

April 7, 1982

LB 787

SENATOR NICHOL: Mr. Chairman, you remember last year we passed the juvenile code bill and we made the effective date July 1, 1983, and to make this commensurate with that, as you know this bill we're handling has to do with revisions in that particular bill that have been brought forth by judges across the state as to various changes they would like to have, so that they will go into effect at the same time we're asking for the emergency clause to make them effective at the same time. Move for the adoption of the amendment.

SENATOR LAMB: The motion is the adoption of the Nichol amendment. Those in support vote yes, those opposed vote no.

CLERK: Senator Lamb voting yes.

SENATOR LAMB: Have you all voted? Record.

CLERK: 27 ayes, 0 nays. Mr. President, the next amendment I have to the bill is offered by Senator Kilgarin. It is on page 1201 of the Journal.

SENATOR LAMB: Senator Kilgarin.

SENATOR KILGARIN: Thank you, Senator Lamb. There is a hand-out being distributed right now by the pages that basically outlines the amendment that I am proposing to the juvenile code. Essentially I'll run through it real quick. There are five basic provisions that are being added. The first one is just a little bit more clarifying setting out policy in the Legislature's general intent with the juvenile code. It provides for a stable living condition. We've talked about this on LB 714 which is a Foster Care Review Board and that is for one particular type of child. This deals with all the children that go through the juvenile system and I'd urge you to adopt that section. Section 2 again provides essentially that we have a written evaluation of the juvenile's basic needs and assess their needs and present that to the court for their review so that disposition will take that into consideration. Section 3 is kind of again along the lines of 714. It deals with the Foster Care Review Board except this is through the judiciary branch where the judiciary will have to review each of these children and where they are at in the system every six months and initially they have to do it within thirty days after the child is placed or taken care of and after that every six months they have to keep track of the child. Again, that is through the judiciary as opposed to the Foster Care Review Board which is another entity. Number 4, it provides that when the court appoints a guardian ad litem the guardian