

LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA  
ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE  
FIRST SESSION

**LEGISLATIVE BILL 50**

Introduced by Geist, 25.

Read first time January 05, 2023

Committee:

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to criminal justice; to amend sections  
2 24-1302, 29-2263, 29-2269, 29-2281, and 50-434, Reissue Revised  
3 Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 83-1,100.02, 83-1,111, 83-1,114,  
4 83-1,135, and 83-1,135.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
5 2022; to change provisions regarding problem solving courts, set  
6 asides, and restitution; to define terms; to restate legislative  
7 intent regarding appropriations; to create pilot programs relating  
8 to courts, probation, and parole; to terminate the Committee on  
9 Justice Reinvestment Oversight; to provide duties for courts, the  
10 probation administrator, the Board of Parole, the Division of Parole  
11 Supervision, and the State Court Administrator; to change provisions  
12 relating to parole and provide for streamlined parole contracts; to  
13 provide for applicability; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal  
14 the original sections.  
15 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. Section 24-1302, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
2 amended to read:

3 24-1302 (1) For purposes of this section, problem solving court  
4 means a drug, veterans, mental health, driving under the influence,  
5 reentry, young adult, or other problem solving court.

6 (2) A district court may establish a problem solving court. A  
7 problem solving court shall function within the existing structure of the  
8 court system. The goals of a problem solving court shall be consistent  
9 with any relevant standards adopted by the United States Department of  
10 Justice and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, as such  
11 standards existed on January 1, 2023.

12 (3) An individual may participate in a problem solving court through  
13 a pretrial diversion program, as a condition of probation, as a response  
14 to a technical violation of parole, as a sentence imposed by a court, or  
15 as otherwise provided by the Supreme Court's rules.

16 (4) ~~Problem (1) Drug, veterans, mental health, driving under the~~  
17 ~~influence, reentry, and other problem solving courts shall be subject to~~  
18 ~~rules which shall be promulgated by the Supreme Court for procedures to~~  
19 ~~be implemented in the administration of such courts.~~

20 (5) ~~(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds be~~  
21 ~~appropriated separately to the Supreme Court such that each judicial~~  
22 ~~district may operate at least one drug, veterans, mental health, driving~~  
23 ~~under the influence, reentry, and young adult problem solving court. The~~  
24 ~~State Court Administrator shall ensure that each judicial district has at~~  
25 ~~least one of such courts by January 1, 2024 for each of the problem~~  
26 ~~solving courts to carry out this section and section 24-1301.~~

27 (6) The State Court Administrator shall track and evaluate outcomes  
28 of problem solving courts. On or before June 1, 2024, and on or before  
29 each June 1 thereafter, the State Court Administrator shall  
30 electronically submit a report to the Legislature regarding the impact of  
31 problem solving courts on recidivism rates in the state. The report shall

1 also include rates of return to court and program completion. The report  
2 shall identify judicial districts that are underserved by problem solving  
3 courts and what services or funding are needed to properly serve such  
4 districts.

5       Sec. 2. (1) The State Court Administrator shall create a pilot  
6 program to utilize physical space and information technology resources  
7 within Nebraska courts to serve as points of access for virtual  
8 behavioral health services for court-involved individuals.

9       (2) The pilot program shall be limited to a single probation  
10 district. Such district shall be chosen by the State Court Administrator  
11 in consultation with the probation administrator.

12       (3) The purpose of the program is to provide access to safe,  
13 confidential, and reliable behavioral health treatment via telehealth for  
14 Nebraskans involved with the criminal justice system, either as  
15 defendants, probationers, or victims in a criminal proceeding.

16       (4) On or before June 1, 2024, the State Court Administrator shall  
17 electronically submit a report to the Judiciary Committee of the  
18 Legislature regarding the pilot program.

19       Sec. 3. Section 29-2263, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
20 amended to read:

21       29-2263 (1)(a) ~~(1)~~ Except as provided in subsection (2) of this  
22 section, when a court has sentenced an offender to probation, the court  
23 shall specify the term of such probation which shall be not more than  
24 five years upon conviction of a felony or second offense misdemeanor and  
25 two years upon conviction of a first offense misdemeanor.

26       (b) At sentencing, the court shall provide notice to the offender  
27 that the offender may be eligible to have the conviction set aside as  
28 provided in subsection (2) of section 29-2264 and shall provide  
29 information on how to file such a petition. The State Court Administrator  
30 shall develop standardized advisement language and any forms necessary to  
31 carry out this subdivision.

1           (c) The court, on application of a probation officer or of the  
2 probationer or on its own motion, may discharge a probationer at any  
3 time.

4           (2) When a court has sentenced an offender to post-release  
5 supervision, the court shall specify the term of such post-release  
6 supervision as provided in section 28-105. The court, on application of a  
7 probation officer or of the probationer or on its own motion, may  
8 discharge a probationer at any time.

9           (3) During the term of probation, the court on application of a  
10 probation officer or of the probationer, or its own motion, may modify or  
11 eliminate any of the conditions imposed on the probationer or add further  
12 conditions authorized by section 29-2262. This subsection does not  
13 preclude a probation officer from imposing administrative sanctions with  
14 the probationer's full knowledge and consent as authorized by sections  
15 29-2266.01 and 29-2266.02.

16           (4)(a) ~~(4)~~ Upon completion of the term of probation, or the earlier  
17 discharge of the probationer, the probationer shall be relieved of any  
18 obligations imposed by the order of the court and shall have satisfied  
19 the sentence for his or her crime.

20           (b) Upon satisfactory fulfillment of the conditions of probation for  
21 the entire period or after discharge from probation prior to the  
22 termination of the period of probation, a probation officer shall notify  
23 the probationer that the probationer may be eligible to have the  
24 conviction set aside as provided in subsection (2) of section 29-2264.  
25 The notice shall include an explanation of the requirements for a  
26 conviction to be set aside, how to file a petition for a conviction to be  
27 set aside, and the effect of and limitations of having a conviction set  
28 aside and an advisement that the probationer consult with an attorney  
29 prior to filing a petition. The State Court Administrator shall develop  
30 standardized advisement language and any forms necessary to carry out  
31 this subdivision.

1 (5) Whenever a probationer disappears or leaves the jurisdiction of  
2 the court without permission, the time during which he or she keeps his  
3 or her whereabouts hidden or remains away from the jurisdiction of the  
4 court shall be added to the original term of probation.

5 Sec. 4. Section 29-2269, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
6 amended to read:

7 29-2269 Sections 29-2246 to 29-2269 and sections 5 and 6 of this act  
8 shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Probation Administration  
9 Act.

10 Sec. 5. (1) The probation administrator shall create a pilot  
11 program to hire additional assistant probation officers as provided in  
12 this section.

13 (2) The pilot program shall be limited to a single probation  
14 district.

15 (3) Assistant probation officers hired under this section shall  
16 assist probation officers in the supervision of high-risk caseloads.

17 (4) The purpose of the pilot program is to determine whether  
18 additional support for probation officers results in probationers  
19 completing their terms of probation with fewer violations.

20 (5) On or before June 1, 2024, the probation administrator shall  
21 electronically submit a report to the Judiciary Committee of the  
22 Legislature regarding the pilot program. The report shall include the  
23 total number of persons admitted into the pilot program, including  
24 demographic information, criminal history, and top needs according to the  
25 results of a risk assessment; conditions of supervision; the total number  
26 of violations of supervision conditions; the number of supervision  
27 discharges by type of discharge; and recidivism rates.

28 Sec. 6. (1) The probation administrator shall create a pilot  
29 program to establish a probationer incentive program as provided in this  
30 section.

31 (2) The pilot program shall be limited to a single probation

1 district. Such district shall be chosen by the State Court Administrator.

2 (3) The pilot program shall establish a gift fund to be used for the  
3 purchase of gift cards, vouchers, and other tangible rewards for  
4 probationers who are succeeding at probation, in order to encourage  
5 continued success and reduce recidivism. The gifts shall be awarded at  
6 the discretion of probation officers, subject to policies and guidelines  
7 of the office.

8 (4) On or before June 1, 2024, the probation administrator shall  
9 electronically submit a report to the Judiciary Committee of the  
10 Legislature regarding the pilot program.

11 Sec. 7. Section 29-2281, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
12 amended to read:

13 29-2281 (1) To determine the amount of restitution, the court may  
14 hold a hearing at the time of sentencing. The amount of restitution shall  
15 be based on the actual damages sustained by the victim and shall be  
16 supported by evidence which shall become a part of the court record. The  
17 court shall consider the defendant's earning ability, employment status,  
18 financial resources, and family or other legal obligations and shall  
19 balance such considerations against the obligation to the victim. In  
20 considering the earning ability of a defendant who is sentenced to  
21 imprisonment, the court may receive evidence of money anticipated to be  
22 earned by the defendant during incarceration.

23 (2) A person may not be granted or denied probation or parole either  
24 solely or primarily due to his or her financial resources or ability or  
25 inability to pay restitution.

26 (3) The court may order that restitution be made immediately, in  
27 specified installments, or within a specified period of time not to  
28 exceed five years after the date of judgment or defendant's final release  
29 date from imprisonment, whichever is later.

30 (4) If, in addition to restitution, a defendant is ordered to pay  
31 finances and costs as part of the judgment and the defendant fails to pay

1 the full amount owed, funds shall first be applied to a restitution  
2 obligation with the remainder applied towards fines and costs only when  
3 the restitution obligation is satisfied in full.

4 (5) Restitution payments shall be made through the clerk of the  
5 court ordering restitution. The clerk shall maintain a record of all  
6 receipts and disbursements.

7 Sec. 8. Section 50-434, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is  
8 amended to read:

9 50-434 (1) The Legislature finds that while serious crime in the  
10 State of Nebraska has not increased in the past five years, the prison  
11 population continues to increase as does the amount spent on correctional  
12 issues. The Legislature further finds that a need exists to closely  
13 examine the criminal justice system of the State of Nebraska in order to  
14 increase public safety while concurrently reducing correctional spending  
15 and reinvesting in strategies that decrease crime and strengthen Nebraska  
16 communities.

17 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State of Nebraska  
18 work cooperatively with the Council of State Governments Justice Center  
19 to study and identify innovative solutions and evidence-based practices  
20 to develop a data-driven approach to reduce correctional spending and  
21 reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease recidivism and increase  
22 public safety and for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches  
23 of Nebraska state government to work with the Council of State  
24 Governments Justice Center in this process.

25 (3) The Committee on Justice Reinvestment Oversight is created as a  
26 special legislative committee to maintain continuous oversight of the  
27 Nebraska Justice Reinvestment Initiative and related issues.

28 (4) The special legislative committee shall be comprised of five  
29 members of the Legislature selected by the Executive Board of the  
30 Legislative Council, including the chairperson of the Judiciary Committee  
31 of the Legislature who shall serve as chairperson of the special

1 legislative committee.

2 (5) The Committee on Justice Reinvestment Oversight shall monitor  
3 and guide analysis and policy development in all aspects of the criminal  
4 justice system in Nebraska within the scope of the justice reinvestment  
5 initiative, including tracking implementation of evidence-based  
6 strategies as established in Laws 2015, LB605, and reviewing policies to  
7 improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce spending on  
8 corrections in Nebraska. With assistance from the Council of State  
9 Governments Justice Center, the committee shall monitor performance and  
10 measure outcomes by collecting data from counties and relevant state  
11 agencies for analysis and reporting.

12 (6) The committee shall prepare and submit an annual report of its  
13 activities and findings and may make recommendations to improve any  
14 aspect of the criminal justice system. The committee shall deliver the  
15 report to the Governor, the Clerk of the Legislature, and the Chief  
16 Justice by September 1 of each year. The report to the clerk shall be  
17 delivered electronically.

18 (7) The committee terminates on September 30, 2023.

19 Sec. 9. Section 83-1,100.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
20 2022, is amended to read:

21 83-1,100.02 (1) For purposes of this section:

22 (a) Levels of supervision means the determination of the following  
23 for each person on parole:

24 (i) Supervision contact requirements, including the frequency,  
25 location, methods, and nature of contact with the parole officer;

26 (ii) Substance abuse testing requirements and frequency;

27 (iii) Contact restrictions;

28 (iv) Curfew restrictions;

29 (v) Access to available programs and treatment, with priority given  
30 to moderate-risk and high-risk parolees; and

31 (vi) Severity of graduated responses to violations of supervision

1 conditions;~~and~~

2 (b) Responsivity factors means characteristics of a parolee that  
3 affect the parolee's ability to respond favorably or unfavorably to any  
4 treatment goals; and

5 (c) (b) Risk and needs assessment means an actuarial tool that has  
6 been validated in Nebraska to determine the likelihood of the parolee  
7 engaging in future criminal behavior.

8 (2) The Division of Parole Supervision shall establish an evidence-  
9 based process that utilizes a risk and needs assessment to measure  
10 criminal risk factors, ~~and~~ specific individual needs, and responsivity  
11 factors.

12 (3) The risk and needs assessment shall be performed at the  
13 commencement of the parole term and every six months thereafter by  
14 division staff trained and certified in the use of the risk and needs  
15 assessment.

16 (4) The validity of the risk and needs assessment shall be tested at  
17 least every five years.

18 (5) Based on the results of the risk and needs assessment, the  
19 division shall target parolee criminal risk and need factors by focusing  
20 sanction, program, and treatment resources on moderate-risk and high-risk  
21 parolees.

22 (6) The division shall provide training to its parole officers on  
23 (a) use of a risk and needs assessment, (b) risk-based supervision  
24 strategies, (c) relationship skills, (d) cognitive behavioral  
25 interventions, (e) community-based resources, (f) criminal risk factors,  
26 (g) targeting criminal risk factors to reduce recidivism, (h) and proper  
27 use of a matrix of administrative sanctions, custodial sanctions, and  
28 rewards developed pursuant to section 83-1,119, and (i) addressing  
29 responsivity factors. All parole officers employed on August 30, 2015,  
30 shall complete the training requirements set forth in this subsection on  
31 or before January 1, 2017. Each parole officer hired on or after August

1 ~~30, 2015,~~ shall complete the training requirements set forth in this  
2 subsection within one year after his or her hire date or September 1,  
3 2024, whichever is later.

4 (7) The division shall provide training for chief parole officers to  
5 become trainers so as to ensure long-term and self-sufficient training  
6 capacity in the state.

7 Sec. 10. Section 83-1,111, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
8 2022, is amended to read:

9 83-1,111 (1)(a) (1) A committed offender serving an indeterminate  
10 sentence under which he or she may become eligible for parole shall be  
11 interviewed and have his or her record reviewed by two or more members of  
12 the board ~~Board of Parole~~ or a person designated by the board within  
13 sixty days before the expiration of his or her minimum term less any  
14 reductions as provided in section 83-1,110.

15 (b) If the committed offender is a qualified offender as defined in  
16 section 11 of this act, the committed offender shall enter into a  
17 streamlined parole contract as provided in such section.

18 (2) If the committed offender is a qualified offender, the review  
19 shall be limited to verifying that the committed offender is a qualified  
20 offender and whether the committed offender has already fulfilled the  
21 streamlined parole contract. If the committed offender has not yet  
22 fulfilled the streamlined parole contract, a subsequent review shall be  
23 set for the date the committed offender will fulfill the streamlined  
24 parole contract, assuming the committed offender will meet the  
25 requirements of subsection (3) of section 11 of this act.

26 (3)(a) This subsection applies if the committed offender is not a  
27 qualified offender or has been found at a review under subsection (2) of  
28 this section to have not fulfilled the terms of the streamlined parole  
29 contract. If, in the opinion of the reviewers, the review indicates the  
30 offender is reasonably likely to be granted parole and has a potential  
31 parole term of no less than one month, the board ~~Board of Parole~~ shall

1 schedule a public hearing before a majority of its members. At such  
2 hearing the offender may present evidence, call witnesses, and be  
3 represented by counsel. If, in the opinion of the reviewers, the review  
4 indicates the offender should be denied parole, the offender may request  
5 an additional review by a majority of the members of the board. A review  
6 by the majority of the members of the board may be conducted not more  
7 than once annually. Any hearing and review shall be conducted in an  
8 informal manner, but a complete record of the proceedings shall be made  
9 and preserved.

10 (b) (2) The board shall render its decision regarding the committed  
11 offender's release on parole within a reasonable time after the hearing  
12 or review. The decision shall be by majority vote of the board. The  
13 decision shall be based on the entire record before the board which shall  
14 include the opinion of the person who conducted the review. If the board  
15 denies parole, written notification listing the reasons for such denial  
16 and the recommendations for correcting deficiencies which cause the  
17 denial shall be given to the committed offender within thirty days  
18 following the hearing.

19 (c) (3) If the board fixes the release date, such date shall be not  
20 more than six months from the date of the committed offender's parole  
21 hearing or from the date of last reconsideration of his or her case,  
22 unless there are special reasons for fixing a later release date.

23 (d) (4) If the board defers the case for later reconsideration, the  
24 committed offender shall be afforded a parole review at least once a year  
25 until a release date is fixed. The board may order a reconsideration or a  
26 rehearing of the case at any time.

27 (4) (5) The release of a committed offender on parole shall not be  
28 upon the application of the offender but by the initiative of the board  
29 ~~Board of Parole~~. No application for release on parole made by a committed  
30 offender or on his or her behalf shall be entertained by the board. This  
31 subsection does not prohibit the Director of Correctional Services from

1 recommending to the board that it consider an individual offender for  
2 release on parole.

3       Sec. 11. (1) A qualified offender serving a sentence imposed prior  
4 to the effective date of this act who has not yet received a review from  
5 the board shall, at the review, enter into a streamlined parole contract  
6 under this section.

7       (2) A qualified offender serving a sentence imposed on or after the  
8 effective date of this act shall, at the qualified offender's first  
9 review from the board, enter into a streamlined parole contract under  
10 this section.

11       (3) Under a streamlined parole contract, a qualified offender shall  
12 be released on parole on the qualified offender's parole eligibility  
13 date, without a hearing before the board, if:

14       (a) In the twenty-four-month period prior to the eligibility date,  
15 the qualified offender has not committed a Class I offense under the  
16 department's disciplinary code; and

17       (b) The qualified offender has completed all diagnostic evaluations  
18 provided by the department and any programming or treatment required by  
19 the department for substance abuse, sex offenses, and violence reduction.

20       (4) If a qualified offender does not meet the requirements of  
21 subsection (3) of this section, the board shall consider the offender's  
22 parole eligibility as provided for nonqualified offenders under section  
23 83-1,111.

24       (5) For purposes of this section:

25       (a) Qualified offender means a committed offender who is serving an  
26 indeterminate sentence under which the committed offender may become  
27 eligible for parole and who is not serving a sentence for a violent  
28 felony;

29       (b) Serious bodily injury has the same meaning as in section 28-109;

30       (c) Sexual contact and sexual penetration have the same meanings as  
31 in section 28-318; and

1        (d) Violent felony means an offense which is a Class IIIA felony or  
2 higher and:

3        (i) Which includes, as an element of the offense:

4        (A) Sexual contact or sexual penetration;

5        (B) The threat to inflict serious bodily injury or death on another  
6 person, the infliction of serious bodily injury on another person, or  
7 causing the death of another person; or

8        (C) The use of physical force against another person; or

9        (ii) Which consists of attempt, conspiracy, being an accessory to,  
10 or aiding and abetting a felony with any of the offenses described in  
11 subdivision (5)(d)(i) of this section as the underlying offense.

12        Sec. 12. Section 83-1,114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
13 2022, is amended to read:

14        83-1,114 (1) Whenever the board considers the release of a committed  
15 offender who is eligible for release on parole, it shall order his or her  
16 release unless it is of the opinion that his or her release should be  
17 deferred because:

18        (a) There is a substantial risk that he or she will not conform to  
19 the conditions of parole;

20        (b) His or her release would depreciate the seriousness of his or  
21 her crime or promote disrespect for law;

22        (c) His or her release would have a substantially adverse effect on  
23 institutional discipline; or

24        (d) His or her continued correctional treatment, medical care, or  
25 vocational or other training in the facility will substantially enhance  
26 his or her capacity to lead a law-abiding life when released at a later  
27 date.

28        (2) In making its determination regarding a committed offender's  
29 release on parole, the board shall give consideration to the ~~its~~ decision  
30 guidelines as set forth in its rules and regulations and shall take into  
31 account each of the following factors:

1       ~~(a) The offender's personality, including his or her maturity,~~  
2       ~~stability, and sense of responsibility and any apparent development in~~  
3       ~~his or her personality which may promote or hinder his or her conformity~~  
4       ~~to law;~~

5       ~~(a) (b) The adequacy of the offender's parole plan, including~~  
6       ~~sufficiency of residence, employment history, and employability;~~

7       ~~(c) The offender's ability and readiness to assume obligations and~~  
8       ~~undertake responsibilities;~~

9       ~~(d) The offender's intelligence and training;~~

10       ~~(e) The offender's family status and whether he or she has relatives~~  
11       ~~who display an interest in him or her or whether he or she has other~~  
12       ~~close and constructive associations in the community;~~

13       ~~(f) The offender's employment history, his or her occupational~~  
14       ~~skills, and the stability of his or her past employment;~~

15       ~~(g) The type of residence, neighborhood, or community in which the~~  
16       ~~offender plans to live;~~

17       ~~(h) The offender's past use of narcotics or past habitual and~~  
18       ~~excessive use of alcohol;~~

19       ~~(i) The offender's mental or physical makeup, including any~~  
20       ~~disability or handicap which may affect his or her conformity to law;~~

21       ~~(b) (j) The offender's prior criminal record, including the nature~~  
22       ~~and circumstances, dates, and frequency of previous offenses;~~

23       ~~(k) The offender's attitude toward law and authority;~~

24       ~~(l) The offender's conduct in the facility, including particularly~~  
25       ~~whether he or she has taken advantage of the opportunities for self-~~  
26       ~~improvement, whether he or she has been punished for misconduct within~~  
27       ~~six months prior to his or her hearing or reconsideration for parole~~  
28       ~~release, whether any reductions of term have been forfeited, and whether~~  
29       ~~such reductions have been restored at the time of hearing or~~  
30       ~~reconsideration;~~

31       ~~(c) (m) The offender's institutional behavior and attitude during~~

1 ~~any previous experience of probation or parole and how recent such~~  
2 ~~experience is;~~

3 (d) The offender's previous experience on parole and how recent such  
4 experience is;

5 (e) Whether the offender has completed a (n) The risk and needs  
6 assessment completed pursuant to section 83-192; and

7 (f) Any testimony or written statement by a victim as provided in  
8 section 81-1848.

9 ~~(o) Any other factors the board determines to be relevant.~~

10 Sec. 13. (1) The Division of Parole Supervision and the department  
11 shall create a pilot program to establish a technical parole violation  
12 residential housing program. The purpose of the program is to provide  
13 accountability and intensive support for individuals on parole who commit  
14 technical violations, without revoking them fully back to prison.

15 (2) The program shall provide a structured environment for selected  
16 individuals on parole who have committed technical violations. The  
17 program shall be based upon a therapeutic community model. Participants  
18 in the program shall, at a minimum, be required to take part in  
19 counseling, educational, and other programs as the department deems  
20 appropriate, to provide community service, and to submit to drug and  
21 alcohol screening.

22 (3) An individual on parole shall not be placed in the pilot program  
23 until the Division of Parole Supervision has determined the individual is  
24 a suitable candidate in accordance with policies and guidelines developed  
25 by the division.

26 (4) On or before June 1, 2024, the Division of Parole Supervision  
27 shall electronically submit a report to the Judiciary Committee of the  
28 Legislature regarding the pilot program. The report shall evaluate  
29 effects of the pilot program on recidivism and make recommendations  
30 regarding expansion of or changes to the program.

31 (5) For purposes of this section, technical violation has the same

1 meaning as in section 83-1,119.

2       Sec. 14. Section 83-1,135, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
3 2022, is amended to read:

4       83-1,135 Sections 83-170 to 83-1,135.05 and sections 11 and 13 of  
5 this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Treatment and  
6 Corrections Act.

7       Sec. 15. Section 83-1,135.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative  
8 Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

9       83-1,135.02 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes  
10 made to the Nebraska Treatment and Corrections Act by Laws 2003, LB 46,  
11 with respect to parole eligibility apply to all committed offenders under  
12 sentence and not on parole on May 24, 2003, and to all persons sentenced  
13 on and after such date.

14       (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made to  
15 sections 29-2262, 29-2266, 29-2281, 83-182.01, 83-183, 83-183.01, 83-184,  
16 83-1,119, and 83-1,122 by Laws 2015, LB605, and sections 83-184.01,  
17 83-1,100.02, and 83-1,100.03 apply to all committed offenders under  
18 sentence, on parole, or on probation on August 30, 2015, and to all  
19 persons sentenced on and after such date.

20       (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made to  
21 sections 28-105, 29-2204.02, 29-2260, 29-2262, 29-2263, 29-2266, 29-2267,  
22 29-2268, 47-401, 47-502, 83-187, 83-1,119, 83-1,122, and 83-1,122.01 by  
23 Laws 2016, LB1094, and sections 29-2266.01 to 29-2266.03 and 83-1,135.03  
24 apply to all committed offenders under sentence, on parole, or on  
25 probation on or after April 20, 2016, and to all persons sentenced on and  
26 after such date.

27       (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made to  
28 sections 83-1,110.02 and 83-1,122.01 by Laws 2018, LB841, apply to all  
29 committed offenders under sentence or on parole on or after July 19,  
30 2018, and to all persons sentenced on and after such date.

31       (5) Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, it is

1 the intent of the Legislature that the changes made to sections 83-1,111  
2 and 83-1,114 and section 11 of this act by this legislative bill apply to  
3 all committed offenders under sentence or on parole on or after the  
4 effective date of this act, and to all persons sentenced on and after  
5 such date.

6       Sec. 16. Original sections 24-1302, 29-2263, 29-2269, 29-2281, and  
7 50-434, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 83-1,100.02,  
8 83-1,111, 83-1,114, 83-1,135, and 83-1,135.02, Revised Statutes  
9 Cumulative Supplement, 2022, are repealed.