LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 748

Introduced by Avery, 28.

Read first time January 09, 2014

Committee: Judiciary

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT	relating to sexual assault; to amend sections 43-292.02
2		and 43-2933, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
3		section 43-283.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
4		Supplement, 2012, and sections 43-254 and 43-1411.01,
5		Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013; to change provisions
6		relating to paternity of a child conceived as a result of
7		sexual assault; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal
8		the original sections.
9	Be it enact	ed by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 43-254, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2 2013, is amended to read:

3 43-254 Pending the adjudication of any case, and subject to subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01, if it appears that the need 4 5 for placement or further detention exists, the juvenile may be (1) placed or detained a reasonable period of time on order of the court 6 7 in the temporary custody of either the person having charge of the 8 juvenile or some other suitable person, (2) kept in some suitable place provided by the city or county authorities, (3) placed in any 9 proper and accredited charitable institution, (4) placed in a state 10 institution, except any adult correctional facility, when proper 11 12 facilities are available and the only local facility is a city or 13 county jail, at the expense of the committing county on a per diem 14 basis as determined from time to time by the head of the particular 15 institution, (5) placed in the temporary care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services when it does not appear that 16 there is any need for secure detention, except that beginning October 17 1, 2013, no juvenile alleged to be a juvenile described in 18 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 shall be 19 20 placed in the care and custody or under the supervision of the Department of Health and Human Services, or (6) beginning October 1, 21 2013, offered supervision options as determined pursuant to section 22 43-260.01, through the Office of Probation Administration as ordered 23 24 by the court and agreed to in writing by the parties, if the juvenile is alleged to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3) 25

1 (b), or (4) of section 43-247 and it does not appear that there is

- 2 any need for secure detention. The court may assess the cost of such
- 3 placement or detention in whole or in part to the parent of the
- 4 juvenile as provided in section 43-290.
- 5 If a juvenile has been removed from his or her parent,
- 6 guardian, or custodian pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 43-248,
- 7 the court may enter an order continuing detention or placement upon a
- 8 written determination that continuation of the juvenile in his or her
- 9 home would be contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of such
- 10 juvenile and that reasonable efforts were made to preserve and
- 11 reunify the family if required under subsections (1) through (4) of
- 12 section 43-283.01.
- 13 Sec. 2. Section 43-283.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 14 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:
- 15 43-283.01 (1) In determining whether reasonable efforts
- 16 have been made to preserve and reunify the family and in making such
- 17 reasonable efforts, the juvenile's health and safety are the
- 18 paramount concern.
- 19 (2) Except as provided in subsection subsections (4) and
- 20 (5) of this section, reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve and
- 21 reunify families prior to the placement of a juvenile in foster care
- 22 to prevent or eliminate the need for removing the juvenile from the
- 23 juvenile's home and to make it possible for a juvenile to safely
- 24 return to the juvenile's home.
- 25 (3) If continuation of reasonable efforts to preserve and

1 reunify the family is determined to be inconsistent with the

- 2 permanency plan determined for the juvenile in accordance with a
- 3 permanency hearing under section 43-1312, efforts shall be made to
- 4 place the juvenile in a timely manner in accordance with the
- 5 permanency plan and to complete whatever steps are necessary to
- 6 finalize the permanent placement of the juvenile.
- 7 (4) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify the family
- 8 are not required if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined
- 9 that:
- 10 (a) The parent of the juvenile has subjected the juvenile
- 11 or another minor child to aggravated circumstances, including, but
- 12 not limited to, abandonment, torture, chronic abuse, or sexual abuse;
- 13 (b) The parent of the juvenile has (i) committed first or
- 14 second degree murder to another child of the parent, (ii) committed
- 15 voluntary manslaughter to another child of the parent, (iii) aided or
- 16 abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, or
- 17 aided or abetted voluntary manslaughter of the juvenile or another
- 18 child of the parent, (iv) committed a felony assault which results in
- 19 serious bodily injury to the juvenile or another minor child of the
- 20 parent, or (v) been convicted of felony sexual assault of the other
- 21 parent of the juvenile under section 28-319.01 or 28-320.01 or a
- 22 comparable crime in another state; or
- 23 (c) The parental rights of the parent to a sibling of the
- 24 juvenile have been terminated involuntarily.
- 25 (5) If the family includes a child who was conceived by

1 the victim of a sexual assault and the biological father is convicted

- 2 of the crime under section 28-319 or 28-320, the biological father of
- 3 such child shall not be considered a part of the child's family for
- 4 purposes of requiring reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify the
- 5 family.
- (5) (6) If reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify the
- 7 family are not required because of a court determination made under
- 8 subsection (4) or (5) of this section, a permanency hearing, as
- 9 provided in section 43-1312, shall be held for the juvenile within
- 10 thirty days after the determination, reasonable efforts shall be made
- 11 to place the juvenile in a timely manner in accordance with the
- 12 permanency plan, and whatever steps are necessary to finalize the
- 13 permanent placement of the juvenile shall be made.
- 14 $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ Reasonable efforts to place a juvenile for
- 15 adoption or with a guardian may be made concurrently with reasonable
- 16 efforts to preserve and reunify the family, but priority shall be
- 17 given to preserving and reunifying the family as provided in this
- 18 section.
- 19 Sec. 3. Section 43-292.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 20 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 21 43-292.02 (1) A petition shall be filed on behalf of the
- 22 state to terminate the parental rights of the juvenile's parents or,
- 23 if such a petition has been filed by another party, the state shall
- 24 join as a party to the petition, and the state shall concurrently
- 25 identify, recruit, process, and approve a qualified family for an

- 1 adoption of the juvenile, if:
- 2 (a) A juvenile has been in foster care under the
- 3 responsibility of the state for fifteen or more months of the most
- 4 recent twenty-two months; or
- 5 (b) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the
- 6 juvenile to be an abandoned infant or has made a determination that
- 7 the parent has committed murder of another child of the parent,
- 8 committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent,
- 9 aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit
- 10 murder, or aided or abetted voluntary manslaughter of the juvenile or
- 11 another child of the parent, or committed a felony assault that has
- 12 resulted in serious bodily injury to the juvenile or another minor
- 13 child of the parent. For purposes of this subdivision, infant means a
- 14 child eighteen months of age or younger.
- 15 (2) A petition shall not be filed on behalf of the state
- 16 to terminate the parental rights of the juvenile's parents or, if
- 17 such a petition has been filed by another party, the state shall not
- 18 join as a party to the petition if the sole factual basis for the
- 19 petition is that (a) the parent or parents of the juvenile are
- 20 financially unable to provide health care for the juvenile or (b) the
- 21 parent or parents of the juvenile are incarcerated. The fact that a
- 22 qualified family for an adoption of the juvenile has been identified,
- 23 recruited, processed, and approved shall have no bearing on whether
- 24 parental rights shall be terminated.
- 25 (3) The petition is not required to be filed on behalf of

1 the state or if a petition is filed the state shall not be required

- 2 to join in a petition to terminate parental rights or to concurrently
- 3 find a qualified family to adopt the juvenile under this section if:
- 4 (a) The child is being cared for by a relative;
- 5 (b) The Department of Health and Human Services has
- 6 documented in the case plan or permanency plan, which shall be
- 7 available for court review, a compelling reason for determining that
- 8 filing such a petition would not be in the best interests of the
- 9 juvenile; or
- 10 (c) The family of the juvenile has not had a reasonable
- 11 opportunity to avail themselves of the services deemed necessary in
- 12 the case plan or permanency plan approved by the court if reasonable
- 13 efforts to preserve and reunify the family are required under section
- 14 43-283.01.
- 15 <u>(4) If a child is conceived by the victim of a sexual</u>
- 16 <u>assault and the biological father is convicted of the crime under</u>
- 17 section 28-319 or 28-320, the county attorney shall file a petition
- 18 on behalf of the state to terminate the parental rights of the
- 19 biological father and the conviction shall be conclusive evidence
- 20 that the parental rights of the biological father should be
- 21 terminated, unless the child's biological mother or guardian consents
- 22 otherwise and the court finds that not terminating the parental
- 23 rights of the biological father is in the best interests of the
- 24 child.
- 25 Sec. 4. Section 43-1411.01, Revised Statutes Supplement,

- 1 2013, is amended to read:
- 2 43-1411.01 (1) An action for paternity or parental
- 3 support under sections 43-1401 to 43-1418 may be initiated by filing
- 4 a complaint with the clerk of the district court as provided in
- 5 section 25-2740. Such proceeding may be heard by the county court or
- 6 the district court as provided in section 25-2740. A paternity
- 7 determination under sections 43-1411 to 43-1418 may also be decided
- 8 in a county court or separate juvenile court if the county court or
- 9 separate juvenile court already has jurisdiction over the child whose
- 10 paternity is to be determined.
- 11 (2) Whenever termination of parental rights is placed in
- 12 issue in any case arising under sections 43-1401 to 43-1418, the
- 13 Nebraska Juvenile Code and the Parenting Act shall apply to such
- 14 proceedings.
- 15 (3) The court shall stay the paternity action if there is
- 16 a pending criminal allegation of sexual assault under section 28-319
- 17 or 28-320 against the alleged father with regard to the conception of
- 18 the child. If the alleged father is not found guilty, the paternity
- 19 action shall proceed. If the alleged father is found guilty, the
- 20 paternity of the child is established by the conviction and the
- 21 parental rights of the biological father may be terminated.
- 22 Sec. 5. Section 43-2933, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 23 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 43-2933 (1)(a) No person shall be granted custody of, or
- 25 unsupervised parenting time, visitation, or other access with, a

1 child if the person is required to be registered as a sex offender

- 2 under the Sex Offender Registration Act for an offense that would
- 3 make it contrary to the best interests of the child for such access
- 4 or for an offense in which the victim was a minor or if the person
- 5 has been convicted under section 28-311, 28-319.01, 28-320,
- 6 28-320.01, or 28-320.02, unless the mother or quardian consents and
- 7 the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child and
- 8 states its reasons in writing or on the record.
- 9 (b) No person shall be granted custody of, or
- 10 unsupervised parenting time, visitation, or other access with, a
- 11 child if anyone residing in the person's household is required to
- 12 register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act as
- 13 a result of a felony conviction in which the victim was a minor or
- 14 for an offense that would make it contrary to the best interests of
- 15 the child for such access unless the court finds that there is no
- 16 significant risk to the child and states its reasons in writing or on
- 17 the record.
- 18 (c) The fact that a child is permitted unsupervised
- 19 contact with a person who is required, as a result of a felony
- 20 conviction in which the victim was a minor, to be registered as a sex
- 21 offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act shall be prima facie
- 22 evidence that the child is at significant risk. When making a
- 23 determination regarding significant risk to the child, the prima
- 24 facie evidence shall constitute a presumption affecting the burden of
- 25 producing evidence. However, this presumption shall not apply if

1 there are factors mitigating against its application, including

- 2 whether the other party seeking custody, parenting time, visitation,
- 3 or other access is also required, as the result of a felony
- 4 conviction in which the victim was a minor, to register as a sex
- 5 offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act.
- 6 (2) No person shall be granted custody, parenting time,
- 7 visitation, or other access with a child if the person has been
- 8 convicted under section 28-319 and the child was conceived as a
- 9 result of that violation.
- 10 (3) A change in circumstances relating to subsection (1)
- 11 or (2) of this section is sufficient grounds for modification of a
- 12 previous order.
- 13 Sec. 6. Original sections 43-292.02 and 43-2933, Reissue
- 14 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 43-283.01, Revised Statutes
- 15 Cumulative Supplement, 2012, and sections 43-254 and 43-1411.01,
- 16 Revised Statutes Supplement, 2013, are repealed.