## AMENDMENTS TO LB1148

Introduced by Judiciary.

Strike the original sections and insert the following new
 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 28-377, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 28-377 Except as otherwise provided in sections 28-376 to 28-380, no 6 person, official, or agency shall have access to the records relating to 7 abuse unless in furtherance of purposes directly connected with the 8 administration of the Adult Protective Services Act and section 28-726. 9 Persons, officials, and agencies having access to such records shall 10 include, but not be limited to:

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

13 (2) A county attorney in preparation of an abuse petition;

(3) A physician who has before him or her a person whom he or she
 reasonably suspects may be abused;

16 (4) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to
 17 care for, treat, or supervise an abused vulnerable adult;

18 (5) Defense counsel in preparation of the defense of a person
 19 charged with abuse;

(6) Any person engaged in bona fide research or auditing, except that no information identifying the subjects of the report shall be made available to the researcher or auditor. The researcher shall be charged for any costs of such research incurred by the department at a rate established by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the department;

(7) The designated protection and advocacy system authorized
 pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights

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Act, 42 U.S.C. 6000, as the act existed on September 1, 2001, and the
 Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act, 42 U.S.C.
 10801, as the act existed on September 1, 2001, acting upon a complaint
 received from or on behalf of a person with developmental disabilities or
 mental illness; and

6 (8) <u>The For purposes of licensing providers of child care programs</u>,
7 <u>the department</u>, as required or authorized by federal or state law and in
8 <u>furtherance of its programs</u>.

9 Sec. 2. Section 28-378, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
10 amended to read:

11 28-378 The department or appropriate law enforcement agency shall 12 provide requested information to any person legally authorized by sections 28-376 to 28-380 to have access to records relating to abuse 13 14 when ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or upon compliance by 15 such person with identification requirements established by rules and regulations of the department or law enforcement agency. Such information 16 17 shall not include the name and address of the person making the report, except that the department may use the name and address as required or 18 authorized by federal or state law and in furtherance of its programs and 19 20 the county attorney's office may request and receive the name and address 21 of the person making the report with such person's written consent. The 22 name and other identifying data of any person requesting or receiving 23 information from the registry and the dates and the circumstances under 24 which requests are made or information is released shall be entered in 25 the registry.

26 Sec. 3. Section 28-716, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

28 28-716 Any person participating in an investigation or the making of 29 a report of child abuse or neglect required by section 28-711 pursuant to 30 or participating in a judicial proceeding resulting therefrom <u>or</u> 31 providing information or assistance, including a medical evaluation or

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1 consultation in connection with an investigation, a report, or a judicial 2 proceeding pursuant to a report of child abuse or neglect, shall be 3 immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be 4 incurred or imposed, except for maliciously false statements.

5 Sec. 4. Section 28-719, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 6 amended to read:

7 28-719 Upon complying with identification requirements established by regulation of the department, or when ordered by a court of competent 8 9 jurisdiction, any person legally authorized by section 28-722, 28-726, or 28-727 to have access to records relating to child abuse and neglect may 10 11 request and shall be immediately provided the information requested in 12 accordance with the requirements of the Child Protection and Family Safety Act. Except for such information provided to department personnel 13 14 and county attorneys, such Such information shall not include the name 15 and address of the person making the report of child abuse or neglect. The names and other identifying data and the dates and the circumstances 16 17 of any persons requesting or receiving information from the central registry of child protection cases maintained pursuant to section 28-718 18 shall be entered in the central registry record. 19

20 Sec. 5. Section 28-726, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

22 28-726 Except as provided in this section and sections 28-722 and 23 81-3126, no person, official, or agency shall have access to information 24 in the tracking system of child protection cases maintained pursuant to section 28-715 or in records in the central registry of child protection 25 26 cases maintained pursuant to section 28-718 unless in furtherance of 27 purposes directly connected with the administration of the Child Protection and Family Safety Act. Such persons, officials, and agencies 28 29 having access to such information shall include, but not be limited to:

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

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

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

5 (4) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to 6 care for, treat, or supervise an abused or neglected child or a parent, a 7 guardian, or other person responsible for the abused or neglected child's 8 welfare who is the subject of the report of child abuse or neglect;

9 (5) Any person engaged in bona fide research or auditing. No 10 information identifying the subjects of the report of child abuse or 11 neglect shall be made available to the researcher or auditor;

12 (6) The Foster Care Review Office and the designated local foster 13 care review board when the information relates to a child in a foster 14 care placement as defined in section 43-1301. The information provided to 15 the office and local board shall not include the name or identity of any 16 person making a report of suspected child abuse or neglect;

17 (7) The designated protection and advocacy system authorized 18 pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights 19 Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. 15001, as the act existed on January 1, 2005, and 20 the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act, 42 U.S.C. 21 10801, as the act existed on September 1, 2001, acting upon a complaint 22 received from or on behalf of a person with developmental disabilities or 23 mental illness;

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

(9) <u>The department, as required or authorized by federal or state</u>
 <u>law and in furtherance of its</u> For purposes of licensing providers of
 child care programs, the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(10) A probation officer administering juvenile intake services
 pursuant to section 29-2260.01, conducting court-ordered predispositional
 investigations prior to disposition, or supervising a juvenile upon

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1 disposition; and -

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

6 Sec. 6. Section 28-728, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is7 amended to read:

8 28-728 (1) The Legislature finds that child abuse and neglect are 9 community problems requiring a coordinated response by law enforcement, child advocacy centers, prosecutors, the Department of Health and Human 10 11 Services, and other agencies or entities designed to protect children. It 12 is the intent of the Legislature to create a child abuse and neglect investigation team in each county or contiguous group of counties and to 13 14 create a child abuse and neglect treatment team in each county or 15 contiguous group of counties.

(2) Each county or contiguous group of counties will be assigned by 16 the Department of Health and Human Services to a child advocacy center. 17 The purpose of a child advocacy center is to provide a child-focused 18 location for conducting forensic interviews and medical evaluations for 19 20 alleged child victims of abuse and neglect and for coordinating a 21 multidisciplinary team response that supports the physical, emotional, 22 and psychological needs of children who are alleged victims of abuse or 23 neglect. Each child advocacy center shall meet accreditation criteria set 24 forth by the National Children's Alliance. Nothing in this section shall prevent a child from receiving treatment or other services at a child 25 26 advocacy center which has received or is in the process of receiving 27 accreditation.

(3) Each county attorney or the county attorney representing a
contiguous group of counties is responsible for convening the child abuse
and neglect investigation team and ensuring that protocols are
established and implemented. A representative of the child advocacy

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center assigned to the team shall assist the county attorney in
 facilitating case review, developing and updating protocols, and
 arranging training opportunities for the team. Each team must have
 protocols which, at a minimum, shall include procedures for:

5 (a) Mandatory reporting of child abuse and neglect as outlined in 6 section 28-711 to include training to professionals on identification and 7 reporting of abuse;

8 (b) Assigning roles and responsibilities between law enforcement and
9 the Department of Health and Human Services for the initial response;

(c) Outlining how reports will be shared between law enforcement and
the Department of Health and Human Services under sections 28-712.01 and
28-713;

13 (d) Coordinating the investigative response including, but not 14 limited to:

15 (i) Defining cases that require a priority response;

16 (ii) Contacting the reporting party;

(iii) Arranging for a video-recorded forensic interview at a child advocacy center for children who are three to eighteen years of age and are alleged to be victims of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse or neglect, have witnessed a violent crime, are found in a drug-endangered environment, or have been recovered from a kidnapping;

(iv) Assessing the need for and arranging, when indicated, a medical
evaluation of the alleged child victim;

(v) Assessing the need for and arranging, when indicated,
 appropriate mental health services for the alleged child victim or
 nonoffender caregiver;

(vi) Conducting collateral interviews with other persons with information pertinent to the investigation including other potential victims;

(vii) Collecting, processing, and preserving physical evidence
 including photographing the crime scene as well as any physical injuries

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1 as a result of the alleged child abuse and neglect; and

2 (viii) Interviewing the alleged perpetrator;

3 (e) Reducing the risk of harm to alleged child abuse and neglect4 victims;

5 (f) Ensuring that the child is in safe surroundings, including 6 removing the perpetrator when necessary or arranging for temporary 7 custody of the child when the child is seriously endangered in his or her 8 surroundings and immediate removal appears to be necessary for the 9 child's protection as provided in section 43-248;

10 (g) Sharing of case information between team members; and

(h) Outlining what cases will be reviewed by the investigation team including, but not limited to:

(i) Cases of sexual abuse, serious physical abuse and neglect, drug endangered children, and serious or ongoing domestic violence;

(ii) Cases determined by the Department of Health and Human Servicesto be high or very high risk for further maltreatment; and

17 (iii) Any other case referred by a member of the team when a system-18 response issue has been identified.

(4) Each county attorney or the county attorney representing a 19 20 contiguous group of counties is responsible for convening the child abuse 21 and neglect treatment team and ensuring that protocols are established 22 and implemented. A representative of the child advocacy center appointed 23 to the team shall assist the county attorney in facilitating case review, 24 developing and updating protocols, and arranging training opportunities for the team. Each team must have protocols which, at a minimum, shall 25 26 include procedures for:

(a) Case coordination and assistance, including the location of
 services available within the area;

(b) Case staffings and the coordination, development,
implementation, and monitoring of treatment or safety plans particularly
in those cases in which ongoing services are provided by the Department

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of Health and Human Services or a contracted agency but the juvenile
 court is not involved;

3 (c) Reducing the risk of harm to child abuse and neglect victims;
4 (d) Assisting those child abuse and neglect victims who are abused
5 and neglected by perpetrators who do not reside in their homes; and

(e) Working with multiproblem status offenders and delinquent youth.

7 (5) For purposes of <u>sections 28-728 to 28-730</u> this section, forensic 8 interview means a video-recorded interview of an alleged child victim 9 conducted at a child advocacy center by a professional with specialized 10 training designed to elicit details about alleged incidents of abuse or 11 neglect, and such interview may result in intervention in criminal or 12 juvenile court.

Sec. 7. Section 28-730, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

15 28-730 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the confidentiality of records and when not prohibited by the federal Privacy 16 17 Act of 1974, as amended, juvenile court records and any other pertinent information that may be in the possession of school districts, law 18 enforcement agencies, county attorneys, the Attorney General, 19 the 20 Department of Health and Human Services, child advocacy centers, and 21 other team members concerning a child whose case is being investigated or 22 discussed by a child abuse and neglect investigation team or a child 23 abuse and neglect treatment team shall be shared with the respective team 24 members as part of the discussion and coordination of efforts for investigative or treatment purposes. Upon request by a team, 25 any 26 individual or agency with information or records concerning a particular 27 child shall share all relevant information or records with the team as determined by the team pursuant to the appropriate team protocol. Only a 28 29 team which has accepted the child's case for investigation or treatment 30 shall be entitled to access to such information.

31 (2) All information acquired by a team member or other individuals

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pursuant to protocols developed by the team shall be confidential and 1 2 shall not be disclosed except to the extent necessary to perform case 3 consultations, to carry out a treatment plan or recommendations, or for use in a legal proceeding instituted by a county attorney or the Child 4 5 Protection Division of the office of the Attorney General. Information, 6 documents, or records otherwise available from the original sources shall 7 not be immune from discovery or use in any civil or criminal action 8 merely because the information, documents, or records were presented 9 during a case consultation if the testimony sought is otherwise permissible and discoverable. Any person who presented information before 10 11 the team or who is a team member shall not be prevented from testifying 12 as to matters within the person's knowledge.

(3) Each team may review any case arising under the Nebraska 13 14 Criminal Code when a child is a victim or any case arising under the 15 Nebraska Juvenile Code. A member of a team who participates in good faith in team discussion or any person who in good faith cooperates with a team 16 17 by providing information or records about a child whose case has been accepted for investigation or treatment by a team shall be immune from 18 any civil or criminal liability. The provisions of this subsection or any 19 20 other section granting or allowing the grant of immunity from liability 21 shall not be extended to any person alleged to have committed an act of 22 child abuse or neglect.

(4) A member of a team who publicly discloses information regarding
a case consultation in a manner not consistent with sections 28-728 to
28-730 shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

26 (5) A child advocacy center shall maintain the video recording of 27 all forensic interviews conducted at that child advocacy center. Such 28 maintenance shall be in accordance with child abuse and neglect 29 investigation team protocols established pursuant to section 28-728. The 30 recording may be maintained digitally if adequate security measures are 31 in place to ensure no unauthorized access.

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(6) Information obtained through forensic interviews may be shared
 with members of child abuse and neglect investigation teams and child
 abuse and neglect treatment teams.

4 <u>(7) A custodian of a video recording of a forensic interview shall</u> 5 <u>not release or use the video recording or copies of such recording or</u> 6 <u>consent, by commission or omission, to the release or use of the video</u> 7 <u>recording or copies to or by any other party without a court order,</u> 8 <u>notwithstanding any consent or release by the child victim or child</u> 9 <u>witness, except that:</u>

(a) The child advocacy center where a forensic interview is
 conducted may use the video recording for purposes of supervision and
 peer review required to meet national accreditation standards;

(b) Any custodian shall release or consent to the release or use of
 the video recording upon request to law enforcement agencies authorized
 to investigate, or agencies authorized to prosecute, any juvenile or
 criminal conduct described in the forensic interview;

17 (c) Any custodian shall release or consent to the release or use of 18 the video recording upon request pursuant to a request under the Office 19 of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare Act;

20 (d) Any custodian shall provide secure access to view a video 21 recording of a forensic interview upon request by a representative of the 22 Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of classifying cases of child abuse and neglect pursuant to section 28-720 or 23 24 determining the risk of harm to the child and needed social services of 25 the family pursuant to section 28-713. Such representative shall be 26 subject to the same release and use restrictions as any custodian under this subsection; and 27

(e) Any custodian shall release or consent to the release or use of
 the video recording pursuant to a court order issued under section
 <u>29-1912 or 29-1926.</u>

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Sec. 8. Section 29-1926, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

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1 amended to read:

2 29-1926 (1)(a) Upon request of the prosecuting or defense attorney 3 and upon a showing of compelling need, the court shall order the taking 4 of a <u>video</u> <del>videotape</del> deposition of a child victim of or child witness to 5 any offense punishable as a felony. The deposition ordinarily shall be in 6 lieu of courtroom or in camera testimony by the child. If the court 7 orders a <u>video</u> <del>videotape</del> deposition, the court shall:

8 (i) Designate the time and place for taking the deposition. The 9 deposition may be conducted in the courtroom, the judge's chambers, or 10 any other location suitable for <u>video recording</u> <del>videotaping</del>;

(ii) Assure adequate time for the defense attorney to complete
 discovery before taking the deposition; and

(iii) Preside over the taking of the <u>video</u> <del>videotape</del> deposition in
the same manner as if the child were called as a witness for the
prosecution during the course of the trial.

(b) Unless otherwise required by the court, the deposition shall be 16 conducted in the presence of the prosecuting attorney, the defense 17 attorney, the defendant, and any other person deemed necessary by the 18 court, including the parent or guardian of the child victim or child 19 20 witness or a counselor or other person with whom the child is familiar. 21 Such parent, guardian, counselor, or other person shall be allowed to sit 22 with or near the child unless the court determines that such person would 23 be disruptive to the child's testimony.

(c) At any time subsequent to the taking of the original <u>video</u>
 videotape deposition and upon sufficient cause shown, the court shall
 order the taking of additional <u>video</u> <del>videotape</del> depositions to be admitted
 at the time of the trial.

(d) If the child testifies at trial in person rather than by <u>video</u>
<del>videotape</del> deposition, the taking of the child's testimony may, upon
request of the prosecuting attorney and upon a showing of compelling
need, be conducted in camera.

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(e) Unless otherwise required by the court, the child shall testify 1 in the presence of the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, the 2 3 defendant, and any other person deemed necessary by the court, including the parent or guardian of the child victim or child witness or a 4 5 counselor or other person with whom the child is familiar. Such parent, 6 guardian, counselor, or other person shall be allowed to sit with or near 7 the child unless the court determines that such person would be 8 disruptive to the child's testimony. Unless waived by the defendant, all 9 persons in the room shall be visible on camera except the camera operator. 10

(f) If deemed necessary to preserve the constitutionality of the child's testimony, the court may direct that during the testimony the child shall at all times be in a position to see the defendant live or on camera.

(g) For purposes of this section, child means a person eleven years
of age or younger at the time the motion to take the deposition is made
or at the time of the taking of in camera testimony at trial.

(h) Nothing in this section shall restrict the court from conducting 18 the pretrial deposition or in camera proceedings in any manner deemed 19 likely to facilitate and preserve a child's testimony to the fullest 20 21 extent possible, consistent with the right to confrontation guaranteed in 22 the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and Article 23 I, section 11, of the Nebraska Constitution. In deciding whether there is a compelling need that child testimony accommodation is required by 24 pretrial video videotape deposition, in camera live testimony, in camera 25 26 video videotape testimony, or any other accommodation, the court shall 27 make particularized findings on the record of:

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(i) The nature of the offense;

(ii) The significance of the child's testimony to the case;

(iii) The likelihood of obtaining the child's testimony without
 modification of trial procedure or with a different modification

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1 involving less substantial digression from trial procedure than the 2 modification under consideration;

3 (iv) The child's age;

4 (v) The child's psychological maturity and understanding; and

5 (vi) The nature, degree, and duration of potential injury to the 6 child from testifying.

7 (i) The court may order an independent examination by a psychologist 8 or psychiatrist if the defense attorney requests the opportunity to rebut 9 the showing of compelling need produced by the prosecuting attorney. Such 10 examination shall be conducted in the child's county of residence.

(j) After a finding of compelling need by the court, neither party may call the child witness to testify as a live witness at the trial before the jury unless that party demonstrates that the compelling need no longer exists.

(k) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of access of themedia or the public to open court.

17 (1) Nothing in this section shall preclude discovery by the18 defendant as set forth in section 29-1912.

(m) The Supreme Court may adopt and promulgate rules of procedure to
administer this section, which rules shall not be in conflict with laws
governing such matters.

22 (2)(a) No custodian of a video recording videotape of a child victim 23 or child witness alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of 24 sexual assault pursuant to section 28-319, 28-319.01, or 28-320.01 or child abuse pursuant to section 28-707 as part of an investigation or 25 26 evaluation of the abuse or assault shall release or use a video recording 27 videotape or copies of a video recording videotape or consent, by commission or omission, to the release or use of a video recording 28 29 videotape or copies of a video recording videotape to or by any other 30 party without a court order, notwithstanding the fact that the child victim or child witness has consented to the release or use of the video 31

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<u>recording videotape</u> or that the release or use is authorized under law, except as provided in section 28-730 or pursuant to an investigation under the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare Act. Any custodian may release or consent to the release or use of a <u>video</u> <u>recording videotape</u> or copies of a <u>video recording videotape</u> to law enforcement agencies or agencies authorized to prosecute such abuse or assault cases on behalf of the state.

8 (b) The court order may govern the purposes for which the <u>video</u> 9 <u>recording</u> <del>videotape</del> may be used, the reproduction of the <u>video recording</u> 10 <del>videotape</del>, the release of the <u>video recording</u> <del>videotape</del> to other persons, 11 the retention and return of copies of the <u>video recording</u> <del>videotape</del>, and 12 any other requirements reasonably necessary for the protection of the 13 privacy and best interests of the child victim or child witness.

14 (c)(i) (c) Pursuant to section 29-1912, the defendant described in 15 the video recording videotape may petition the district court in the county where the alleged offense took place or where the custodian of the 16 17 video recording videotape resides for an order requiring the custodian of the video recording to provide a physical copy to the defendant or the 18 defendant's attorney. Such order shall include a protective order 19 prohibiting further distribution of the video recording without a court 20 21 order releasing to the defendant a copy of the videotape.

22 (ii) Upon obtaining the copy of the video recording pursuant to 23 subdivision (2)(c)(i) of this section, the defendant or the defendant's 24 attorney may request that the recording be transcribed by filing a motion with the court identifying the court reporter or transcriber and the 25 26 address or location where the transcription will occur. Upon receipt of 27 such request, the court shall enter an order authorizing the distribution of a copy of the video recording to such reporter or transcriber and 28 29 requiring the copy of the video recording be returned by the reporter or 30 transcriber upon completion of the transcription. Such order may include a protective order related to the distribution of the video recording or 31

1 information contained in the video recording, including an order that 2 identifying information of the child victim or child witness be redacted 3 from the transcript prepared pursuant to this subsection. Upon return of 4 such copy, the defendant or the defendant's attorney shall certify to the 5 court and the parties that such copy has been returned.

6 (iii) After obtaining the copy of the video recording pursuant to 7 subdivision (2)(c)(i) of this section, the defendant or the defendant's 8 attorney may file a motion with the court requesting permission to 9 release such copy to an expert or investigator. If the defendant or the 10 defendant's attorney believes that including the name or identifying 11 information of such expert or investigator will prejudice the defendant, the court shall permit the defendant or the defendant's attorney to 12 13 include such information in the form of a written statement to be 14 inspected by the court alone. The statement shall be sealed and preserved 15 in the records of the court. Upon granting such motion, the court shall 16 enter an order authorizing the distribution of a copy of the video 17 recording to such expert or investigator and requiring the copy of the video recording be returned by the expert or investigator upon the 18 19 completion of services of the expert or investigator. The order shall not 20 include the name or identifying information of the expert or 21 investigator. Such order may include a protective order related to the 22 distribution of the video recording or information contained in the video 23 recording. Upon return of such copy, the defendant or the defendant's 24 attorney shall certify to the court and the parties that such copy has 25 been returned. Such certification shall not include the name or 26 identifying information of the expert or the investigator.

(d) Any person who releases or uses a <u>video recording</u> <del>videotape</del>
except as provided in this section shall be guilty of a Class I
misdemeanor.

30 Sec. 9. Section 43-247.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

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43-247.02 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of Nebraska law,
 on and after October 1, 2013, a juvenile court shall not:

3 (a) Place any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under 4 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 with the 5 Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile 6 Services, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this 7 section;

8 (b) Commit any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under 9 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 to the care and 10 custody of the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of 11 Juvenile Services, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of 12 this section;

13 (c) Require the Department of Health and Human Services or the 14 Office of Juvenile Services to supervise any juvenile adjudicated or 15 pending adjudication under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of 16 section 43-247, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this 17 section; or

(d) Require the Department of Health and Human Services or the
Office of Juvenile Services to provide, arrange for, or pay for any
services for any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under
subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, or for any party
to cases under those subdivisions, other than as allowed under subsection
(2) or (3) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of Nebraska law, on and
after July 1, 2013, a juvenile court shall not commit a juvenile to the
Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and
treatment center except as part of an order of intensive supervised
probation under <u>subsection (1)</u> <u>subdivision (1)(b)(ii)</u> of section 43-286.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority or duties of the Department of Health and Human Services in relation to juveniles adjudicated under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or

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(4) of section 43-247 who were committed to the care and custody of the 1 2 Department of Health and Human Services prior to October 1, 2013, to the 3 Office of Juvenile Services for community-based services prior to October 1, 2013, or to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth 4 5 rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013. The care and 6 custody of such juveniles with the Department of Health and Human 7 Services or the Office of Juvenile Services shall continue in accordance 8 with the Nebraska Juvenile Code and the Juvenile Services Act as such 9 acts existed on January 1, 2013, until:

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(a) The juvenile reaches the age of majority;

(b) The juvenile is no longer under the care and custody of the department pursuant to a court order or for any other reason, a guardian other than the department is appointed for the juvenile, or the juvenile is adopted;

(c) The juvenile is discharged pursuant to section 43-412, as such
section existed on January 1, 2013; or

17 (d) A juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction of the juvenile.

Sec. 10. Section 43-286, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2019, is amended to read:

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

(a)(i) This subdivision applies until October 1, 2013. The court may continue the dispositional portion of the hearing, from time to time upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, including an order of restitution of any property stolen or damaged or an order requiring the juvenile to participate in community service programs, if such order is in the interest of the juvenile's reformation or rehabilitation, and, subject to the further order of the court, may:

29 (A) Place the juvenile on probation subject to the supervision of a
 30 probation officer;

31 (B) Permit the juvenile to remain in his or her own home or be

1 placed in a suitable family home, subject to the supervision of the 2 probation officer; or

3 (C) Cause the juvenile to be placed in a suitable family home or 4 institution, subject to the supervision of the probation officer. If the 5 court has committed the juvenile to the care and custody of the 6 Department of Health and Human Services, the department shall pay the 7 costs of the suitable family home or institution which are not otherwise 8 paid by the juvenile's parents.

9 Under subdivision (1)(a)(i) of this section, upon a determination by 10 the court that there are no parental, private, or other public funds 11 available for the care, custody, and maintenance of a juvenile, the court 12 may order a reasonable sum for the care, custody, and maintenance of the 13 juvenile to be paid out of a fund which shall be appropriated annually by 14 the county where the petition is filed until a suitable provision may be 15 made for the juvenile without such payment.

(a) (ii) This subdivision applies beginning October 1, 2013. The 16 17 court may continue the dispositional portion of the hearing, from time to time upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, including 18 an order of restitution of any property stolen or damaged or an order 19 20 requiring the juvenile to participate in restorative justice programs or 21 community service programs, if such order is in the interest of the 22 juvenile's reformation or rehabilitation, and, subject to the further 23 order of the court, may:

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

26 (ii) (B) Permit the juvenile to remain in his or her own home or be 27 placed in a suitable family home or institution, subject to the 28 supervision of the probation officer.  $\dot{\tau}$ 

(b)(i) This subdivision applies to all juveniles committed to the
 Office of Juvenile Services prior to July 1, 2013. The court may commit
 such juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services, but a juvenile under

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the age of fourteen years shall not be placed at the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva or the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney unless he or she has violated the terms of probation or has committed an additional offense and the court finds that the interests of the juvenile and the welfare of the community demand his or her commitment. This minimum age provision shall not apply if the act in question is murder or manslaughter.

8 (ii) This subdivision applies to all juveniles committed to the 9 Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and 10 treatment center on or after July 1, 2013.

11 (b) When it is alleged that the juvenile has exhausted all levels of 12 probation supervision and options for community-based services and 13 section 43-251.01 has been satisfied, a motion for commitment to a youth 14 rehabilitation and treatment center may be filed and proceedings held as 15 follows:

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

(ii) (B) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the
 court to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the
 burden is upon the state by a preponderance of the evidence to show that:

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

<u>(B)</u> (II) All options for community-based services have been
 exhausted; and

25 (C) (III) Placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center 26 is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the 27 juvenile or the person or property of another or if it appears that such 28 juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court.

<u>(c)</u> After the hearing, the court may, as a condition of an order of
 <u>intensive supervised probation</u>, commit such juvenile to the Office of
 Juvenile Services for placement at <u>the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment</u>

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Center-Geneva, the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney, or 1 another facility being used as a youth rehabilitation and treatment 2 3 center and operating pursuant to state law as a condition of an order of intensive supervised probation. Upon commitment by the court to the 4 5 Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall immediately notify the 6 Office of Juvenile Services of the commitment. Intensive supervised 7 probation for purposes of this subdivision means that the Office of 8 Juvenile Services shall be responsible for the care and custody of the 9 juvenile until the Office of Juvenile Services discharges the juvenile from commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services. Upon discharge of the 10 11 juvenile, the court shall hold a review hearing on the conditions of 12 probation and enter any order allowed under subdivision (1)(a) of this section. 13

14 (d) The Office of Juvenile Services shall notify those required to 15 be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267, all interested parties, and the committing court of the pending discharge of a juvenile from the youth 16 17 rehabilitation and treatment center sixty days prior to discharge and 18 again in every case not less than thirty days prior to discharge. Upon notice of pending discharge by the Office of Juvenile Services, the court 19 20 shall set a continued disposition hearing in anticipation of reentry. The 21 Office of Juvenile Services shall work in collaboration with the Office 22 of Probation Administration in developing an individualized reentry plan 23 for the juvenile as provided in section 43-425. The Office of Juvenile 24 Services shall provide a copy of the individualized reentry plan to the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, and the county attorney or city 25 26 attorney prior to the continued disposition hearing. At the continued 27 disposition hearing, the court shall review and approve or modify the individualized reentry plan, 28 place the juvenile under probation 29 supervision, and enter any other order allowed by law. No hearing is 30 required if all interested parties stipulate to the individualized reentry plan by signed motion. In such a case, the court shall approve 31

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1 the conditions of probation, approve the individualized reentry plan, and 2 place the juvenile under probation supervision.

3 (e) The Office of Juvenile Services is responsible for transportation of the juvenile to and from the youth rehabilitation and 4 5 treatment center. The Office of Juvenile Services may contract for such 6 services. A plan for a juvenile's transport to return to the community 7 shall be a part of the individualized reentry plan. The Office of 8 Juvenile Services may approve family to provide such transport when 9 specified in the individualized reentry plan. ; or

10 (c) Beginning July 1, 2013, and until October 1, 2013, the court may 11 commit such juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services for community 12 supervision.

13 (2) When any juvenile is found by the court to be a juvenile 14 described in subdivision (3)(b) of section 43-247, the court may enter 15 such order as it is empowered to enter under subdivision (1)(a) of this 16 section or until October 1, 2013, enter an order committing or placing 17 the juvenile to the care and custody of the Department of Health and 18 Human Services.

(3) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in 19 20 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, the court may 21 order the juvenile to be assessed for referral to participate in a 22 restorative justice program. Factors that the judge may consider for such 23 referral include, but are not limited to: The juvenile's age, 24 intellectual capacity, and living environment; the ages of others who were part of the offense; the age and capacity of the victim; and the 25 26 nature of the case.

(4) When a juvenile is placed on probation and a probation officer
has reasonable cause to believe that such juvenile has committed a
violation of a condition of his or her probation, the probation officer
shall take appropriate measures as provided in section 43-286.01.

31 (5)(a) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the

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

8 (b) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the supervision 9 of the court for conduct under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of 10 section 43-247 and it is alleged that the juvenile has violated a term of 11 probation or supervision or that the juvenile has violated an order of 12 the court, a motion to revoke probation or supervision or to change the 13 disposition may be filed and proceedings held as follows:

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

17 (ii) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the juvenile 18 shall be entitled to those rights relating to counsel provided by section 19 20 43-272 and those rights relating to detention provided by sections 43-254 21 to 43-256. The juvenile shall also be entitled to speak and present 22 documents, witnesses, or other evidence on his or her own behalf. He or 23 she may confront persons who have given adverse information concerning 24 the alleged violations, may cross-examine such persons, and may show that he or she did not violate the conditions of his or her probation or 25 26 supervision or an order of the court or, if he or she did, that 27 mitigating circumstances suggest that the violation does not warrant revocation of probation or supervision or a change of disposition. The 28 29 hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the juvenile is 30 taken into custody;

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(iii) The hearing shall be conducted in an informal manner and shall

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be flexible enough to consider evidence, including letters, affidavits, and other material, that would not be admissible in an adversarial criminal trial;

(iv) The juvenile shall not be confined, detained, or otherwise 4 5 significantly deprived of his or her liberty pursuant to the filing of a 6 motion described in this section unless the requirements of subdivision 7 (5) of section 43-251.01 and section 43-260.01 have been met. In all 8 cases when the requirements of subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01 and 9 section 43-260.01 have been met and the juvenile is confined, detained, or otherwise significantly deprived of his or her liberty as a result of 10 11 his or her alleged violation of probation, supervision, or a court order, the juvenile shall be given a preliminary hearing. If, as a result of 12 such preliminary hearing, probable cause is found to exist, the juvenile 13 14 shall be entitled to a hearing before the court in accordance with this 15 subsection;

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

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

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

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

31 Sec. 11. Section 43-407, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

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1 amended to read:

(1) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to 2 43-407 3 the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013. The Office of Juvenile 4 5 Services shall design and make available programs and treatment services 6 through the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney and Youth 7 Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva. The programs and treatment 8 services shall be based upon the individual or family evaluation process 9 and treatment plan. The treatment plan shall be developed within fourteen 10 days after admission. If a juvenile placed at the Youth Rehabilitation 11 and Treatment Center-Kearney or Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment 12 Center-Geneva is assessed as needing inpatient or subacute substance 13 abuse or behavioral health residential treatment, the juvenile may be 14 transferred to a program or facility if the treatment and security needs 15 of the juvenile can be met. The assessment process shall include involvement of both private and public sector behavioral health 16 17 providers. The selection of the treatment venue for each juvenile shall include individualized case planning and incorporate the goals of the 18 19 juvenile justice system pursuant to section 43-402. Juveniles committed 20 to the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney or Youth 21 Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva who are transferred to 22 alternative settings for treatment remain committed to the Department of 23 Health and Human Services and the Office of Juvenile Services until 24 discharged from such custody. Programs and treatment services shall 25 address:

26 (a) Behavioral impairments, severe emotional disturbances, sex
 27 offender behaviors, and other mental health or psychiatric disorders;

28 (b) Drug and alcohol addiction;

29 (c) Health and medical needs;

30 (d) Education, special education, and related services;

31 (e) Individual, group, and family counseling services as appropriate

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1 with any treatment plan related to subdivisions (a) through (d) of this 2 subsection. Services shall also be made available for juveniles who have 3 been physically or sexually abused;

4 (f) A case management and coordination process, designed to assure 5 appropriate reintegration of the juvenile to his or her family, school, 6 and community. This process shall follow individualized planning which 7 shall begin at intake and evaluation. Structured programming shall be scheduled for all juveniles. This programming shall include a strong 8 9 academic program as well as classes in health education, living skills, 10 vocational training, behavior management and modification, money 11 management, family and parent responsibilities, substance abuse 12 awareness, physical education, job skills training, and job placement 13 assistance. Participation shall be required of all juveniles if such 14 programming is determined to be age and developmentally appropriate. The 15 goal of such structured programming shall be to provide the academic and 16 life skills necessary for a juvenile to successfully return to his or her 17 home and community upon release; and

18 (g) The design and delivery of treatment programs through the youth 19 rehabilitation and treatment centers as well as any licensing or 20 certification requirements, and the office shall follow the requirements 21 as stated within Title XIX and Title IV-E of the federal Social Security 22 Act, as such act existed on May 25, 2007, the Special Education Act, or 23 other funding guidelines as appropriate. It is the intent of the 24 Legislature that these funding sources shall be utilized to support 25 service needs of eligible juveniles.

26 (1) (2) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the 27 Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and 28 treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. The Office of Juvenile 29 Services shall design and make available programs and treatment services 30 through the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney and Youth 31 Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva. The programs and treatment

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services shall be based upon the individual or family evaluation process and treatment plan. The treatment plan shall be developed within fourteen days after admission, and provided to the committing court and interested parties. The court may, on its own motion or upon the motion of an interested party, set a hearing to review the treatment plan.

6 (2) A juvenile may be committed by a court to the Office of Juvenile 7 Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center pursuant to a hearing described in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of section 8 9 43-286. The office shall not change a juvenile's placement, except as provided in this section. If a juvenile placed 10 at the Youth 11 Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Kearney or Youth Rehabilitation and 12 Treatment Center-Geneva is assessed as needing inpatient or subacute substance abuse or behavioral health residential treatment, the Office of 13 14 Juvenile Services may arrange for such treatment to be provided at the 15 Hastings Regional Center or may transition the juvenile to another inpatient or subacute residential treatment facility licensed as a 16 17 treatment facility in the State of Nebraska and shall provide notice of the change in placement pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. 18 Except in a case requiring emergency admission to an inpatient facility, 19 20 the juvenile shall not be discharged by the Office of Juvenile Services 21 until the juvenile has been returned to the court for a review of his or 22 her conditions of probation and the juvenile has been transitioned to the 23 clinically appropriate level of care. Programs and treatment services 24 shall address:

(a) Behavioral impairments, severe emotional disturbances, sex
offender behaviors, and other mental health or psychiatric disorders;

27 (b) Drug and alcohol addiction;

28 (c) Health and medical needs;

29 (d) Education, special education, and related services;

(e) Individual, group, and family counseling services as appropriate
 with any treatment plan related to subdivisions (a) through (d) of this

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subsection. Services shall also be made available for juveniles who have
 been physically or sexually abused;

3 (f) A case management and coordination process, designed to assure appropriate reintegration of the juvenile to his or her family, school, 4 5 and community. This process shall follow individualized planning which 6 shall begin at intake and evaluation. Structured programming shall be 7 scheduled for all juveniles. This programming shall include a strong academic program as well as classes in health education, living skills, 8 9 vocational training, behavior management and modification, money responsibilities, 10 management, family and parent substance abuse 11 awareness, physical education, job skills training, and job placement 12 assistance. Participation shall be required of all juveniles if such programming is determined to be age and developmentally appropriate. The 13 14 goal of such structured programming shall be to provide the academic and 15 life skills necessary for a juvenile to successfully return to his or her home and community upon release; and 16

(g) The design and delivery of treatment programs through the youth 17 rehabilitation and treatment centers as well as any licensing or 18 certification requirements, and the office shall follow the requirements 19 20 as stated within Title XIX and Title IV-E of the federal Social Security 21 Act, as such act existed on January 1, 2013, the Special Education Act, 22 or other funding guidelines as appropriate. It is the intent of the 23 Legislature that these funding sources shall be utilized to support 24 service needs of eligible juveniles.

25 (3) When the Office of Juvenile Services has arranged for treatment 26 of a juvenile as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the office 27 shall file a report and notice of placement change with the court and 28 shall send copies of the notice to all interested parties, including any 29 parent or guardian of the juvenile, at least seven days before the 30 placement of the juvenile is changed from the order of the committing 31 court. The court, on its own motion or upon the filing of an objection to the change by an interested party, may order a hearing to review such
 change in placement and may order the change be stayed until the
 completion of the hearing.

(4)(a) (3)(a) The Office of Juvenile Services 4 shall begin 5 implementing evidence-based practices, policies, and procedures by 6 January 15, 2016, as determined by the office. Thereafter, on November 1 7 of each year, the office shall electronically submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a comprehensive 8 9 report on its efforts to implement evidence-based practices. The report to the Legislature shall be by electronic transmission. The report may be 10 11 attached to preexisting reporting duties. The report shall include at a 12 minimum:

(i) The percentage of juveniles being supervised in accordance with
 evidence-based practices;

(ii) The percentage of state funds expended by each respective department for programs that are evidence-based, and a list of all programs which are evidence-based;

(iii) Specification of supervision policies, procedures, programs,
and practices that were created, modified, or eliminated; and

(iv) Recommendations of the office for any additional collaboration
with other state, regional, or local public agencies, private entities,
or faith-based and community organizations.

(b) Each report and executive summary shall be available to thegeneral public on the web site of the office.

(c) The Executive Board of the Legislative Council may request the
Consortium for Crime and Justice Research and Juvenile Justice Institute
at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to review, study, and make policy
recommendations on the reports assigned by the executive board.

29 Sec. 12. Section 43-408, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 43-408 (1)(a) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to

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1 the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation 2 and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013, and to all juveniles 3 committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for community supervision 4 prior to October 1, 2013. Whenever any juvenile is committed to the 5 Office of Juvenile Services, to any facility operated by the Office of Juvenile Services, or to the custody of the Administrator of the Office 6 7 of Juvenile Services, a superintendent of a facility, or an administrator 8 of a program, the juvenile is deemed committed to the Office of Juvenile 9 Services. Juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services shall 10 also be considered committed to the care and custody of the Department of 11 Health and Human Services for the purpose of obtaining health care and 12 treatment services.

13 (b) The committing court shall order the initial level of treatment 14 for a juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services. Prior to 15 determining the initial level of treatment for a juvenile, the court may 16 solicit a recommendation regarding the initial level of treatment from 17 the Office of Juvenile Services. Under this subsection, the committing court shall not order a specific placement for a juvenile. The court 18 19 shall continue to maintain jurisdiction over any juvenile committed to 20 the Office of Juvenile Services until such time that the juvenile is 21 discharged from the Office of Juvenile Services. The court shall conduct 22 review hearings every six months, or at the request of the juvenile, for 23 any juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services who is placed 24 outside his or her home, except for a juvenile residing at a youth 25 rehabilitation and treatment center. The court shall determine whether an 26 out-of-home placement made by the Office of Juvenile Services is in the 27 best interests of the juvenile, with due consideration being given by the 28 court to public safety. If the court determines that the out-of-home 29 placement is not in the best interests of the juvenile, the court may 30 order other treatment services for the juvenile.

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31 (c) After the initial level of treatment is ordered by the
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1 committing court, the Office of Juvenile Services shall provide treatment 2 services which conform to the court's level of treatment determination. 3 Within thirty days after making an actual placement, the Office of Juvenile Services shall provide the committing court with written 4 5 notification of where the juvenile has been placed. At least once every 6 six months thereafter, until the juvenile is discharged from the care and 7 custody of the Office of Juvenile Services, the office shall provide the 8 committing court with written notification of the juvenile's actual 9 placement and the level of treatment that the juvenile is receiving.

10 (d) For transfer hearings, the burden of proof to justify the 11 transfer is on the Office of Juvenile Services, the standard of proof is 12 clear and convincing evidence, and the strict rules of evidence do not 13 apply. Transfers of juveniles from one place of treatment to another are 14 subject to section 43-251.01 and to the following:

15 (i) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(ii) of this subsection, if 16 the Office of Juvenile Services proposes to transfer the juvenile from a 17 less restrictive to a more restrictive place of treatment, a plan 18 outlining the proposed change and the reasons for the proposed change 19 shall be presented to the court which committed the juvenile. Such change 20 shall occur only after a hearing and a finding by the committing court 21 that the change is in the best interests of the juvenile, with due 22 consideration being given by the court to public safety. At the hearing, 23 the juvenile has the right to be represented by counsel;

24 (ii) The Office of Juvenile Services may make an immediate temporary 25 change without prior approval by the committing court only if the 26 juvenile is in a harmful or dangerous situation, is suffering a medical 27 emergency, is exhibiting behavior which warrants temporary removal, or 28 has been placed in a non-state-owned facility and such facility has 29 requested that the juvenile be removed. Approval of the committing court 30 shall be sought within fifteen days of making an immediate temporary 31 change, at which time a hearing shall occur before the court. The court 1 shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the juvenile to 2 remain in the new place of treatment, with due consideration being given 3 by the court to public safety. At the hearing, the juvenile has the right 4 to be represented by counsel; and

5 (iii) If the proposed change seeks to transfer the juvenile from a 6 more restrictive to a less restrictive place of treatment or to transfer 7 the juvenile from the juvenile's current place of treatment to another 8 which has the same level of restriction as the current place of 9 treatment, the Office of Juvenile Services shall notify the juvenile, the 10 juvenile's parents, custodian, or legal guardian, the committing court, 11 the county attorney, the counsel for the juvenile, and the guardian ad 12 litem of the proposed change. The juvenile has fifteen days after the 13 date of the notice to request an administrative hearing with the Office 14 of Juvenile Services, at which time the Office of Juvenile Services shall 15 determine whether it is in the best interests of the juvenile for the 16 proposed change to occur, with due consideration being given by the 17 office to public safety. The juvenile may be represented by counsel at the juvenile's own expense. If the juvenile is aggrieved by the 18 administrative decision of the Office of Juvenile Services, the juvenile 19 20 may appeal that decision to the committing court within fifteen days 21 after the Office of Juvenile Services' decision. At the hearing before 22 the committing court, the juvenile has the right to be represented by 23 counsel.

(e) If a juvenile is placed in detention after the initial level of
treatment is determined by the committing court, the committing court
shall hold a hearing every fourteen days to review the status of the
juvenile. Placement of a juvenile in detention shall not be considered as
a treatment service.

(f) The committing court's review of a change of place of treatment
 pursuant to this subsection does not apply to parole revocation hearings.
 (1) (2)(a) This subsection applies to all juveniles committed to the

Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center on or after July 1, 2013. Whenever any juvenile is committed to the Office of Juvenile Services, the juvenile shall also be considered committed to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of obtaining health care and treatment services.

7 (2) (b) The committing court may shall order placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center for a juvenile committed to the 8 9 Office of Juvenile Services following a commitment hearing pursuant to subsection (1)(b)(ii) of section 43-286. The court shall continue to 10 11 maintain jurisdiction over any juvenile committed to the Office of 12 Juvenile Services, and the office shall provide the court and parties of record with the initial treatment plan and monthly updates regarding the 13 14 progress of the juvenile for the purpose of reviewing the juvenile's 15 probation upon discharge from the care and custody of the Office of 16 Juvenile Services.

17 (3) In addition to the hearings set forth in section 43-285, during a juvenile's term of commitment, any party may file a motion for 18 commitment review to bring the case before the court for consideration of 19 the juvenile's commitment to a youth rehabilitation and treatment center. 20 21 A hearing shall be scheduled no later than thirty days after the filing 22 of such motion. No later than five days prior to the hearing, the office 23 shall provide information to the parties regarding the juvenile's 24 individualized treatment plan and progress. A representative of the office or facility shall be physically present at the hearing to provide 25 26 information to the court. The juvenile and the juvenile's parent or 27 guardian shall also be physically present at the hearing. The court may enter such orders regarding the juvenile's care and treatment as are 28 29 necessary and in the best interests of the juvenile, including an order 30 for early discharge from commitment when appropriate. In entering an order for early discharge from commitment to intensive supervised 31

probation in the community, the court shall consider to what extent: 1 2 (a) The juvenile has completed the goals of the juvenile's 3 individual treatment plan or received maximum benefit from institutional 4 treatment; 5 (b) The juvenile would benefit from continued services under 6 community supervision; 7 (c) The juvenile can function in a community setting with 8 appropriate supports; and 9 (d) There is reason to believe that the juvenile will not commit further violations of law and will comply with the terms of intensive 10 11 <u>supervised probation.</u> (4) Each juvenile committed to the Office of Juvenile Services for 12 placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center shall also be 13 14 entitled to an annual review of such commitment and placement for as long 15 as the juvenile remains so committed and placed. At an annual review hearing, the court shall consider the factors described in subdivision 16 17 (3) of this section to assess the juvenile's progress and determine whether commitment remains in the best interests of the juvenile. 18 (5) (c) If a juvenile is placed in detention while awaiting 19 20 placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center and the 21 placement has not occurred within fourteen days, the committing court 22 shall hold a hearing every fourteen days to review the status of the 23 juvenile. Placement of a juvenile in detention shall not be considered a 24 treatment service. A secure detention facility shall not be utilized as a youth rehabilitation and treatment center. A secure detention facility 25 26 shall not be considered to be an inpatient or a subacute residential 27 treatment facility licensed by the state for the purpose of emergency 28 placement.

29 Sec. 13. Section 83-108.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 83-108.04 (1) In addition to the institutions established by law,

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1 the Department of Health and Human Services may maintain or use the 2 following facilities for the care of children in its legal custody who 3 have been adjudged to be as described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or 4 (4) of section 43-247: (a) Receiving homes to be used for the temporary 5 care of children; (b) foster homes; (c) residential child-caring agencies 6 as defined in section 71-1926; and (d) other facilities and services, 7 including forestry or conservation camps for the training and treatment 8 of children.

9 (2)—The Department of Health and Human Services also may use other 10 public facilities or contract for the use of private facilities for the 11 care and treatment of children in its legal custody who have been 12 adjudged to be as described in subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247. 13 Placement of children in private or public facilities not under its 14 jurisdiction shall not terminate the legal custody of the department. No 15 state funds may be paid for care of a child in the home of a parent.

16 Sec. 14. Section 83-901, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 17 amended to read:

83-901 The purpose of sections 49-617, 68-621, 72-249, 72-1302 to 18 19 72-1304, 81-101, 81-102, 81-1021, 83-101.08, 83-107.01, 83-108, 20 83-108.04, 83-112, 83-135, 83-139, 83-140, 83-144, 83-145, 83-147 to 21 83-150, 83-153 to 83-156, 83-170 to 83-173, 83-186, 83-188, 83-443, and 22 83-901 to 83-916 is to establish an agency of state government for the 23 custody, study, care, discipline, training, and treatment of persons in 24 the correctional and detention institutions and for the study, training, and treatment of persons under the supervision of other correctional 25 26 services of the state so that they may be prepared for lawful community 27 living. Correctional services shall be so diversified in program and personnel as to facilitate individualization of treatment. 28

Sec. 15. Original sections 28-377, 28-378, 28-716, 28-719, 28-726,
28-728, 28-730, 29-1926, 43-247.02, 43-407, 43-408, 83-108.04, and
83-901, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 43-286, Revised

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1 Statutes Supplement, 2019, are repealed.