LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 231

Introduced by Pansing Brooks, 28. Read first time January 14, 2019 Committee: Judiciary

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to juveniles; to amend sections 29-2709,
2	43-272, and 43-3102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to create
3	a fund; to provide for grants to offset the cost to counties of
4	providing legal counsel for indigent juveniles; to require reports;
5	to require a juvenile indigent defense filing fee; to change
6	provisions relating to appointment of counsel for juveniles and
7	standards for guardians ad litem and attorneys in juvenile court; to
8	provide for rescission of a waiver of counsel by a juvenile; to
9	harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal
10	the original sections.

11 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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1	Section 1. The Juvenile Indigent Defense Fund is created. The fund
2	shall be administered by the Commission on Public Advocacy and shall only
3	be used to provide legal services to juveniles in juvenile court, provide
4	resources to assist counties in fulfilling their obligation to provide
5	for effective assistance of legal counsel for indigent juveniles, and pay
6	the costs of administering the Juvenile Indigent Defense Grant Program.
7	The commission shall distribute money in the fund periodically in the
8	form of grants to counties under such program as provided by the
9	commission's rules and regulations. Any money in the fund available for
10	investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to
11	<u>the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds</u>
12	Investment Act. Interest earned shall be credited back to the fund.
13	Sec. 2. (1) There is created a separate and distinct budgetary
14	program within the Commission on Public Advocacy to be known as the
15	Juvenile Indigent Defense Grant Program. Funds from the Juvenile Indigent

Defense Fund shall be used to provide grants to counties to help offset 17 the cost of providing legal counsel for indigent juveniles and for the administrative costs of the commission. 18

19 (2)(a) A county may apply for a grant under the program beginning 20 October 15, 2020.

(b) To be eligible for a grant under the program, a county shall 21 22 demonstrate to the commission that, after the operative date of this act, 23 the county's per capita juvenile court costs have increased during the 24 past fiscal year, as compared to such county's per capita juvenile court 25 costs for the preceding three fiscal years. The county shall provide the 26 commission with data showing that such increase in costs was due to the implementation of this legislative bill and pinpointing the factors 27 28 contributing to such increase.

29 (c) Funds provided to counties under the program shall be used exclusively to provide legal counsel for indigent juveniles. 30

31 (3) Any county receiving a grant under the program shall annually <u>submit information electronically to the commission as required by the</u>
<u>commission's rules and regulations. Such information shall include, but</u>
<u>not be limited to, the number of juveniles that received legal</u>
<u>representation as a result of this legislative bill.</u>

5 (4) On or before November 1, 2021, and each November 1 thereafter, 6 the commission shall electronically submit a report to the Legislature 7 concerning the distribution and use of funds from grants provided under 8 the program. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the 9 information described in subsection (3) of this section.

10 (5) The commission shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations
 11 as necessary to implement this section and section 1 of this act.

12 Sec. 3. Section 29-2709, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

29-2709 When any costs in misdemeanor, traffic, felony preliminary, 14 or juvenile cases in county court, except for those costs provided for in 15 subsection (3) of section 24-703, two dollars of the fee provided in 16 17 section 33-107.01, the court automation fee provided in section 33-107.03, the juvenile indigent defense fee provided in section 4 of 18 19 this act, and the uniform data analysis fee provided in section 47-633, are found by a county judge to be uncollectible for any reason, including 20 the dismissal of the case, such costs shall be deemed waived unless the 21 22 judge, in his or her discretion, enters an order assessing such portion of the costs as by law would be paid over by the court to the State 23 24 Treasurer as follows:

(1) In all cases brought by or with the consent of the county attorney, all such uncollectible costs shall be certified by the clerk of the court to the county clerk who shall present the bills therefor to the county board. The county board shall pay from the county general fund all such bills found by the board to be lawful; and

30 (2) In all cases brought under city or village ordinance, all such31 uncollectible costs shall be certified to the appropriate city or village

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officer authorized to receive claims who shall present the bills therefor to the governing body of the city or village in the same manner as other claims. Such governing body shall pay from the general fund of the city or village all such bills as are found to be lawful.

5 In addition to all other court costs assessed according to Sec. 4. law, a juvenile indigent defense fee of one dollar shall be assessed as 6 7 costs for each case filed in each county court, separate juvenile court, and district court, including appeals to such courts, and for each appeal 8 and original action filed in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. 9 10 The fees shall be remitted to the State Treasurer on forms prescribed by the State Treasurer within ten days after the end of each month. The 11 State Treasurer shall credit the fees to the Juvenile Indigent Defense 12 Fund. 13

14 Sec. 5. Section 43-272, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 amended to read:

16 43-272 (1) When (1)(a) In counties having a population of less than 17 one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be 18 brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise 19 such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain 20 counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or 21 guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel. The court shall 22 inform such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of such juvenile's right to counsel at county expense if none of them is able to afford 23 24 counsel. If the juvenile or his or her parent or guardian desires to have 25 counsel appointed for such juvenile, or the parent or guardian of such juvenile cannot be located, and the court ascertains that none of such 26 27 persons are able to afford an attorney, the court shall forthwith appoint 28 an attorney to represent such juvenile for all proceedings before the juvenile court, except that if an attorney is appointed to represent such 29 30 juvenile and the court later determines that a parent of such juvenile is able to afford an attorney, the court shall order such parent or juvenile 31

1 to pay for services of the attorney to be collected in the same manner as 2 provided by section 43-290. If the parent willfully refuses to pay any 3 such sum, the court may commit him or her for contempt, and execution may 4 issue at the request of the appointed attorney or the county attorney or 5 by the court without a request. (b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court 6 petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to 7 8 subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, and the matter 9 leading to such filing has not already been resolved through a juvenile pretrial diversion program established pursuant to sections 43-260.02 to 10 11 43-260.07, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile. At the first <u>court appearance of such juvenile, the</u> The court shall inform such 12 juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of such juvenile's right to 13 14 continued representation by counsel at county expense if none of them is 15 able to afford counsel. If the juvenile or his or her parent or guardian 16 desires to have counsel appointed for such juvenile, or the parent or 17 guardian of such juvenile cannot be located, and the court ascertains that the juvenile and his or her parent or guardian none of such persons 18 are unable able to afford an attorney, the court shall continue the 19 appointment of counsel forthwith appoint an attorney to represent such 20 juvenile for all proceedings before the juvenile court unless the 21 22 juvenile waives counsel in accordance with section 43-3102. If , except 23 that if an attorney is appointed to represent such juvenile and the court 24 later determines that a parent of such juvenile is able to afford an 25 attorney, the court shall order such parent or juvenile to pay for services of the attorney to be collected in the same manner as provided 26 by section 43-290. If the parent willfully refuses to pay any such sum, 27 the court may commit him or her for contempt, and execution may issue at 28 the request of the appointed attorney or the county attorney or by the 29 court without a request. Upon entering an appearance on behalf of a 30 juvenile, any counsel shall continue to represent such juvenile through 31

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post-dispositional proceedings unless relieved by the court upon the request of the juvenile, upon the substitution of other counsel, or for cause.

4 (2) The court, on its own motion or upon application of a party to 5 the proceedings, shall appoint a quardian ad litem for the juvenile: (a) If the juvenile has no parent or guardian of his or her person or if the 6 7 parent or quardian of the juvenile cannot be located or cannot be brought before the court; (b) if the parent or guardian of the juvenile is 8 9 excused from participation in all or any part of the proceedings; (c) if the parent is a juvenile or an incompetent; (d) if the parent is 10 indifferent to the interests of the juvenile; or (e) in any proceeding 11 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247. 12

A guardian ad litem shall have the duty to protect the interests of the juvenile for whom he or she has been appointed guardian, and shall be deemed a parent of the juvenile as to those proceedings with respect to which his or her guardianship extends.

17 (3) The court shall appoint an attorney as guardian ad litem. A guardian ad litem shall act as his or her own counsel and as counsel for 18 19 the juvenile, unless there are special reasons in a particular case why the guardian ad litem or the juvenile or both should have separate 20 counsel. In such cases the guardian ad litem shall have the right to 21 counsel, except that the guardian ad litem shall be entitled to appointed 22 23 counsel without regard to his or her financial ability to retain counsel. 24 Whether such appointed counsel shall be provided at the cost of the 25 county shall be determined as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) By July 1, 2015, the Supreme Court shall provide by court rule
standards for guardians ad litem for juveniles in juvenile court
proceedings. <u>The Supreme Court shall periodically review and maintain</u>
<u>such standards.</u>

30 (5) By July 1, 2017, the Supreme Court shall provide guidelines
 31 setting forth standards for all attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

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1 The Supreme Court shall periodically review and maintain such standards.

Sec. 6. Section 43-3102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

4 43-3102 (1) In any court proceeding, any waiver of the right to 5 counsel by a juvenile shall be made in open court, shall be recorded, and 6 shall be confirmed in a writing signed by the juvenile.

(2) A court shall not accept a juvenile's waiver of the right to 7 counsel unless the waiver satisfies subsection (1) of this section and is 8 9 an affirmative waiver that is made intelligently, voluntarily, and 10 understandingly. In determining whether such waiver was made intelligently, voluntarily, and understandingly, the court 11 shall consider, among other things: (a) The age, intelligence, and education of 12 13 the juvenile, (b) the juvenile's emotional stability, and (c) the complexity of the proceedings. 14

15 (3) The court shall ensure that a juvenile represented by an
 16 attorney consults with his or her attorney before any waiver of counsel.

17 (4) No parent, guardian, custodian, or other person may waive the18 juvenile's right to counsel.

(5) A juvenile's right to be represented by counsel may not bewaived in the following circumstances:

21 (a) If the juvenile is under the age of fourteen;

22 (b) For a detention hearing;

(c) For any dispositional hearing where out-of-home placement issought; or

(d) If there is a motion to transfer the juvenile from juvenilecourt to county court or district court.

(6) If a juvenile waives his or her right to counsel, the juvenile
may at any time rescind such waiver and the court shall reappoint counsel
for the juvenile. If a juvenile waives his or her right to counsel, the
juvenile court shall at each subsequent hearing inform the juvenile of
his or her right to rescind such waiver of counsel and have counsel

1 <u>reappointed.</u>

- 2 Sec. 7. This act becomes operative on October 15, 2019.
- 3 Sec. 8. Original sections 29-2709, 43-272, and 43-3102, Reissue
 4 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.