

(18) Tribal court shall mean a court with jurisdiction over child
custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a
court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian
tribe, or any other administrative body of a tribe which is vested with

-83-

1 authority over child custody proceedings; and

2 (19) Tribal service area shall mean a geographic area, as defined by
3 the applicable Indian tribe or tribes, in which tribal services and
4 programs are provided to Indians.

5 Sec. 60. Section 43-2404.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
6 2024, is amended to read:

43-2404.01 (1) To be eligible for participation in either the 7 Commission Grant Program or the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid 8 9 Program, a comprehensive juvenile services plan shall be developed, adopted, and submitted to the commission in accordance with the federal 10 act and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission 11 in consultation with the Director of the Community-based Juvenile 12 13 Services Aid Program, the Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs, the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, and the 14 University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute. Such plan 15 may be developed by eligible applicants for the Commission Grant Program 16 17 and by individual counties, by multiple counties, by federally recognized or state-recognized Indian tribes, or by any combination of the three for 18 the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. Comprehensive juvenile 19 services plans shall: 20

(a) Be developed by a comprehensive community team representing
juvenile justice system stakeholders;

(b) Be based on data relevant to juvenile and family issues, including an examination of disproportionate minority contact in order to identify juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system;

(c) Identify policies and practices that are research-based or
standardized and reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which
have been researched and demonstrate positive outcomes;

-84-

1

(d) Identify clear implementation strategies; and

2 (e) Identify how the impact of the program or service will be3 measured.

(2) Any portion of the comprehensive juvenile services plan dealing 4 with administration, procedures, and programs of the juvenile court shall 5 not be submitted to the commission without the concurrence of the 6 7 presiding judge or judges of the court or courts having jurisdiction in juvenile cases for the geographic area to be served. Programs or services 8 9 established by such plans shall conform to the family policy tenets prescribed in sections 43-532 and 43-533 and shall include policies and 10 practices that are research-based or standardized and reliable and are 11 implemented with fidelity and which have been researched and demonstrate 12 positive outcomes. 13

14 (3) The commission, in consultation with the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, shall contract for the development 15 16 and administration of a statewide system to monitor and evaluate the 17 effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds from (a) the Commission Grant Program and (b) the Community-based Juvenile Services 18 Aid Program in preventing persons from entering the juvenile justice 19 system and in rehabilitating juvenile offenders, including an examination 20 of disproportionate minority contact in order to identify juvenile 21 delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to 22 23 reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, 24 the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who 25 come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

26 (4) There is established within the commission the position of 27 Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, appointed 28 by the executive director of the commission. The director shall have 29 extensive experience in developing and providing community-based 30 services.

31 (5) The director shall be supervised by the executive director of

-85-

1 the commission. The director shall:

2 (a) Provide technical assistance and guidance for the development of
3 comprehensive juvenile services plans;

4 (b) Coordinate the review of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program application as provided in section 43-2404.02 and make 5 recommendations for the distribution of funds provided under the 6 7 Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, giving priority to those grant applications funding programs and services that will divert 8 9 juveniles from the juvenile justice system, impact and effectively treat juveniles within the juvenile justice system, and reduce the juvenile 10 detention population or assist juveniles in transitioning from out-of-11 home placements to in-home treatments. The director shall ensure that no 12 13 funds appropriated or distributed under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program are used for purposes prohibited under subsection 14 (3) of section 43-2404.02; 15

16 (c) Develop data collection and evaluation protocols, oversee 17 statewide data collection, and generate an annual report on the effectiveness of juvenile services that receive funds from the Community-18 19 based Juvenile Services Aid Program, including an examination of disproportionate minority contact in order to identify 20 juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to 21 22 reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, 23 the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who 24 come into contact with the juvenile justice system;

(d) Develop relationships and collaborate with juvenile justice
system stakeholders, provide education and training as necessary, and
serve on boards and committees when approved by the commission;

(e) Assist juvenile justice system stakeholders in developing
 policies and practices that are research-based or standardized and
 reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which have been researched
 and demonstrate positive outcomes, including an examination of

-86-

disproportionate minority contact in order to identify juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system;

Develop and coordinate a statewide working group as 6 (f) а subcommittee of the coalition to assist in regular strategic planning 7 related supporting, funding, monitoring, and 8 to evaluating the 9 effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds from the Communitybased Juvenile Services Aid Program; and 10

(g) Work with the coalition in facilitating the coalition's
 obligations under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

13 Sec. 61. Section 43-2404.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 14 2024, is amended to read:

43-2404.02 (1) There is created a separate and distinct budgetary 15 program within the commission to be known as the Community-based Juvenile 16 17 Services Aid Program. Funding acquired from participation in the federal act, state General Funds, and funding acquired from other sources which 18 19 may be used for purposes consistent with the Juvenile Services Act and the federal act shall be used to aid in the establishment and provision 20 of community-based services for juveniles who come in contact with the 21 22 juvenile justice system.

23 (2)(a) Ten percent of the annual General Fund appropriation to the 24 Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, excluding administrative 25 budget funds, shall be set aside for the development of a common data set and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Community-based Juvenile 26 Services Aid Program. The intent in creating this common data set is to 27 allow for evaluation of the use of the funds and the effectiveness of the 28 programs or outcomes in the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid 29 Program. 30

31 (b) The common data set shall be developed and maintained by the

-87-

1 commission and shall serve as a primary data collection site for any 2 intervention funded by the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program designed to serve juveniles and deter involvement in the formal juvenile 3 4 justice system. The commission shall work with agencies and programs to 5 enhance existing data sets. To ensure that the data set permits evaluation of recidivism and other measures, the commission shall work 6 7 with the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, juvenile diversion programs, law enforcement, the courts, and others to 8 9 compile data that demonstrates whether a youth has moved deeper into the juvenile justice system. The University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile 10 Institute, shall assist with the development of 11 Justice common definitions, variables, and training required for data collection and 12 13 reporting into the common data set by juvenile justice programs. The 14 common data set maintained by the commission shall be provided to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, to assess 15 the effectiveness of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. 16

17 (c) Providing the commission access to records and information for, as well as the commission granting access to records and information 18 19 from, the common data set is not a violation of confidentiality provisions under any law, rule, or regulation if done in good faith for 20 purposes of evaluation. Records and documents, regardless of physical 21 form, that are obtained or produced or presented to the commission for 22 23 the common data set are not public records for purposes of sections 24 84-712 to 84-712.09.

(d) The ten percent of the annual General Fund appropriation to the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, excluding administrative budget funds, shall be appropriated as follows: In fiscal year 2015-16, seven percent shall go to the commission for development of the common data set and three percent shall go to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, for evaluation. In fiscal year 2016-17, six percent shall go to the commission for development and

-88-

maintenance of the common data set and four percent shall go to the 1 2 University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, for evaluation. Every fiscal year thereafter, beginning in fiscal year 3 2017-18, five percent shall go to the commission for development and 4 5 maintenance of the common data set and five percent shall go to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, 6 Juvenile Justice Institute, for 7 evaluation.

8 (e) The remaining funds in the annual General Fund appropriation to 9 the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be apportioned as aid in accordance with a formula established in rules and regulations 10 adopted and promulgated by the commission. The formula shall be based on 11 the total number of residents per county and federally recognized or 12 13 state-recognized Indian tribe who are twelve years of age through eighteen years of age and other relevant factors as determined by the 14 commission. The commission may require a local match of up to forty 15 percent from the county, multiple counties, federally recognized or 16 state-recognized Indian tribe or tribes, or any combination of the three 17 which is receiving aid under such program. Any local expenditures for 18 19 community-based programs for juveniles may be applied toward such match requirement. 20

(3)(a) In distributing funds provided under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, aid recipients shall prioritize programs and services that will divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system, reduce the population of juveniles in juvenile detention and secure confinement, and assist in transitioning juveniles from out-of-home placements.

(b) Funds received under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be used exclusively to assist the aid recipient in the implementation and operation of programs or the provision of services identified in the aid recipient's comprehensive juvenile services plan, including programs for local planning and service coordination;

-89-

screening, assessment, and evaluation; diversion; alternatives 1 to 2 detention; family support services; treatment services; truancy prevention and intervention programs; pilot projects approved by the 3 4 commission; payment of transportation costs to and from placements, 5 evaluations, or services; personnel when the personnel are aligned with evidence-based treatment principles, programs, or practices; contracting 6 7 with other state agencies or private organizations that provide evidencebased treatment or programs; preexisting programs that are aligned with 8 9 evidence-based practices or best practices; and other services that will 10 positively impact juveniles and families in the juvenile justice system.

(c) Funds received under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid
 Program may be used one time by an aid recipient:

(i) To convert an existing juvenile detention facility or other
existing structure for use as an alternative to detention as defined in
section 43-245;

16 (ii) To invest in capital construction, including both new
17 construction and renovations, for a facility for use as an alternative to
18 detention; or

19 (iii) For the initial lease of a facility for use as an alternative20 to detention.

(d) Funds received under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid
Program shall not be used for the following:

(i) Construction of secure detention facilities, secure youth
 treatment facilities, or secure youth confinement facilities;

(ii) Capital construction or the lease or acquisition of facilities
beyond the one-time use described in subdivision (3)(c) of this section;

(iii) Programs, services, treatments, evaluations, or other
preadjudication services that are not based on or grounded in evidencebased practices, principles, and research, except that the commission may
approve pilot projects that authorize the use of such aid; or

31 (iv) Office equipment, office supplies, or office space.

-90-

1 (e) Any aid not distributed to counties under this subsection shall 2 be retained by the commission to be distributed on a competitive basis 3 under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program for a county, 4 multiple counties, federally recognized or state-recognized Indian tribe 5 or tribes, or any combination of the three demonstrating additional need 6 in the funding areas identified in this subsection.

7 (f) If a county, multiple counties, or a federally recognized or 8 state-recognized Indian tribe or tribes is denied aid under this section 9 or receives no aid under this section, the entity may request an appeal 10 pursuant to the appeal process in rules and regulations adopted and 11 promulgated by the commission. The commission shall establish appeal and 12 hearing procedures by December 15, 2014. The commission shall make appeal 13 and hearing procedures available on its website.

14 (4)(a) Any recipient of aid under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall electronically file an annual report as 15 required by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the 16 17 commission. Any program funded through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program that served juveniles shall report data on the 18 individual youth served. Any program that is not directly serving youth 19 shall include program-level data. In either case, data collected shall 20 include, but not be limited to, the following: The type of juvenile 21 service, how the service met the goals of the comprehensive juvenile 22 23 services plan, demographic information on the juveniles served, program outcomes, the total number of juveniles served, and the number of 24 25 juveniles who completed the program or intervention.

(b) Any recipient of aid under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be assisted by the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, in reporting in the common data set, as set forth in the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission. Community-based aid utilization and evaluation data shall be stored and maintained by the commission.

-91-

(c) Evaluation of the use of funds and the evidence of the
 effectiveness of the programs shall be completed by the University of
 Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, specifically:

4 (i) The varying rates of recidivism, as defined by rules and 5 regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission, and other measures 6 for juveniles participating in community-based programs; and

7 (ii) Whether juveniles are sent to staff secure or secure juvenile
8 detention after participating in a program funded by the Community-based
9 Juvenile Services Aid Program.

(5) The commission shall report annually to the Governor and the 10 Legislature on the distribution and use of funds for aid appropriated 11 under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The report shall 12 include, but not be limited to, an aggregate report of the use of the 13 14 Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program funds, including the types of juvenile services and programs that were funded, whether any 15 recipients used the funds for a purpose described in subdivision (3)(c)16 of this section, demographic information on the total number of juveniles 17 served, program success rates, the total number of juveniles sent to 18 19 juvenile detention or residential treatment and secure secure confinement, and a listing of the expenditures of all counties and 20 federally recognized or state-recognized Indian tribes for detention, 21 22 residential treatment, and secure confinement. The report submitted to the Legislature shall be submitted electronically. 23

24 (6) The commission shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations 25 for the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program in consultation with the Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, 26 the Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs, the Juvenile Probation 27 28 Agency Office of Probation Administration, the Nebraska Association of County Officials, and the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile 29 Justice Institute. The rules and regulations shall include, but not be 30 31 limited to:

-92-

(a) The required elements of a comprehensive juvenile services plan
 and planning process;

3 (b) The Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program formula, 4 review process, match requirements, and fund distribution. The 5 distribution process shall ensure a conflict of interest policy;

6 (c) A distribution process for funds retained under subsection (3)7 of this section;

8 (d) A plan for evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs9 receiving funding;

10 (e) A reporting process for aid recipients;

(f) A reporting process for the commission to the Governor and Legislature. The report shall be made electronically to the Governor and the Legislature; and

14 (g) Requirements regarding the use of the common data set.

15 Sec. 62. Section 43-2411, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 16 2024, is amended to read:

43-2411 (1) The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice is created.
Coalition members who are members of the judicial branch of government
shall be nonvoting members of the coalition. The coalition members shall
be appointed by the Governor and shall include the members required under
subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

22 (2) Before June 15, 2018:

(a) As provided in the federal act, there shall be no less than
fifteen nor more than thirty-three members of the coalition;

25 (b) The coalition shall include:

26 (i) The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Services;

27 (ii) The chief executive officer of the Department of Health and
28 Human Services or his or her designee;

29 (iii) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee;

30 (iv) The executive director of the Nebraska Commission on Law
 31 Enforcement and Criminal Justice or his or her designee;

-93-

1	(v) The executive director of the Nebraska Association of County
2	Officials or his or her designee;
3	(vi) The probation administrator of the Office of Probation
4	Administration or his or her designee;
5	(vii) One county commissioner or supervisor;
6	(viii) One person with data analysis experience;
7	(ix) One police chief;
8	<pre>(x) One sheriff;</pre>
9	(xi) The executive director of the Foster Care Review Office;
10	(xii) One separate juvenile court judge;
11	(xiii) One county court judge;
12	(xiv) One representative of mental health professionals who works
13	directly with juveniles;
14	(xv) Three representatives, one from each congressional district,
15	from community-based, private nonprofit organizations who work with
16	juvenile offenders and their families;
17	(xvi) One volunteer who works with juvenile offenders or potential
18	juvenile offenders;
19	(xvii) One person who works with an alternative to a detention
20	program for juveniles;
21	(xviii) The director or his or her designee from a youth
22	rehabilitation and treatment center;
23	(xix) The director or his or her designee from a secure juvenile
24	detention facility;
25	(xx) The director or his or her designee from a staff secure youth
26	confinement facility;
27	(xxi) At least five members who are under twenty-four years of age
28	when appointed;
29	(xxii) One person who works directly with juveniles who have
30	learning or emotional difficulties or are abused or neglected;
31	(xxiii) One member of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and

-94-

1 Criminal Justice;

2 (xxiv) One member of a regional behavioral health authority established under section 71-808; 3

4 (xxv) One county attorney; and

5 (xxvi) One public defender;

(c) A majority of the coalition members, including the chairperson, 6 7 shall not be full-time employees of federal, state, or local government. At least one-fifth of the coalition members shall be under the age of 8 9 twenty-four years at the time of appointment; and

10 (d) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the terms of members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b)(vii) through (2)(b) 11 (xxvi) of this section shall be three years, except that the terms of the 12 13 initial appointments of members of the coalition shall be staggered so that one-third of the members are appointed for terms of one year, one-14 third for terms of two years, and one-third for terms of three years, as 15 determined by the Governor. 16

17

(3) On and after June 15, 2018, the coalition shall include:

(a) The chief executive officer of the Department of Health and 18 Human Services or his or her designee; 19

20

(b) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee;

(c) The executive director of the Nebraska Commission on Law 21 22 Enforcement and Criminal Justice or his or her designee;

(d) The executive director of the Nebraska Association of County 23 24 Officials or his or her designee;

25 (e) The Juvenile Probation Administrator probation administrator of the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration or his 26 or her designee; 27

28 (f) One county commissioner or supervisor;

(g) One representative from law enforcement; 29

(h) The executive director of the Foster Care Review Office; 30

(i) One separate juvenile court judge; 31

-95-

1

(j) One county court judge;

2 (k) Three representatives, one from each congressional district,
3 from community-based, private nonprofit organizations who work with
4 juvenile offenders and their families;

5 (1) The director or his or her designee from a secure juvenile
6 detention facility or a staff secure youth confinement facility;

7 (m) At least one member who is under twenty-four years of age when
8 appointed, with juvenile justice experience preferred;

9 (n) One at-large member;

10 (o) One member of a regional behavioral health authority established
11 under section 71-808;

12 (p) One county attorney; and

13

(q) One juvenile public defender or defense attorney.

(4)(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) through (e) of this
subsection, members of the coalition serving prior to June 15, 2018,
shall continue to serve on the coalition as representatives of the entity
they were appointed to represent until their current terms of office
expire and their successors are appointed and confirmed.

(b) The terms of the members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (3)(f) through (3)(q) of this section shall be three years.

(c) The positions created pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b)(i),
(viii), (x), (xiv), (xvi), (xvii), (xviii), (xx), (xxii), and (xxiii) of
this section shall cease to exist on June 15, 2018.

(d) The police chief appointed pursuant to subdivision (2)(b)(ix) of
this section shall continue to serve until the representative from law
enforcement under subdivision (3)(g) of this section is appointed.

(e) The director or his or her designee from a secure juvenile
detention facility appointed pursuant to subdivision (2)(b)(xix) of this
section shall continue to serve until the member under subdivision (3)(1)
of this section is appointed.

31 (5) Any vacancy on the coalition shall be filled by appointment by

-96-

the Governor. The coalition shall select a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and such other officers as it deems necessary.

3 (6) Members of the coalition shall be reimbursed for expenses
4 pursuant to sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

5 (7) The coalition may appoint task forces or subcommittees to carry 6 out its work. Task force and subcommittee members shall have knowledge 7 of, responsibility for, or interest in an area related to the duties of 8 the coalition.

9 Sec. 63. Section 43-2412, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
10 2024, is amended to read:

43-2412 (1) Consistent with the purposes and objectives of the
 Juvenile Services Act and the federal act, the coalition shall:

(a) Make recommendations to the commission on the awarding of grants
under the Commission Grant Program to eligible applicants;

(b) Prepare at least one report annually to the Governor, the
Legislature, the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation
Administration, and the Office of Juvenile Services. The report submitted
to the Legislature shall be submitted electronically;

(c) Ensure widespread citizen involvement in all phases of its work;and

21 (d) Meet at least two times each year.

(2) Consistent with the purposes and objectives of the acts and
within the limits of available time and appropriations, the coalition
may:

(a) Assist and advise state and local agencies in the establishment
of volunteer training programs and the utilization of volunteers;

(b) Apply for and receive funds from federal and private sources for
carrying out its powers and duties;

29 (c) Provide technical assistance to eligible applicants;

30 (d) Identify juvenile justice issues, share information, and monitor
31 and evaluate programs in the juvenile justice system; and

-97-

(e) Recommend guidelines and supervision procedures to be used to
 develop or expand local diversion programs for juveniles from the
 juvenile justice system.

4 (3) In formulating, adopting, and promulgating the recommendations 5 and guidelines provided for in this section, the coalition shall consider 6 the differences among counties in population, in geography, and in the 7 availability of local resources.

Sec. 64. Section 43-4101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

10 43-4101 (1) The Nebraska Juvenile Service Delivery Project shall be established as a pilot program administered by the Juvenile Probation 11 Agency Office of Probation Administration. The pilot program shall be 12 13 evaluated by the University of Nebraska Medical Center's College of Public Health. The project may be expanded by the agency Office of 14 Probation Administration. The purpose of the pilot program is to (a) 15 provide access to services in the community for juveniles placed on 16 17 probation, (b) prevent unnecessary commitment of juveniles to the Department of Health and Human Services and to the Office of Juvenile 18 Services, (c) eliminate barriers preventing juveniles from receiving 19 needed services, (d) prevent unnecessary penetration of juveniles further 20 into the juvenile justice system, (e) enable the juvenile's needs to be 21 22 met in the least intrusive and least restrictive manner while maintaining the safety of the juvenile and the community, (f) reduce the duplication 23 24 of resources within the juvenile justice system through intense 25 coordinated case management and supervision, and (g) use evidence-based practices and responsive case management to improve outcomes for 26 adjudicated juveniles. 27

(2) On or before July 1, 2013, the Department of Health and Human
Services shall apply for reimbursement under Title IV-E of the federal
Social Security Act, as amended, for reimbursable costs associated with
the Nebraska Juvenile Service Delivery Project. The reimbursed funds

-98-

received by the department shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the <u>Juvenile</u> Probation Program Cash Fund for reimbursement of expenses incurred by the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation <u>Administration</u> pursuant to the Nebraska Juvenile Service Delivery Project.

Sec. 65. Section 43-4102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

43-4102 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Nebraska 8 9 Juvenile Service Delivery Project, established as a pilot program under 10 section 43-4101 within the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, be expanded statewide in a three-step, phase-in process 11 beginning July 1, 2013, with full implementation by July 1, 2014. The 12 13 expansion of the project will result in the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration taking over the duties of the Office 14 of Juvenile Services with respect to its previous functions of community 15 supervision and parole of juvenile law violators and of evaluations for 16 such juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Services shall continue for the 17 purpose of operating the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers and 18 the care and custody of the juveniles placed at such centers. Expansion 19 of the project shall be funded by the transfer of funds from the 20 Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Juvenile 21 Services used to fully fund community-based services and juvenile parole 22 to the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration. 23

24 (2) There shall be established through the use of technology an 25 information-sharing process to support and enhance the exchange of information between the Department of Health and Human Services, the 26 Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, and the 27 28 Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate two hundred fifty thousand 29 30 dollars from the General Fund to the Office of Probation Administration to facilitate the information-sharing process. 31

-99-

(3) Costs incurred on behalf of juveniles under the Nebraska
 Juvenile Service Delivery Project shall be paid as provided in section
 43-290.01.

Sec. 66. Section 43-4203, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

43-4203 (1) The Nebraska Children's Commission shall create a 6 7 committee to examine the Office of Juvenile Services and the Juvenile Probation Agency Juvenile Services Division of the Office of Probation 8 9 Administration. Such committee shall review the role and effectiveness of 10 out-of-home placements utilized in the juvenile justice system, including the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers, and make recommendations 11 to the commission on the juvenile justice continuum of care, including 12 13 what populations should be served in out-of-home placements and what treatment services should be provided at the centers in order to 14 15 appropriately serve those populations. Such committee shall also review how mental and behavioral health services are provided to juveniles in 16 17 residential placements and the need for such services throughout Nebraska and make recommendations to the commission relating to those systems of 18 19 care in the juvenile justice system. The committee shall collaborate with the Juvenile Justice Institute at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, 20 the Center for Health Policy at the University of Nebraska Medical 21 22 Center, the behavioral health regions as established in section 71-807, 23 national juvenile and state and justice experts to develop 24 recommendations. The recommendations shall include a plan to implement a 25 continuum of care in the juvenile justice system to meet the needs of recommendations 26 Nebraska families, including specific for the 27 rehabilitation and treatment model. The recommendations shall be 28 delivered to the commission and electronically to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature annually by September 1. 29

30 (2) The commission shall collaborate with juvenile justice
 31 specialists of the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation

-100-

Administration and county officials with respect to any county-operated
 practice model participating in the Crossover Youth Program of the Center
 for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University.

4 (3) The commission shall analyze case management workforce issues 5 and make recommendations to the Health and Human Services Committee of 6 the Legislature regarding:

7 (a) Salary comparisons with other states and the current pay8 structure based on job descriptions;

9 (b) Utilization of incentives for persons who work in the area of 10 child welfare;

(c) Evidence-based training requirements for persons who work in the
 area of child welfare and their supervisors; and

13 (d) Collaboration with the University of Nebraska to increase and14 sustain such workforce.

15 (4) The Foster Care Reimbursement Rate Committee created pursuant to 16 section 43-4216, the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act Committee 17 created pursuant to section 43-4716, and the Bridge to Independence 18 Advisory Committee created pursuant to section 43-4513 shall be under the 19 jurisdiction of the commission.

(5) The commission shall work with the office of the State Court
Administrator, as appropriate, and entities which coordinate facilitated
conferencing as described in section 43-247.03.

(6) The commission shall work with administrators from each of the 23 24 service areas designated pursuant to section 81-3116, the teams created 25 pursuant to section 28-728, local foster care review boards, child advocacy centers, the teams created pursuant to the Supreme Court's 26 Through the Eyes of the Child Initiative, community stakeholders, and 27 28 advocates for child welfare programs and services to establish networks in each of such service areas. Such networks shall permit collaboration 29 to strengthen the continuum of services available to child welfare 30 agencies and to provide resources for children and juveniles outside the 31

-101-

1 child protection system.

2 (7) The commission may organize subcommittees as it deems necessary. Members of the subcommittees may be members of the commission or may be 3 4 individuals who have knowledge of the subcommittee's subject matter, professional expertise to assist the subcommittee in completing its 5 assigned responsibilities, or the ability to collaborate within the 6 7 subcommittee and with the commission to carry out the powers and duties of the commission. A subcommittee shall meet as necessary to complete the 8 9 work delegated by the commission and shall report its findings to the relevant committee within the commission. 10

11 (8) No member of any committee or subcommittee created pursuant to
12 this section shall have any private financial interest, profit, or
13 benefit from any work of such committee or subcommittee.

Sec. 67. Section 43-4206, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

16 43-4206 The Department of Health and Human Services and the <u>Juvenile</u> 17 <u>Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration shall fully cooperate 18 with the Nebraska Children's Commission. The department shall provide to 19 the commission all requested information on children and juveniles in 20 Nebraska, including, but not limited to, departmental reports, data, 21 programs, processes, finances, and policies.

Sec. 68. Section 43-4304, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-4304 Administrator means a person charged with administration of
 a program, an office, or a division of the department or administration
 of a private agency or licensed child care facility, the <u>Juvenile</u>
 <u>Probation Administrator</u> probation administrator, or the executive
 director.

29 Sec. 69. Section 43-4314, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 43-4314 Private agency means a child welfare agency that contracts

-102-

with the department or the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation
 Administration or contracts to provide services to another child welfare
 agency that contracts with the department or the <u>Juvenile Probation</u>
 Agency Office of Probation Administration.

5 Sec. 70. Section 43-4316, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
6 amended to read:

7 43-4316 Responsible individual means a foster parent, a relative 8 provider of foster care, or an employee of the department, the <u>Juvenile</u> 9 <u>Probation Agency</u> <u>juvenile services division</u>, the commission, a foster 10 home, a private agency, a licensed child care facility, or another 11 provider of child welfare programs and services responsible for the care 12 or custody of records, documents, and files.

13 Sec. 71. Section 43-4318, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 14 2024, is amended to read:

15 43-4318 (1) The office shall investigate:

(a) Allegations or incidents of possible misconduct, misfeasance,
 malfeasance, or violations of statutes or of rules or regulations of:

(i) The department by an employee of or person under contract with
the department, a private agency, a licensed child care facility, a
foster parent, or any other provider of child welfare services or which
may provide a basis for discipline pursuant to the Uniform Credentialing
Act;

(ii) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the <u>Juvenile</u>
<u>Probation Agency</u> juvenile services division by an employee of or person
under contract with the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> juvenile services
division, a private agency, a licensed facility, a foster parent, or any
other provider of juvenile justice services;

(iii) The commission by an employee of or person under contract with
the commission related to programs and services supported by the Nebraska
County Juvenile Services Plan Act, the Community-based Juvenile Services
Aid Program, juvenile pretrial diversion programs, or inspections of

-103-

025

1 juvenile facilities; and

(iv) A juvenile detention facility and staff secure juvenile 2 facility by an employee of or person under contract with such facilities; 3 4 (b) Death or serious injury in foster homes, private agencies, child care facilities, juvenile detention facilities, staff secure juvenile 5 facilities, and other programs and facilities licensed by or under 6 contract with the department or the Juvenile Probation Agency juvenile 7 services division when the office, upon review, determines the death or 8 9 serious injury did not occur by chance; and

10 (c) Death or serious injury in any case in which services are 11 provided by the department or the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> juvenile 12 services division to a child or his or her parents or any case involving 13 an investigation under the Child Protection and Family Safety Act, which 14 case has been open for one year or less and upon review determines the 15 death or serious injury did not occur by chance.

16 (2) The department, the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> juvenile services division, each juvenile detention facility, and each staff secure 17 juvenile facility shall report to the office (a) all cases of death or 18 serious injury of a child in a foster home, private agency, child care 19 facility or program, or other program or facility licensed by the 20 department or inspected through the commission to the Inspector General 21 as soon as reasonably possible after the department or the Juvenile 22 23 Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration learns of such death 24 or serious injury and (b) all allegations of sexual abuse of a state ward, juvenile on probation, juvenile in a detention facility, and 25 juvenile in a residential child-caring agency. For purposes of this 26 subsection, serious injury means an injury or illness caused by suspected 27 28 abuse, neglect, or maltreatment which leaves a child in critical or serious condition. 29

30 (3)(a) The Office of Juvenile Services shall report to the office of
 31 Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare as soon as reasonably

-104-

1 possible after any of the following instances occur at a youth 2 rehabilitation and treatment center:

3 (i) An assault;

4 (ii) An escape or elopement;

5 (iii) An attempted suicide;

6 (iv) Self-harm by a juvenile;

7 (v) Property damage not caused by normal wear and tear;

8 (vi) The use of mechanical restraints on a juvenile;

9 (vii) A significant medical event suffered by a juvenile; and

10 (viii) Internally substantiated violations of 34 U.S.C. 30301 et11 seq.

(b) The Office of Juvenile Services and the office of Inspector
General of Nebraska Child Welfare shall, if requested by either party,
work in collaboration to clarify the specific parameters to comply with
subdivision (3)(a) of this section.

(4) The department shall notify the office of Inspector General of
 Nebraska Child Welfare of any leadership changes within the Office of
 Juvenile Services and the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers.

(5) With respect to any investigation conducted by the Inspector General pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section that involves possible misconduct by an employee of the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> <u>juvenile services division</u>, the Inspector General shall immediately notify the <u>Juvenile Probation Administrator</u> probation administrator and provide the information pertaining to potential personnel matters to the Juvenile Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration.

(6) Any investigation conducted by the Inspector General shall be
independent of and separate from an investigation pursuant to the Child
Protection and Family Safety Act. The Inspector General and his or her
staff are subject to the reporting requirements of the Child Protection
and Family Safety Act.

31 (7) Notwithstanding the fact that a criminal investigation, a

-105-

1 criminal prosecution, or both are in progress, all law enforcement 2 agencies and prosecuting attorneys shall cooperate with any investigation 3 conducted by the Inspector General and shall, immediately upon request by the Inspector General, provide the Inspector General with copies of all 4 5 law enforcement reports which are relevant to the Inspector General's investigation. All law enforcement reports which have been provided to 6 7 the Inspector General pursuant to this section are not public records for purposes of sections 84-712 to 84-712.09 and shall not be subject to 8 9 discovery by any other person or entity. Except to the extent that disclosure of information is otherwise provided for in the Office of 10 Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare Act, the Inspector General 11 shall maintain the confidentiality of all law enforcement reports 12 13 received pursuant to its request under this section. Law enforcement 14 agencies and prosecuting attorneys shall, when requested by the Inspector General, collaborate with the Inspector General regarding all other 15 16 information relevant to the Inspector General's investigation. If the Inspector General in conjunction with the Public Counsel determines it 17 appropriate, the Inspector General may, when requested to do so by a law 18 enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney, suspend an investigation by 19 the office until a criminal investigation or prosecution is completed or 20 has proceeded to a point that, in the judgment of the Inspector General, 21 reinstatement of the Inspector General's investigation will not impede or 22 23 infringe upon the criminal investigation or prosecution. Under no 24 circumstance shall the Inspector General interview any minor who has already been interviewed by a law enforcement agency, personnel of the 25 Division of Children and Family Services of the department, or staff of a 26 child advocacy center in connection with a relevant ongoing investigation 27 28 of a law enforcement agency.

29 Sec. 72. Section 43-4319, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31

-106-

43-4319 (1) The office shall have access to all information and

1 personnel necessary to perform the duties of the office.

2 (2) A full investigation conducted by the office shall consist of 3 retrieval of relevant records through subpoena, request, or voluntary 4 production, review of all relevant records, and interviews of all 5 relevant persons.

6 (3) For a request for confidential record information pursuant to 7 subsection (5) of section 43-2,108 involving death or serious injury, the 8 office may submit a written request to the <u>Juvenile Probation</u> 9 <u>Administrator probation administrator</u>. The record information shall be 10 provided to the office within five days.

Sec. 73. Section 43-4320, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13 43-4320 (1) Complaints to the office may be made in writing. The 14 office shall also maintain a toll-free telephone line for complaints. A 15 complaint shall be evaluated to determine if it alleges possible 16 misconduct, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violation of a statute or of 17 rules and regulations pursuant to section 43-4318. All complaints shall 18 be evaluated to determine whether a full investigation is warranted.

19 (2) The office shall not conduct a full investigation of a complaint20 unless:

(a) The complaint alleges misconduct, misfeasance, malfeasance, or
violation of a statute or of rules and regulations pursuant to section
43-4318;

(b) The complaint is against a person within the jurisdiction of theoffice; and

26 (c) The allegations can be independently verified through 27 investigation.

(3) The Inspector General shall determine within fourteen days after
receipt of a complaint whether it will conduct a full investigation. A
complaint alleging facts which, if verified, would provide a basis for
discipline under the Uniform Credentialing Act shall be referred to the

-107-

1 appropriate credentialing board under the act.

2 (4) When a full investigation is opened on a private agency that 3 contracts with the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation 4 Administration, the Inspector General shall give notice of such 5 investigation to the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation 6 Administration.

7 Sec. 74. Section 43-4321, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 8 amended to read:

9 43-4321 All employees of the department, the Juvenile Probation 10 Agency juvenile services division as directed by the juvenile court or the Juvenile Probation Administrator Office of Probation Administration, 11 or the commission, all foster parents, and all owners, operators, 12 13 managers, supervisors, and employees of private agencies, licensed child care facilities, juvenile detention facilities, staff secure juvenile 14 facilities, and other providers of child welfare services or juvenile 15 justice services shall cooperate with the office. Cooperation includes, 16 17 but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Provision of full access to and production of records and information. Providing access to and producing records and information for the office is not a violation of confidentiality provisions under any law, statute, rule, or regulation if done in good faith for purposes of an investigation under the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare Act;

(2) Fair and honest disclosure of records and information reasonably
 requested by the office in the course of an investigation under the act;

(3) Encouraging employees to fully comply with reasonable requests
 of the office in the course of an investigation under the act;

(4) Prohibition of retaliation by owners, operators, or managers
against employees for providing records or information or filing or
otherwise making a complaint to the office;

31 (5) Not requiring employees to gain supervisory approval prior to

-108-

5

1 filing a complaint with or providing records or information to the 2 office;

3 (6) Provision of complete and truthful answers to questions posed by4 the office in the course of an investigation; and

(7) Not willfully interfering with or obstructing the investigation.

Sec. 75. Section 43-4324, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

43-4324 (1) In conducting investigations, the office shall access 8 9 all relevant records through subpoena, compliance with a request of the office, and voluntary production. The office may request or subpoena any 10 record necessary for the investigation from the department, the <u>Juvenile</u> 11 Probation Agency juvenile services division as permitted by law, the 12 commission, a foster parent, a licensed child care facility, a juvenile 13 detention facility, a staff secure juvenile facility, or a private agency 14 that is pertinent to an investigation. All case files, licensing files, 15 medical records, financial and administrative records, and records 16 17 required to be maintained pursuant to applicable licensing rules shall be produced for review by the office in the course of an investigation. 18

19 (2) Compliance with a request of the office includes:

20 (a) Production of all records requested;

(b) A diligent search to ensure that all appropriate records areincluded; and

(c) A continuing obligation to immediately forward to the office any
 relevant records received, located, or generated after the date of the
 request.

(3) The office shall seek access in a manner that respects the dignity and human rights of all persons involved, maintains the integrity of the investigation, and does not unnecessarily disrupt child welfare programs or services. When advance notice to a foster parent or to an administrator or his or her designee is not provided, the office investigator shall, upon arrival at the departmental office, bureau, or

-109-

1 division, the private agency, the licensed child care facility, the 2 juvenile detention facility, the staff secure juvenile facility, or the 3 location of another provider of child welfare services, request that an 4 onsite employee notify the administrator or his or her designee of the 5 investigator's arrival.

6 (4) When circumstances of an investigation require, the office may 7 make an unannounced visit to a foster home, a departmental office, 8 bureau, or division, a licensed child care facility, a juvenile detention 9 facility, a staff secure juvenile facility, a private agency, or another 10 provider to request records relevant to an investigation.

(5) A responsible individual or an administrator may be asked to
sign a statement of record integrity and security when a record is
secured by request as the result of a visit by the office, stating:

(a) That the responsible individual or the administrator has made a
diligent search of the office, bureau, division, private agency, licensed
child care facility, juvenile detention facility, staff secure juvenile
facility, or other provider's location to determine that all appropriate
records in existence at the time of the request were produced;

(b) That the responsible individual or the administrator agrees to
immediately forward to the office any relevant records received, located,
or generated after the visit;

(c) The persons who have had access to the records since they weresecured; and

(d) Whether, to the best of the knowledge of the responsible
individual or the administrator, any records were removed from or added
to the record since it was secured.

27 (6) The office shall permit a responsible individual, an administrator, or an employee of a departmental office, bureau, 28 or division, a private agency, a licensed child care facility, a juvenile 29 detention facility, a staff secure juvenile facility, or another provider 30 to make photocopies of the original records within a reasonable time in 31

-110-

the presence of the office for purposes of creating a working record in a
 manner that assures confidentiality.

3 (7) The office shall present to the responsible individual or the 4 administrator or other employee of the departmental office, bureau, or 5 division, private agency, licensed child care facility, juvenile 6 detention facility, staff secure juvenile facility, or other service 7 provider a copy of the request, stating the date and the titles of the 8 records received.

9 (8) If an original record is provided during an investigation, the 10 office shall return the original record as soon as practical but no later 11 than ten working days after the date of the compliance request.

(9) All investigations conducted by the office shall be conducted in
a manner designed to ensure the preservation of evidence for possible use
in a criminal prosecution.

15 Sec. 76. Section 43-4326, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 16 amended to read:

17 43-4326 (1) The department shall provide the Public Counsel and the 18 Inspector General with direct computer access to all computerized 19 records, reports, and documents maintained by the department in 20 connection with administration of the Nebraska child welfare system.

(2) The commission shall provide the Inspector General with direct computer access to all computerized records, reports, and documents maintained in connection with administration of juvenile justice services.

(3) The <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> juvenile services division, as directed by the juvenile court or the <u>Juvenile Probation Administrator</u> Office of Probation Administration, shall provide the Inspector General with direct computer access to all computerized records, reports, and documents maintained by the juvenile services division in connection with a specific case under investigation.

31 Sec. 77. Section 43-4327, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

-111-

1 2024, is amended to read:

43-4327 (1) The Inspector General's report of an investigation shall 2 be in writing to the Public Counsel and shall contain recommendations. 3 4 The report may recommend systemic reform or case-specific action, including a recommendation for discharge or discipline of employees or 5 for sanctions against a foster parent, private agency, licensed child 6 care facility, or other provider of child welfare services or juvenile 7 justice services. All recommendations to pursue discipline shall be in 8 9 writing and signed by the Inspector General. A report of an investigation shall be presented to the director, the Juvenile Probation Administrator 10 probation administrator, or the executive director within fifteen days 11 after the report is presented to the Public Counsel. 12

(2) Any person receiving a report under this section shall not 13 further distribute the report or any confidential information contained 14 in the report beyond the entity that is the subject of the report. The 15 16 Inspector General, upon notifying the Public Counsel and the director, the <u>Juvenile Probation Administrator</u> probation administrator, or the 17 executive director, may distribute the report, to the extent that it is 18 relevant to a child's welfare, to the guardian ad litem and attorneys in 19 the juvenile court in which a case is pending involving the child or 20 family who is the subject of the report. The report shall not be 21 distributed beyond the parties except through the appropriate court 22 23 procedures to the judge.

(3) A report that identifies misconduct, misfeasance, malfeasance, 24 or violation of statute, rules, or regulations by an employee of the 25 department, the Juvenile Probation Agency juvenile services division, the 26 commission, a private agency, a licensed child care facility, or another 27 provider that is relevant to providing appropriate supervision of an 28 employee may be shared with the employer of such employee. The employer 29 may not further distribute the report or any confidential information 30 31 contained in the report.

-112-

Sec. 78. Section 43-4328, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

43-4328 (1) Within fifteen days after a report is presented to the 3 4 director, the Juvenile Probation Administrator probation administrator, or the executive director under section 43-4327, he or she shall 5 determine whether to accept, reject, or request in writing modification 6 7 of the recommendations contained in the report. The written response may include corrections of factual errors. The Inspector General, with input 8 9 from the Public Counsel, may consider the director's, Juvenile Probation 10 Administrator's probation administrator's, or executive director's request for modifications but is not obligated to accept such request. 11 Such report shall become final upon the decision of the director, the 12 13 Juvenile Probation Administrator probation administrator, or the executive director to accept or reject the recommendations in the report 14 or, if the director, the Juvenile Probation Administrator probation 15 administrator, or the executive director requests modifications, within 16 17 fifteen days after such request or after the Inspector General incorporates such modifications, whichever occurs earlier. 18

19 (2) After the recommendations have been accepted, rejected, or modified, the report shall be presented to the foster parent, private 20 agency, licensed child care facility, or other provider of child welfare 21 22 services or juvenile justice services that is the subject of the report and to persons involved in the implementation of the recommendations in 23 24 the report. Within thirty days after receipt of the report, the foster 25 parent, private agency, licensed child care facility, or other provider may submit a written response to the office to correct any factual errors 26 27 in the report and shall determine whether to accept, reject, or request 28 in writing modification of the recommendations contained in the report. The Inspector General, with input from the Public Counsel, shall consider 29 all materials submitted under this subsection to determine whether a 30 corrected report shall be issued. If the Inspector General determines 31

-113-

1 that a corrected report is necessary, the corrected report shall be 2 issued within fifteen days after receipt of the written response.

3 (3) If the Inspector General does not issue a corrected report 4 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, or if the corrected report 5 does not address all issues raised in the written response, the foster 6 parent, private agency, licensed child care facility, or other provider 7 may request that its written response, or portions of the response, be 8 appended to the report or corrected report.

9 (4) A report which raises issues related to credentialing under the 10 Uniform Credentialing Act shall be submitted to the appropriate 11 credentialing board under the act.

Sec. 79. Section 43-4331, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

43-4331 On or before September 15 of each year, the Inspector 14 General shall provide to the Health and Human Services Committee of the 15 16 Legislature, the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature, the Supreme 17 Court, and the Governor a summary of reports and investigations made under the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare Act for 18 the preceding year. The summary provided to the committees shall be 19 provided electronically. The summaries shall detail recommendations and 20 the status of implementation of recommendations and may also include 21 22 recommendations to the committees regarding issues discovered through investigation, audits, inspections, and reviews by the office that will 23 24 increase accountability and legislative oversight of the Nebraska child 25 welfare system, improve operations of the department, the Juvenile Probation Agency juvenile services division, the commission, and the 26 Nebraska child welfare system, or deter and identify fraud, abuse, and 27 28 illegal acts. Such summary shall include summaries of alternative response cases under alternative response implemented in accordance with 29 sections 28-710.01, 28-712, and 28-712.01 reviewed by the Inspector 30 General. The summaries shall not contain any confidential or identifying 31

-114-

1 information concerning the subjects of the reports and investigations.

Sec. 80. Section 43-4703, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

4 43-4703 For purposes of the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act:

5 (1) Age or developmentally appropriate means activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for a child of the same 6 7 chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of 8 9 cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group and, in the case of a specific child, 10 activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the 11 12 developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, 13 emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of the child;

(2) Caregiver means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care
has been placed or a designated official for a child-care institution in
which a child in foster care has been placed;

(3) Child-care institution has the definition found in 42 U.S.C.
672(c), as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and also includes the
definition of residential child-caring agency as found in section
71-1926;

21 (4) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services;

(5) Foster family home has the definition found in 42 U.S.C. 672(c),
as such section existed on January 1, 2017, and also includes the
definition as found in section 71-1901;

(6) Probation means the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of
 Probation Administration; and

(7) Reasonable and prudent parent standard means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety, and best interest of a child while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster

-115-

care under the responsibility of the state to participate in
 extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

3 Sec. 81. Section 50-1203, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 50-1203 For purposes of the Legislative Performance Audit Act:

6 (1) Agency means any department, board, commission, or other 7 governmental unit of the State of Nebraska acting or purporting to act by 8 reason of connection with the State of Nebraska, including the <u>Juvenile</u> 9 <u>Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration</u> and the Office of 10 Public Guardian, but does not include (a) any court, (b) the Governor or 11 his or her personal staff, (c) any political subdivision or entity 12 thereof, or (d) any entity of the federal government;

(2) Auditor of Public Accounts means the Auditor of Public Accounts
whose powers and duties are prescribed in section 84-304;

(3) Business day means a day on which state offices are open for
regular business;

17 (4) Committee means the Legislative Performance Audit Committee;

18 (5) Committee report means the report released by the committee at19 the conclusion of a performance audit;

20 (6) Legislative Auditor means the Legislative Auditor appointed by
21 the Executive Board of the Legislative Council under section 50-401.01;

(7) Majority vote means a vote by the majority of the committee'smembers;

24 (8) Office means the office of Legislative Audit;

(9) Performance audit means an objective and systematic examination of evidence for the purpose of providing an independent assessment of the performance of a government organization, program, activity, or function in order to provide information to improve public accountability and facilitate decisionmaking by parties with responsibility to oversee or initiate corrective action. Performance audits may have a variety of objectives, including the assessment of a program's effectiveness and

-116-

results, economy and efficiency, internal control, and compliance with
 legal or other requirements;

3 (10) Preaudit inquiry means an investigatory process during which
4 the office gathers and examines evidence to determine if a performance
5 audit topic has merit;

6 (11) Tax incentive performance audit means an evaluation of a tax
7 incentive program pursuant to section 50-1209; and

8 (12) Working papers means those documents containing evidence to 9 support the office's findings, opinions, conclusions, and judgments and 10 includes the collection of evidence prepared or obtained by the office 11 during the performance audit or preaudit inquiry.

Sec. 82. Section 68-1732, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

68-1732 It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of 14 Health and Human Services, the State Department of Education, 15 the Department of Labor, the Office of Probation Administration, the Juvenile 16 17 Probation Agency, the Department of Correctional Services, and the Department of Economic Development will have integrated programs and 18 policies when serving a common customer. Organizational mergers and 19 operating agreements shall be developed within state government which 20 bring together the state's community-based child-serving and family-21 22 serving resources in the areas of health care services, social services, mental health services, developmental disabilities services, juvenile 23 24 justice, and education. Such actions shall eliminate the need for the public to understand the differing roles, responsibilities, and services 25 of the agencies enumerated in this section and their affiliates. 26

27 Sec. 83. Section 79-303.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

79-303.01 (1) On or before October 1, 2023, the State Department of
Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Office of
Probation Administration, and the State Court Administrator shall enter

-117-

into a memorandum of understanding for the sharing of data relevant to 1 2 students who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Beginning on the operative date of this section, the Juvenile Probation Agency 3 shall succeed to the rights and responsibilities of the Office of 4 Probation Administration under such memorandum. The purpose for the 5 sharing of data is to provide systems-wide coordination to improve 6 7 educational opportunities and outcomes and to facilitate service coordination for such students. The memorandum shall include the intent 8 9 for the State Department of Education to contract with an outside consultant with expertise in the education of court-involved students to 10 assist in the development of such policies and procedures. 11

12 (2) The consultant shall provide recommendations addressing issues13 that include, but need not be limited to, the following:

14 (a) Identifying and defining the population of students whose data15 should be collected and shared;

16 (b) Defining the specific types of data to be collected and shared;

17 (c) Identifying shared data systems;

18 (d) Identifying the entities and persons for which the data should19 be accessible;

(e) Identifying both federal and state legal responsibilities and
 confidentiality parameters; and

(f) Developing a uniform approach for the transfer of educationalcredits.

24 (3) The development of such policies and procedures for the sharing 25 of data shall be collaborative and shall include input from the appropriate entities including, but not limited to, the State Department 26 of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Juvenile 27 Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, the State Court 28 Administrator, the juvenile court system, the superintendent of schools 29 for the youth and rehabilitation centers, public school districts, 30 educators, and court-involved students and their parents. The consultant 31

-118-

shall provide a draft report containing the recommendations described in
subsection (2) of this section to the appropriate agency representatives
and to the Commissioner of Education, the chief executive officer of the
Department of Health and Human Services, and the Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court on or before September 1, 2024.

(4) The State Department of Education shall complete a final report 6 7 detailing the recommendations of the consultant and any policies and procedures that are being considered for adoption by the State Department 8 9 of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Juvenile 10 Probation Agency Office of Probation Administration, and the State Court Administrator. The report shall be delivered electronically to the Chief 11 Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor, and the Clerk of the 12 13 Legislature on or before December 1, 2024.

Sec. 84. Section 79-2121, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

16 79-2121 The superintendents of any school districts that are members 17 of a learning community shall develop and participate in a plan by August 1, 2011, to reduce excessive absenteeism including a process to share 18 information regarding at-risk youth with the goal of improving 19 educational outcomes, providing effective interventions that impact risk 20 factors, and reducing unnecessary penetration deeper into the juvenile 21 22 justice system. For purposes of this section, at-risk youth means children who are under the supervision of the <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> 23 24 Office of Probation Administration, are committed to the care, custody, 25 or supervision of the Department of Health and Human Services, are otherwise involved in the juvenile justice system, or have been absent 26 from school for more than five days per quarter or the hourly equivalent 27 except when excused by school authorities or when a documented illness 28 makes attendance impossible or impracticable. 29

30 Sec. 85. Section 81-1401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

-119-

81-1401 For purposes of sections 81-1401 to 81-1414.19, unless the
 context otherwise requires:

3 (1) Class I railroad means a rail carrier classified as Class I
4 pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 1201 1-1;

5 (2) Commission means the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and
6 Criminal Justice;

7 (3) Council means the Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council;

8 (4) Director means the director of the Nebraska Law Enforcement
9 Training Center;

10 (5) Felony means a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term of 11 more than one year or a crime committed outside of Nebraska which would 12 be punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year if 13 committed in Nebraska;

(6) Handgun means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches
in length or any firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a
single hand;

17 (7) Law enforcement agency means the police department or the town 18 marshal in incorporated municipalities, the office of sheriff in 19 unincorporated areas, the Nebraska State Patrol, and Class I railroad 20 police departments;

(8)(a) Law enforcement officer means any person who has successfully completed an entry-level law enforcement certification from a training academy and who is responsible for the prevention or detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the state or any political subdivision of the state for more than one hundred hours per year and is authorized by law to make arrests and includes, but is not limited to:

(i) A full-time or part-time member of the Nebraska State Patrol;
(ii) A county sheriff;

30 (iii) A full-time or part-time employee of a county sheriff's31 office;

-120-

(iv) A full-time or part-time employee of a municipal or village
 police agency;

3 (v) A full-time or part-time Game and Parks Commission conservation
4 officer;

5

(vi) A full-time or part-time deputy state sheriff;

6 (vii) A full-time employee of an organized and paid fire department 7 of any city of the metropolitan class who is an authorized arson 8 investigator and whose duties consist of determining the cause, origin, 9 and circumstances of fires or explosions while on duty in the course of 10 an investigation;

11 (viii) A member of a law enforcement reserve force appointed in 12 accordance with section 81-1438; or

13

(ix) A full-time Class I railroad police officer;

14 (b) Law enforcement officer includes a noncertified conditional15 officer;

16 (c) Law enforcement officer does not include employees of the 17 Department of Correctional Services, probation officers under the 18 Nebraska Probation System<u>or the Nebraska Juvenile Probation System</u>, 19 parole officers appointed by the Director of Supervision and Services of 20 the Division of Parole Supervision, or employees of the Department of 21 Revenue under section 77-366; and

(d) Except for a noncertified conditional officer, a law enforcement officer shall possess a valid law enforcement officer certificate or diploma, as established by the council, in order to be vested with the authority of this section;

(9) Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence has the same meaning as
 in section 28-1206;

(10) Noncertified conditional officer means a person appointed
pursuant to subsection (6) of section 81-1414;

30 (11) Serious misconduct means improper or illegal actions taken by a
 31 law enforcement officer that have a rational connection with the person's

-121-

1 fitness or capacity to serve as a law enforcement officer and includes, 2 but is not limited to:

3 (a) Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic
4 violence;

5 (b) Fabrication of evidence;

6 (c) Repeated substantiated allegations of the use of excessive7 force;

8 (d) Acceptance of a bribe;

9 (e) Commission of fraud or perjury; or

10 (f) Sexual assault;

11 (12) Training academy means:

12 (a) The training center; or

(b) Another council-approved law enforcement training facilitywhich:

(i) Offers certification training that meets or exceeds the
certification training curriculum of the training center; and

(ii) Is operated and maintained by a law enforcement agency or by multiple law enforcement agencies pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act;

20 (13) Training center means the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training 21 Center; and

(14) Training school means a public or private institution of higher
education, including the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state
colleges, and the community colleges of this state, that offers training
in a council-approved pre-certification course.

26 Sec. 86. Section 81-1427, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

81-1427 (1) There is established within the Nebraska Commission on
Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice the position of Director of Juvenile
Diversion Programs to be appointed by the executive director of the
commission.

-122-

1 (2) The Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs shall be supervised 2 by the executive director of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement 3 and Criminal Justice. The director shall be responsible for fostering, 4 promoting, researching, and assessing juvenile pretrial diversion 5 programs and developing new programs in collaboration with cities and 6 counties pursuant to sections 43-260.02 to 43-260.07. The director shall:

7 (a) Provide technical assistance and guidance to juvenile pretrial 8 diversion programs for implementing evidence-based strategies or 9 standardized, replicable practices that have been researched and have 10 demonstrated positive outcomes;

(b) Develop a core juvenile pretrial diversion program packet for utilization by counties without a juvenile pretrial diversion program or counties without a district <u>juvenile</u> probation officer acting under section <u>12 of this act 29-2258</u>;

(c) Establish baseline program guidelines for juvenile pretrial
diversion programs based on evidence-based practices, principles,
programs, and research, develop data collection and evaluation protocols,
oversee statewide data collection, and generate an annual report on
juvenile pretrial diversion programs;

(d) Develop relationships and collaborate with juvenile justice
stakeholders involved in juvenile pretrial diversion programs, provide
education and training as necessary, and serve on boards and committees
when approved by the commission;

(e) Facilitate consistent communication and information-sharing
 among juvenile pretrial diversion program directors;

(f) Assist juvenile pretrial diversion program directors, county attorneys, district juvenile probation officers acting under section <u>12</u> of this act <u>29-2258</u>, and county boards in developing policies and practices that achieve the goals of quality juvenile pretrial diversion programs;

31 (g) Assist in comprehensive community planning efforts as they

-123-

1 relate to development of juvenile pretrial diversion programs;

2 (h) Develop and coordinate a statewide working group as a 3 subcommittee of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice to assist in 4 regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, 5 and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds 6 from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; and

7 (i) Assist the Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid 8 Program created under section 43-2404.01 in the review of Community-based 9 Juvenile Services Aid Program applications as provided in section 10 43-2404.02.

Sec. 87. Section 83-1216, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13 83-1216 (1) The department shall administer the medicaid home and 14 community-based services waivers upon application approval by the federal 15 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The amount of funding for any 16 person receiving services shall be determined using an objective 17 assessment process developed by the department and approved by the 18 federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(2) The department shall provide directly or by contract service
 coordination to Nebraska residents found to be eligible for specialized
 services.

22 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department take all possible steps to maximize federal funding. All Nebraska residents 23 24 eligible for funding for specialized services through the department 25 shall apply for and accept any federal medicaid benefits for which they may be eligible and benefits from other funding sources within the 26 department, the State Department of Education, specifically including the 27 28 Division of Rehabilitation Services, and other agencies to the maximum extent possible. 29

30 (4) The priorities for funding the medicaid home and community-based
31 services waivers under this section are as follows:

-124-

(a) The first funding priority of the state shall be responding to
 the needs of persons with developmental disabilities in immediate crisis
 due to caregiver death, homelessness, or a threat to the life and safety
 of the person;

5 (b) The second funding priority of the state in responding to the 6 needs of persons with developmental disabilities shall be for persons 7 that have resided in an institutional setting for a period of at least 8 twelve consecutive months and who are requesting community-based 9 services;

10 (c) The third funding priority of the state in responding to the 11 needs of persons with developmental disabilities shall be for serving 12 wards of the department or persons placed under the supervision of the 13 <u>Juvenile Probation Agency</u> Office of Probation Administration by the 14 Nebraska court system who are transitioning upon age nineteen with no 15 other alternatives as determined by the department to support residential 16 services necessary to pursue economic self-sufficiency;

(d) The fourth funding priority of the state in responding to the needs of persons with developmental disabilities shall be for serving persons transitioning from the education system upon attaining twenty-one years of age to maintain skills and receive the day services necessary to pursue economic self-sufficiency;

(e) The fifth funding priority of the state in responding to the needs of persons with developmental disabilities shall be, upon approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, for serving a dependent of a member of the armed forces of the United States who is a legal resident of this state due to the service member's military assignment in Nebraska; and

(f) The sixth funding priority of the state in responding to the
needs of persons with developmental disabilities shall be for serving all
other persons by date of application.

-125-

Sec. 88. Sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42,
44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,
62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, and 91 of this act become operative
on July 1, 2026. The other sections of this act become operative on their
effective date.

Sec. 89. Original sections 25-2407, 29-2248, 29-2252.01, 29-2253, 8 9 29-2260.01, 29-2260.02, 29-2270, 29-2271, 29-2272, 29-2273, 43-260, 10 43-290.01, 43-297.01, 43-412, 43-1304, 43-1309, 43-1503, 43-4101, 43-4102, 43-4304, 43-4314, 43-4316, 43-4319, 43-4320, 43-4321, 43-4324, 11 43-4326, 50-1203, 68-1732, 79-303.01, 79-2121, 81-1401, 81-1427, and 12 83-1216, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-726, 13 29-2246, 29-2257, 29-2258, 29-2292, 29-4803, 43-247.03, 43-254, 43-258, 14 15 43-286, 43-286.01, 43-2,108, 43-2,108.05, 43-2,113, 43-425, 43-281, 43-1302, 43-1303, 43-1311.03, 43-2404.01, 43-2404.02, 43-2411, 43-2412, 16 17 43-4203, 43-4206, 43-4318, 43-4327, 43-4328, 43-4331, and 43-4703, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, are repealed. 18

Sec. 90. Original sections 43-250 and 43-260.01, Revised Statutes
 Cumulative Supplement, 2024, are repealed.

Sec. 91. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections
43-4307.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 43-1306,
43-4411, 43-4412, 43-4413, 43-4414, 43-4415, and 43-4416, Revised
Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024.

-126-