LEGISLATIVE BILL 532

Approved by the Governor May 30, 2019

Introduced by Cavanaugh, 6; Hunt, 8; Blood, 3.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to protection orders; to amend sections 28-311.09, 42-924.02, and 42-926, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-311.11, 42-924, and 42-925, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to change provisions relating to harassment protection orders, sexual assault protection orders, and domestic abuse protection orders; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections.
 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 28-311.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

amended to read: 28-311.09 (1) Any victim who has been harassed as defined by section 28-311.02 may file a petition and affidavit for a harassment protection order as provided in subsection (3) of this section. Upon the filing of such a petition and affidavit in support thereof, the court may issue a harassment protection order without bond enjoining the respondent from (a) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the petitioner, (b) harassing, threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the petitioner, or (c) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner. The harassment protection order shall specify to whom relief under this section was granted.

(2) The petition for a harassment protection order shall state the events and dates <u>or approximate dates</u> of acts constituting the alleged harassment, <u>including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents</u>.

including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents.
 (3) A petition for a harassment protection order shall be filed with the
 clerk of the district court, and the proceeding may be heard by the county
 court or the district court as provided in section 25-2740.
 (4) A potition for a harassment protection order filed with the

(4) A petition for a harassment protection 25-2740. (4) A petition for a harassment protection order filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may not be withdrawn except upon order of the court. An order issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year unless otherwise dismissed or modified by the court. Any person, except the petitioner, who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section after service or notice as described in subdivision (9)(b) (8)(b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

(5)(a) Fees to cover costs associated with the filing of a petition for a harassment protection order or the issuance or service of a harassment protection order seeking only the relief provided by this section shall not be charged, except that a court may assess such fees and costs if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the statements contained in the petition were false and that the harassment protection order was sought in bad faith.

(b) A court may also assess costs associated with the filing of a petition for a harassment protection order or the issuance or service of a harassment protection order seeking only the relief provided by this section against the respondent.

(6) The clerk of the district court shall make available standard application and affidavit forms for a harassment protection order with instructions for completion to be used by a petitioner. Affidavit forms shall request all relevant information, including, but not limited to: A description of the incidents that are the basis for the application for a harassment protection order, including the most severe incident, and the date or approximate date of such incidents. The clerk and his or her employees shall not provide assistance in completing the forms. The State Court Administrator shall adopt and promulgate the standard application and affidavit forms provided for in this section as well as the standard temporary <u>ex parte</u> and final harassment protection order forms shall be the only such forms used in this state.

(7) Any order issued under subsection (1) of this section may be issued ex parte without notice to the respondent if it reasonably appears from the specific facts shown by affidavit of the petitioner that irreparable harm, loss, or damage will result before the matter can be heard on notice. If the specific facts included in the affidavit (a) do not show that the petitioner will suffer irreparable harm, loss, or damage or (b) show that, for any other compelling reason, an ex parte order should not be issued, the court may forthwith cause notice of the application to be given to the respondent stating that he or she may show cause, not more than fourteen days after service, why such order should not be entered. Any notice provided to the respondent shall include notification that a court may treat a petition for a harassment protection order as a petition for a sexual assault protection order or a domestic abuse protection order if it appears from the facts that such other protection order is more appropriate and that the respondent shall have an opportunity to show cause as to why such protection order should not be LB532 2019

<u>entered.</u> If such ex parte order is issued without notice to the respondent, the court shall forthwith cause notice of the petition and order and a form with which to request a show-cause hearing to be given the respondent stating that, upon service on the respondent, the order shall remain in effect for a period of one year unless the respondent shows cause why the order should not remain in effect for a period of one year. If the respondent wishes to appear and show cause why the order should not remain in effect for a period of one year, he or she shall affix his or her current address, telephone number, and signature to the form and return it to the clerk of the district court within <u>ten business</u> five days after service upon him or her. Upon receipt of <u>a timely</u> the request for a show-cause hearing, the court shall immediately schedule a show-cause hearing date. If a petition is dismissed without a hearing, it shall be dismissed without prejudice. The petition and affidavit shall be deemed to have been offered into evidence at any show-cause hearing. The petition and affidavit shall be admitted into evidence unless specifically excluded by the court.

(8) A court may treat a petition for a harassment protection order as a petition for a sexual assault protection order or a domestic abuse protection order if it appears from the facts in the petition, affidavit, and evidence presented at a show-cause hearing that such other protection order is more appropriate and if:

(a) The court makes specific findings that such other order is more appropriate; or

(b) The petitioner has requested the court to so treat the petition.

(9)(a) (8)(a) Upon the issuance of any temporary ex parte or final harassment protection order, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the petitioner, without charge, with two certified copies of such order. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of such order and one copy each of the sheriff's return thereon. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide a copy of the harassment protection order to the sheriff's office in the county where the respondent may be personally served together with instructions for service. Upon receipt of the order and instructions for service, such sheriff's office shall forthwith serve the harassment protection order upon the respondent and file its return thereon with the clerk of the court which issued the harassment protection order. If any harassment protection order is dismissed or modified by the court, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of the order of dismissal or modification.

(b) If the respondent is present at a hearing convened pursuant to this section and the harassment protection order is not dismissed, such respondent shall be deemed to have notice by the court at such hearing that the <u>harassment</u> protection order will be granted and remain in effect and further service of such notice described in this subsection shall not be required for purposes of prosecution under this section.

(c) A temporary ex parte harassment protection order shall be affirmed and deemed the final protection order and service of the temporary ex parte order shall be notice of the final protection order if If the respondent has been properly served with the ex parte order and: fails to appear at the hearing, the temporary order shall be deemed to be granted and remain in effect and the service of the ex parte order will serve as notice required under this section.

service of the ex parte order will serve as notice required under this section. (i) The respondent fails to request a show-cause hearing within ten business days after service upon him or her and no hearing was requested by the petitioner or upon the court's own motion;

(ii) The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing requested by the respondent or petitioner or upon the court's own motion and the respondent fails to appear at such hearing; or

(iii) The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing requested by the respondent, the petitioner, or upon the court's own motion and the protection order was not dismissed at the hearing.

(10) (9) A peace officer may, with or without a warrant, arrest a person if (a) the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of a harassment protection order issued pursuant to this section or a violation of a valid foreign harassment protection order recognized pursuant to section 28-311.10 and (b) a petitioner under this section provides the peace officer with a copy of a harassment protection order or the peace officer determines that such an order exists after communicating with the local law enforcement agency or a person protected under a valid foreign harassment protection order recognized pursuant to section 28-311.10 provides the peace officer with a copy of such order.

(11) (10) A peace officer making an arrest pursuant to subsection (10) (9) of this section shall take such person into custody and take such person before the county court or the court which issued the harassment protection order within a reasonable time. At such time the court shall establish the conditions of such person's release from custody, including the determination of bond or recognizance, as the case may be. The court shall issue an order directing that such person shall have no contact with the alleged victim of the harassment.

(12) When provided by the petitioner, the court shall make confidential numeric victim identification information, including social security numbers

and dates of birth, available to appropriate criminal justice agencies engaged in protection order enforcement efforts. Such agencies shall maintain the confidentiality of this information except for entry into state and federal data bases for protection order enforcement.

Sec. 2. Section 28-311.11, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

28-311.11 (1) Any victim of a sexual assault offense may file a petition and affidavit for a sexual assault protection order as provided in subsection (3) of this section. Upon the filing of such a petition and affidavit in support thereof, the court may issue a sexual assault protection order without bond enjoining the respondent from (a) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the petitioner, (b) harassing, threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the petitioner, or (c) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner. <u>The sexual assault protection order shall specify to whom relief under this section was granted.</u>

(2) The petition for a sexual assault protection order shall state the events and dates <u>or approximate dates</u> of acts constituting the sexual assault offense, including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents.

offense, including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents. (3) A petition for a sexual assault protection order shall be filed with the clerk of the district court and the proceeding may be heard by the county court or the district court as provided in section 25-2740.

(4) A petition for a sexual assault protection order may not be withdrawn except upon order of the court. A sexual assault protection order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year unless renewed pursuant to subsection (12) (11) of this section or otherwise dismissed or modified by the court. Any person, except the petitioner, who knowingly violates a sexual assault protection order after service or notice as described in subdivision (9)(b) (8)(b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, except that for any person convicted of violating such order who has a prior conviction for violating a sexual assault protection order within a twelve-month period, or any third or subsequent violation, whenever committed, such person shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(5)(a) Fees to cover costs associated with the filing of a petition for issuance or renewal of a sexual assault protection order or the issuance or service of a sexual assault protection order seeking only the relief provided by this section shall not be charged, except that a court may assess such fees and costs if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the statements contained in the petition were false and that the sexual assault protection order was sought in bad faith. (b) A court may also assess costs associated with the filing of a petition

(b) A court may also assess costs associated with the filing of a petition for issuance or renewal of a sexual assault protection order or the issuance or service of a sexual assault protection order seeking only the relief provided by this section against the respondent.

by this section against the respondent. (6) The clerk of the district court shall make available standard application and affidavit forms for issuance and renewal of a sexual assault protection order with instructions for completion to be used by a petitioner. Affidavit forms shall request all relevant information, including, but not limited to: A description of the most recent incident that was the basis for the application for a sexual assault protection order and the date or approximate date of the incident and, if there was more than one incident, the most severe incident and the date or approximate date of such incident. The clerk and his or her employees shall not provide assistance in completing the forms. The State Court Administrator shall adopt and promulgate the standard application and affidavit forms provided for in this section as well as the standard temporary <u>ex parte</u> and final sexual assault protection order forms and provide a copy of such forms to all clerks of the district courts in this state. Such standard temporary <u>ex parte</u> and final sexual assault protection order forms shall be the only forms used in this state. (7) A sexual assault protection order may be issued or renewed ex parte without notice to the respondent if it reasonably appears from the specific facts shown by affidavit of the petitioner that irreparable harm, loss, or damage will result before the matter can be heard on notice. If a sexual assault protection order is not issued ex parte If the specific facts included

(7) A sexual assault protection order may be issued or renewed ex parte without notice to the respondent if it reasonably appears from the specific facts shown by affidavit of the petitioner that irreparable harm, loss, or damage will result before the matter can be heard on notice. If a sexual assault protection order is not issued ex parte If the specific facts included in the affidavit (a) do not show that the petitioner will suffer irreparable harm, loss, or damage or (b) show that, for any other compelling reason, an ex parte order should not be issued or renewed, the court shall immediately schedule an evidentiary hearing to be held within fourteen days after the filing of the petition, and the court shall may forthwith cause notice of the application to be given to the respondent stating that he or she may show cause, not more than fourteen days after service, why such order should not be entered. Any notice provided to the respondent shall include notification that a court may treat a petition for a sexual assault protection order as a petition for a harassment protection order or a domestic abuse protection order if it appears from the facts that such other protection order is more appropriate and that the respondent shall have an opportunity to show cause as to why such protection order should not be entered. If such ex parte order is issued or renewed without notice to the respondent, the court shall forthwith cause notice of the petition and order and a form with which to request a showcause hearing to be given the respondent stating that, upon service on the respondent, the order shall remain in effect for a period of one year unless the respondent shows cause why the order should not remain in effect for a

period of one year. If the respondent wishes to appear and show cause why the order should not remain in effect for a period of one year, he or she shall affix his or her current address, telephone number, and signature to the form and return it to the clerk of the district court within <u>ten business</u> five days after service upon him or her. Upon receipt of <u>a timely the</u> request for a show-cause hearing, the court shall immediately schedule a show-cause hearing to be held within thirty days after the receipt of the request for a show-cause hearing and shall notify the petitioner and respondent of the hearing date. <u>The</u> <u>petition and affidavit shall be deemed to have been offered into evidence at</u> <u>any show-cause hearing. The petition and affidavit shall be admitted into</u>

evidence unless specifically excluded by the court. (8) A court may treat a petition for a sexual assault protection order as petition for a harassment protection order or a domestic abuse protection order if it appears from the facts in the petition, affidavit, and evidence presented at a show-cause hearing that such other protection order is more <u>appropriate and if:</u>

(a) The court makes specific findings that such other order is more appropriate; or

(b) The petitioner has requested the court to so treat the petition. (9)(a) (8)(a) Upon the issuance or renewal of any <u>temporary ex parte or</u> <u>final</u> sexual assault protection order, the clerk of the court shall forthwith <u>provide</u> the petitioner, without charge, with two certified copies of such order. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of such order and one copy each of the sheriff's return thereon. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide a copy of the sexual assault protection order to the sheriff's office in the county where the respondent may be personally served together with instructions for service. Upon receipt of the order and instructions for service, such sheriff's office shall forthwith serve the sexual assault protection order upon the respondent and file its return thereon with the clerk of the court which issued the sexual assault protection order within fourteen days of the issuance of the initial or renewed sexual assault protection order within Fourteen days of the issuance assault protection order is dismissed or modified by the court, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of the order of dismissal or modification.

(b) If the respondent is present at a hearing convened pursuant to this section and the sexual assault protection order is not dismissed, such respondent shall be deemed to have notice by the court at such hearing that the protection order will be granted and remain in effect and further service of such notice described in this subsection shall not be required for purposes of prosecution under this section.

(c) A temporary ex parte sexual assault protection order shall be affirmed and deemed the final protection order and service of the temporary ex parte order shall be notice of the final protection order if If the respondent has been properly served with the ex parte order and: fails to appear at the hearing, the temporary order shall be deemed to be granted and remain in effect and the service of the ex parte order will serve as notice required under this section.

(i) The respondent fails to request a show-cause hearing within ten business days after service upon him or her and no hearing was requested by the petitioner or upon the court's own motion;

(ii) The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing requested by the respondent or petitioner or upon the court's own motion and the respondent fails to appear at such hearing; or

(iii) The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing <u>requested by the respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing</u> <u>the protection order was not dismissed at the hearing.</u> (10) (9) A peace officer shall, with or without a warrant, arrest a person if (a) the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed

a violation of a sexual assault protection order issued pursuant to this section or a violation of a valid foreign sexual assault protection order recognized pursuant to section 28-311.12 and (b) a petitioner under this section provides the peace officer with a copy of such order or the peace officer determines that such an order exists after communicating with the local law enforcement agency.

(11) (10) A peace officer making an arrest pursuant to subsection (10) (9) of this section shall take such person into custody and take such person before the county court or the court which issued the sexual assault protection order within a reasonable time. At such time the court shall establish the conditions of such person's release from custody, including the determination of bond or recognizance, as the case may be. The court shall issue an order directing that such person shall have no contact with the alleged victim of the sexual assault offense.

(12)(a) (11) An order issued under subsection (1) of this section may be renewed annually. To request renewal of the order, the petitioner shall file a petition for renewal and affidavit in support thereof at <u>any time within</u> least forty-five days prior to the date the order is set to expire, <u>including the</u> date the order expires.

(b) A sexual assault protection order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the

(i) The petitioner seeks no modification of the order; and (ii)(A) The respondent has been properly served with notice of the petition for renewal and notice of hearing and fails to appear at the hearing; or

(B) The respondent indicates that he or she does not contest the renewal. (c) The petition for renewal shall state the reasons a renewal is sought

(C) The petition for renewal shall state the reasons a renewal is sought and shall be filed with the clerk of the district court, and the proceeding thereon may be heard by the county court or the district court as provided in section 25-2740. A petition for renewal will otherwise be governed in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsections (4) through (11) (10) of this section. The renewed order shall specify that it is effective for one year commencing on the first calendar day after expiration of the previous order or on the calendar day the court grants the renewal if such day is subsequent to the first calendar day after expiration of the previous order.

(13) When provided by the petitioner, the court shall make confidential numeric victim identification information, including social security numbers and dates of birth, available to appropriate criminal justice agencies engaged in protection order enforcement efforts. Such agencies shall maintain the confidentiality of this information, except for entry into state and federal <u>data bases for protection order enforcement.</u> (14) (12) For purposes of this section, sexual assault offense means: (a) Conduct amounting to sexual assault under section 28-319 or 28-320 or

sexual assault of a child under section 28-319.01 or 28-320.01 or an attempt to commit any of such offenses; or

(b) Subjecting or attempting to subject another person to sexual contact or sexual penetration without his or her consent, as such terms are defined in section 28-318.

Sec. 3. Section 42-924, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

42-924 (1)(a) (1) Any victim of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit for a protection order as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. Upon the filing of such a petition and affidavit in support thereof, the court may issue a protection order without bond granting the following relief:

(i) (a) Enjoining the respondent from imposing any restraint upon the petitioner or upon the liberty of the petitioner;

<u>(ii)</u> (b) Enjoining the respondent from threatening, assaulting, molesting,

attacking, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the petitioner; (iii) (C) Enjoining the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner;

(iv) (d) Removing and excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner, regardless of the ownership of the residence;

(v) (e) Ordering the respondent to stay away from any place specified by the court;

(vi) (f) Awarding the petitioner temporary custody of any minor children not to exceed ninety days;

(vii) (g) Enjoining the respondent from possessing or purchasing a firearm
as defined in section 28-1201; or
 (viii) (h) Ordering such other relief deemed necessary to provide for the

safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member.

The petition for a protection order shall state the events and dates <u>(b)</u> or approximate dates of acts constituting the alleged domestic abuse, including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents.

(c) The protection order shall specify to whom relief under this section <u>was granted.</u>

(2) Petitions for protection orders shall be filed with the clerk of the district court, and the proceeding may be heard by the county court or the district court as provided in section 25-2740. A petition for a protection

order may not be withdrawn except upon order of the court. (3)(a) A protection order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year and, if the order grants temporary custody, the number of days of custody granted to the petitioner unless otherwise modified by the court.

<u>(b)(i)</u> (b) Any victim of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit to renew a protection order. Such petition and affidavit for renewal shall be filed any time within forty-five on or after thirty days before the expiration

of the previous protection order, including the date the order expires. (ii) A protection order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal if:

(A) The petitioner seeks no modification of the order; and

(B)(I) The respondent has been properly served with notice of the petition for renewal and notice of hearing and fails to appear at the hearing; or

(II) The respondent indicates that he or she does not contest the renewal. (iii) Such renewed order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year to commence on the first <u>calendar</u> day following the expiration of the previous order <u>or on the calendar day the court grants the renewal if such</u> day is subsequent to the first <u>calendar day after expiration</u> of the previous. <u>day is subsequent to the first calendar day after expiration of the previous</u> <u>order</u> and, if the court grants temporary custody, the number of days of custody granted to the petitioner unless otherwise modified by the court.

(4) Any person, except the petitioner, who knowingly violates a protection

order issued pursuant to this section or section 42-931 after service or notice as described in subsection (2) of section 42-926 shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, except that any person convicted of violating such order who has a prior conviction for violating a protection order shall be guilty of a Class IV felony

(5) If there is any conflict between sections 42-924 to 42-926 and any other provision of law, sections 42-924 to 42-926 shall govern.
 Sec. 4. Section 42-924.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

amended to read:

42-924.02 The clerk of the district court shall make available standard petition and affidavit forms for all types of protection orders provided by law with instructions for completion to be used by a petitioner. <u>Affidavit forms</u> shall request all relevant information, including, but not limited to: A description of the most recent incident that was the basis for the application for a protection order and the date or approximate date of the incident and, if there was more than one incident, the most severe incident and the date or approximate date of such incident. The clerk and his or her employees shall not provide assistance in completing the forms. The State Court Administrator shall adopt and promulgate the standard petition and affidavit forms provided for in this section as well as the standard temporary <u>ex parte</u> and final protection order forms and provide a copy of such forms to all clerks of the district courts in this state. These standard temporary <u>ex parte</u> and final protection order forms shall be the only such forms used in this state. Sec. 5. Section 42-925, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is

amended to read:

42-925 (1) An order issued under section 42-924 may be issued ex parte to the respondent if it reasonably appears from the specific facts included in the affidavit that the petitioner will be in immediate danger of abuse before the attidavit that the petitioner will be in immediate danger of abuse before the matter can be heard on notice. If an order is issued ex parte, such order is a temporary order and the court shall forthwith cause notice of the petition and order to be given to the respondent. The court shall also cause a form to request a show-cause hearing to be served upon the respondent. If the respondent wishes to appear and show cause why the order should not remain in effect, he or she shall affix his or her current address, telephone number, and signature to the form and return it to the clerk of the district court within ten business five days after service upon him or her. Upon receipt of a timely the request for a show-cause hearing, the request of the request of the request for a show-cause hearing, the request of the petitioner, or upon the court's own motion, the court shall immediately schedule a show-cause hearing to be held within thirty days after the receipt of the request for a show-cause hearing and shall notify the petitioner and respondent of the hearing date. The petition and affidavit shall be deemed to have been offered into evidence at any show-cause hearing. The petition and affidavit shall be admitted into evidence unless specifically excluded by the court. If the respondent appears at the hearing and shows cause why such order should not remain in effect, the court shall rescind the temporary order. If the respondent does not so appear and show cause, the temporary order shall be affirmed and shall be deemed the final protection order. If the respondent has been properly served with the ex parte order and fails to appear at the hearing, the temporary order shall be affirmed and the service of the ex parte order shall be notice of the final protection order for purposes of prosecution under subsection (4) of section 42-924.

(2) A temporary ex parte order shall be affirmed and deemed the final protection order and service of the temporary ex parte order shall be notice of the final protection order if the respondent has been properly served with the

temporary ex parte order and: (a) The respondent fails to request a show-cause hearing within ten business days after service upon him or her and no hearing was requested by the petitioner or upon the court's own motion; (b) The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing

requested by the respondent, the petitioner, or upon the court's own motion and fails to appear at such hearing; or

The respondent has been properly served with notice of any hearing <u>(c)</u> requested by the respondent, the petitioner, or upon the court's own motion and the protection order was not dismissed at the hearing.

(3) (2) If an order under section 42-924 is not issued ex parte, the court shall immediately schedule an evidentiary hearing to be held within fourteen days after the filing of the petition, and the court shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the petitioner and the respondent. <u>Any notice provided</u> to the respondent shall include notification that a court may treat a petition for a domestic abuse protection order as a petition for a harassment protection order or a sexual assault protection order if it appears from the facts that such other protection order is more appropriate and that the respondent shall have an opportunity to show cause as to why such protection order should not be entered. If the respondent does not appear at the hearing and show cause why such order should not be issued, the court shall issue a final protection order

(4) (3) The court may by rule or order refer or assign all matters regarding orders issued under section 42-924 to a referee for findings and recommendations.

(5) (4) An order issued under section 42-924 shall remain in effect for the period provided in subsection (3) of section 42-924, unless dismissed or modified by the court prior to such date. If the order grants temporary custody, such custody shall not exceed the number of days specified by the

court unless the respondent shows cause why the order should not remain in effect.

(5) The court shall also cause the notice created under section (6) 29-2291 to be served upon the respondent notifying the respondent that it may be unlawful under federal law for a person who is subject to a protection order to possess or receive any firearm or ammunition.

(7) A court may treat a petition for a domestic abuse protection order as a petition for a harassment protection order or a sexual assault protection order if it appears from the facts in the petition, affidavit, and evidence presented at a show-cause hearing that such other protection order is more appropriate and if:

makes specific findings that such other order is more (a) The court <u>appropriate; or</u>

(b) The petitioner has requested the court to so treat the petition.

Sec. 6. Section 42-926, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

42-926 (1) Upon the issuance of a temporary <u>ex parte</u> or final protection order under section 42-925, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the petitioner, without charge, with two certified copies of such order. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of such order and one copy each of the sheriff's return thereon. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide a copy of the protection order to the sheriff's office in the county where the respondent may be personally served together with instructions for service. Upon receipt of the order and instructions for service, such sheriff's office shall forthwith serve the protection order upon the respondent and file its return thereon with the clerk of the court which issued the protection order within fourteen days of the issuance of the protection order. If any protection order is dismissed or modified by the court, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of the order of dismissal or modification. If the respondent has notice as described in subsection (2) of this section, further service under this subsection is unnecessary.

(2) If the respondent was present at a hearing convened pursuant to section 42-925 and the protection order was not dismissed, the respondent shall be deemed to have notice by the court at such hearing that the protection order will be granted and remain in effect and further service of notice described in subsection (1) of this section is not required for purposes of prosecution under subsection (4) of section 42-924.

(3) When provided by the petitioner, the court shall make confidential numeric victim identification information, including social security numbers and dates of birth, available to appropriate criminal justice agencies engaged in protection order enforcement efforts. Such agencies shall maintain the confidentiality of this information, except for entry into state and federal

data bases for protection order enforcement. Sec. 7. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2020. Sec. 8. Original sections 28-311.09, 42-924.02, and 42-926, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-311.11, 42-924, and 42-925, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.