#### LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

## ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SESSION

# LEGISLATIVE BILL 104

Introduced By: Erdman, 47; Flood, 19; Friend, 10; Pedersen, 39

Read first time: January 5, 2007

Committee: Judiciary

#### A BILL

1 FOR AN ACT relating to age of majority; to amend sections 9-255.09, 9-334, 9-633, 20-403, 21-1724, 21-1781, 29-401, 2 29-2270, 30-2412, 32-602, 43-104.09, 43-117, 43-245, 43-289, 3 4 43-290, 43-294, 43-412, 43-504, 43-2101, 43-2903, 43-3703, 44-5238, 48-122.01, 48-124, 49-801, 68-1723, 5 68-1724, 71-1,281, 71-1,348, 71-20,120, 79-296, 81-885.13, 81-1916, 6 7 81-1917, 81-1936, and 81-2036, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 9-255.06, 23-1824, 25-1601, 25-1628, 8 25-21,271, 28-318, 28-319, 28-320.01, 28-457, 30-2209, 9 10 30-3402, 30-3502, 42-371.01, 43-247, 64-101, 71-6039.01, 76-2229.01, 76-2230, 76-2231.01, 76-2232, 79-267, and 11 81-2026, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006; to 12 change the age of majority from nineteen to eighteen years 13 14 of age as prescribed; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections. 15 16 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 9-255.06, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

- 9-255.06. (1) An individual, partnership, limited liability 3 4 company, corporation, or organization which will be leasing a premises 5 to one or more organizations for the conduct of bingo and which will 6 receive more than two hundred fifty dollars per month as aggregate 7 total rent from leasing such premises for the conduct of bingo shall 8 first obtain a commercial lessor's license from the department. The license shall be applied for on a form prescribed by the department 9 and shall contain: 10
- 11 (a) The name and home address of the applicant;
- 12 (b) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's social security number;

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- (c) If the applicant is not a resident of this state or is not a corporation, the full name, business address, and home address of a natural person, at least nineteen years of age, the age of majority, who is a resident of and living in this state designated by the applicant as a resident agent for the purpose of receipt and acceptance of service of process and other communications on behalf of the applicant;
- 21 (d) A designated mailing address and legal description of 22 the premises intended to be covered by the license sought;
- 23 (e) The lawful capacity of the premises for public assembly 24 purposes;
- 25 (f) The amount of rent to be paid or other consideration to
  26 be given directly or indirectly for each bingo occasion to be
  27 conducted; and

1 (g) Any other information which the department deems 2 necessary.

- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an application for a commercial lessor's license shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars for each premises the applicant is seeking to lease pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. A commercial lessor who desires to lease more than one premises for the conduct of bingo shall file a separate application and pay a separate fee for each such premises.
- 10 (b) Commencing October 1, 2001, the biennial license fee for
  11 a commercial lessor shall be two hundred dollars for each premises the
  12 applicant is seeking to lease pursuant to subsection (1) of this
  13 section.
  - (3) The information required by this section shall be kept current. The commercial lessor shall notify the department within thirty days of any changes to the information contained on or with the application.
    - (4) A commercial lessor who will be leasing or renting bingo equipment in conjunction with his or her premises shall obtain such equipment only from a licensed distributor, except that a commercial lessor shall not purchase or otherwise obtain disposable paper bingo cards from any source.
  - (5) A commercial lessor, the owner of a premises, and all parties who lease or sublease a premises which ultimately is leased to an organization for the conduct of bingo shall not be involved directly with the conduct of any bingo occasion regulated by the Nebraska Bingo Act which may include, but not be limited to, the

managing, operating, promoting, advertising, or administering of bingo. Such persons shall not derive any financial gain from any gaming activities regulated by Chapter 9 except as provided in subsection (4) of section 9-347 if the individual is licensed as a pickle card operator, if the individual is licensed as a lottery operator or authorized sales outlet location pursuant to the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act, or if the individual is contracted with as a lottery game retailer pursuant to the State Lottery Act.

- (6) A nonprofit organization owning its own premises which in turn rents or leases its premises solely to its own auxiliary shall be exempt from the licensing requirements contained in this section.
- Sec. 2. Section 9-255.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

9-255.09. (1) Any individual, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation which desires to sell or otherwise supply bingo equipment in this state to a licensed distributor shall first apply for and obtain a manufacturer's license from the department. Manufacturers' licenses may be renewed biennially. The expiration date shall be September 30 of every odd-numbered year or such other date as the department may prescribe by rule and regulation. An application for license renewal shall be submitted to the department at least forty-five days prior to the expiration date of the license. The license shall be applied for on a form prescribed by the department and shall contain:

(a) The business name and address of the applicant and the name and address of each of the applicant's separate locations which manufacture or store bingo equipment and any location from which the

- applicant distributes or promotes bingo equipment;
- 2 (b) The name and home address of the applicant;
- 3 (c) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's
- 4 social security number;
- 5 (d) If the applicant is not a resident of this state or is
- 6 not a corporation, the full name, business address, and home address
- of a natural person, at least nineteen years of age, the age of
- 8 <u>majority</u>, who is a resident of and living in this state designated by
- 9 the applicant as a resident agent for the purpose of receipt and
- 10 acceptance of service of process and other communications on behalf of
- 11 the applicant;
- 12 (e) A sworn statement by the applicant or appropriate
- 13 officer of the applicant that the applicant will comply with all
- 14 provisions of the Nebraska Bingo Act and all rules and regulations
- adopted pursuant to the act; and
- 16 (f) Any other information which the department deems
- 17 necessary.
- 18 (2) The application shall be accompanied by a biennial
- 19 license fee of three thousand fifty dollars.
- 20 (3) The information required by this section shall be kept
- 21 current. The manufacturer shall notify the department within thirty
- 22 days of any changes to the information contained on or with the
- 23 application.
- 24 (4) Any person licensed as a manufacturer pursuant to
- 25 section 9-332 may act as a manufacturer pursuant to this section
- 26 without filing a separate application or submitting the license fee
- 27 required by this section.

1 (5) A licensed manufacturer shall not hold any other type of 2 license issued pursuant to Chapter 9 except as provided in sections 3 9-332 and 9-632.

- (6) No manufacturer or spouse or employee of the manufacturer shall participate in the conduct or operation of any bingo game or occasion or any other kind of gaming activity which is authorized or regulated under Chapter 9 except to the exclusive extent of his or her statutory duties as a licensed manufacturer or employee thereof as provided by this section and except as provided in sections 9-332 and 9-632 and the State Lottery Act. No manufacturer or employee or spouse of any manufacturer shall have a substantial interest in another manufacturer, a distributor, a manufacturer-distributor as defined in section 9-616 other than itself, a licensed organization, or any other licensee regulated under Chapter 9.
- 15 Sec. 3. Section 9-334, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 16 is amended to read:
  - 9-334. Each manufacturer selling pickle cards and pickle card units in this state that is not a resident or corporation shall designate a natural person who is a resident of and living in this state and is nineteen years of age the age of majority or older as a resident agent for the purpose of receipt and acceptance of service of process and other communications on behalf of the manufacturer. The name, business address where service of process and delivery of mail can be made, and home address of such agent shall be filed with the department.
- Sec. 4. Section 9-633, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

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9-633. Each manufacturer-distributor selling equipment or supplies in this state that is not a resident of this state or is not a corporation shall designate a natural person who is a resident of and living in this state and is nineteen years of age the age of majority or older as a resident agent for the purpose of receipt and acceptance of service of process and other communications on behalf of the manufacturer-distributor. The name, business address where service of process and delivery of mail can be made, and home address such agent shall be filed with the department. 5. Section 20-403, Reissue Revised Statutes of 10 11 Nebraska, is amended to read: 12 20-403. For purposes of the Rights of the Terminally Ill 13 Act, unless the context otherwise requires: 14 (1) Adult shall mean any person who is nineteen years of age the age of majority or older or who is or has been married; 15 16 (2) Attending physician shall mean the physician who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient; 17 (3) Declaration shall mean a writing executed in accordance 18 with the requirements of subsection (1) of section 20-404; 19 20 (4) Health care provider shall mean a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state 21 22 to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession; 23

(5) Life-sustaining treatment shall mean any medical procedure or intervention that, when administered to a qualified patient, will serve only to prolong the process of dying or maintain the qualified patient in a persistent vegetative state;

1 (6) Persistent vegetative state shall mean a medical
2 condition that, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty as
3 determined in accordance with currently accepted medical standards, is
4 characterized by a total and irreversible loss of consciousness and
5 capacity for cognitive interaction with the environment and no
6 reasonable hope of improvement;

- 7 (7) Person shall mean an individual, corporation, business 8 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, 9 association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or 10 agency, or other legal or commercial entity;
- 11 (8) Physician shall mean an individual licensed to practice 12 medicine in this state;

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States; and

- (9) Qualified patient shall mean an adult who has executed a declaration and who has been determined by the attending physician to be in a terminal condition or a persistent vegetative state;

  (10) State shall mean a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
- 20 (11) Terminal condition shall mean an incurable and 21 irreversible condition that, without the administration of 22 life-sustaining treatment, will, in the opinion of the attending 23 physician, result in death within a relatively short time.
- Sec. 6. Section 21-1724, Reissue Revised Statutes of
  Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 21-1724. (1) Any nine or more individuals residing in the

  State of Nebraska who are nineteen years of age the age of majority

or older and who have a common bond pursuant to section 21-1743 may
apply to the department on forms prescribed by the department for
permission to organize a credit union and to become charter members
and subscribers of the credit union.

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- (2) The subscribers shall execute in duplicate articles of association and shall agree to the terms of the articles of association. The terms shall state:
- 8 (a) The name, which shall include the words "credit union"
  9 and shall not be the same as the name of any other credit union in
  10 this state, whether or not organized under the Credit Union Act, and
  11 the location where the proposed credit union will have its principal
  12 place of business;
  - (b) The names and addresses of the subscribers to the articles of association and the number of shares subscribed by each;
  - (c) The par value of the shares of the credit union which shall be established by its board of directors. A credit union may have more than one class of shares;
- 18 (d) The common bond of members of the credit union; and
- 19 (e) That the existence of the credit union shall be 20 perpetual.
  - (3) The subscribers shall prepare and adopt bylaws for the governance of the credit union. The bylaws shall be consistent with the Credit Union Act and shall be executed in duplicate.
    - (4) The subscribers shall select at least five qualified individuals to serve on the board of directors of the credit union, at least three qualified individuals to serve on the supervisory committee of the credit union, and at least three qualified

individuals to serve on the credit committee of the credit union, if any. Such individuals shall execute a signed agreement to serve in these capacities until the first annual meeting or until the election of their successors, whichever is later.

- (5) The articles of association and the bylaws, both executed in duplicate, shall be forwarded by the subscribers along with the required fee, if any, to the director, as an application for a certificate of approval.
- (6) The director shall act upon the application within one hundred twenty calendar days after receipt of the articles of association and the bylaws to determine whether the articles of association conform with this section and whether or not the character of the applicants and the conditions existing are favorable for the success of the credit union.
- (7) The director shall notify an applicant of his or her decision on the application. If the decision is favorable, the director shall issue a certificate of approval to the credit union. The certificate of approval shall be attached to the duplicate articles of association and returned, with the duplicate bylaws, to such subscribers.
- (8) The subscribers shall file the certificate of approval with the articles of association attached in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the credit union is to locate its principal place of business. The county clerk shall accept and record the documents if they are accompanied by the proper fee and, after indexing, forward to the department proper documentation that the certificate of approval with the articles of association attached have

1 been properly filed and recorded. When the documents are so recorded,

- 2 the credit union shall be organized in accordance with the Credit
- 3 Union Act and may begin transacting business.
- 4 (9) If the director's decision on the application is
- 5 unfavorable, he or she shall notify the subscribers of the reasons for
- 6 the decision. The subscribers may then request a public hearing if no
- 7 such hearing was held at the time the application was submitted for
- 8 consideration.
- 9 (10) The request for a public hearing shall be made in
- 10 writing to the director not more than thirty calendar days after his
- or her decision. The director, within ten calendar days after receipt
- of a request for a hearing, shall set a date for the hearing at a time
- 13 and place convenient to the director and the subscribers, but no
- 14 longer than sixty calendar days after receipt of such request. The
- 15 director may request a stenographic record of the hearing.
- 16 Sec. 7. Section 21-1781, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 17 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 18 21-1781. A share account may be issued to and deposits
- 19 received from a member less than nineteen years of age the age of
- 20 <u>majority</u> who may withdraw funds from such account, including the
- 21 dividends thereon. Payments on a share account by such individual and
- 22 withdrawals on a share account by such individual shall be valid in
- 23 all respects.
- 24 Sec. 8. Section 23-1824, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 25 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 26 23-1824. (1) The county coroner or coroner's physician shall
- 27 perform, at county expense, an autopsy on any person less than

nineteen years of age the age of majority who dies a sudden death, except that no autopsy needs to be performed if (a) the death was caused by a readily recognizable disease or the death occurred due to trauma resulting from an accident and (b) the death did not occur under suspicious circumstances. The Attorney General shall create, by July 1, 2007, guidelines for county coroners or coroner's physicians regarding autopsies on persons less than nineteen years of age. the age of majority.

- (2) The county coroner or coroner's physician shall attempt to establish, by a reasonable degree of medical certainty, the cause or causes of the death, and shall thereafter certify the cause or causes of death to the county attorney. No cause of death shall be certified as sudden infant death syndrome unless an autopsy, a death scene investigation, and a review of the child's medical history reveal no other possible cause.
- (3) A county may request reimbursement of up to fifty percent of the cost of an autopsy from the Attorney General. Reimbursement requests may include, but not be limited to, costs for expert witnesses and complete autopsies, including toxicology screens and tissue sample tests. The Attorney General shall place an emphasis children five years of on autopsies of age and
- Sec. 9. Section 25-1601, Revised Statutes Cumulative
  Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
  - 25-1601. (1) All citizens of the United States residing in any of the counties of this state who are over the age of nineteen years, majority, able to read, speak, and understand the English language, and free from all disqualifications set forth under this

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section and from all other legal exceptions are and shall be competent persons to serve on all grand and petit juries in their respective counties. Persons disqualified to serve as either grand or petit jurors are: (a) Judges of any court, (b) clerks of the Supreme or district courts, (c) sheriffs, (d) jailers, (e) persons, or the wife or husband of any such person, who are parties to suits pending in the district court of the county of his, her, or their then residence for trial at that jury panel, (f) persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment in a Department of Correctional Services adult correctional facility, when conviction has not been set aside or a pardon issued, and (g) persons who are subject to liability for the commission of any offense which by special provision of law does and shall disqualify them. Persons who are husband and wife shall not be summoned as jurors on the same panel. Persons who are incapable, by reason of physical or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory jury service shall not be qualified to serve on a jury, but a person claiming this disqualification may be required to submit a physician's certificate as to the disability and the certifying physician is subject to inquiry by the court at its discretion. A nursing mother who requests to be excused shall be excused from jury service until she is no longer nursing her child, but the mother may be required to submit a physician's certificate in support of her request.

(2) The district court or any judge thereof may exercise the power of excusing any grand or petit juror or any person summoned for grand or petit jury service upon a showing of undue hardship, extreme inconvenience, or public necessity for such period as the court deems

necessary. At the conclusion of such period the person shall reappear for jury service in accordance with the court's direction. All excuses and the grounds for such excuses shall be entered upon the record of the court and shall be considered as a public record. In districts having more than one judge of the district court, the court may by rule or order assign or delegate to the presiding judge or any one or more judges the sole authority to grant such excuses.

- (3) No qualified prospective juror is exempt from jury service, except that any person sixty-five years of age or older who shall make such request to the court at the time the juror qualification form is filed with the jury commissioner shall be exempt from serving on grand and petit juries.
- (4) A nursing mother shall be excused from jury service until she is no longer nursing her child by making such request to the court at the time the juror qualification form is filed with the jury commissioner and including with the request a physician's certificate in support of her request. The jury commissioner shall mail the mother a notification form to be completed and returned to the jury commissioner by the mother when she is no longer nursing the child.
- Sec. 10. Section 25-1628, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

25-1628. (1) At least once each calendar year, the officer having charge of the election records shall furnish to the jury commissioner a complete list of the names, dates of birth, and addresses of all registered electors nineteen years of age the age of majority or older in the county. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall make available to each jury commissioner each December a list

in magnetic, optical, digital, or other electronic format mutually agreed to by the jury commissioner and the department containing the names, dates of birth, and addresses of all licensed motor vehicle operators nineteen years of age the age of majority or older in the county. The jury commissioner may request such a list of licensed motor vehicle operators from the county treasurer if the county treasurer has an automated procedure for developing such lists. If a jury commissioner requests similar lists at other times from the department, the cost of processing such lists shall be paid by the county which the requesting jury commissioner serves.

- (2) Upon receipt of both lists described in subsection (1) of this section, the jury commissioner shall combine the separate lists and attempt to reduce duplication to the best of his or her ability to produce a master list. In counties having a population of three thousand inhabitants or more, the jury commissioner shall produce a master list at least once each calendar year. In counties having a population of less than three thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall produce a master list at least once every two calendar years.
- (3) The proposed juror list shall be derived by selecting from the master list the name of the person whose numerical order on such list corresponds with the key number and each successive tenth name thereafter. The jury commissioner shall certify that the proposed juror list has been made in accordance with sections 25-1625 to 25-1637.
- (4) Any duplication of names on a master list shall not be grounds for quashing any panel pursuant to section 25-1637 or for the

- 1 disqualification of any juror.
- 2 Sec. 11. Section 25-21,271, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 3 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 4 25-21,271. (1) Any person desiring to change his or her name
- 5 may file a petition in the district court of the county in which such
- 6 person may be a resident, setting forth (a) that the petitioner has
- 7 been a bona fide citizen of such county for at least one year prior to
- 8 the filing of the petition, (b) the cause for which the change of
- 9 petitioner's name is sought, and (c) the name asked for.
- 10 (2) Notice of the filing of the petition shall be published
- in a newspaper in the county, and if no newspaper is printed in the
- county, then in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The notice
- shall be published (a) once a week for four consecutive weeks if the
- 14 petitioner is <del>nineteen years of age</del> <u>the age of majority</u> or older
- 15 at the time the action is filed and (b) once a week for two
- 16 consecutive weeks if the petitioner is under nineteen years of age
- 17 the age of majority at the time the action is filed. In an action
- 18 involving a petitioner under <del>nineteen years of age</del> the age of
- 19 <u>majority</u> who has a noncustodial parent, notice of the filing of the
- 20 petition shall be sent by certified mail within five days after
- 21 publication to the noncustodial parent at the address provided to the
- 22 clerk of the district court pursuant to subsection (1) of section
- 23 42-364.13 for the noncustodial parent if he or she has provided an
- 24 address. The clerk of the district court shall provide the petitioner
- with the address upon request.
- 26 (3) It shall be the duty of the district court, upon being
- 27 duly satisfied by proof in open court of the truth of the allegations

set forth in the petition, that there exists proper and reasonable cause for changing the name of the petitioner, and that notice of the filing of the petition has been given as required by this section, to order and direct a change of name of such petitioner and that an order for the purpose be made in the journals of the court.

- Sec. 12. Section 28-318, Revised Statutes Cumulative

  Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 8 28-318. As used in sections 28-317 to 28-321, unless the 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 (1) Actor means a person accused of sexual assault;
- 11 (2) Intimate parts means the genital area, groin, inner 12 thighs, buttocks, or breasts;

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- (3) Past sexual behavior means sexual behavior other than the sexual behavior upon which the sexual assault is alleged;
  - (4) Serious personal injury means great bodily injury or disfigurement, extreme mental anguish or mental trauma, pregnancy, disease, or loss or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ;
    - (5) Sexual contact means the intentional touching of the victim's sexual or intimate parts or the intentional touching of the victim's clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's sexual or intimate parts. Sexual contact shall also mean the touching by the victim of the actor's sexual or intimate parts or the clothing covering the immediate area of the actor's sexual or intimate parts when such touching is intentionally caused by the actor. Sexual contact shall include only such conduct which can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of either party. Sexual contact shall also include the touching of a

child with the actor's sexual or intimate parts on any part of the child's body for purposes of sexual assault of a child under sections

- 3 28-319.01 and 28-320.01;
- 4 (6) Sexual penetration means sexual intercourse in its
  5 ordinary meaning, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any
  6 intrusion, however slight, of any part of the actor's or victim's body
  7 or any object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal
  8 openings of the victim's body which can be reasonably construed as
  9 being for nonmedical or nonhealth purposes. Sexual penetration shall
  10 not require emission of semen;
- 11 (7) Victim means the person alleging to have been sexually assaulted;
- 13 (8) Without consent means:

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- (a)(i) The victim was compelled to submit due to the use of force or threat of force or coercion, or (ii) the victim expressed a lack of consent through words, or (iii) the victim expressed a lack of consent through conduct, or (iv) the consent, if any was actually given, was the result of the actor's deception as to the identity of the actor or the nature or purpose of the act on the part of the actor;
- 21 (b) The victim need only resist, either verbally or 22 physically, so as to make the victim's refusal to consent genuine and 23 real and so as to reasonably make known to the actor the victim's 24 refusal to consent; and
- 25 (c) A victim need not resist verbally or physically where it would be useless or futile to do so; and
- 27 (9) Force or threat of force means (a) the use of physical

force which overcomes the victim's resistance or (b) the threat of

physical force, express or implied, against the victim or a third

person that places the victim in fear of death or in fear of serious

personal injury to the victim or a third person where the victim

reasonably believes that the actor has the present or future ability

to execute the threat; and -

7 (10) Age of majority means eighteen years of age.
8 Sec. 13. Section 28-319, Revised Statutes Cumulative
9 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

- 28-319. (1) Any person who subjects another person to sexual penetration (a) without the consent of the victim, (b) who knew or should have known that the victim was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or appraising the nature of his or her conduct, or (c) when the actor is nineteen years of age the age of majority or older and the victim is at least twelve but less than sixteen years of age is guilty of sexual assault in the first degree.
- (2) Sexual assault in the first degree is a Class II felony.

  The sentencing judge shall consider whether the actor caused serious personal injury to the victim in reaching a decision on the sentence.
  - (3) Any person who is found guilty of sexual assault in the first degree for a second time when the first conviction was pursuant to this section or any other state or federal law with essentially the same elements as this section shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of twenty-five years in prison.
- Sec. 14. Section 28-320.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
  Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 27 28-320.01. (1) A person commits sexual assault of a child in

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the second or third degree if he or she subjects another person fourteen years of age or younger to sexual contact and the actor is at least nineteen years of age the age of majority or older.

- (2) Sexual assault of a child is in the second degree if the actor causes serious personal injury to the victim. Sexual assault of a child in the second degree is a Class II felony for the first offense.
- (3) Sexual assault of a child is in the third degree if the actor does not cause serious personal injury to the victim. Sexual assault of a child in the third degree is a Class IIIA felony for the 10 11 first offense.
  - (4) Any person who is found guilty of second degree sexual assault of a child under this section and who has previously been convicted (a) under this section, (b) under section 28-319 of first degree or attempted first degree sexual assault, (c) under section 28-319.01 for first degree or attempted first degree sexual assault of a child, or (d) in any other state or federal court under laws with essentially the same elements as this section , section 28-319, or section 28-319.01 shall be guilty of a Class IC felony and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of twenty-five years in prison.
  - (5) Any person who is found guilty of third degree sexual assault of a child under this section and who has previously been convicted (a) under this section, (b) under section 28-319 of first degree or attempted first degree sexual assault, (c) under section 28-319.01 for first degree or attempted first degree sexual assault of a child, or (d) in any other state or federal court under laws with essentially the same elements as this section, section 28-319, or

- 1 28-319.01 shall be guilty of a Class IC felony.
- 2 Sec. 15. Section 28-457, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 3 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 4 28-457. (1) For purposes of this section:
- 5 (a) Bodily injury has the same meaning as in section 28-109;
- 6 (b) Chemical substance means a substance intended to be used
- 7 as an immediate precursor or reagent in the manufacture of
- 8 methamphetamine or any other chemical intended to be used in the
- 9 manufacture of methamphetamine. Intent for purposes of this
- 10 subdivision may be demonstrated by the substance's use, quantity,
- 11 manner of storage, or proximity to other precursors or manufacturing
- 12 equipment;
- 13 (c) Child means a person under the age of nineteen years;
- 14 majority;
- 15 (d) Methamphetamine means methamphetamine, its salts,
- optical isomers, and salts of its isomers;
- 17 (e) Paraphernalia means all equipment, products, and
- 18 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed
- 19 for use in manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
- introducing methamphetamine into the human body;
- 21 (f) Prescription has the same meaning as in section 28-401;
- 22 (g) Serious bodily injury has the same meaning as in section
- 23 28-109; and
- 24 (h) Vulnerable adult has the same meaning as in section
- 25 28-371.
- 26 (2) Any person who knowingly or intentionally causes or
- 27 permits a child or vulnerable adult to inhale or have contact with

methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or paraphernalia is guilty of a

Class I misdemeanor. For any second or subsequent conviction under

this subsection, any person so offending is guilty of a Class IV

felony.

- (3) Any person who knowingly or intentionally causes or permits a child or vulnerable adult to ingest methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or paraphernalia is guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. For any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection, any person so offending shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony.
- 11 (4) Any child or vulnerable adult who resides with a person 12 violating subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall be taken into 13 protective custody as provided in the Adult Protective Services Act or 14 the Nebraska Juvenile Code.
  - (5) Any person who violates subsection (2) or (3) of this section and a child or vulnerable adult actually suffers serious bodily injury by ingestion of, inhalation of, or contact with methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or paraphernalia is guilty of a Class IIIA felony unless the ingestion, inhalation, or contact results in the death of the child or vulnerable adult, in which case the person is guilty of a Class IB felony.
  - (6) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that the chemical substance was provided by lawful prescription for the child or vulnerable adult and that it was administered to the child or vulnerable adult in accordance with the prescription instructions provided with the chemical substance.
- 27 Sec. 16. Section 29-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of

1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

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- 2 29-401. Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, security guard, police officer, or peace officer as defined 3 in subdivision (15) of section 49-801 shall arrest and detain any 4 5 person found violating any law of this state or any legal ordinance of 6 any city or incorporated village until a legal warrant can be 7 obtained, except that (1) any such law enforcement officer taking a juvenile under the age of eighteen years into his or her custody for any violation herein defined shall proceed as set forth in sections 9 43-248, 43-250, and 43-253 and (2) the court in which the juvenile is 10 11 to appear shall not accept a plea from the juvenile until finding that 12 the parents of the juvenile have been notified or that reasonable efforts to notify such parents have been made as provided in section 13 14 43-253.
- 15 Sec. 17. Section 29-2270, Reissue Revised Statutes of 16 Nebraska, is amended to read:
  - 29-2270. Any individual who is less than nineteen years of age the age of majority and who is subject to the supervision of a juvenile probation officer or an adult probation officer pursuant to an order of the district court, county court, or juvenile court shall, as a condition of probation, be required to:
    - (1) Attend school to obtain vocational training or to achieve an appropriate educational level as prescribed by the probation officer after consultation with the school the individual attends or pursuant to section 29-2272. If the individual fails to attend school regularly, maintain appropriate school behavior, or make satisfactory progress as determined by the probation officer after

consultation with the school and the individual does not meet the 1 requirements of subdivision (2) of this section, the district court, 2 3 county court, or juvenile court shall take appropriate action to 4 enforce, modify, or revoke its order granting probation; 5 (2) Attend an on-the-job training program or secure and 6 maintain employment. If the individual fails to attend the program or 7 maintain employment and does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1) of this section, the district court, county court, or juvenile court shall take appropriate action to enforce, modify, or revoke its 9 10 order granting probation.

- 11 Sec. 18. Section 30-2209, Revised Statutes Cumulative 12 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 30-2209. Subject to additional definitions contained in the subsequent articles which are applicable to specific articles or parts, and unless the context otherwise requires, in the Nebraska Probate Code:
- 17 (1) Application means a written request to the registrar for 18 an order of informal probate or appointment under part 3 of Article 19 24.
- 20 (2) Beneficiary, as it relates to trust beneficiaries,
  21 includes a person who has any present or future interest, vested or
  22 contingent, and also includes the owner of an interest by assignment
  23 or other transfer, and as it relates to a charitable trust includes
  24 any person entitled to enforce the trust.
  - (3) Child includes any individual entitled to take as a child under the code by intestate succession from the parent whose relationship is involved and excludes any person who is only a

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stepchild, a foster child, or a grandchild or any more remote descendant.

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- (4) Claim, in respect to estates of decedents and protected persons, includes liabilities of the decedent or protected person whether arising in contract, in tort or otherwise, and liabilities of the estate which arise at or after the death of the decedent or after the appointment of a conservator, including funeral expenses and expenses of administration. The term does not include estate or inheritance taxes, demands or disputes regarding title of a decedent or protected person to specific assets alleged to be included in the estate.
  - (5) Court means the court or branch having jurisdiction in matters relating to the affairs of decedents. This court in this state is known as county court or, for purposes of guardianship of a juvenile over which a separate juvenile court already has jurisdiction, the county court or separate juvenile court.
- 17 (6) Conservator means a person who is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a protected person.
- 19 (7) Devise, when used as a noun, means a testamentary
  20 disposition of real or personal property and, when used as a verb,
  21 means to dispose of real or personal property by will.
- 22 (8) Devisee means any person designated in a will to receive 23 a devise. In the case of a devise to an existing trust or trustee, or 24 to a trustee on trust described by will, the trust or trustee is the 25 devisee and the beneficiaries are not devisees.
- 26 (9) Disability means cause for a protective order as 27 described by section 30-2630.

1 (10) Disinterested witness to a will means any individual
2 who acts as a witness to a will and is not an interested witness to
3 such will.

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- of a decedent from his or her personal representative other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamentary trustee is a distributee only to the extent of distributed assets or increment thereto remaining in his or her hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom the trustee has distributed property received from a personal representative is a distributee of the personal representative. For purposes of this provision, testamentary trustee includes a trustee to whom assets are transferred by will, to the extent of the devised assets.
- 14 (12) Estate includes the property of the decedent, trust, or
  15 other person whose affairs are subject to the Nebraska Probate Code as
  16 originally constituted and as it exists from time to time during
  17 administration.
- 18 (13) Exempt property means that property of a decedent's estate which is described in section 30-2323.
- 20 (14) Fiduciary includes personal representative, guardian,
  21 conservator, and trustee.
- 22 (15) Foreign personal representative means a personal representative of another jurisdiction.
- 24 (16) Formal proceedings mean those conducted before a judge 25 with notice to interested persons.
  - (17) Guardian means a person who has qualified as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary or court

1 appointment, but excludes one who is merely a guardian ad litem.

- 2 (18) Heirs mean those persons, including the surviving
- 3 spouse, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to
- 4 the property of a decedent.
- 5 (19) Incapacitated person is as defined in section 30-2601.
- 6 (20) Informal proceedings mean those conducted without
- 7 notice to interested persons by an officer of the court acting as a
- 8 registrar for probate of a will or appointment of a personal
- 9 representative.
- 10 (21) Interested person includes heirs, devisees, children,
- 11 spouses, creditors, beneficiaries, and any others having a property
- 12 right in or claim against a trust estate or the estate of a decedent,
- 13 ward, or protected person which may be affected by the proceeding. It
- 14 also includes persons having priority for appointment as personal
- 15 representative, and other fiduciaries representing interested persons.
- 16 The meaning as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to
- 17 time and must be determined according to the particular purposes of,
- and matter involved in, any proceeding.
- 19 (22) Interested witness to a will means any individual who
- 20 acts as a witness to a will at the date of its execution and who is or
- 21 would be entitled to receive any property thereunder if the testator
- 22 then died under the circumstances existing at the date of its
- 23 execution, but does not include any individual, merely because of such
- 24 nomination, who acts as a witness to a will by which he or she is
- 25 nominated as personal representative, conservator, guardian, or
- 26 trustee.
- 27 (23) Issue of a person means all his or her lineal

descendants of all generations, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation being determined by the definitions of child and parent contained in the Nebraska Probate Code.

- 4 (24) Lease includes an oil, gas, or other mineral lease.
- 5 (25) Letters include letters testamentary, letters of 6 guardianship, letters of administration, and letters of 7 conservatorship.
- 8 (26) Minor means an individual under nineteen years of age,
  9 the age of majority, but in case any person marries under the age
  10 of nineteen years majority his or her minority ends.
- 11 (27) Mortgage means any conveyance, agreement, or 12 arrangement in which property is used as security.

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- (28) Nonresident decedent means a decedent who was domiciled in another jurisdiction at the time of his or her death.
- (29) Notice means compliance with the requirements of notice pursuant to subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) of section 30-2220.
  - (30) Organization includes a corporation, government, or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
  - (31) Parent includes any person entitled to take, or who would be entitled to take if the child died without a will, as a parent under the Nebraska Probate Code, by intestate succession from the child whose relationship is in question and excludes any person who is only a stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent.
- 26 (32) Person means an individual, a corporation, an organization, a limited liability company, or other legal entity.

1 (33) Personal representative includes executor,
2 administrator, successor personal representative, special
3 administrator, and persons who perform substantially the same function
4 under the law governing their status.

- 5 (34) Petition means a written request to the court for an 6 order after notice.
- 7 (35) Proceeding includes action at law and suit in equity, 8 but does not include a determination of inheritance tax under Chapter 9 77, article 20, or estate tax apportionment as provided in sections 10 77-2108 to 77-2112.
- 11 (36) Property includes both real and personal property or
  12 any interest therein and means anything that may be the subject of
  13 ownership.
- 14 (37) Protected person is as defined in section 30-2601.
- 15 (38) Protective proceeding is as defined in section 30-2601.
- 16 (39) Registrar refers to the official of the court
  17 designated to perform the functions of registrar as provided in
  18 section 30-2216.
- 19 (40) Relative or relation of a person means all persons who 20 are related to him or her by blood or legal adoption.

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(41) Security includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral-trust certificate, transferable share, voting-trust certificate or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation, any temporary or interim

certificate, receipt, or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or

- 2 right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing.
- 3 (42) Settlement, in reference to a decedent's estate,
- 4 includes the full process of administration, distribution, and
- 5 closing.
- 6 (43) Special administrator means a personal representative
- 7 as described by sections 30-2457 to 30-2461.
- 8 (44) State includes any state of the United States, the
- 9 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any
- 10 territory or possession subject to the legislative authority of the
- 11 United States.
- 12 (45) Successor personal representative means a personal
- 13 representative, other than a special administrator, who is appointed
- 14 to succeed a previously appointed personal representative.
- 15 (46) Successors mean those persons, other than creditors,
- 16 who are entitled to property of a decedent under his or her will or
- 17 the Nebraska Probate Code.
- 18 (47) Supervised administration refers to the proceedings
- described in Article 24, part 5.
- 20 (48) Testacy proceeding means a proceeding to establish a
- 21 will or determine intestacy.
- 22 (49) Testator means the maker of a will.
- 23 (50) Trust includes any express trust, private or
- 24 charitable, with additions thereto, wherever and however created. It
- 25 also includes a trust created or determined by judgment or decree
- 26 under which the trust is to be administered in the manner of an
- 27 express trust. Trust excludes other constructive trusts, and it

1 excludes resulting trusts, conservatorships, personal representatives, trust accounts as defined in Article 27, custodial arrangements 2 3 pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, business 4 trusts providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries, 5 common trust funds, voting trusts, security arrangements, liquidation 6 trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, 7 interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of 8 any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another. 9

- 10 (51) Trustee includes an original, additional, or successor 11 trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by court.
- 12 (52) Ward is as defined in section 30-2601.
- other testamentary instrument complying with sections 30-2326 to 30-2338, which disposes of personal or real property, appoints a personal representative, conservator, guardian, or trustee, revokes or revises an earlier executed testamentary instrument, or encompasses any one or more of such objects or purposes.
- 19 Sec. 19. Section 30-2412, Reissue Revised Statutes of 20 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 30-2412. (a) Whether the proceedings are formal or informal, persons who are not disqualified have priority for appointment in the following order:
- 24 (1) the person with priority as determined by a probated 25 will including a person nominated by a power conferred in a will;
- 26 (2) the surviving spouse of the decedent who is a devisee of the decedent;

- 1 (3) other devisees of the decedent;
- 2 (4) the surviving spouse of the decedent;
- 3 (5) other heirs of the decedent;

- 4 (6) forty-five days after the death of the decedent, any creditor.
- 6 (b) An objection to an appointment can be made only in
  7 formal proceedings. In case of objection the priorities stated in (a)
  8 apply except that
  - (1) if the estate appears to be more than adequate to meet exemptions and costs of administration but inadequate to discharge anticipated unsecured claims, the court, on petition of a creditor, may appoint any qualified person;
    - (2) in case of objection to appointment of a person other than one whose priority is determined by will by an heir or devisee appearing to have a substantial interest in the estate, the court may appoint a person who is acceptable to heirs and devisees whose interests in the estate appear to be worth in total more than half of the probable distributable value or, in default of this accord, any suitable person.
    - (c) A person entitled to letters under (2) through (5) of (a) above, and a person aged eighteen and over who would be entitled to letters but for his <u>or her</u> age, may nominate a qualified person to act as personal representative. Any person aged eighteen and over may renounce his <u>or her</u> right to nominate or to an appointment by appropriate writing filed with the court. When two or more persons share a priority, those of them who do not renounce must concur in nominating another to act for them, or in applying for appointment.

(d) Conservators of the estates of protected persons, or if there is no conservator, any guardian except a guardian ad litem of a minor or incapacitated person, may exercise the same right to nominate, to object to another's appointment, or to participate in determining the preference of a majority in interest of the heirs and devisees that the protected person or ward would have if qualified for appointment.

- (e) Appointment of one who does not have priority may be made only in formal proceedings except that appointment of one having priority resulting from renunciation or nomination may be made in informal proceedings. Before appointing one without priority, the court must determine that those having priority, although given notice of the proceedings, have failed to request appointment or to nominate another for appointment, and that administration is necessary.
- 15 (f) No person is qualified to serve as a personal representative who is:
  - (1) under the age of nineteen; majority;
- 18 (2) a person whom the court finds unsuitable in formal proceedings.
  - (g) A personal representative appointed by a court of the decedent's domicile has priority over all other persons except where the decedent's will nominates different persons to be personal representative in this state and in the state of domicile. The domiciliary personal representative may nominate another, who shall have the same priority as the domiciliary personal representative.
    - (h) This section governs priority for appointment of a successor personal representative but does not apply to the selection

- of a special administrator.
- 2 Sec. 20. Section 30-3402, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 3 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 4 30-3402. For purposes of sections 30-3401 to 30-3432:
- 5 (1) Adult shall mean any person who is nineteen years of
- 6 age the age of majority or older or who is or has been married;
- 7 (2) Attending physician shall mean the physician, selected
- 8 by or assigned to a principal, who has primary responsibility for the
- 9 care and treatment of such principal;
- 10 (3) Attorney in fact shall mean an adult properly designated
- and authorized under sections 30-3401 to 30-3432 to make health care
- decisions for a principal pursuant to a power of attorney for health
- care and shall include a successor attorney in fact;
- 14 (4) Health care shall mean any treatment, procedure, or
- 15 intervention to diagnose, cure, care for, or treat the effects of
- disease, injury, and degenerative conditions;
- 17 (5) Health care decision shall include consent, refusal of
- 18 consent, or withdrawal of consent to health care. Health care decision
- 19 shall not include (a) the withdrawal or withholding of routine care
- 20 necessary to maintain patient comfort, (b) the withdrawal or
- 21 withholding of the usual and typical provision of nutrition and
- 22 hydration, or (c) the withdrawal or withholding of life-sustaining
- 23 procedures or of artificially administered nutrition or hydration,
- except as provided by sections 30-3401 to 30-3432;
- 25 (6) Health care provider shall mean an individual or
- 26 facility licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by
- 27 law to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or

professional practice and shall include all facilities defined in the

Health Care Facility Licensure Act;

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- (7) Incapable shall mean the inability to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of health care decisions, including the benefits of, risks of, and alternatives to any proposed health care or the inability to communicate in any manner an informed health care decision;
  - (8) Life-sustaining procedure shall mean any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that (a) uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a spontaneous vital function and (b) when applied to a person suffering from a terminal condition or who is in a persistent vegetative state, serves only to prolong the dying process. Life-sustaining procedure shall not include routine care necessary to maintain patient comfort or the usual and typical provision of nutrition and hydration;
  - (9) Persistent vegetative state shall mean a medical condition that, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty as determined in accordance with currently accepted medical standards, is characterized by a total and irreversible loss of consciousness and capacity for cognitive interaction with the environment and no reasonable hope of improvement;
  - (10) Power of attorney for health care shall mean a power of attorney executed in accordance with sections 30-3401 to 30-3432 which authorizes a designated attorney in fact to make health care decisions for the principal when the principal is incapable;
- 26 (11) Principal shall mean an adult who, when competent, 27 confers upon another adult a power of attorney for health care;

1 (12) Reasonably available shall mean that a person can be 2 contacted with reasonable efforts by an attending physician or another 3 person acting on behalf of the attending physician;

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- (13) Terminal condition shall mean an incurable and irreversible medical condition caused by injury, disease, or physical illness which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, will result in death regardless of the continued application of medical treatment including life-sustaining procedures; and
- 9 (14) Usual and typical provision of nutrition and hydration 10 shall mean delivery of food and fluids orally, including by cup, 11 eating utensil, bottle, or drinking straw.
- Sec. 21. Section 30-3502, Revised Statutes Cumulative

  Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 30-3502. For purposes of the Nebraska Uniform Custodial
  Trust Act:
- 16 (1) Adult means an individual who is at least nineteen
  17 years of age; the age of majority;
  - (2) Beneficiary means an individual for whom property has been transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee for the individual's use and benefit under the act;
  - (3) Conservator means a person appointed or qualified by a court to manage the estate of an individual or a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions;
- 24 (4) Court means a county court of this state;
  - (5) Custodial trust property means an interest in property transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee under the act and the income from and proceeds of that

- 1 interest;
- 2 (6) Custodial trustee means a person designated as trustee
- of a custodial trust under the act or a substitute or successor to the
- 4 person designated;
- 5 (7) Guardian means a person appointed or qualified by a
- 6 court as a guardian of an individual, including a limited guardian,
- 7 but not a person who is only a guardian ad litem;
- 8 (8) Incapacitated means lacking the ability to manage
- 9 property and business affairs effectively by reason of mental illness,
- 10 mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of
- 11 drugs, chronic intoxication, confinement, detention by a foreign
- 12 power, disappearance, minority, or other disabling cause;
- 13 (9) Legal representative means a personal representative or
- 14 conservator;
- 15 (10) Member of the beneficiary's family means a
- 16 beneficiary's spouse, descendant, stepchild, parent, stepparent,
- grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt, whether of whole or half
- 18 blood or by adoption;
- 19 (11) Person means an individual, corporation, limited
- 20 liability company, or other legal entity;
- 21 (12) Personal representative means an executor,
- 22 administrator, or special administrator of a decedent's estate, a
- 23 person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions,
- or a successor to any of them;
- 25 (13) State means a state, territory, or possession of the
- 26 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto
- 27 Rico;

1 (14) Transferor means a person who creates a custodial trust

- by transfer or declaration; and
- 3 (15) Trust company means a financial institution,
- 4 corporation, or other legal entity, authorized to act as a corporate
- 5 trustee in the State of Nebraska.
- 6 Sec. 22. Section 32-602, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 7 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 8 32-602. (1) Any person seeking an elective office shall be a
- 9 registered voter at the time of filing for the office pursuant to
- 10 section 32-606 or 32-611.
- 11 (2) Any person filing for office shall meet the
- 12 constitutional and statutory requirements of the office for which he
- or she is filing. If a person is filing for a partisan office, he or
- 14 she shall be a registered voter affiliated with the appropriate
- political party if required pursuant to section 32-702. If the person
- 16 is required to sign a contract or comply with a bonding or equivalent
- 17 commercial insurance policy requirement prior to holding such office,
- 18 he or she shall be at least <del>nineteen years of age</del> the age of
- 19 <u>majority</u> at the time of filing for the office.
- 20 (3) The governing body of the political subdivision swearing
- 21 in the officer shall determine whether the person meets all
- requirements prior to swearing in the officer.
- 23 Sec. 23. Section 42-371.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 24 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 25 42-371.01. (1) An obligor's duty to pay child support for a
- 26 child terminates when (a) the child reaches nineteen years of age,
- 27 the age of majority, (b) the child marries, (c) the child dies, or

1 (d) the child is emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction,
2 unless the court order for child support specifically extends child
3 support after such circumstances.

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- (2) The termination of child support does not relieve the obligor from the duty to pay any unpaid child support obligations owed or in arrears.
- may provide written obligor application termination of a child support order when the child being supported reaches nineteen years of age, the age of majority, marries, dies, or is otherwise emancipated. The application shall be filed with the clerk of the district court where child support was ordered. A certified copy of the birth certificate, marriage license, death certificate, or court order of emancipation or an abstract of marriage as defined in section 71-601.01 shall accompany the application for termination of the child support. The clerk of the district court shall send notice of the filing of the child support termination application to the last-known address of the obligee. The notice shall inform the obligee that if he or she does not file a written objection within thirty days after the date the notice was mailed, child support may be terminated without further notice. The court shall terminate child support if no written objection has been filed within thirty days after the date the clerk's notice to the obligee was mailed, the forms and procedures have been complied with, and the court believes that a hearing on the matter is not required.
- (4) The State Court Administrator shall develop uniform procedures and forms to be used to terminate child support.
- 27 (5) Changes made to this section by this legislative bill

1	shall apply only to child support orders entered on or after the
2	operative date of this act.
3	Sec. 24. Section 43-104.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4	Nebraska, is amended to read:
5	43-104.09. In all cases of adoption of a minor child born
6	out of wedlock, the biological mother shall complete and sign an
7	affidavit in writing and under oath. The affidavit shall be executed
8	by the biological mother before or at the time of execution of the
9	consent or relinquishment and shall be attached as an exhibit to any
10	petition to finalize the adoption. If the biological mother is under
11	the age of nineteen, majority, the affidavit may be executed by
12	the agency or attorney representing the biological mother based upon
13	information provided by the biological mother. The affidavit shall be
14	in substantially the following form:
15	AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFICATION
16	I,, the mother of a child, state under
17	oath or affirm as follows:
18	(1) My child was born, or is expected to be born, on the
19	day of, in
20	the State of
21	(2) I reside at, in the City or Village of
22	, County of, State of
23	
24	(3) I am of the age of years, and my date of
25	birth is
26	(4) I acknowledge that I have been asked to identify the
27	father of my child.

1	(5) (CHOOSE ONE)
2	(5A) I know and am identifying the biological father (or
3	possible biological fathers) as follows:
4	The name of the biological father is
5	His last-known home address is
6	His last-known work address is
7	He is years of age, or he is deceased, having
8	died on or about the day of,,
9	at in the State of
10	(For other possible biological fathers, please use
11	additional sheets of paper as needed.)
12	(5B) I am unwilling or unable to identify the biological
13	father (or possible biological fathers). I do not wish or I am unable
14	to name the biological father of the child for the following reasons:
15	Conception of my child occurred as a result of
16	sexual assault or incest
17	Providing notice to the biological father of my
18	child would threaten my safety or the safety of my child
19	Other reason:
20	(6) If the biological mother is unable to name the
21	biological father, the physical description of the biological father
22	(or possible biological fathers) and other information which may
23	assist in identifying him, including the city or county and state
24	where conception occurred:
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- 1 (use additional sheets of paper as needed).
- 2 (7) Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned certifies that
- 3 the statements set forth in this affidavit are true and correct.
- 4 (8) I have read this affidavit and have had the opportunity
- 5 to review and question it. It was explained to me by
- 7 I am signing it as my free and voluntary act and understand
- 8 the contents and the effect of signing it.
- 9 Dated this ..... day of .........
- 10 (Acknowledgment)
- 11
- 12 (Signature)
- Sec. 25. Section 43-117, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 14 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 15 43-117. (1) The Department of Health and Human Services may
- 16 make payments as needed in behalf of a ward of the department with
- 17 special needs after the legal completion of his or her adoption. Such
- 18 payments to adoptive parents may include maintenance costs, medical
- 19 and surgical expenses, and other costs incidental to the care of the
- 20 child. Payments for maintenance and medical care shall terminate on or
- 21 before the child's twentieth nineteenth birthday.
- 22 (2) The Department of Health and Human Services shall pay
- 23 the treatment costs for the care of an adopted minor child which are
- 24 the result of an illness or condition if within three years after the
- 25 decree of adoption is entered the child is diagnosed as having a
- 26 physical or mental illness or condition which predates the adoption
- 27 and the child was adopted through the department, the department did

1 not inform the adopting parents of such condition prior to the

- 2 adoption, and the condition is of such nature as to require medical,
- 3 psychological, or psychiatric treatment and is more extensive than
- 4 ordinary childhood illness.
- 5 (3) The Department of Health and Human Services shall
- 6 conduct a medical assessment of the mental and physical needs of any
- 7 child to be adopted through the department.
- 8 Sec. 26. Section 43-245, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 9 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 10 43-245. For purposes of the Nebraska Juvenile Code, unless
- 11 the context otherwise requires:
- 12 (1) Age of majority means nineteen eighteen years of
- 13 age;
- 14 (2) Approved center means a center that has applied for and
- 15 received approval from the Director of the Office of Dispute
- Resolution under section 25-2909;
- 17 (3) Cost or costs means (a) the sum or equivalent expended,
- 18 paid, or charged for goods or services, or expenses incurred, or (b)
- 19 the contracted or negotiated price;
- 20 (4) Juvenile means any person under the age of eighteen;
- 21 (5) Juvenile court means the separate juvenile court where
- it has been established pursuant to sections 43-2,111 to 43-2,127 and
- 23 the county court sitting as a juvenile court in all other counties.
- 24 Nothing in the Nebraska Juvenile Code shall be construed to deprive
- 25 the district courts of their habeas corpus, common-law, or chancery
- 26 jurisdiction or the county courts and district courts of jurisdiction
- 27 of domestic relations matters as defined in section 25-2740;

1 (6) Juvenile detention facility has the same meaning as in 2 section 83-4,125;

- (7) Mediator for juvenile offender and victim mediation means a person who (a) has completed at least thirty hours of training in conflict resolution techniques, neutrality, agreement writing, and ethics set forth in section 25-2913, (b) has an additional eight hours of juvenile offender and victim mediation training, and (c) meets the apprenticeship requirements set forth in section 25-2913;
- (8) Mental health facility means a treatment facility as defined in section 71-914 or a government, private, or state hospital which treats mental illness;
  - (9) Nonoffender means a juvenile who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for reasons other than legally prohibited conduct, including, but not limited to, juveniles described in subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247;
  - (10) Nonsecure detention means detention characterized by the absence of restrictive hardware, construction, and procedure.

    Nonsecure detention services may include a range of placement and supervision options, such as home detention, electronic monitoring, day reporting, drug court, tracking and monitoring supervision, staff secure and temporary holdover facilities, and group homes;

    (11) Parent means one or both parents or a stepparent when
  - (11) Parent means one or both parents or a stepparent when such stepparent is married to the custodial parent as of the filing of the petition;
- 25 (12) Parties means the juvenile as described in section 26 43-247 and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian;
- 27 (13) Except in proceedings under the Nebraska Indian Child

Welfare Act, relative means father, mother, grandfather, grandmother,

- 2 brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister,
- 3 uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece;
- 4 (14) Secure detention means detention in a highly
- 5 structured, residential, hardware-secured facility designed to
- 6 restrict a juvenile's movement;
- 7 (15) Status offender means a juvenile who has been charged
- 8 with or adjudicated for conduct which would not be a crime if
- 9 committed by an adult, including, but not limited to, juveniles
- 10 charged under subdivision (3)(b) of section 43-247 and sections
- 11 53-180.01 and 53-180.02; and
- 12 (16) Traffic offense means any nonfelonious act in violation
- of a law or ordinance regulating vehicular or pedestrian travel,
- 14 whether designated a misdemeanor or a traffic infraction.
- Sec. 27. Section 43-247, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 16 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 17 43-247. The juvenile court shall have exclusive original
- jurisdiction as to any juvenile defined in subdivision (1) of this
- 19 section who is under the age of sixteen, as to any juvenile defined in
- 20 subdivision (3) of this section, and as to the parties and proceedings
- 21 provided in subdivisions (5), (6), and (8) of this section. As used in
- this section, all references to the juvenile's age shall be the age at
- 23 the time the act which occasioned the juvenile court action occurred.
- 24 The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with
- 25 the district court as to any juvenile defined in subdivision (2) of
- 26 this section. The juvenile court shall have concurrent original
- 27 jurisdiction with the district court and county court as to any

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juvenile defined in subdivision (1) of this section who is age sixteen or seventeen, any juvenile defined in subdivision (4) of this section, and any proceeding under subdivision (7) or (11) of this section. The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the county court as to any proceeding under subdivision (9) or (10) of this section. Notwithstanding any disposition entered by the juvenile court under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the juvenile court's jurisdiction over any individual adjudged to be within the provisions of this section shall continue until the individual reaches the age of majority or the court otherwise discharges the individual from its jurisdiction. Changes made to the age of majority by this legislative bill apply only to court orders entered on or after the operative date of this act.

The juvenile court in each county as herein provided shall have jurisdiction of:

- (1) Any juvenile who has committed an act other than a traffic offense which would constitute a misdemeanor or an infraction under the laws of this state, or violation of a city or village ordinance;
- (2) Any juvenile who has committed an act which would constitute a felony under the laws of this state;
- (3) Any juvenile (a) who is homeless or destitute, or without proper support through no fault of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; who is abandoned by his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; who lacks proper parental care by reason of the fault or habits of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; whose parent, guardian, or custodian neglects or refuses to provide

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proper or necessary subsistence, education, or other care necessary for the health, morals, or well-being of such juvenile; whose parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to provide or neglects or refuses to provide special care made necessary by the mental condition of the juvenile; or who is in a situation or engages in an occupation dangerous to life or limb or injurious to the health or morals of such juvenile, (b) who, by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient, is uncontrolled by his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; who deports himself or herself so as to injure or endanger seriously the morals or health of himself, herself, or others; or who is habitually truant from home or school, or (c) who is mentally ill and dangerous as defined in section 71-908;

- (4) Any juvenile who has committed an act which would constitute a traffic offense as defined in section 43-245;
- 15 (5) The parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of 16 any juvenile described in this section;
- 17 (6) The proceedings for termination of parental rights as
  18 provided in the Nebraska Juvenile Code;
- 19 (7) The proceedings for termination of parental rights as 20 provided in section 42-364;
- 21 (8) Any juvenile who has been voluntarily relinquished,
  22 pursuant to section 43-106.01, to the Department of Health and Human
  23 Services or any child placement agency licensed by the Department of
  24 Health and Human Services;
- 25 (9) Any juvenile who was a ward of the juvenile court at the 26 inception of his or her guardianship and whose guardianship has been 27 disrupted or terminated;

1 (10) The adoption or guardianship proceedings for a child 2 over which the juvenile court already has jurisdiction under another 3 provision of the Nebraska Juvenile Code; and

(11) The paternity determination for a child over which the juvenile court already has jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the determination of jurisdiction over any Indian child as defined in section 43-1503 shall be subject to the Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act; and the district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings brought pursuant to section 71-510.

Sec. 28. Section 43-289, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-289. In no case shall a juvenile committed under the terms of the Nebraska Juvenile Code be confined after he or she reaches the age of majority. The court may, when the health or condition of any juvenile adjudged to be within the terms of such code shall require it, cause the juvenile to be placed in a public hospital or institution for treatment or special care or in an accredited and suitable private hospital or institution which will receive the juvenile for like purposes. Whenever any juvenile has been committed to the Department of Health and Human Services, the department shall follow the court's orders, if any, concerning the juvenile's specific needs for treatment or special care for his or her physical well-being and healthy personality. If the court finds any such juvenile to be a person with mental retardation, it may, upon attaching a physician's certificate and a report as to the mental capacity of such person, commit such juvenile directly to an authorized and appropriate state

- or local facility or home.
- 2 The marriage of any juvenile committed to a state
- 3 institution under the age of nineteen years majority shall not
- 4 make such juvenile of the age of majority. end such juvenile's
- 5 minority.

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- 6 A juvenile committed to any such institution shall be 7 subject to the control of the superintendent thereof, and 8 superintendent, with the advice and consent of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall adopt and promulgate rules and 9 regulations for the promotion, paroling, and final discharge of 10 11 residents such as shall be considered mutually beneficial for the institution and the residents. Upon final discharge of any resident, 12 such department shall file a certified copy of the discharge with the 13
- Sec. 29. Section 43-290, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

court which committed the resident.

- 17 43-290. It is the purpose of this section to promote 18 parental responsibility and to provide for the most equitable use and 19 availability of public money.
  - Pursuant to the petition filed by the county attorney in accordance with section 43-274, whenever the care or custody of a juvenile is given by the court to someone other than his or her parent, which shall include placement with a state agency, or when a juvenile is given medical, psychological, or psychiatric study or treatment under order of the court, the court shall make a determination of support to be paid by a parent for the juvenile at the same proceeding at which placement, study, or treatment is

determined or at a separate proceeding. Such proceeding, which may occur prior to, at the same time as, or subsequent to adjudication, shall be in the nature of a disposition hearing.

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At such proceeding, after summons to the parent of the time and place of hearing served as provided in sections 43-262 to 43-267, the court may order and decree that the parent shall pay, in such manner as the court may direct, a reasonable sum that will cover in whole or part the support, study, and treatment of the juvenile, which amount ordered paid shall be the extent of the liability of the parent. The court in making such order shall give due regard to the cost of the support, study, and treatment of the juvenile, the ability of the parent to pay, and the availability of money for the support of the juvenile from previous judicial decrees, social security benefits, veterans benefits, or other sources. Support thus received by the court shall be transmitted to the person, agency, or institution having financial responsibility for such support, study, or treatment and, if a state agency or institution, remitted by such state agency or institution quarterly to the Director of Administrative Services for credit to the proper fund.

Whenever medical, psychological, or psychiatric study or treatment is ordered by the court, whether or not the juvenile is placed with someone other than his or her parent, or if such study or treatment is otherwise provided as determined necessary by the custodian of the juvenile, the court shall inquire as to the availability of insured or uninsured health care coverage or service plans which include the juvenile. The court may order the parent to pay over any plan benefit sums received on coverage for the juvenile.

The payment of any deductible under the health care benefit plan covering the juvenile shall be the responsibility of the parent. If the parent willfully fails or refuses to pay the sum ordered or to pay over any health care plan benefit sums received, the court may proceed against him or her as for contempt, either on the court's own motion or on the motion of the county attorney or authorized attorney as provided in section 43-512, or execution shall issue at the request of any person, agency, or institution treating or maintaining such juvenile. The court may afterwards, because of a change in the circumstances of the parties, revise or alter the order of payment for support, study, or treatment.

If the juvenile has been committed to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, the department shall pay the costs for the support, study, or treatment of the juvenile which are not otherwise paid by the juvenile's parent.

If no provision is otherwise made by law for the support or payment for the study or treatment of the juvenile, compensation for the support, study, or treatment shall be paid, when approved by an order of the court, out of a fund which shall be appropriated by the county in which the petition is filed.

The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over a parent ordered to pay support for the purpose of enforcing such support order for so long as such support remains unpaid but not to exceed ten years from the nineteenth birthday age of majority of the youngest child for whom support was ordered.

Sec. 30. Section 43-294, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

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43-294. The custodian appointed by a juvenile court shall have charge of the person of the juvenile and the right to make decisions affecting the person of the juvenile, including medical, dental, surgical, or psychiatric treatment, except that consent to a juvenile marrying or joining the armed forces of the United States may be given by a custodian, other than the Department of Health and Human Services, with approval of the juvenile court, or by the department, as to juveniles in its custody, without further court authority. The authority of a custodian appointed by a juvenile court shall terminate when the individual under legal custody reaches nineteen years of age, the age of majority, is legally adopted, or when the authority is terminated by order of the juvenile court. When an adoption has been granted by a court of competent jurisdiction as to any such juvenile, such fact shall be reported immediately by such custodian to the juvenile court. If the adoption is denied the jurisdiction over the juvenile shall immediately revert to the court which authorized placement of the juvenile for adoption. association or individual receiving the care or custody of any such juvenile shall be subject to visitation or inspection by the Department of Health and Human Services, or any probation officer of such court or any person appointed by the court for such purpose, and the court may at any time require from such association or person a report or reports containing such information or statements as the judge shall deem proper or necessary to be fully advised as to the care, maintenance, and moral and physical training of the juvenile, as well as the standing and ability of such association or individual to care for such juvenile. The custodian so appointed by the court shall

have standing as a party in that case to file any pleading or motion,

- 2 to be heard by the court with regard to such filings, and to be
- 3 granted any review or relief requested in such filings consistent with
- 4 Chapter 43, article 2.
- 5 Sec. 31. Section 43-412, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 6 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 7 43-412. (1) Every juvenile committed to the Office of
- 8 Juvenile Services pursuant to the Nebraska Juvenile Code or pursuant
- 9 to subsection (3) of section 29-2204 shall remain committed until he
- 10 or she attains the age of nineteen majority or is legally
- 11 discharged.
- 12 (2) The discharge of any juvenile pursuant to the rules and
- 13 regulations or upon his or her attainment of the age of nineteen
- 14 <u>majority</u> shall be a complete release from all penalties incurred by
- 15 conviction or adjudication of the offense for which he or she was
- 16 committed.
- 17 Sec. 32. Section 43-504, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 18 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 19 43-504. (1) The term dependent child shall mean a child
- 20 under the age of nineteen years majority or a child who is under
- 21 <u>the age of nineteen years and is a full-time student at a high school</u>
- 22 <u>or equivalent level of vocational or technical training and</u> who is
- 23 living with a relative or with a caretaker who is the child's legal
- 24 guardian or conservator in a place of residence maintained by one or
- 25 more of such relatives or caretakers as his, her, or their own home,
- or which child has been removed from the home of his or her father,
- 27 mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather,

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stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first or second cousin, nephew, or niece as a result of judicial determination to the effect that continuation in the home would be contrary to the safety and welfare of the child and such child has been placed in a foster family home or child care institution as result of determination, when the state or any court having jurisdiction of such child is responsible for the care and placement of such child and one of the following conditions exists: (a) Such child received aid from the state in or for the month in which court proceedings leading to such determination were initiated; (b) such child would have received assistance in or for such month if application had been made therefor; or (c) such child had been living with such a relative specified in this subsection at any time within six months prior to the month in which such proceedings were initiated and would have received such aid in or for the month that such proceedings were initiated if in such month the child had been living with, and removed from the home of, such relative application had been made therefor. and (2) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(b) of section 68-1724, in awarding aid to dependent children payments, the term dependent child shall include an unborn child but only during the last three months of pregnancy. A pregnant woman may be eligible but only (a) if it has been medically verified that the child is expected to be born in the month such payments are made or expected to be born within the three-month period following such month of payment and (b) if such child had been born and was living with her in the month of payment, she would be eliqible for aid to families with dependent children. As soon as it is medically determined that pregnancy exists, a pregnant

1 woman who meets the other requirements for aid to dependent children

- 2 shall be eligible for medical assistance.
- 3 (3) A physically or medically handicapped child shall mean a
- 4 child who, by reason of a physical defect or infirmity, whether
- 5 congenital or acquired by accident, injury, or disease, is or may be
- 6 expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for education or for
- 7 remunerative occupation.
- 8 Sec. 33. Section 43-2101, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 9 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 10 43-2101. All persons under nineteen eighteen years of
- 11 age are declared to be minors, but in case any person marries under
- 12 the age of nineteen eighteen years, his or her minority ends.
- 13 Sec. 34. Section 43-2903, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 15 43-2903. For purposes of the Parenting Act:
- 16 (1) Minor child shall mean a child under the age of
- 17 <u>nineteen years; majority;</u>
- 18 (2) Parenting functions shall mean those aspects of the
- 19 parent-child relationship in which the parent makes fundamental
- 20 decisions and performs fundamental functions necessary for the care
- 21 and development of the minor child. Parenting functions shall include,
- 22 but not be limited to:
- 23 (a) Maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing
- relationship with the minor child;
- 25 (b) Attending to the ongoing needs of the minor child,
- 26 including feeding, clothing, physical care and grooming, supervision,
- 27 and engaging in other activities appropriate to the healthy

development of the minor child within the social and economic circumstances of the family;

- 3 (c) Attending to adequate education for the minor child,
- 4 including remedial or other special education essential to the best
- 5 interests of the minor child;
- 6 (d) Assisting the minor child in maintaining a positive
- 7 relationship with both parents and other family members;
- 8 (e) Assisting the minor child in developing and maintaining
- 9 appropriate interpersonal relationships; and
- 10 (f) Exercising appropriate support for social, academic,
- 11 athletic, or other special interests and abilities of the minor child
- 12 within the social and economic circumstances of the family;
- 13 (3) Parenting plan shall mean a plan for parenting the minor
- 14 child in consideration of the parenting functions, which plan may be
- 15 incorporated into any final decree or decree of modification in an
- 16 action (a) for dissolution of marriage, (b) concerning the validity of
- a marriage, or (c) for legal separation; and
- 18 (4) Remediation process shall mean the method established in
- 19 the parenting plan which provides each parent a means to resolve
- 20 future circumstantial changes or conflicts regarding the parenting
- 21 functions or the parenting plan and which minimizes relitigation and
- 22 utilizes judicial intervention as a last resort.
- 23 Sec. 35. Section 43-3703, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 25 43-3703. Child means an individual under <del>nineteen years of</del>
- 26 age. the age of majority.
- 27 Sec. 36. Section 44-5238, Reissue Revised Statutes of

- 1 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 2 44-5238. Dependent shall mean a spouse, an unmarried child
- 3 under the age of nineteen years, majority, an unmarried child who
- 4 is a full-time student under the age of twenty-three years and who is
- financially dependent upon the parent, and an unmarried child of any
- 6 age who is medically certified as disabled and dependent upon the
- 7 parent.
- 8 Sec. 37. Section 48-122.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 9 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 10 48-122.01. Compensation under section 48-122 shall be
- 11 payable in the amount and to the following persons subject to the
- 12 maximum limits specified in sections 48-122 and 48-122.03:
- 13 (1) If there is a widow or widower and no children of the
- deceased, as defined in section 48-124, to such widow or widower,
- 15 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the average weekly wage of the
- deceased, during widowhood or widowerhood;
- 17 (2) To the widow or widower, if there is a child or children
- living with the widow or widower, sixty percent of the average weekly
- 19 wage of the deceased, or fifty-five percent, if such child is not or
- 20 such children are not living with a widow or widower, and, in addition
- 21 thereto, fifteen percent for each child. When there are two or more
- 22 such children, the indemnity benefits payable on account of such
- 23 children shall be divided among such children, share and share alike;
- 24 (3) Two years' indemnity benefits in one lump sum shall be
- 25 payable to a widow or widower upon remarriage;
- 26 (4) To the children, if there is no widow or widower,
- 27 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of such wage for one child, and

fifteen percent for each additional child, divided among such children, share and share alike;

- (5) The income benefits payable on account of any child under this section shall cease when he or she dies, marries, or reaches the age of nineteen, majority, or when a child over such age ceases to be physically or mentally incapable of self-support, or if actually dependent ceases to be actually dependent, or, if enrolled as a full-time student in any accredited educational institution, ceases to be so enrolled or reaches the age of twenty-five. A child who originally qualified as a dependent by virtue of being less than nineteen years of age the age of majority may, upon reaching age nineteen, such age, continue to qualify if he or she satisfies the tests of being physically or mentally incapable of self-support, actual dependency, or enrollment in an educational institution; (6) To each parent, if actually dependent, twenty-five percent;
- 17 (7) To the brothers, sisters, grandparents, and
  18 grandchildren, if actually dependent, twenty-five percent to each such
  19 dependent. If there should be more than one of such dependents, the
  20 total income benefits payable on account of such dependents shall be
  21 divided share and share alike;
  - (8) The income benefits of each beneficiary under subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section shall be paid until he or she, if a parent or grandparent, dies, marries, or ceases to be actually dependent, or, if a brother, sister, or grandchild, dies, marries, or reaches the age of nineteen majority or if over that age ceases to be physically or mentally incapable of self-support, or

1 ceases to be actually dependent; and

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(9) A person ceases to be actually dependent when his or her income from all sources exclusive of workers' compensation income benefits is such that, if it had existed at the time as of which the original determination of actual dependency was made, it would not have supported a finding of dependency. In any event, if the present income of an actual dependent person including workers' annual compensation income benefits at any time exceeds the total annual support received by the person from the deceased employee, the workers' compensation benefits shall be reduced so that the total annual income is no greater than such amount of annual support received from the deceased employee. In all cases, a person found to be actually dependent shall be presumed to be no longer actually dependent three years after each time as of which the person was found to be actually dependent. This presumption may be overcome by proof of continued actual dependency as defined in this subdivision and section 48-124.

Sec. 38. Section 48-124, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

48-124. The following persons shall be conclusively presumed to be dependent for support upon a deceased employee: (1) A wife upon a husband with whom she is living or upon whom she is actually dependent at the time of his injury or death; (2) a husband upon a wife with whom he is living or upon whom he is actually dependent at the time of her injury or death; and (3) a child or children under the age of nineteen years, majority, or over such age, if physically or mentally incapable of self-support, or any child nineteen years of

age the age of majority, or over who is actually dependent, or any child between nineteen the age of majority and twenty-five years of age who is enrolled as a full-time student in any accredited educational institution.

The term child shall include a posthumous child, a child legally adopted or for whom adoption proceedings are pending at the time of death, an actually dependent child in relation to whom the deceased employee stood in the place of a parent for at least one year prior to the time of death, an actually dependent stepchild, or a child born out of wedlock. Child shall not include a married child unless receiving substantially entire support from the employee. Grandchild shall mean a child, as above defined, except that as to the latter child, the limitations as to age in the above definition do not apply.

Brother or sister shall mean a brother or sister under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, or nineteen years of age the age of majority or over and physically or mentally incapable of self-support, or nineteen years of age the age of majority or over and actually dependent. The terms brother and sister shall include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption but shall not include married brothers or married sisters unless receiving substantially entire support from the employee.

Parent shall mean a mother or father, a stepparent, a parent by adoption, a parent-in-law, and any person who for more than one year immediately prior to the death of the employee stood in the place of a parent to him or her, if actually dependent in each case.

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Actually dependent shall mean dependent in fact upon the employee and shall refer only to a person who received more than half of his or her support from the employee and whose dependency is not the result of failure to make reasonable efforts to secure suitable employment. When used as a noun, the word dependent shall mean any person entitled to death benefits. No person shall be considered a dependent, unless he or she be a member of the family of the deceased employee, or bears to him or her the relation of widow, widower, lineal descendant, ancestor, brother, or sister. Questions as to who constitute dependents and the extent of their dependency shall initially be determined as of the date of the accident to the employee, and the death benefit shall be directly recoverable by and payable to the dependent or dependents entitled thereto or their legal guardians or trustees. No dependent of any injured employee shall be deemed, during the life of such employee, a party in interest to any proceeding by him or her for the enforcement or collection of any claim for compensation, nor as respects the compromise thereof by such employee.

- 19 Sec. 39. Section 49-801, Reissue Revised Statutes of 20 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 49-801. Unless the context is shown to intend otherwise,
  words and phrases in the statutes of Nebraska hereafter enacted are
  used in the following sense:
- 24 (1) Acquire when used in connection with a grant of power or 25 property right to any person shall include the purchase, grant, gift, 26 devise, bequest, and obtaining by eminent domain;
- 27 (2) Action shall include any proceeding in any court of this

- 1 state;
- 2 (3) Age of majority shall mean eighteen years of age:
- 3  $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$  Attorney shall mean attorney at law;
- 4  $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$  Company shall include any corporation,
- 5 partnership, limited liability company, joint-stock company, joint
- 6 venture, or association;
- 7 (6) Domestic when applied to corporations shall mean
- 8 all those created by authority of this state;
- 9 (6) (7) Federal shall refer to the United States;
- 10  $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$  Foreign when applied to corporations shall
- 11 include all those created by authority other than that of this state;
- 12 (8) (9) Grantee shall include every person to whom any
- estate or interest passes in or by any conveyance;
- 14 (9) (10) Grantor shall include every person from or by
- whom any estate or interest passes in or by any conveyance;
- 16  $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$  Inhabitant shall be construed to mean a
- 17 resident in the particular locality in reference to which that word is
- 18 used;
- 19 (11) Land or real estate shall include lands,
- 20 tenements, and hereditaments and all rights thereto and interest
- therein other than a chattel interest;
- 22 (13) Magistrate shall include judge of the county
- 23 court and clerk magistrate;
- 24  $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$  Month shall mean calendar month;
- 25 (14) (15) Oath shall include affirmation in all cases in
- which an affirmation may be substituted for an oath;
- 27 (15) (16) Peace officer shall include sheriffs,

1 coroners, jailers, marshals, police officers, state highway patrol

- officers, members of the National Guard on active service by direction
- 3 of the Governor during periods of emergency, and all other persons
- 4 with similar authority to make arrests;
- 5 (16) Person shall include bodies politic and
- 6 corporate, societies, communities, the public generally, individuals,
- 7 partnerships, limited liability companies, joint-stock companies, and
- 8 associations;
- 9 (17) (18) Personal estate shall include money, goods,
- 10 chattels, claims, and evidences of debt;
- 11  $\frac{(18)}{(19)}$  Process shall mean a summons, subpoena, or
- 12 notice to appear issued out of a court in the course of judicial
- 13 proceedings;
- 14 (19) (20) State when applied to different states of the
- United States shall be construed to extend to and include the District
- 16 of Columbia and the several territories organized by Congress;
- 17  $\frac{(20)}{(21)}$  Sworn shall include affirmed in all cases in
- which an affirmation may be substituted for an oath;
- 19  $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$  The United States shall include territories,
- 20 outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia;
- 21  $\frac{(22)}{(23)}$  Violate shall include failure to comply with;
- 22 (23) (24) Writ shall signify an order or citation in
- 23 writing issued in the name of the state out of a court or by a
- 24 judicial officer; and
- (24) (25) Year shall mean calendar year.
- 26 Sec. 40. Section 64-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 27 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

1 64-101. (1) The Secretary of State may appoint and 2 commission such number of persons to the office of notary public as he 3 or she deems necessary.

4 (2) There shall be one class of such appointments which 5 shall be valid in the entire state and referred to as general notaries 6 public.

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- (3) The term effective date, as used with reference to a commission of a notary public, shall mean the date of the commission unless the commission states when it goes into effect, in which event that date shall be the effective date.
  - (4) A general commission may refer to the office as notary public and shall contain a provision showing that the person therein named is authorized to act as a notary public anywhere within the State of Nebraska or, in lieu thereof, may contain the word general or refer to the office as general notary public.
  - (5) No person shall be appointed a notary public unless he or she has taken and passed a written examination on the duties and obligations of a notary public as provided in section 64-101.01.
- (6) No appointment shall be made if such applicant has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving fraud or dishonesty.
- (7) No appointment shall be made until such applicant has attained the age of nineteen years majority nor unless such applicant certifies to the Secretary of State under oath that he or she has carefully read and understands the laws relating to the duties of notaries public and will, if commissioned, faithfully discharge the duties pertaining to the office and keep records according to law.
- (8) Each person appointed a notary public shall hold office

for a term of four years from the effective date of his or her commission unless sooner removed.

- 3 Sec. 41. Section 68-1723, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 4 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 5 68-1723. (1) Cash assistance shall be provided only while
- 6 recipients are actively engaged in the specific activities outlined in
- 7 the self-sufficiency contract developed under section 68-1719. If the
- 8 recipients are not actively engaged in these activities, no cash
- 9 assistance shall be paid.
- 10 (2) Recipient families with at least one adult with the
- 11 capacity to work, as determined by the comprehensive assets
- 12 assessment, shall participate in the self-sufficiency contract as a
- 13 condition of receiving cash assistance. If any such adult fails to
- 14 cooperate in carrying out the terms of the contract, the family shall
- be ineligible for cash assistance.
- 16 (a) Adult members of recipient families whose youngest child
- is between the ages of twelve weeks and six months shall engage in an
- 18 individually determined number of part-time hours in activities such
- 19 as family nurturing, preemployment skills, or education.
- 20 (b) Participation in activities outlined in the
- 21 self-sufficiency contract shall not be required for one parent of a
- 22 recipient family whose youngest child is under the age of twelve
- weeks.
- 24 (c) The two-year time limit on cash assistance under section
- 25 68-1724 shall be extended: (i) To cover the twelve-week postpartum
- 26 recovery period for children born to recipient families; and (ii) to
- 27 recognize special medical conditions of such children requiring the

presence of at least one adult member of the recipient family, as determined by the state, which extend past the age of twelve weeks.

- (d) Full participation in the activities outlined in the self-sufficiency contract shall be required for adult members of a recipient family whose youngest child is over the age of six months.
- (e) Full participation in the activities outlined in the self-sufficiency contract and the two-year time limit on cash assistance under section 68-1724 shall begin for a minor parent when:

  (i) The minor parent graduates from high school; (ii) the minor parent receives his or her General Education Development diploma; or (iii) the minor parent reaches nineteen years of age. the age of majority.
- (f) In cases in which the only adults in the recipient family do not have parental responsibility which shall mean such adults are not the biological or adoptive parents or stepparents of the children in their care, and assistance is requested for all family members, including the adults, the family shall participate in the activities outlined in the self-sufficiency contract as a condition of receiving cash assistance.
- (g) Unemployed or underemployed absent and able-to-work parents of children in the recipient family may participate in self-sufficiency contracts, employment, and payment of child support, and such absent parents may be required to pay all or a part of the costs of the self-sufficiency contracts.
- (3) Individual recipients and recipient families shall have the right to request an administrative hearing (a) for the purpose of reviewing compliance by the state with the terms of the

self-sufficiency contract or (b) for the purpose of reviewing a determination by the department that the recipient or recipient family has not complied with the terms of the self-sufficiency contract. It is the intent of the Legislature that an independent mediation appeal process be developed as an option to be considered.

- 6 Sec. 42. Section 68-1724, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 8 68-1724. (1) Cash assistance shall be provided for a period 9 or periods of time not to exceed a total of two years for recipient 10 families with children subject to the following:
- 11 (a) If the state fails to meet the specific terms of the
  12 self-sufficiency contract developed under section 68-1719, the
  13 two-year time limit established in this section shall be extended for
  14 an additional period of not more than two years;

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- (b) The two-year time period for cash assistance shall begin when the self-sufficiency contract is signed or when any children born into the recipient family prior to the initial ten months of assistance reach the age of six months, whichever is later;
- (c) When no longer eligible to receive cash assistance, assistance shall be available to reimburse work-related child care expenses even if the recipient family has not achieved economic self-sufficiency. The amount of such assistance shall be based on a cost-shared plan between the recipient family and the state which shall provide assistance up to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level for up to twenty-four months. A recipient family may be required to contribute up to twenty percent of such family's gross income for child care. It is the intent of the Legislature that

transitional health care coverage be made available on a sliding-scale basis to individuals and families with incomes up to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level if other health care coverage is not available;

- (d) After receiving cash assistance under this section for two years at a monthly payment level not exceeding that provided in section 43-512, families shall receive no further cash assistance pursuant to this section for at least two years after the assistance period ends; and
- (e) The self-sufficiency contract shall be revised and the two-year time period for cash assistance extended when there is no job available for adult members of the recipient family. It is the intent of the Legislature that available job shall mean a job which results in an income of at least equal to the amount of cash assistance that would have been available if receiving assistance minus unearned income available to the recipient family.

The department shall develop policy guidelines to allow for cash assistance to persons who have received the maximum cash assistance provided by this section and who face extreme hardship without additional assistance. For purposes of this section, extreme hardship means a recipient family does not have adequate cash resources to meet the costs of the basic needs of food, clothing, and housing without continuing assistance or the child or children are at risk of losing care by and residence with their parent or parents.

- (2) Cash assistance conditions under the Welfare Reform Act shall be as follows:
- 27 (a) Adults in recipient families shall mean individuals at

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least nineteen years of age the age of majority living with and related to a child eighteen years of age or younger than the age of majority or a child who is under the age of nineteen years and is a full-time student in a high school or equivalent level of vocational or technical training and shall include parents, siblings, uncles, aunts, cousins, or grandparents, whether the relationship is biological, adoptive, or step;

- (b) The payment standard shall be based upon family size. Any child born into the recipient family after the initial ten months of participation in the program shall not increase the cash assistance payment, except that child support or other income received on behalf of such child or children shall not be considered as countable income to the recipient family in determining the amount of their cash assistance payment;
- (c) The adults in the recipient family shall ensure that the minor children regularly attend school. Education is a valuable personal resource. The cash assistance provided to the recipient family may be reduced when the parent or parents have failed to take reasonable action to encourage the minor children of the recipient family ages sixteen and under to regularly attend school. No reduction of assistance shall be such as may result in extreme hardship. It is the intent of the Legislature that a process be developed to insure communication between the case manager, the parent or parents, and the school t.o address issues relating to school attendance;
- (d) Two-parent families which would otherwise be eligible under section 43-504 or a federally approved waiver shall receive cash assistance under this section;

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(e) For minor parents, the assistance payment shall be based on the minor parent's income. If the minor parent lives with at least one parent, the family's income shall be considered in determining eligibility and cash assistance payment levels for the minor parent. If the minor parent lives independently, support shall be pursued from the parents of the minor parent. If the absent parent of the minor's child is a minor, support from his or her parents shall be pursued. Support from parents as allowed under this subdivision shall not be pursued when the family income is less than three hundred percent of the federal poverty guidelines; and

(f) For adults who are not biological or adoptive parents or stepparents of the child or children in the family, if assistance is family, requested for the entire including the adults, self-sufficiency contract shall be entered into as provided in section 68-1719. If assistance is requested for only the child or children in such a family, such children shall be eligible after consideration of the family's income and if (i) the family cooperates in pursuing child support and (ii) the minor children of the family regularly attend school.

Sec. 43. Section 71-1,281, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-1,281. Every applicant for an initial license to practice massage therapy shall (1) present satisfactory evidence that he or she is a resident of this state and has attained the age of nineteen years majority and is of good moral character, (2) present proof of graduation from an approved massage therapy school, and (3) pass an examination prescribed by the Board of Massage Therapy.

Sec. 44. Section 71-1,348, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

- 71-1,348. An applicant for an initial license to practice
  acupuncture shall apply to the department on forms provided by the
  department. At the time of application, the applicant shall present to
  the department proof that he or she:
- 7 (1) Is nineteen years of age the age of majority or 8 older and is of good moral character;

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- (2) Has graduated from, after having successfully completed the acupuncture curriculum requirements of, a formal, full-time acupuncture program at a board-approved university, college, or school of acupuncture which includes at least one thousand seven hundred twenty-five hours of entry-level acupuncture education consisting of a minimum of one thousand didactic and five hundred clinical hours;
- (3) Has successfully passed an acupuncture examination approved by the board which shall include a comprehensive written examination in acupuncture theory, diagnosis and treatment technique, and point location; and
- 19 (4) Has successfully completed a clean-needle technique 20 course approved by the board.
- Sec. 45. Section 71-20,120, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
  - 71-20,120. A hospital patient who is nineteen years of age the age of majority or older or an emancipated minor may designate at any time, orally or in writing, up to five individuals not legally related by marriage or blood to the patient whom the patient wishes to be given the same visitation privileges as an immediate family member

of such patient. An individual so designated shall have the same

- 2 visitation privileges as an immediate family member of such patient.
- 3 The patient may rescind the designation or designations at any time,
- 4 orally or in writing. Any designation or rescission made under this
- 5 section shall be noted on the patient's medical records at such
- 6 hospital. For purposes of this section, medical records means the
- 7 hospital's record of a patient's health history and treatment
- 8 rendered.
- 9 Sec. 46. Section 71-6039.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 10 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 11 71-6039.01. No person shall act as a paid dining assistant
- in a nursing home unless such person:
- 13 (1) Is at least sixteen years of age;
- 14 (2) Is able to speak and understand the English language or
- a language understood by the nursing home resident being fed by such
- 16 person;
- 17 (3) Has successfully completed at least eight hours of
- training as prescribed by the department for paid dining assistants;
- 19 (4) Has no adverse findings on the Nurse Aide Registry or
- 20 the Adult Protective Services Central Registry; and
- 21 (5) Has no adverse findings on the central register created
- in section 28-718 if the nursing home which employs such person as a
- 23 paid dining assistant has at any one time more than one resident under
- 24 the age of nineteen years. age of majority.
- Sec. 47. Section 76-2229.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 26 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 27 76-2229.01. (1) For registration as a real property

- 1 appraiser, an applicant shall:
- 2 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age; the age of
- 3 majority;
- 4 (b) Hold a high school diploma or a certificate of high
- 5 school equivalency or have education acceptable to the board;
- 6 (c) Have successfully completed no fewer than ninety class
- 7 hours in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and
- 8 which include a fifteen-hour course in the National Uniform Standards
- 9 of Professional Appraisal Practice. The courses of study shall be
- 10 conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or
- junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, or
- 12 such other educational provider as may be approved by the board and
- 13 shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Each course of
- 14 study shall include an examination pertinent to the material
- 15 presented;
- 16 (d) Pass an examination administered by the board which
- demonstrates that the applicant has:
- 18 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related
- 19 to appraisal and the writing of appraisal reports;
- 20 (ii) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating,
- 21 methods of capitalization, market data analysis, appraisal
- 22 mathematics, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;
- 23 (iii) An understanding of the basic principles of land
- 24 economics, appraisal processes, and problems encountered in the
- 25 gathering, interpreting, and processing of data involved in the
- valuation of real property;
- 27 (iv) Knowledge of the appraisal of various types of and

1 interests in real property for various functions and purposes;

- 2 (v) An understanding of basic real estate law;
- 3 (vi) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which
- 4 disciplinary proceedings may be initiated;
- 5 (vii) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of
- 6 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 7 (viii) An understanding of the recognized methods and
- 8 techniques necessary for the development and communication of a
- 9 credible appraisal; and
- 10 (ix) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as
- 11 may be appropriate to produce a credible appraisal; and
- 12 (e) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
- convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.
- 14 (2) The application for registration shall include the
- 15 applicant's social security number and such other information as the
- 16 board may require.
- 17 (3) On and after January 1, 2008, an applicant shall receive
- no more than three successive annual renewals for registration.
- 19 Notwithstanding any other provision of section 76-2228 to the
- 20 contrary, the board shall not approve any initial application for
- 21 registration as a real property appraiser on and after January 1,
- 22 2012.
- Sec. 48. Section 76-2230, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 24 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 25 76-2230. (1) Prior to January 1, 2008, to qualify for a
- 26 license as a real property appraiser, an applicant shall:
- 27 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age; the age of

## <u>majority;</u>

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(b) Hold a high school diploma or a certificate of high equivalency or have education acceptable to the board; 3 (c) Have successfully completed no fewer than ninety class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in section 76-2229.01, in board-approved courses of study which relate to 7 appraisal and which include a fifteen-hour course in the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, 9 community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, 10 11 or association, or such other educational provider as may be approved 12 by the board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Each course shall include an examination pertinent to the 13 14 material presented;

(d) Have no fewer than two years of experience in any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem tax appraisal; review appraisal; appraisal analysis; highest-and-best-use analysis; or feasibility analysis or study. The required experience shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to the board and subject to review and determination as to conformity with the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The experience shall include a total of at least two thousand hours shall have occurred and over at least twenty-four-month period. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in the form of written reports or file memoranda;

(e) Pass an examination administered by the board which

- demonstrates that the applicant has:
- 2 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related
- 3 to appraisal and the writing of appraisal reports;
- 4 (ii) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating,
- 5 methods of capitalization, market data analysis, appraisal
- 6 mathematics, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;
- 7 (iii) An understanding of the principles of land economics,
- 8 appraisal processes, and problems encountered in the gathering,
- 9 interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real
- 10 property;
- 11 (iv) Knowledge of the appraisal of various types of and
- interests in real property for various functions and purposes;
- 13 (v) An understanding of basic real estate law;
- 14 (vi) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which
- disciplinary proceedings may be initiated;
- 16 (vii) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of
- 17 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 18 (viii) An understanding of the recognized methods and
- 19 techniques necessary for the development and communication of a
- 20 credible appraisal; and
- 21 (ix) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as
- 22 may be appropriate to produce a credible appraisal; and
- 23 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
- 24 convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.
- 25 (2) On and after January 1, 2008, to qualify for a
- 26 credential as a licensed residential real property appraiser, an
- 27 applicant shall:

1 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age;

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(b) Hold a high school diploma or a certificate of high equivalency or have education acceptable to the board; (c) Have successfully completed no fewer than one hundred fifty class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in section 76-2229.01, in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and which include completion of the fifteen-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board. The fifteen-hour course shall be taught by a National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications Board and who is a state-certified appraiser in good standing. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary school, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Each course shall include a closed-book examination pertinent to the material presented;

(d) Have no fewer than two thousand hours of experience in any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem tax appraisal; condemnation appraisal; technical review appraisal; appraisal analysis; real estate consulting; highest-and-best-use analysis; and feasibility analysis or study. The required experience shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to the board and subject to review and determination as to conformity with the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal

Practice. The experience shall have occurred during a period of no fewer than twelve months. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in the form of written reports or file memoranda;

(e) Within the twenty-four months following approval of the applicant by the board, pass a closed-book examination administered by the board which demonstrates that the applicant has:

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- 8 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related 9 to appraisal and the writing of appraisal reports;
- (ii) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating, 10 11 methods of capitalization, market data analysis, appraisal 12 mathematics, and economic concepts applicable to real estate; (iii) An understanding of the principles of land economics, 13 14 appraisal processes, and problems encountered in the gathering, interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real 15 16 property;
- (iv) Knowledge of the appraisal of various types of and interests in real property for various functions and purposes;

  (v) An understanding of basic real estate law;
- 20 (vi) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which 21 disciplinary proceedings may be initiated;
- (vii) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;
- (viii) An understanding of the recognized methods and techniques necessary for the development and communication of a credible appraisal; and
- 27 (ix) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as

1 may be appropriate to produce a credible appraisal; and
2 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
3 convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.

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(3) On and after January 1, 2008, the scope of practice for a licensed residential real property appraiser shall be limited to the appraisal of noncomplex property having one, two, three, or four residential units with a transaction value of less than one million dollars and complex property having one, two, three, or four residential units with a transaction value of less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(4) If an applicant is applying for renewal of a credential as a licensed residential real property appraiser on and after January 1, 2008, the applicant shall have successfully completed no fewer than fourteen hours of instruction in courses or seminars for each year of the two-year continuing education period during which the application is submitted and shall have completed the seven-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Update Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board, at a minimum of every two years. The seven-hour course shall be taught by a National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications Board and who is a state-certified appraiser in good standing. Credit toward a classroom hour requirement may be granted only when the length of the educational offering is at least two hours. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary school, or such

other educational provider as may be approved by the board. Credit may
be granted for educational offerings and for participation other than
as a student as approved by the board.

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- (5) If, prior to January 1, 2008, an applicant for a credential as a licensed residential real property appraiser has satisfied the requirements for education, experience, or examination, as the requirements for each component are described in subdivisions (1)(c), (d), and (e) of this section, respectively, the board shall deem the applicant to have met the requirements for that component for purposes of credentialing. If the applicant has not met the requirements for a component prior to January 1, 2008, the applicant shall be required to meet the applicable requirements for that component as described in subdivision (2)(c), (d), or (e) of this section.
- 15 (6) The application for the license shall include the 16 applicant's social security number and such other information as the 17 board may require.
- 18 Sec. 49. Section 76-2231.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
  19 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 76-2231.01. (1) Prior to January 1, 2008, to qualify for a residential certificate as a certified residential real property appraiser, an applicant shall:
- 23 (a) Be at least <del>nineteen years of age;</del> the age of 24 <u>majority;</u>
- (b) Hold a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency or have education acceptable to the board;

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(c) Have successfully completed no fewer than one hundred

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twenty class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in sections 76-2229.01 and 76-2230, in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and which include a fifteen-hour course in the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Each course shall include an examination pertinent to the material presented;

- (d) Have no fewer than two years of experience in any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem tax appraisal; review appraisal; appraisal analysis; highest-and-best-use analysis; or feasibility analysis or study. The required experience shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to the board and subject to review and determination as to conformity with the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The experience shall include a total of at least two thousand five hundred hours and shall have occurred over no less than a twenty-four-month period. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in the form of written reports or file memoranda. Of the two thousand five hundred hours, one thousand five hundred hours shall be in residential appraisal work. For purposes of determining residential appraisal work, residential appraisal work shall be the appraisal of property having one to four residential units;
- 27 (e) Pass an examination administered by the board which

- demonstrates that the applicant has:
- 2 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related
- 3 to appraisals and the writing of appraisal reports;
- 4 (ii) An understanding of the basic principles of land
- 5 economics, appraisal processes, and problems encountered in gathering,
- 6 interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real
- 7 property;
- 8 (iii) An understanding of the recognized methods and
- 9 techniques necessary for the development and communication of credible
- 10 appraisals as provided in the Real Property Appraiser Act;
- 11 (iv) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of
- 12 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 13 (v) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating,
- 14 methods of capitalization, appraisal mathematics, and economic
- concepts applicable to real estate;
- 16 (vi) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as
- may be appropriate for certification;
- 18 (vii) An understanding of real estate law; and
- 19 (viii) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which
- 20 disciplinary proceedings may be initiated; and
- 21 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
- 22 convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.
- 23 (2) On and after January 1, 2008, to qualify for a
- 24 residential certificate as a certified residential real property
- appraiser, an applicant shall:
- 26 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age;
- 27 (b)(i) Hold an associate degree, or higher, from an

1 accredited university, college, community college, or junior college;
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(ii) Have successfully completed, as verified by the board, twenty-one semester hours of coursework or its equivalent from an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college that shall have included English composition; principles of macroeconomics or microeconomics; finance; algebra, geometry, or higher mathematics; statistics; introduction to computers, including word processing and spread sheets; and business or real estate law;

(c) Have successfully completed no fewer than two hundred class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in sections 76-2229.01 and 76-2230, in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and which include completion of the fifteen-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board. The fifteen-hour course shall be taught by a National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications Board and who state-certified appraiser in good standing. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary school, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Credit toward the class hour requirement may be awarded to teachers of appraisal courses. Each course shall include a closed-book examination pertinent to the material presented;

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(d) Have no fewer than two thousand five hundred hours of experience in any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem tax appraisal; condemnation appraisal; technical appraisal; appraisal analysis; real estate highest-and-best-use analysis; and feasibility analysis or study. The required experience shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to the board and subject to review and determination as to conformity with the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The experience shall have occurred during a period of no fewer than twenty-four months. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in the form of written reports or file memoranda; (e) Within the twenty-four months following approval of the applicant by the board, pass a closed-book examination administered by

(i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related to appraisal and the writing of appraisal reports;

the board which demonstrates that the applicant has:

- (ii) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating, methods of capitalization, market data analysis, appraisal mathematics, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;
- (iii) An understanding of the principles of land economics, appraisal processes, and problems encountered in the gathering, interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real property;
- 25 (iv) Knowledge of the appraisal of various types of and 26 interests in real property for various functions and purposes;
- 27 (v) An understanding of basic real estate law;

- 3 (vii) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of 4 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 5 (viii) An understanding of the recognized methods and 6 techniques necessary for the development and communication of a 7 credible appraisal; and
- 8 (ix) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as 9 may be appropriate to produce a credible appraisal; and
- 10 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.

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- (3) On and after January 1, 2008, the scope of practice of a certified residential real property appraiser shall be limited to the appraisal of property having one, two, three, or four residential units without regard to transaction value or complexity.
- (4) If an applicant is applying for renewal of a residential certificate as a certified residential real property appraiser on and after January 1, 2008, the applicant shall have successfully completed no fewer than fourteen hours of instruction in courses or seminars for each year of the two-year continuing education period during which the application is submitted and shall have completed the seven-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Update Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board, at a minimum of every two years. The seven-hour course shall be taught by a National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications Board and who is a state-certified appraiser in good standing. Credit

toward a classroom hour requirement may be granted only if the length of the educational offering is at least two hours. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary school, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board. Credit may be granted for educational offerings and for participation other than as a student as approved by the board.

- (5) If, prior to January 1, 2008, an applicant for a residential certificate as a certified residential real property appraiser has satisfied the requirements for education, experience, or examination, as the requirements for each component are described in subdivisions (1)(c), (d), and (e) of this section, respectively, the board shall deem the applicant to have met the requirements for that component for purposes of credentialing. If the applicant has not met the requirements for a component prior to January 1, 2008, the applicant shall be required to meet the applicable requirements for that component as described in subdivision (2)(c), (d), or (e) of this section.
- 20 (6) The application for a residential certificate shall
  21 include the applicant's social security number and such other
  22 information as the board may require.
- 23 Sec. 50. Section 76-2232, Revised Statutes Cumulative 24 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 76-2232. (1) Prior to January 1, 2008, to qualify for a general certificate as a certified general real property appraiser, an applicant shall:

1 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age; the age of 2 majority;

- (b) Hold a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency or have education acceptable to the board;

  (c) Have successfully completed no fewer than one hundred
- eighty class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in sections 76-2229.01, 76-2230, and 76-2231.01, in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and which include a fifteen-hour course in the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length. Each course shall include an

examination pertinent to the material presented;

(d) Have two and one-half years of experience in any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem tax appraisal; review appraisal; appraisal analysis; highest-and-best-use analysis; or feasibility analysis or study. The required experience shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to the board and conform with the National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The experience shall include a total of at least three thousand hours and shall have occurred over at least a thirty-month period. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in the form of written reports or file memoranda. Of the three thousand hours, one thousand five hundred hours shall be in nonresidential

1 appraisal work. For purposes of determining nonresidential appraisal

- 2 work, residential appraisal work shall be the appraisal of property
- 3 having one to four residential units;
- 4 (e) Pass an examination administered by the board which
- 5 demonstrates that the applicant has:
- 6 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related
- 7 to appraisals and the writing of appraisal reports;
- 8 (ii) An understanding of the principles of land economics,
- 9 appraisal processes, and problems encountered in gathering,
- 10 interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real
- 11 property;
- 12 (iii) An understanding of the recognized methods and
- 13 techniques necessary for the development and communication of credible
- 14 appraisals as provided in the Real Property Appraiser Act;
- 15 (iv) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of
- 16 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 17 (v) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating,
- 18 methods of capitalization, appraisal mathematics, and economic
- 19 concepts applicable to real estate;
- 20 (vi) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as
- 21 may be appropriate for general certification;
- 22 (vii) An understanding of real estate law; and
- 23 (viii) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which
- 24 disciplinary proceedings may be initiated; and
- 25 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
- 26 convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.
- 27 (2) On and after January 1, 2008, to qualify for a general

certificate as a certified general real property appraiser, an applicant shall:

- 3 (a) Be at least nineteen years of age;
- 4 (b)(i) Hold a bachelor's degree, or higher, from an accredited university or college; or
- 6 (ii) Have successfully completed, as verified by the board, 7 thirty semester hours of coursework or its equivalent from an 8 accredited university or college that shall have included English composition; macroeconomics; microeconomics; finance; 9 algebra, 10 geometry, or higher mathematics; statistics; introduction computers, including word processing and spread sheets; business or 11 12 real estate law; and two elective courses in accounting, geography, 13 agricultural economics, business management, or real estate; 14 (c) Have successfully completed no fewer than three hundred class hours, which may include the class hours set forth in sections 15 16 76-2229.01, 76-2230, and 76-2231.01, in board-approved courses of study which relate to appraisal and which include completion of the 17 18 fifteen-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser 19 20 Qualifications Board. The fifteen-hour course shall be taught by a 21 National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice 22 Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications Board and 23 who is a state-certified appraiser in good standing. The courses of 24 study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, 25 community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary 26

school, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the

1 board and shall be, at a minimum, fifteen class hours in length.

- 2 Credit toward the class hour requirement may be awarded to teachers of
- 3 appraisal courses. Each course shall include a closed-book examination
- 4 pertinent to the material presented;

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- 5 (d) Have no fewer than three thousand hours of experience in 6 any combination of the following: Fee and staff appraisal; ad valorem 7 tax appraisal; condemnation appraisal; technical review appraisal; 8 appraisal analysis; real estate consulting; highest-and-best-use analysis; and feasibility analysis or study. The required experience 9 shall not be limited to the listed items but shall be acceptable to 10 11 the board and subject to review and determination as to conformity Professional Appraisal 12 with the National Uniform Standards of Practice. The experience shall have occurred during a period of no 13 14 fewer than thirty months. If requested, evidence acceptable to the board concerning the experience shall be presented by the applicant in 15 16 the form of written reports or file memoranda;
- (e) Within the twenty-four months following approval of the applicant by the board, pass a closed-book examination administered by the board which demonstrates that the applicant has:
- 20 (i) Knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related 21 to appraisal and the writing of appraisal reports;
- (ii) Knowledge of depreciation theories, cost estimating,
  methods of capitalization, market data analysis, appraisal
  mathematics, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;
  - (iii) An understanding of the principles of land economics, appraisal processes, and problems encountered in the gathering, interpreting, and processing of data involved in the valuation of real

- 1 property;
- 2 (iv) Knowledge of the appraisal of various types of and
- 3 interests in real property for various functions and purposes;
- 4 (v) An understanding of basic real estate law;
- 5 (vi) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which
- 6 disciplinary proceedings may be initiated;
- 7 (vii) An understanding of the National Uniform Standards of
- 8 Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 9 (viii) An understanding of the recognized methods and
- 10 techniques necessary for the development and communication of a
- 11 credible appraisal; and
- 12 (ix) Knowledge of such other principles and procedures as
- 13 may be appropriate to produce a credible appraisal; and
- 14 (f) Not have been convicted of any felony or, if so
- convicted, have had his or her civil rights restored.
- 16 (3) If an applicant is applying for renewal of a general
- 17 certificate as a certified general real property appraiser on and
- 18 after January 1, 2008, the applicant shall have successfully completed
- 19 no fewer than fourteen hours of instruction in courses or seminars for
- 20 each year of the two-year continuing education period during which the
- 21 application is submitted and shall have completed the seven-hour
- 22 National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Update
- 23 Course, or its equivalent as approved by the Appraiser Qualifications
- 24 Board, at a minimum of every two years. The seven-hour course shall be
- 25 taught by a National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal
- 26 Practice Instructor who is certified by the Appraiser Qualifications
- 27 Board and who is a state-certified appraiser in good standing. Credit

toward a classroom hour requirement may be granted only if the length of the educational offering is at least two hours. The courses of study shall be conducted by an accredited university, college, community college, or junior college, an appraisal society, institute, or association, a state or federal agency or commission, a proprietary school, or such other educational provider as may be approved by the board. Credit may be granted for educational offerings and for participation other than as a student as approved by the board.

- (4) If, prior to January 1, 2008, an applicant for a general certificate as a certified general real property appraiser has satisfied the requirements for education, experience, or examination, as the requirements for each component are described in subdivisions (1)(c), (d), and (e) of this section, respectively, the board shall deem the applicant to have met the requirements for that component for purposes of credentialing. If the applicant has not met the requirements for a component prior to January 1, 2008, the applicant shall be required to meet the applicable requirements for that component as described in subdivision (2)(c), (d), or (e) of this section.
- 20 (5) The application for a general certificate shall include 21 the applicant's social security number and such other information as 22 the board may require.
- Sec. 51. Section 79-267, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 79-267. The following student conduct shall constitute grounds for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, subject to the procedural provisions of the Student

1 Discipline Act, when such activity occurs on school grounds, in a 2 vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a 3 4 school employee or by his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored 5 activity or athletic event:

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- (1) Use of violence, force, coercion, threat, intimidation, or similar conduct in a manner that constitutes a substantial interference with school purposes;
- (2) Willfully causing or attempting to cause substantial 10 damage to property, stealing or attempting to steal property of 11 substantial value, or repeated damage or theft involving property;
  - (3) Causing or attempting to cause personal injury to a school employee, to a school volunteer, or to any student. Personal injury caused by accident, self-defense, or other action undertaken on the reasonable belief that it was necessary to protect some other person shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision;
  - (4) Threatening or intimidating any student for the purpose of or with the intent of obtaining money or anything of value from such student;
- 20 Knowingly possessing, handling, or transmitting any object or material that is ordinarily or generally considered a 21 22 weapon;
- 23 (6) unlawful Engaging in the possession, selling, or use of a controlled substance or 24 dispensing, an imitation 25 controlled substance, as defined in section 28-401, a substance represented to be a controlled substance, or alcoholic liquor as 26 27 defined in section 53-103 or being under the influence of a controlled

- substance or alcoholic liquor;
- 2 (7) Public indecency as defined in section 28-806, except
- 3 that this subdivision shall apply only to students at least twelve
- 4 years of age but less than nineteen years of age; or older;
- 5 (8) Sexually assaulting or attempting to sexually assault
- 6 any person if a complaint has been filed by a prosecutor in a court of
- 7 competent jurisdiction alleging that the student has sexually
- 8 assaulted or attempted to sexually assault any person, including
- 9 sexual assaults or attempted sexual assaults which occur off school
- 10 grounds not at a school function, activity, or event. For purposes of
- 11 this subdivision, sexual assault means sexual assault in the first
- degree as defined in section 28-319, sexual assault in the second
- degree as defined in section 28-320, sexual assault of a child in the
- second or third degree as defined in section 28-320.01, or sexual
- 15 assault of a child in the first degree as defined in section
- 16 28-319.01, as such sections now provide or may hereafter from time to
- 17 time be amended;
- 18 (9) Engaging in any other activity forbidden by the laws of
- 19 the State of Nebraska which activity constitutes a danger to other
- 20 students or interferes with school purposes; or
- 21 (10) A repeated violation of any rules and standards validly
- 22 established pursuant to section 79-262 if such violations constitute a
- 23 substantial interference with school purposes.
- 24 It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to
- 25 suspension or expulsion be imposed against a student who is truant,
- 26 tardy, or otherwise absent from required school activities.
- 27 Sec. 52. Section 79-296, Reissue Revised Statutes of

1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

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- 2 79-296. (1) In addition to the penalties provided in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act and section 79-267, any person 3 under nineteen years of age who is a student at any public 4 5 elementary, secondary, or postsecondary educational institution in 6 this state who possesses, dispenses, delivers, or administers anabolic 7 steroids as defined in section 28-401 in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act may be prohibited from participating in any extracurricular activities for not more than thirty consecutive days 9 for the first offense. For the second or any subsequent offense, the 10 student may be barred from participation in such activities for any 11 12 period of time the institution deems appropriate pursuant to the 13 written policy of the institution.
  - (2) Any sanction imposed pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with a written policy of the institution. The institution shall post the written policy in a conspicuous place and shall make a copy of the policy available to any student upon request.
- 18 Sec. 53. Section 81-885.13, Reissue Revised Statutes of
  19 Nebraska, is amended to read:
  - 81-885.13. (1) No broker's or salesperson's license shall be issued to any person who has not attained the age of nineteen years.

    majority. No broker's or salesperson's license shall be issued to any person who is not a high school graduate or the holder of a certificate of high school equivalency.
  - (2) Each applicant for a salesperson's license shall furnish evidence that he or she has completed two courses in real estate subjects, approved by the commission, composed of not less than sixty

class hours of study or, in lieu thereof, courses delivered in a distance education format approved by the commission.

- have first served actively for two years as a licensed salesperson or broker and shall furnish evidence of completion of sixty class hours in addition to the hours required by subsection (2) of this section in a course of study approved by the commission or, in lieu thereof, courses delivered in a distance education format approved by the commission, or (b) furnish a certificate that he or she has passed a course of at least eighteen credit hours in subjects related to real estate at an accredited university or college, or completed six courses in real estate subjects composed of not less than one hundred eighty class hours in a course of study approved by the commission or, in lieu thereof, courses delivered in a distance education format approved by the commission.
- written examination covering generally the matters confronting real estate brokers, and each applicant for a salesperson's license must pass a written examination covering generally the matters confronting real estate salespersons. Such examination may be taken before the commission or any person designated by the commission. Failure to pass the examination shall be grounds for denial of a license without further hearing. The commission may prepare and distribute to licensees under the Nebraska Real Estate License Act informational material deemed of assistance in the conduct of their business.
- (5) An applicant for an original broker's or salesperson's license shall be subject to fingerprinting and a check of his or her

criminal history record information maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Nebraska State Patrol. Each applicant shall furnish to the Nebraska State Patrol a full set of fingerprints to enable a criminal background investigation to be conducted. The applicant shall request that the Nebraska State Patrol submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The applicant shall pay the actual cost, if any, of the fingerprinting and check of his or her criminal history record information. The applicant shall authorize release of the national criminal history record check to the commission. The criminal history record information check shall be completed within ninety days preceding the date the original application for a license is received in the commission's office, and if not, the application shall be returned to the applicant.

- (6) Courses of study, referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, shall include courses offered by private proprietary real estate schools when such courses are prescribed by the commission and are taught by instructors approved by the commission. The commission shall monitor schools offering approved real estate courses and for good cause shall have authority to suspend or withdraw approval of such courses or instructors.
- Sec. 54. Section 81-1916, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 81-1916. (1) Each applicant for a truth and deception examiner's license to operate a polygraph instrument shall submit to the Secretary of State a sworn affidavit that the applicant:
- 27 (a) Is at least <del>nineteen years of age;</del> <u>the age of</u>

## 1 <u>majority;</u>

2 (b) Is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the

- 3 State of Nebraska;
- 4 (c) Has not been under sentence for the commission of a
- 5 felony within five years prior to such application, including parole,
- 6 probation, or actual incarceration, and has never been convicted of a
- 7 felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- 8 (d) Has an academic degree at the baccalaureate level from
- 9 an accredited college or university, has at least four years of
- 10 investigative experience at the federal, state, political subdivision,
- 11 or private licensed investigator level immediately prior to
- 12 application, or has had at least four years experience administering
- polygraph examinations;
- 14 (e) Has satisfactorily completed a minimum of two hundred
- 15 fifty classroom hours of formal polygraph instructions from an
- 16 institution recognized and approved by the secretary and
- 17 satisfactorily completed not less than one year of internship training
- or its equivalent as approved by the secretary; and
- 19 (f) Has not previously had an examiner's license or its
- 20 equivalent refused, revoked, or suspended, or otherwise invalidated
- 21 for any cause which would also represent lawful grounds for revoking
- or denying the applicant's license under sections 81-1901 to 81-1936.
- 23 (2) Each applicant shall also:
- 24 (a) Furnish the secretary with satisfactory proof that he or
- 25 she has had suitable experience in the personal administration of
- 26 polygraph examinations during his or her internship or its equivalent;
- 27 (b) Furnish the secretary with completed fingerprint cards,

1 in duplicate, bearing the applicant's fingerprints and such other

- 2 identifying information or certification as to the authenticity
- 3 thereof as the secretary may reasonably require; and
- 4 (c) After satisfying all of the other requirements of this
- 5 section, be required to satisfactorily pass a written examination
- 6 regarding the polygraph, conducted by the secretary or under his or
- 7 her supervision, given to determine competency to practice as an
- 8 examiner.
- 9 Sec. 55. Section 81-1917, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 10 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 11 81-1917. (1) Each applicant for a truth and deception
- 12 examiner's license to operate a voice stress analysis instrument shall
- submit to the Secretary of State a sworn affidavit that the applicant:
- 14 (a) Is at least nineteen years of age; the age of
- 15 majority;
- 16 (b) Is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the
- 17 State of Nebraska;
- 18 (c) Has not been under sentence for the commission of a
- 19 felony within five years prior to application, including parole,
- 20 probation, or actual incarceration, and has never been convicted of a
- 21 felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- 22 (d) Has an academic degree at the baccalaureate level from
- 23 an accredited college or university, has at least four years of
- 24 investigative experience at the federal, state, political subdivision,
- 25 or private licensed investigator level immediately prior to
- 26 application, or has had at least four years experience administering
- 27 voice stress examinations;

(e) Has satisfactorily completed a minimum of one hundred fifty classroom hours of formal voice stress analysis instruction recognized and approved by the secretary and has satisfactorily completed at least one year of internship training or its equivalent as approved by the secretary; and

- (f) Has not previously had an examiner's license or its equivalent refused or revoked, or otherwise invalidated for cause duly shown which would also represent lawful grounds for revoking or denying the applicant's license under sections 81-1901 to 81-1936.
- 10 (2) Each applicant shall also:

- (a) Provide the secretary with proof that the applicant has completed a course of study at a training facility approved pursuant to subdivision (e) of subsection (1) of this section;
  - (b) Furnish the secretary with satisfactory proof that he or she has had suitable experience in the personal administration of voice stress analysis examinations during his or her training course;
  - (c) Furnish the secretary with completed fingerprint cards, in duplicate, bearing the applicant's fingerprints and such other identifying information or certification as to the authenticity thereof as the secretary may reasonably require; and
  - (d) After satisfying all of the other requirements of this section, be required to satisfactorily pass a written examination regarding the voice stress analysis instruments, conducted by the secretary or under his or her supervision, given to determine competency to practice as an examiner.
- Sec. 56. Section 81-1936, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1936. An applicant who is a truth and deception examiner 1 2 licensed under laws of another state or territory of the United States 3 may be issued an appropriate license by the secretary without 4 examination if the secretary, in his or her discretion, determines the 5 applicant has produced satisfactory proof that:

- 6 (1) He or she is at least nineteen years of age; the age of majority; 7
- 8 (2) He or she is of good moral character;

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- (3) The requirements for licensing of a truth and deception 9 examiner in such state or territory of the United States were at the 10 11 date of the applicant's licensing therein substantially equivalent to the requirements of sections 81-1901 to 81-1936; 12
- (4) The applicant has lawfully engaged in the administration of truth and deception examinations under the laws of such state or territory for at least six months prior to the application for 15 license;
- (5) The other state or territory grants similar reciprocity 17 to the license holders of this state; 18
- (6) The applicant has complied with section 81-1930; and 19
- (7) The applicant has paid the required fee. 20
- Section 81-2026, Revised Statutes Cumulative 57. 21 Sec. 22 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
  - 81-2026. (1)(a) Any officer qualified for an annuity as provided in section 81-2025 for reasons other than disability shall be entitled to receive a monthly annuity for the remainder of the officer's life. The annuity payments shall continue until the end of the calendar month in which the officer dies. The amount of the

annuity shall be a percentage of the officer's final average monthly compensation. For retirement on or after the fifty-fifth birthday of the member or on or after the fiftieth birthday of a member who has been in the employ of the state for twenty-five years, as calculated in section 81-2033, the percentage shall be three percent multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, as calculated in section 81-2033, except that the percentage shall never be greater than seventy-five percent.

- (b) For retirement pursuant to subsection (2) of section 81-2025 on or after the fiftieth birthday of the member but prior to the fifty-fifth birthday of the member who has been in the employ of the state for less than twenty-five years, as calculated in section 81-2033, the annuity which would apply if the member were age fifty-five at the date of retirement shall be reduced by five-ninths of one percent for each month by which the early retirement date precedes age fifty-five or for each month by which the early retirement date precedes the date upon which the member has served for twenty-five years, whichever is earlier. Any officer who has completed thirty years of creditable service with the Nebraska State Patrol shall have retirement benefits computed as if the officer had reached age fifty-five.
- (c) For purposes of this computation, final average monthly compensation shall mean the sum of the officer's total compensation during the three twelve-month periods of service as an officer in which compensation was the greatest divided by thirty-six, and for any officer employed on or before January 4, 1979, the officer's total compensation shall include payments received for unused vacation and

1 sick leave accumulated during the final three years of service.

- (2) Any officer qualified for an annuity as provided in section 81-2025 for reasons of disability shall be entitled to receive a monthly annuity for the remainder of the period of disablement as provided in sections 81-2028 to 81-2030. The amount of the annuity shall be fifty percent of the officer's monthly compensation at the date of disablement if the officer has completed seventeen or fewer years of creditable service. If the officer has completed more than seventeen years of creditable service, the amount of the annuity shall be three percent of the final monthly compensation at the date of disablement multiplied by the total years of creditable service but not to exceed seventy-five percent of the final average monthly compensation as defined in subsection (1) of this section. The date of disablement shall be the date on which the benefits as provided in section 81-2028 have been exhausted.
- 16 (3) Upon the death of an officer after retirement for
  17 reasons other than disability, benefits shall be provided as a
  18 percentage of the amount of the officer's annuity, calculated as
  19 follows:
  - (a) If there is a surviving spouse but no dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life or until the surviving spouse remarries;
  - (b) If there is a surviving spouse and the surviving spouse has in his or her care a dependent child or children of the officer

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under nineteen years of age the age of majority, and there is no other dependent child or children of the officer not in the care of the surviving spouse under nineteen years of age, the age of majority the benefit shall be equal to one hundred percent of the officer's annuity. When there is no remaining dependent child of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the surviving spouse for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life or until the surviving spouse remarries;

(c) If there is a surviving spouse and the surviving spouse has in his or her care a dependent child or children of the officer under <del>nineteen years of age</del> <u>the age of majority</u> or there another dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority not in the care of the surviving spouse, the benefit shall be twenty-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the surviving spouse and seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the dependent children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority to be divided equally among such dependent children but in no case shall the benefit received by a surviving spouse and dependent children residing with such spouse be less than fifty percent of the amount of the officer's annuity. At such time as any dependent child of the officer attains nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining dependent children of the officer who have not yet attained nineteen years of age. the age of majority. When there is no remaining dependent child of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit

shall be seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity
to the surviving spouse for the remainder of the surviving spouse's
life or until the surviving spouse remarries;

- (d) If there is no surviving spouse and a dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the officer's annuity to the dependent children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority to be divided equally among such dependent children. At such time as any dependent child of the officer attains nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining dependent children of the officer who have not yet attained nineteen years of age; the age of majority; and
- (e) If there is no surviving spouse or no dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the amount of benefit such officer has received under the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act shall be computed. If such amount is less than the contributions to the State Patrol Retirement Fund made by such officer, plus regular interest, the difference shall be paid to the officer's designated beneficiary or estate.
- (4) Upon the death of an officer after retirement for reasons of disability, benefits shall be provided as if the officer had retired for reasons other than disability.
- (5) Upon the death of an officer before retirement, benefits shall be provided as if the officer had retired for reasons of disability on the date of such officer's death, calculated as follows:
- 27 (a) If there is a surviving spouse but no dependent child or

children of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life or until the surviving spouse remarries;

- (b) If there is a surviving spouse and the surviving spouse has in his or her care a dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority and there is no other dependent child or children of the officer not in the care of the surviving spouse under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be equal to one hundred percent of the officer's annuity. When there is no remaining dependent child of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the surviving spouse for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life or until the surviving spouse remarries;
- has in his or her care a dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority or there is another dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority not in the care of the surviving spouse, the benefit shall be twenty-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the surviving spouse and seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority to be divided equally among such dependent children but in no case shall the benefit received by a surviving spouse and dependent children residing

with such spouse be less than fifty percent of the amount of the officer's annuity. At such time as any dependent child of the officer attains nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining dependent children of the officer who have not yet attained nineteen years of age. the age of majority. When there is no remaining dependent child of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be seventy-five percent of the amount of the officer's annuity to the surviving spouse for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life or until the surviving spouse remarries;

- (d) If there is no surviving spouse and a dependent child or children of the officer under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the officer's annuity to the dependent children of the officer under nineteen years of age the age of majority to be divided equally among such dependent children. At such time as any dependent child of the officer attains nineteen years of age, the age of majority, the benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining dependent children of the officer who have not yet attained nineteen years of age; the age of majority; and
- (e) If no benefits are paid to a surviving spouse or dependent child or children of the officer, benefits will be paid as described in subsection (1) of section 81-2031.
- 24 (6) Any changes made to this section by Laws 2004, LB 1097,
  25 shall apply only to retirements, disabilities, and deaths occurring on
  26 or after July 16, 2004.
- 27 (7) Changes made to this section by this legislative bill

shall apply only to retirements, disabilities, and deaths occurring on or after the operative date of this act.

3 Sec. 58. Section 81-2036, Reissue Revised Statutes of 4 Nebraska, is amended to read:

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81-2036. After the adjustment prescribed in section 81-2035 is made, any annuity paid pursuant to sections 81-2014 to 81-2034 to any officer or surviving spouse qualified to receive such payment shall be adjusted on May 27, 1989, to reflect changes in the cost of living and wage levels which have occurred subsequent to the date of retirement up to an annuity total amount equal to five thousand nine hundred eighty dollars for a one-member family unit. For each additional member of the family unit the amount shall be increased by two thousand forty dollars. The annuity shall be adjusted to reflect any changes in the family unit when the change occurs. A change in the family unit after retirement occurs (1) upon the death of the officer, (2) upon the death of the spouse or a dependent child, (3) upon the birth of a dependent child, (4) upon the divorce of the officer and his or her spouse, (5) when the officer no longer provides support for a dependent child, and (6) when a dependent child, prior to the operative date of this act, becomes nineteen years of age or, on or after the operative date of this act, becomes the age of majority. Each officer or surviving spouse whose annuity is adjusted pursuant to this section shall file an annual report with the retirement system, on a form prescribed by the Public Employees Retirement Board, to verify the size of the family unit. For purposes of this section: Family 7 family unit shall include the officer; 7 his or her spouse at the time of retirement: au the officer's legal dependent

1 children under nineteen years of age, the age of majority, prior to 2 the operative date of this act, or, on or after the operative date of this act, under the age of majority; and the officer's dependent 3 4 handicapped children. 5 Sec. 59. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2008. 6 Sec. 60. Original sections 9-255.09, 9-334, 9-633, 20-403, 7 21-1724, 21-1781, 29-401, 29-2270, 30-2412, 32-602, 43-104.09, 43-117, 8 43-245, 43-289, 43-290, 43-294, 43-412, 43-504, 43-2101, 43-2903, 43-3703, 44-5238, 48-122.01, 48-124, 49-801, 68-1723, 68-1724, 9 71-1,281, 71-1,348, 71-20,120, 79-296, 81-885.13, 81-1916, 81-1917, 10 11 81-1936, and 81-2036, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 9-255.06, 23-1824, 25-1601, 25-1628, 25-21,271, 28-318, 12 28-319, 28-320.01, 28-457, 30-2209, 30-3402, 30-3502, 42-371.01, 13 14 43-247, 64-101, 71-6039.01, 76-2229.01, 76-2230, 76-2231.01, 76-2232, 79-267, and 81-2026, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are 15 16 repealed.