LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 883

Introduced by McKinney, 11; Cavanaugh, J., 9. Read first time January 07, 2022 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to juveniles; to amend sections 29-401,
2	43-248.01, and 43-249, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and
3	sections 43-250 and 43-253, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4	2020; to require confidentiality for criminal prosecutions of minors
5	tried as adults; to require notification of a juvenile's parent,
6	guardian, or custodian when a juvenile is taken into custody as
7	prescribed; to define terms; to require that a juvenile's parent,
8	guardian, or custodian be present when requested; to prohibit the
9	use of certain statements in court proceedings as prescribed; to
10	eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; and to
11	repeal the original sections.

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

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1	Section 1. (1) This section applies beginning January 1, 2023.
2	<u>(2) Any criminal prosecution of a person who was under eighteen</u>
3	years of age when the alleged offense was committed shall be conducted in
4	such a manner as to maintain the confidentiality of the identity of the
5	defendant. This applies to all stages of such proceedings, including
6	before, during, or after trial, sentencing, and post-conviction
7	proceedings.
8	<u>(3) A court may release information required to be confidential by</u>
9	this section:
10	<u>(a) To any individual or public or private agency, institution,</u>
11	facility, or clinic which is providing services directly to the
12	<u>defendant;</u>
13	<u>(b) To any court which has jurisdiction of the defendant upon such</u>
14	<u>court's request;</u>
15	<u>(c) Upon written request by the office of Public Counsel, including</u>
16	the office of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare and office of
17	Inspector General of the Nebraska Correctional System;
18	(d) To any person, at the request of the defendant;
19	<u>(e) To law enforcement officers, county attorneys, and city</u>
20	<u>attorneys;</u>
21	<u>(f) To the Nebraska Probation System, the Department of Correctional</u>
22	<u>Services, a jail, or other detention facility as necessary for the</u>
23	custody and care of such defendant;
24	<u>(g) To the Department of Health and Human Services or a contract</u>
25	facility or provider when the defendant is undergoing competency
26	restoration as provided in section 29-1823;
27	(h) To persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of
28	the court or the State Court Administrator, only if the research results
29	in no disclosure of the defendant's identity and protects the
30	confidentiality of the defendant; or
31	<u>(i) To a law enforcement agency if the defendant applies for</u>

1 <u>employment with the law enforcement agency.</u>

2 (4) Any person receiving confidential information under subsection
3 (3) of this section shall maintain the confidentiality of such
4 information and of the defendant's identity.

5 (5) This section does not apply to presentence investigation
6 reports, the confidentiality of which are governed by section 29-2261.

7 (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict
8 dissemination of information about a defendant who is a fugitive from
9 justice or otherwise missing.

Sec. 2. Section 29-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-401 Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, 12 police officer, or 13 security quard, peace officer as defined in subdivision (15) of section 49-801 shall arrest and detain any person 14 found violating any law of this state or any legal ordinance of any city 15 or incorporated village until a legal warrant can be obtained, except 16 17 that (1) any such law enforcement officer taking a juvenile under the age of eighteen years into his or her custody for any violation herein 18 defined shall proceed as set forth in sections 43-248, 43-248.01, 43-250, 19 43-251, 43-251.01, and 43-253 and (2) the court in which the juvenile is 20 to appear shall not accept a plea from the juvenile until finding that 21 the parent, guardian, or custodian parents of the juvenile has have been 22 23 notified or that reasonable efforts to notify such person has parents 24 have been made as provided in section 43-250.

25 Sec. 3. Section 43-248.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 26 amended to read:

43-248.01 <u>(1)</u> All law enforcement personnel or other governmental officials having custody of any <u>juvenile</u> person under eighteen years of age shall inform the <u>juvenile</u> person in custody, using developmentally appropriate language and without unnecessary delay, of such <u>juvenile's</u> person's right to call or consult an attorney who is retained by or

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appointed on behalf of such juvenile person or whom the juvenile person 1 2 may desire to consult and, except when exigent circumstances exist, shall 3 permit such juvenile person to call or consult such attorney without unnecessary delay. An attorney shall be permitted to see and consult with 4 5 the juvenile person in custody alone and in private at the place of 6 custody. 7 (2) Before initiating a custodial interrogation of a juvenile, law enforcement personnel shall provide an advisement to the juvenile in 8 9 substantially the following form: 10 "(1) You have the right to remain silent, which means you do not have to say anything to me unless you want to. It is your choice. 11 (2) If you choose to talk to me, whatever you tell me I can tell a 12 judge in court. 13 (3) You have the right to have your parent or guardian with you 14 15 while you talk to me. (4) You have the right to have a lawyer with you while you talk to 16 17 me. You may have the right to get a free lawyer. If you get a lawyer, he or she can help you if you decide that you want to talk to me. 18 (5) These are your rights. Do you understand what I have told you? 19 (6) Do you want to talk to me?" 20 (3) A peace officer who takes a juvenile into custody under section 21 22 29-401 or subdivision (1), (4), (5), or (8) of section 43-248 shall describe to the juvenile the efforts the peace officer has taken to 23 notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian as provided for in 24 25 section 43-250. (4) If a juvenile requests to speak to a parent, guardian, 26 custodian, or attorney before or during a custodial interrogation, the 27 custodial interrogation of the juvenile must cease until such person 28 29 arrives. (5)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (5)(b) of this section, 30 upon arrival of a parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the juvenile has 31

requested to speak, the peace officer shall without unnecessary delay 1 2 permit such person to see and consult with the juvenile alone and in private at the place of custody. Prior to any custodial interrogation 3 with such person present, the peace officer shall provide the advisement 4 5 described in subsection (2) of this section to the juvenile and such 6 person. 7 (b) Subdivision (5)(a) of this section does not apply when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the parent, guardian, or custodian 8 9 is involved in a crime related to the juvenile's detention or is a danger 10 to the juvenile. (6) Any statement of a juvenile taken in violation of this section 11 shall not be admissible against the juvenile in any criminal proceeding 12 or any proceeding under the Nebraska Juvenile Code. 13 (7) For purposes of this section, custodial interrogation has the 14 15 meaning prescribed to it under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, sections 3 and 7, of the 16 17 Constitution of Nebraska, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States and the Nebraska Supreme Court. 18 Sec. 4. Section 43-249, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 19

20 amended to read:

43-249 No juvenile taken into temporary custody under section 43-248 shall be considered to have been arrested, except for the purpose of determining the validity of such custody under the Constitution of Nebraska or the <u>Constitution of the</u> United States <u>and determining whether</u> there has been compliance with section 43-248.01.

26 Sec. 5. Section 43-250, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 27 2020, is amended to read:

43-250 (1) A peace officer who takes a juvenile into temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1), (4), (5), or (8) of section 43-248 shall<u>:</u>

31 (a) Immediately immediately take reasonable measures to notify the

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1 juvenile's parent, guardian, <u>or custodian:</u> , or relative

<u>(i) That the juvenile is in custody;</u>

3 (ii) Of the juvenile's current location and where the juvenile will
4 be transferred, if applicable; and

5 <u>(iii) Of the reason the juvenile was taken into custody unless the</u> 6 peace officer has a reasonable suspicion that the disclosure of such 7 reason will jeopardize public safety or the integrity of the 8 <u>investigation; and</u>

9 (b) Proceed and shall proceed as follows:

10 (i) (a) The peace officer may release a juvenile taken into 11 temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1), (4), or (8) of 12 section 43-248;

13 (ii) (b) The peace officer may require a juvenile taken into temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision (1) or (4) of 14 section 43-248 to appear before the court of the county in which such 15 juvenile was taken into custody at a time and place specified in the 16 17 written notice prepared in triplicate by the peace officer or at the call of the court. The notice shall also contain a concise statement of the 18 19 reasons such juvenile was taken into custody. The peace officer shall deliver one copy of the notice to such juvenile and require such juvenile 20 or his or her parent, guardian, other custodian, or <u>adult</u>relative, or 21 22 both, to sign a written promise that such signer will appear at the time 23 and place designated in the notice. Upon the execution of the promise to 24 appear, the peace officer shall immediately release such juvenile. The peace officer shall, as soon as practicable, file one copy of the notice 25 with the county attorney or city attorney and, when required by the 26 court, also file a copy of the notice with the court or the officer 27 28 appointed by the court for such purpose; or

29 <u>(iii)</u> (c) The peace officer may retain temporary custody of a 30 juvenile taken into temporary custody under section 29-401 or subdivision 31 (1), (4), or (5) of section 43-248 and deliver the juvenile, if

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necessary, to the probation officer and communicate all relevant 1 2 available information regarding such juvenile to the probation officer. The probation officer shall determine the need for detention of the 3 4 juvenile as provided in section 43-260.01. Upon determining that the juvenile should be placed in detention or an alternative to detention and 5 securing placement in such setting by the probation officer, the peace 6 officer shall implement the probation officer's decision to release or to 7 detain and place the juvenile. When secure detention of a juvenile is 8 9 necessary, such detention shall occur within a juvenile detention 10 facility except:

(A) (i) When a juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of 11 section 43-247, except for a status offender, is taken into temporary 12 custody within a metropolitan statistical area and where no juvenile 13 14 detention facility is reasonably available, the juvenile may be delivered, for temporary custody not to exceed six hours, to a secure 15 16 area of a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of 17 adults solely for the purposes of identifying the juvenile and ascertaining his or her health and well-being and for safekeeping while 18 awaiting transport to an appropriate juvenile placement or release to a 19 responsible party; 20

(B) (ii) When a juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of 21 section 43-247, except for a status offender, is taken into temporary 22 23 custody outside of a metropolitan statistical area and where no juvenile 24 detention facility is reasonably available, the juvenile may be 25 delivered, for temporary custody not to exceed twenty-four hours excluding nonjudicial days and while awaiting an initial court 26 appearance, to a secure area of a jail or other facility intended or used 27 for the detention of adults solely for the purposes of identifying the 28 juvenile and ascertaining his or her health and well-being and for 29 safekeeping while awaiting transport to an appropriate juvenile placement 30 or release to a responsible party; 31

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1 (C) (iii) Whenever a juvenile is held in a secure area of any jail 2 or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults, there 3 shall be no verbal, visual, or physical contact between the juvenile and 4 any incarcerated adult and there shall be adequate staff to supervise and 5 monitor the juvenile's activities at all times. This subdivision shall 6 not apply to a juvenile charged with a felony as an adult in county or 7 district court if he or she is sixteen years of age or older;

8 <u>(D)</u> (iv) If a juvenile is under sixteen years of age or is a 9 juvenile as described in subdivision (3) of section 43-247, he or she 10 shall not be placed within a secure area of a jail or other facility 11 intended or used for the detention of adults;

12 (E) (v) If, within the time limits specified in subdivision (1)(b) (iii)(A) (1)(c)(i) or (B) (1)(c)(ii) of this section, a felony charge is filed against the juvenile as an adult in county or district court, he or she may be securely held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults beyond the specified time limits;

(F) (vi) A status offender or nonoffender taken into temporary 17 custody shall not be held in a secure area of a jail or other facility 18 19 intended or used for the detention of adults. Until January 1, 2013, a status offender accused of violating a valid court order may be securely 20 21 detained in a juvenile detention facility longer than twenty-four hours 22 if he or she is afforded a detention hearing before a court within twenty-four hours, excluding nonjudicial days, and if, prior to a 23 dispositional commitment to secure placement, a public agency, other than 24 25 a court or law enforcement agency, is afforded an opportunity to review the juvenile's behavior and possible alternatives to secure placement and 26 27 has submitted a written report to the court; and

(G) (vii) A juvenile described in subdivision (1) or (2) of section
43-247, except for a status offender, may be held in a secure area of a
jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults for
up to six hours before and six hours after any court appearance.

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1 (2) When a juvenile is taken into temporary custody pursuant to subdivision (2), (7), or (8) of section 43-248, and not released under 2 subdivision (1)(b)(i) (1)(a) of this section, the peace officer shall 3 4 deliver the custody of such juvenile to the Department of Health and 5 Human Services which shall make a temporary placement of the juvenile in the least restrictive environment consistent with the best interests of 6 the juvenile as determined by the department. The department shall 7 supervise such placement and, if necessary, consent to any necessary 8 9 emergency medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment for such 10 juvenile. The department shall have no other authority with regard to such temporary custody until or unless there is an order by the court 11 placing the juvenile in the custody of the department. If the peace 12 officer delivers temporary custody of the juvenile pursuant to this 13 14 subsection, the peace officer shall make a full written report to the county attorney within twenty-four hours of taking such juvenile into 15 16 temporary custody. If a court order of temporary custody is not issued within forty-eight hours of taking the juvenile into custody, the 17 temporary custody by the department shall terminate and the juvenile 18 shall be returned to the custody of his or her parent, guardian, 19 custodian, or <u>adult</u> relative. 20

(3) If the peace officer takes the juvenile into temporary custody 21 pursuant to subdivision (3) of section 43-248, the peace officer may 22 23 place the juvenile at a mental health facility for evaluation and 24 emergency treatment or may deliver the juvenile to the Department of Health and Human Services as provided in subsection (2) of this section. 25 At the time of the admission or turning the juvenile over to the 26 department, the peace officer responsible for taking the juvenile into 27 custody pursuant to subdivision (3) of section 43-248 shall execute a 28 written certificate as prescribed by the Department of Health and Human 29 Services which will indicate that the peace officer believes the juvenile 30 to be mentally ill and dangerous, a summary of the subject's behavior 31

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supporting such allegations, and that the harm described in section 71-908 is likely to occur before proceedings before a juvenile court may be invoked to obtain custody of the juvenile. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the county attorney. The peace officer shall notify the juvenile's parents, guardian, custodian, or <u>adult</u> relative of the juvenile's placement.

7 (4) When a juvenile is taken into temporary custody pursuant to
8 subdivision (6) of section 43-248, the peace officer shall deliver the
9 juvenile to the enrolled school of such juvenile.

(5) A juvenile taken into custody pursuant to a legal warrant of arrest shall be delivered to a probation officer who shall determine the need for detention of the juvenile as provided in section 43-260.01. If detention is not required, the juvenile may be released without bond if such release is in the best interests of the juvenile, the safety of the community is not at risk, and the court that issued the warrant is notified that the juvenile had been taken into custody and was released.

17 (6)In determining the appropriate temporary placement or alternative to detention of a juvenile under this section, the peace 18 19 officer shall select the placement or alternative which is least restrictive of the juvenile's freedom so long as such placement or 20 alternative is compatible with the best interests of the juvenile and the 21 safety of the community. Any alternative to detention shall cause the 22 least restriction of the juvenile's freedom of movement consistent with 23 24 the best interest of the juvenile and the safety of the community.

Sec. 6. Section 43-253, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
26 2020, is amended to read:

43-253 (1) Upon delivery to the probation officer of a juvenile who has been taken into temporary custody under section 29-401, 43-248, or 43-250, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the situation of the juvenile and the nature and circumstances of the events surrounding his or her being taken into custody. Such investigation may

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1 be by informal means when appropriate.

2 (2) The probation officer's decision to release the juvenile from 3 custody or place the juvenile in detention or an alternative to detention 4 shall be based upon the results of the standardized juvenile detention 5 screening instrument described in section 43-260.01.

(3) No juvenile who has been taken into temporary custody under 6 subdivision (1)(b)(iii) (1)(c) of section 43-250 or subsection (6) of 7 section 43-286.01 or pursuant to an alleged violation of an order for 8 9 conditional release shall be detained in any detention facility or be subject to an alternative to detention infringing upon the juvenile's 10 liberty interest for longer than twenty-four hours, excluding nonjudicial 11 days, after having been taken into custody unless such juvenile has 12 13 appeared personally before a court of competent jurisdiction for a hearing to determine if continued detention, services, or supervision is 14 necessary. The juvenile shall be represented by counsel at the hearing. 15 16 Whether such counsel shall be provided at the cost of the county shall be determined as provided in subsection (1) of section 43-272. If continued 17 secure detention is ordered, such detention shall be in a juvenile 18 19 detention facility, except that a juvenile charged with a felony as an adult in county or district court may be held in an adult jail as set 20 forth in subdivision (1)(b)(iii)(E) = (1)(c)(v) of section 43-250. A 21 22 juvenile placed in an alternative to detention, but not in detention, may waive this hearing through counsel. 23

24 (4) When the probation officer deems it to be in the best interests 25 of the juvenile, the probation officer shall immediately release such juvenile to the custody of his or her parent. If the juvenile has both a 26 custodial and a noncustodial parent and the probation officer deems that 27 release of the juvenile to the custodial parent is not in the best 28 interests of the juvenile, the probation officer shall, if it is deemed 29 to be in the best interests of the juvenile, attempt to contact the 30 noncustodial parent, if any, of the juvenile and to release the juvenile 31

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1 to such noncustodial parent. If such release is not possible or not 2 deemed to be in the best interests of the juvenile, the probation officer 3 may release the juvenile to the custody of a legal guardian, a 4 responsible <u>adult</u> relative, or another responsible <u>adult</u> person.

5 (5) The court may admit such juvenile to bail by bond in such amount and on such conditions and security as the court, in its sole discretion, 6 7 shall determine, or the court may proceed as provided in section 43-254. 8 In no case shall the court or probation officer release such juvenile if 9 it appears that: (a) Before July 1, 2019, further detention or placement 10 of such juvenile is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of such juvenile or the person or property of another or if it 11 appears that such juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the 12 13 court; and (b) On or after July 1, 2019, the physical safety of persons 14 in the community would be seriously threatened or that detention is necessary to secure the presence of the juvenile at the next hearing, as 15 16 evidenced by a demonstrable record of willful failure to appear at a 17 scheduled court hearing within the last twelve months.

Sec. 7. Original sections 29-401, 43-248.01, and 43-249, Reissue
Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 43-250 and 43-253, Revised
Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.

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