

LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA  
ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE  
FIRST SESSION

**LEGISLATIVE BILL 686**

FINAL READING

Introduced by Lathrop, 12.

Read first time January 23, 2019

Committee: Judiciary

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to criminal justice; to amend sections  
2 29-2202, 29-2246, and 29-2268, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,  
3 and sections 28-101, 28-105, 28-1206, 29-1823, 29-3523, 83-173.03,  
4 and 83-4,114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to  
5 change Class IV felony provisions; to prohibit the introduction and  
6 possession of electronic communication devices in correctional  
7 facilities as prescribed; to provide a penalty; to change possession  
8 of a deadly weapon by a prohibited person provisions; to change  
9 provisions relating to competency to stand trial; to provide for  
10 deferred judgments by courts as prescribed; to change provisions  
11 relating to post-release supervision; to prohibit placement of  
12 members of vulnerable populations in restrictive housing as  
13 prescribed; to change provisions relating to the long-term  
14 restrictive housing work group; to harmonize provisions; to provide  
15 a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the original  
16 sections.

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

1 Section 1. Section 28-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
2 2018, is amended to read:

3 28-101 Sections 28-101 to 28-1357 and 28-1601 to 28-1603 and section  
4 3 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Criminal  
5 Code.

6 Sec. 2. Section 28-105, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
7 2018, is amended to read:

8 28-105 (1) For purposes of the Nebraska Criminal Code and any  
9 statute passed by the Legislature after the date of passage of the code,  
10 felonies are divided into ten classes which are distinguished from one  
11 another by the following penalties which are authorized upon conviction:

- |    |                   |   |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 12 | Class I felony    | Death   |
| 13 | Class IA felony   | Life imprisonment                                   |
| 14 | Class IB felony   | Maximum-life imprisonment                           |
| 15 |                   | Minimum-twenty years imprisonment                   |
| 16 | Class IC felony   | Maximum-fifty years imprisonment                    |
| 17 |                   | Mandatory minimum-five years imprisonment           |
| 18 | Class ID felony   | Maximum-fifty years imprisonment                    |
| 19 |                   | Mandatory minimum-three years imprisonment          |
| 20 | Class II felony   | Maximum-fifty years imprisonment                    |
| 21 |                   | Minimum-one year imprisonment                       |
| 22 | Class IIA felony  | Maximum-twenty years imprisonment                   |
| 23 |                   | Minimum-none  |
| 24 | Class III felony  | Maximum-four years imprisonment and two years       |
| 25 |                   | post-release supervision or                         |
| 26 |                   | twenty-five thousand dollars fine, or both          |
| 27 |                   | Minimum-none for imprisonment and nine months       |
| 28 |                   | post-release supervision if imprisonment is imposed |
| 29 | Class IIIA felony | Maximum-three years imprisonment                    |
| 30 |                   | and eighteen months post-release supervision or     |

1                   ten thousand dollars fine, or both  
2                   Minimum—none for imprisonment and nine months  
3                   post-release supervision if imprisonment is imposed  
4 Class IV felony   Maximum—two years imprisonment and twelve  
5                   months post-release supervision or  
6                   ten thousand dollars fine, or both  
7                   Minimum—none for imprisonment and none for  
8                   ~~nine months~~ post-release supervision  
9                   ~~if imprisonment is imposed~~

10           (2) All sentences for maximum terms of imprisonment for one year or  
11 more for felonies shall be served in institutions under the jurisdiction  
12 of the Department of Correctional Services. All sentences for maximum  
13 terms of imprisonment of less than one year shall be served in the county  
14 jail.

15           (3) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority granted in  
16 sections 29-2221 and 29-2222 to increase sentences for habitual  
17 criminals.

18           (4) A person convicted of a felony for which a mandatory minimum  
19 sentence is prescribed shall not be eligible for probation.

20           (5) All sentences of post-release supervision shall be served under  
21 the jurisdiction of the Office of Probation Administration and shall be  
22 subject to conditions imposed pursuant to section 29-2262 and subject to  
23 sanctions authorized pursuant to section 29-2266.02.

24           (6) Any person who is sentenced to imprisonment for a Class I, IA,  
25 IB, IC, ID, II, or IIA felony and sentenced concurrently or consecutively  
26 to imprisonment for a Class III, IIIA, or IV felony shall not be subject  
27 to post-release supervision pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

28           (7) Any person who is sentenced to imprisonment for a Class III,  
29 IIIA, or IV felony committed prior to August 30, 2015, and sentenced  
30 concurrently or consecutively to imprisonment for a Class III, IIIA, or  
31 IV felony committed on or after August 30, 2015, shall not be subject to

1 post-release supervision pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

2 (8) The changes made to the penalties for Class III, IIIA, and IV  
3 felonies by Laws 2015, LB605, do not apply to any offense committed prior  
4 to August 30, 2015, as provided in section 28-116.

5 Sec. 3. (1) A person commits an offense if he or she intentionally  
6 introduces within a facility, or intentionally provides an inmate of a  
7 facility with, any electronic communication device. An inmate commits an  
8 offense if he or she intentionally procures, makes, or otherwise provides  
9 himself or herself with, or has in his or her possession, any electronic  
10 communication device.

11 (2) This section does not apply to:

12 (a) An attorney or an attorney's agent visiting an inmate who is a  
13 client of such attorney;

14 (b) The Public Counsel or any employee of his or her office;

15 (c) A peace officer acting under his or her authority;

16 (d) An emergency responder or a firefighter responding to emergency  
17 incidents within a facility; or

18 (e) Any person acting with the permission of the Director of  
19 Correctional Services or in accordance with rules, regulations, or  
20 policies of the Department of Correctional Services.

21 (3) For purposes of this section:

22 (a) Facility has the same meaning as in section 83-170; and

23 (b) Electronic communication device means any device which, in its  
24 ordinary and intended use, transmits by electronic means writings,  
25 sounds, visual images, or data of any nature to another electronic  
26 communication device. Electronic communication device does not include  
27 any device provided to an inmate by the Department of Correctional  
28 Services.

29 (4) A violation of this section is a Class I misdemeanor.

30 (5) An electronic communication device involved in a violation of  
31 this section shall be subject to seizure by the Department of

1 Correctional Services or a peace officer, and disposition may be made in  
2 accordance with the method of disposition directed for contraband in  
3 sections 29-818 and 29-820.

4 Sec. 4. Section 28-1206, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
5 2018, is amended to read:

6 28-1206 (1) A person commits the offense of possession of a deadly  
7 weapon by a prohibited person if he or she:

8 (a) Possesses a firearm, a knife, or brass or iron knuckles and he  
9 or she:

10 (i) Has previously been convicted of a felony;

11 (ii) Is a fugitive from justice;~~or~~

12 (iii) Is the subject of a current and validly issued domestic  
13 violence protection order, harassment protection order, or sexual assault  
14 protection order and is knowingly violating such order; or

15 (iv) Is on probation pursuant to a deferred judgment for a felony  
16 under section 9 of this act; or

17 (b) Possesses a firearm or brass or iron knuckles and he or she has  
18 been convicted within the past seven years of a misdemeanor crime of  
19 domestic violence.

20 (2) The felony conviction may have been had in any court in the  
21 United States, the several states, territories, or possessions, or the  
22 District of Columbia.

23 (3)(a) Possession of a deadly weapon which is not a firearm by a  
24 prohibited person is a Class III felony.

25 (b) Possession of a deadly weapon which is a firearm by a prohibited  
26 person is a Class ID felony for a first offense and a Class IB felony for  
27 a second or subsequent offense.

28 (4) Subdivision (1)(a)(i) of this section shall not prohibit:

29 (a) Possession of archery equipment for lawful purposes; or

30 (b) If in possession of a recreational license, possession of a  
31 knife for purposes of butchering, dressing, or otherwise processing or

1 harvesting game, fish, or furs.

2 (5)(a) For purposes of this section, misdemeanor crime of domestic  
3 violence means a crime that:

4 (i) Is classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of the United  
5 States or the District of Columbia or the laws of any state, territory,  
6 possession, or tribe;

7 (ii) Has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force  
8 or the threatened use of a deadly weapon; and

9 (iii) Is committed by another against his or her spouse, his or her  
10 former spouse, a person with whom he or she has a child in common whether  
11 or not they have been married or lived together at any time, or a person  
12 with whom he or she is or was involved in a dating relationship as  
13 defined in section 28-323.

14 (b) For purposes of this section, misdemeanor crime of domestic  
15 violence also includes the following offenses, if committed by a person  
16 against his or her spouse, his or her former spouse, a person with whom  
17 he or she is or was involved in a dating relationship as defined in  
18 section 28-323, or a person with whom he or she has a child in common  
19 whether or not they have been married or lived together at any time:

20 (i) Assault in the third degree under section 28-310;

21 (ii) Stalking under subsection (1) of section 28-311.04;

22 (iii) False imprisonment in the second degree under section 28-315;

23 (iv) First offense domestic assault in the third degree under  
24 subsection (1) of section 28-323; or

25 (v) Any attempt or conspiracy to commit any of such offenses.

26 (c) A person shall not be considered to have been convicted of a  
27 misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless:

28 (i) The person was represented by counsel in the case or knowingly  
29 and intelligently waived the right to counsel in the case; and

30 (ii) In the case of a prosecution for a misdemeanor crime of  
31 domestic violence for which a person was entitled to a jury trial in the

1 jurisdiction in which the case was tried, either:

2 (A) The case was tried to a jury; or

3 (B) The person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have  
4 the case tried to a jury.

5 (6) In addition, for purposes of this section:

6 (a) Archery equipment means:

7 (i) A longbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or nonelectric crossbow  
8 that is drawn or cocked with human power and released by human power; and  
9 (ii) Target or hunting arrows, including arrows with broad, fixed,  
10 or removable heads or that contain multiple sharp cutting edges;

11 (b) Domestic violence protection order means a protection order  
12 issued pursuant to section 42-924;

13 (c) Harassment protection order means a protection order issued  
14 pursuant to section 28-311.09 or that meets or exceeds the criteria set  
15 forth in section 28-311.10 regarding protection orders issued by a court  
16 in any other state or a territory, possession, or tribe;

17 (d) Recreational license means a state-issued license, certificate,  
18 registration, permit, tag, sticker, or other similar document or  
19 identifier evidencing permission to hunt, fish, or trap for furs in the  
20 State of Nebraska; and

21 (e) Sexual assault protection order means a protection order issued  
22 pursuant to section 28-311.11 or that meets or exceeds the criteria set  
23 forth in section 28-311.12 regarding protection orders issued by a court  
24 in any other state or a territory, possession, or tribe.

25 Sec. 5. Section 29-1823, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
26 2018, is amended to read:

27 29-1823 (1) If at any time prior to trial it appears that the  
28 defendant accused has become mentally incompetent to stand trial, such  
29 disability may be called to the attention of the district or county court  
30 by the county attorney or city attorney, by the defendant accused, or by  
31 any person for the defendant accused. The judge of the district or county

1 court of the county where the defendant accused is to be tried shall have  
2 the authority to determine whether or not the defendant accused is  
3 competent to stand trial. The judge may also cause such medical,  
4 psychiatric, or psychological examination of the defendant accused to be  
5 made as he or she deems warranted and hold such hearing as he or she  
6 deems necessary. The cost of the examination, when ordered by the court,  
7 shall be the expense of the county in which the crime is charged. The  
8 judge may allow any physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist a reasonable  
9 fee for his or her services, which amount, when determined by the judge,  
10 shall be certified to the county board which shall cause payment to be  
11 made. Should the judge determine after a hearing that the defendant  
12 accused is mentally incompetent to stand trial and that there is a  
13 substantial probability that the defendant accused will become competent  
14 within the foreseeable future, the judge shall order the defendant  
15 accused to be committed to the Department of Health and Human Services to  
16 provide appropriate treatment to restore competency. This may include  
17 commitment to a state hospital for the mentally ill, another or some  
18 other appropriate state-owned or state-operated facility, or a contract  
19 facility or provider pursuant to an alternative treatment plan proposed  
20 by the department and approved by the court under subsection (2) of this  
21 section for appropriate treatment until such time as the disability may  
22 be removed.

23 (2)(a) If the department determines that treatment by a contract  
24 facility or provider is appropriate, the department shall file a report  
25 outlining its determination and such alternative treatment plan with the  
26 court. Within twenty-one days after the filing of such report, the court  
27 shall hold a hearing to determine whether such treatment is appropriate.  
28 The court may approve or deny such alternative treatment plan.

29 (b) A defendant shall not be eligible for treatment by a contract  
30 facility or provider under this subsection if the judge determines that  
31 the public's safety would be at risk.

1           (3) ~~(2)~~ Within six months after the commencement of the treatment  
2 ordered by the district or county court, and every six months thereafter  
3 until either the disability is removed or other disposition of the  
4 defendant accused has been made, the court shall hold a hearing to  
5 determine (a) whether the defendant accused is competent to stand trial  
6 or (b) whether or not there is a substantial probability that the  
7 defendant accused will become competent within the foreseeable future.

8           (4) ~~(3)~~ If it is determined that there is not a substantial  
9 probability that the defendant accused will become competent within the  
10 foreseeable future, then the state shall either (a) commence the  
11 applicable civil commitment proceeding that would be required to commit  
12 any other person for an indefinite period of time or (b) release the  
13 defendant accused. If during the period of time between the six-month  
14 review hearings set forth in subsection (3) ~~(2)~~ of this section it is the  
15 opinion of the department ~~Department of Health and Human Services~~ that  
16 the defendant accused is competent to stand trial, the department shall  
17 file a report outlining its opinion with the court, and within twenty-one  
18 days after such report being filed, the court shall hold a hearing to  
19 determine whether or not the defendant accused is competent to stand  
20 trial. The state shall pay the cost of maintenance and care of the  
21 defendant accused during the period of time ordered by the court for  
22 treatment to remove the disability.

23           (5) The department may establish a network of contract facilities  
24 and providers to provide competency restoration treatment pursuant to  
25 alternative treatment plans under this section. The department may create  
26 criteria for participation in such network and establish training in  
27 competency restoration treatment for participating contract facilities  
28 and providers.

29           Sec. 6. Section 29-2202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
30 amended to read:

31           29-2202 Except as provided in sections 9 to 11 of this act, if If

1 the defendant has nothing to say, or if he or she shows no good and  
2 sufficient cause why judgment should not be pronounced, the court shall  
3 proceed to pronounce judgment as provided by law. The court, in its  
4 discretion, may for any cause deemed by it good and sufficient, suspend  
5 execution of sentence for a period not to exceed ninety days from the  
6 date judgment is pronounced. If the defendant is not at liberty under  
7 bail, he or she may be admitted to bail during the period of suspension  
8 of sentence as provided in section 29-901.

9 Sec. 7. Section 29-2246, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
10 amended to read:

11 29-2246 For purposes of the Nebraska Probation Administration Act  
12 and sections 43-2,123.01 and 83-1,102 to 83-1,104, unless the context  
13 otherwise requires:

14 (1) Association means the Nebraska District Court Judges  
15 Association;

16 (2) Court means a district court, county court, or juvenile court as  
17 defined in section 43-245;

18 (3) Office means the Office of Probation Administration;

19 (4) Probation means a sentence under which a person found guilty of  
20 a crime upon verdict or plea or adjudicated delinquent or in need of  
21 special supervision is released by a court subject to conditions imposed  
22 by the court and subject to supervision. Probation includes post-release  
23 supervision and supervision ordered by a court pursuant to a deferred  
24 judgment under section 9 of this act;

25 (5) Probationer means a person sentenced to probation or post-  
26 release supervision;

27 (6) Probation officer means an employee of the system who supervises  
28 probationers and conducts presentence, predisposition, or other  
29 investigations as may be required by law or directed by a court in which  
30 he or she is serving or performs such other duties as authorized pursuant  
31 to section 29-2258, except unpaid volunteers from the community;

1           (7) Juvenile probation officer means any probation officer who  
2 supervises probationers of a separate juvenile court;

3           (8) Juvenile intake probation officer means an employee of the  
4 system who is called upon by a law enforcement officer in accordance with  
5 section 43-250 to make a decision regarding the furtherance of a  
6 juvenile's detention;

7           (9) Chief probation officer means the probation officer in charge of  
8 a probation district;

9           (10) System means the Nebraska Probation System;

10           (11) Administrator means the probation administrator;

11           (12) Non-probation-based program or service means a program or  
12 service established within the district, county, or juvenile courts and  
13 provided to individuals not sentenced to probation who have been charged  
14 with or convicted of a crime for the purpose of diverting the individual  
15 from incarceration or to provide treatment for issues related to the  
16 individual's criminogenic needs. Non-probation-based programs or services  
17 include, but are not limited to, problem solving courts established  
18 pursuant to section 24-1302 and the treatment of problems relating to  
19 substance abuse, mental health, sex offenses, or domestic violence;

20           (13) Post-release supervision means the portion of a split sentence  
21 following a period of incarceration under which a person found guilty of  
22 a crime upon verdict or plea is released by a court subject to conditions  
23 imposed by the court and subject to supervision by the office; and

24           (14) Rules and regulations means policies and procedures written by  
25 the office and approved by the Supreme Court.

26           Sec. 8. Section 29-2268, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
27 amended to read:

28           29-2268 (1) If the court finds that the probationer, other than a  
29 probationer serving a term of post-release supervision, did violate a  
30 condition of his or her probation, it may revoke the probation and impose  
31 on the offender such new sentence as might have been imposed originally

1 for the crime of which he or she was convicted.

2 (2) If the court finds that a probationer serving a term of post-  
3 release supervision did violate a condition of his or her post-release  
4 supervision, it may revoke the post-release supervision and impose on the  
5 offender a term of imprisonment up to the original remaining period of  
6 post-release supervision. If a sentence of incarceration is imposed upon  
7 revocation of post-release supervision, the court shall grant jail credit  
8 for any days spent in custody as a result of the post-release  
9 supervision, including custodial sanctions. The term shall be served in  
10 an institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correctional  
11 Services or in county jail subject to subsection (2) of section 28-105.

12 (3) If the court finds that the probationer did violate a condition  
13 of his or her probation, but is of the opinion that revocation is not  
14 appropriate, the court may order that:

15 (a) The probationer receive a reprimand and warning;

16 (b) Probation supervision and reporting be intensified;

17 (c) The probationer be required to conform to one or more additional  
18 conditions of probation which may be imposed in accordance with the  
19 Nebraska Probation Administration Act;

20 (d) A custodial sanction be imposed on a probationer convicted of a  
21 felony, subject to the provisions of section 29-2266.03; and

22 (e) The probationer's term of probation be extended, subject to the  
23 provisions of section 29-2263.

24 Sec. 9. (1) Upon a finding of guilt for which a judgment of  
25 conviction may be rendered, a defendant may request the court defer the  
26 entry of judgment of conviction. Upon such request and after giving the  
27 prosecutor and defendant the opportunity to be heard, the court may defer  
28 the entry of a judgment of conviction and the imposition of a sentence  
29 and place the defendant on probation, upon conditions as the court may  
30 require under section 29-2262.

31 (2) The court shall not defer judgment under this section if:

1       (a) The offense is a violation of section 42-924;

2       (b) The victim of the offense is an intimate partner as defined in  
3 section 28-323;

4       (c) The offense is a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or a  
5 city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196 or  
6 60-6,197; or

7       (d) The defendant is not eligible for probation.

8       (3) Whenever a court considers a request to defer judgment, the  
9 court shall consider the factors set forth in section 29-2260 and any  
10 other information the court deems relevant.

11       (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 10 and  
12 11 of this act, the supervision of a defendant on probation pursuant to a  
13 deferred judgment shall be governed by the Nebraska Probation  
14 Administration Act and sections 29-2270 to 29-2273.

15       (5) After a hearing providing the prosecutor and defendant an  
16 opportunity to be heard and upon a finding that a defendant has violated  
17 a condition of his or her probation, the court may enter any order  
18 authorized by section 29-2268 or pronounce judgment and impose such new  
19 sentence as might have been originally imposed for the offense for which  
20 the defendant was convicted.

21       (6) Upon satisfactory completion of the conditions of probation and  
22 the payment or waiver of all administrative and programming fees assessed  
23 under section 10 of this act, the defendant or prosecutor may file a  
24 motion to withdraw any plea entered by the defendant and to dismiss the  
25 action without entry of judgment.

26       (7) The provisions of this section apply to offenses committed on or  
27 after July 1, 2020. For purposes of this section, an offense shall be  
28 deemed to have been committed prior to July 1, 2020, if any element of  
29 the offense occurred prior to such date.

30       Sec. 10. Upon entry of a deferred judgment pursuant to section 9 of  
31 this act, the court shall order the defendant to pay all administrative

1 and programming fees authorized under section 29-2262.06, unless waived  
2 under such section. The defendant shall pay any such fees to the clerk of  
3 the court. The clerk of the court shall remit all fees so collected to  
4 the State Treasurer for credit to the Probation Program Cash Fund.

5 Sec. 11. An entry of deferred judgment pursuant to section 9 of  
6 this act is a final order as defined in section 25-1902.

7 Sec. 12. Section 29-3523, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
8 2018, is amended to read:

9 29-3523 (1) After the expiration of the periods described in  
10 subsection (3) of this section or after the granting of a motion under  
11 subsection (4), (5), or (6) of this section, a criminal justice agency  
12 shall respond to a public inquiry in the same manner as if there were no  
13 criminal history record information and criminal history record  
14 information shall not be disseminated to any person other than a criminal  
15 justice agency, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or  
16 when the subject of the record:

17 (a) Is currently the subject of prosecution or correctional control  
18 as the result of a separate arrest;

19 (b) Is currently an announced candidate for or holder of public  
20 office;

21 (c) Has made a notarized request for the release of such record to a  
22 specific person; or

23 (d) Is kept unidentified, and the record is used for purposes of  
24 surveying or summarizing individual or collective law enforcement agency  
25 activity or practices, or the dissemination is requested consisting only  
26 of release of criminal history record information showing (i) dates of  
27 arrests, (ii) reasons for arrests, and (iii) the nature of the  
28 dispositions including, but not limited to, reasons for not prosecuting  
29 the case or cases.

30 (2) That part of criminal history record information described in  
31 subsection (7) of this section may be disseminated to individuals and

1 agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical  
2 activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that  
3 specifically authorizes access to the information, limits the use of the  
4 information to research, evaluative, or statistical activities, and  
5 ensures the confidentiality and security of the information.

6 (3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section,  
7 in the case of an arrest, citation in lieu of arrest, or referral for  
8 prosecution without citation, all criminal history record information  
9 relating to the case shall be removed from the public record as follows:

10 (a) When no charges are filed as a result of the determination of  
11 the prosecuting attorney, the criminal history record information shall  
12 not be part of the public record after one year from the date of arrest,  
13 citation in lieu of arrest, or referral for prosecution without citation;

14 (b) When charges are not filed as a result of a completed diversion,  
15 the criminal history record information shall not be part of the public  
16 record after two years from the date of arrest, citation in lieu of  
17 arrest, or referral for prosecution without citation; and

18 (c) When charges are filed, but the case is dismissed by the court  
19 (i) on motion of the prosecuting attorney, (ii) as a result of a hearing  
20 not the subject of a pending appeal, (iii) after acquittal, ~~or~~ (iv) after  
21 a deferred judgment, or (v) after completion of a program prescribed by a  
22 drug court or any other problem solving court approved by the Supreme  
23 Court, the criminal history record information shall not be part of the  
24 public record immediately upon notification of a criminal justice agency  
25 after acquittal pursuant to subdivision (3)(c)(iii) of this section or  
26 after the entry of an order dismissing the case.

27 (4) Upon the granting of a motion to set aside a conviction or an  
28 adjudication pursuant to section 29-3005, a person who is a victim of sex  
29 trafficking, as defined in section 29-3005, may file a motion with the  
30 sentencing court for an order to seal the criminal history record  
31 information related to such conviction or adjudication. Upon a finding

1 that a court issued an order setting aside such conviction or  
2 adjudication pursuant to section 29-3005, the sentencing court shall  
3 grant the motion and:

4 (a) For a conviction, issue an order as provided in subsection (7)  
5 of this section; or

6 (b) For an adjudication, issue an order as provided in section  
7 43-2,108.05.

8 (5) Any person who has received a pardon may file a motion with the  
9 sentencing court for an order to seal the criminal history record  
10 information and any cases related to such charges or conviction. Upon a  
11 finding that the person received a pardon, the court shall grant the  
12 motion and issue an order as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

13 (6) Any person who is subject to a record which resulted in a case  
14 being dismissed prior to January 1, 2017, as described in subdivision (3)  
15 (c) of this section, may file a motion with the court in which the case  
16 was filed to enter an order pursuant to subsection (7) of this section.  
17 Upon a finding that the case was dismissed for any reason described in  
18 subdivision (3)(c) of this section, the court shall grant the motion and  
19 enter an order as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

20 (7) Upon acquittal or entry of an order dismissing a case described  
21 in subdivision (3)(c) of this section, or after granting a motion under  
22 subsection (4), (5), or (6) of this section, the court shall:

23 (a) Order that all records, including any information or other data  
24 concerning any proceedings relating to the case, including the arrest,  
25 taking into custody, petition, complaint, indictment, information, trial,  
26 hearing, adjudication, correctional supervision, dismissal, or other  
27 disposition or sentence, are not part of the public record and shall not  
28 be disseminated to persons other than criminal justice agencies, except  
29 as provided in subsection (1) or (2) of this section;

30 (b) Send notice of the order (i) to the Nebraska Commission on Law  
31 Enforcement and Criminal Justice, (ii) to the Nebraska State Patrol, and

1 (iii) to law enforcement agencies, county attorneys, and city attorneys  
2 referenced in the court record;

3 (c) Order all parties notified under subdivision (7)(b) of this  
4 section to seal all records pertaining to the case; and

5 (d) If the case was transferred from one court to another, send  
6 notice of the order to seal the record to the transferring court.

7 (8) In any application for employment, bonding, license, education,  
8 or other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other  
9 public inquiry, a person cannot be questioned with respect to any offense  
10 for which the record is sealed. If an inquiry is made in violation of  
11 this subsection, the person may respond as if the offense never occurred.

12 (9) Any person arrested due to the error of a law enforcement agency  
13 may file a petition with the district court for an order to expunge the  
14 criminal history record information related to such error. The petition  
15 shall be filed in the district court of the county in which the  
16 petitioner was arrested. The county attorney shall be named as the  
17 respondent and shall be served with a copy of the petition. The court may  
18 grant the petition and issue an order to expunge such information if the  
19 petitioner shows by clear and convincing evidence that the arrest was due  
20 to error by the arresting law enforcement agency.

21 (10) The changes made by Laws 2018, LB1132, to the relief set forth  
22 in this section shall apply to all persons otherwise eligible in  
23 accordance with the provisions of this section, whether arrested, cited  
24 in lieu of arrest, referred for prosecution without citation, charged,  
25 convicted, or adjudicated prior to, on, or subsequent to July 19, 2018.

26 Sec. 13. Section 83-173.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
27 2018, is amended to read:

28 83-173.03 (1) ~~No Beginning July 1, 2016,~~ no inmate shall be held in  
29 restrictive housing unless done in the least restrictive manner  
30 consistent with maintaining order in the facility and pursuant to rules  
31 and regulations adopted and promulgated by the department pursuant to the

1 Administrative Procedure Act.

2 (2) The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations  
3 pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act establishing levels of  
4 restrictive housing as may be necessary to administer the correctional  
5 system. Rules and regulations shall establish behavior, conditions, and  
6 mental health status under which an inmate may be placed in each  
7 confinement level as well as procedures for making such determinations.  
8 Rules and regulations shall also provide for individualized transition  
9 plans, developed with the active participation of the committed offender,  
10 for each confinement level back to the general population or to society.

11 (3) On and after March 1, 2020, no inmate who is a member of a  
12 vulnerable population shall be placed in restrictive housing. In line  
13 with the least restrictive framework, an inmate who is a member of a  
14 vulnerable population may be assigned to immediate segregation to protect  
15 himself or herself, staff, other inmates, or inmates who are members of  
16 vulnerable populations pending classification. The department shall adopt  
17 and promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the Administrative  
18 Procedure Act regarding restrictive housing to address risks for inmates  
19 who are members of vulnerable populations. Nothing in this subsection  
20 prohibits the department from developing secure mental health housing to  
21 serve the needs of inmates with serious mental illnesses as defined in  
22 section 44-792, developmental disabilities as defined in section 71-1107,  
23 or traumatic brain injuries as defined in section 79-1118.01 in such a  
24 way that provides for meaningful access to social interaction, exercise,  
25 environmental stimulation, and therapeutic programming.

26 (4) For purposes of this section, member of a vulnerable population  
27 means an inmate who is eighteen years of age or younger, pregnant, or  
28 diagnosed with a serious mental illness as defined in section 44-792, a  
29 developmental disability as defined in section 71-1107, or a traumatic  
30 brain injury as defined in section 79-1118.01.

31 Sec. 14. Section 83-4,114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

1 2018, is amended to read:

2 83-4,114 (1) There shall be no corporal punishment or disciplinary  
3 restrictions on diet.

4 (2) Disciplinary restrictions on clothing, bedding, mail,  
5 visitations, use of toilets, washbowls, or scheduled showers shall be  
6 imposed only for abuse of such privilege or facility and only as  
7 authorized by written directives, guidance documents, and operational  
8 manuals.

9 (3) No person shall be placed in solitary confinement.

10 (4) The director shall issue an annual report on or before September  
11 15 to the Governor and the Clerk of the Legislature. The report to the  
12 Clerk of the Legislature shall be issued electronically. For all inmates  
13 who were held in restrictive housing during the prior year, the report  
14 shall contain the race, gender, age, and length of time each inmate has  
15 continuously been held in restrictive housing. Prior to releasing the  
16 report, the director shall meet with the long-term restrictive housing  
17 work group to share the contents of the report. The report shall also  
18 contain:

19 (a) The number of inmates held in restrictive housing;

20 (b) The reason or reasons each inmate was held in restrictive  
21 housing;

22 (c) The number of inmates held in restrictive housing who have been  
23 diagnosed with a mental illness or behavioral disorder and the type of  
24 mental illness or behavioral disorder by inmate;

25 (d) The number of inmates who were released from restrictive housing  
26 directly to parole or into the general public and the reason for such  
27 release;

28 (e) The number of inmates who were placed in restrictive housing for  
29 his or her own safety and the underlying circumstances for each  
30 placement;

31 (f) To the extent reasonably ascertainable, comparable statistics

1 for the nation and each of the states that border Nebraska pertaining to  
2 subdivisions (4)(a) through (e) of this section; and

3 (g) The mean and median length of time for all inmates held in  
4 restrictive housing.

5 (5)(a) There is hereby established within the department a long-term  
6 restrictive housing work group. The work group shall consist of one  
7 member of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature appointed by the  
8 Executive Board of the Legislative Council who shall be a nonvoting, ex  
9 officio member and the following voting members:

10 (i) The director and all deputy directors who have oversight over  
11 inmate health services or correctional facilities. The director or his or  
12 her designee shall serve as the chairperson of the work group;

13 (ii) The behavioral health administrator within the department;

14 (iii) Two employees of the department who currently work with  
15 inmates held in restrictive housing as designated by the director;

16 (iv) Additional department staff as designated by the director; and

17 (v) ~~Six~~ ~~Four~~ members ~~as follows~~ appointed by the Governor who have  
18 demonstrated an interest in correctional issues. Of these members at  
19 least one shall be an individual who was previously incarcerated in  
20 Nebraska's correctional system. The remaining members shall consist of  
21 individuals who are mental health professionals, have been employed in a  
22 restrictive housing unit in a correctional facility, have advocated for  
23 the rights of incarcerated individuals, or have otherwise been engaged in  
24 activities related to Nebraska's correctional system. ÷

25 ~~(A) Two representatives from a nonprofit prisoners' rights advocacy~~  
26 ~~group, including at least one former inmate; and~~

27 ~~(B) Two mental health professionals independent from the department~~  
28 ~~with particular knowledge of prisons and conditions of confinement.~~

29 (b) The work group shall advise the department on policies and  
30 procedures related to the proper treatment and care of offenders in long-  
31 term restrictive housing.

1 (c) The director shall convene the work group's first meeting no  
2 later than September 15, 2015, and the work group shall meet at least  
3 semiannually thereafter. The chairperson shall schedule and convene the  
4 work group's meetings.

5 (d) The director shall provide the work group with quarterly updates  
6 on the department's policies related to the work group's subject matter  
7 and with any other information related to long-term restrictive housing  
8 that is requested by members of the work group.

9 (e) The work group shall terminate on December 31, 2021.

10 Sec. 15. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign sections 9 to 11 of  
11 this act to Chapter 29, article 22.

12 Sec. 16. Sections 5 and 18 of this act become operative on July 1,  
13 2021. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective  
14 date.

15 Sec. 17. Original sections 29-2202, 29-2246, and 29-2268, Reissue  
16 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-101, 28-105, 28-1206,  
17 29-3523, 83-173.03, and 83-4,114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
18 2018, are repealed.

19 Sec. 18. Original section 29-1823, Revised Statutes Cumulative  
20 Supplement, 2018, is repealed.